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CANALA DICTIONARY (NEW CALEDONIA)

by

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INTRODUCTION

The language treated herein is popularly known as the "langue de Canala". I have reluctantly adopted this designation for the title out of concern for the misfortunes that are likely to befall a name that cannot be represented in the unadorned Latin alphabet. It is more properly nāa Xārāći, and is the language of the Xārāći people (pa Xārāći). It is spoken along a stretch of the east coast of New Caledonia embracing Canala and Nakéty and in the parallel portions of the central mountain chain including upper valleys of the western slopes. It was also formerly spoken on the western coastal plain in the vicinity of Boulouparis.

There appears to be a considerable degree of mutual intelligibility with the Haragure language of Thio (or more precisely, of several villages in the Thio-Borindi area). Within Xārāći proper there are some dialect differences. There were some differences between the forms I obtained in Canala and Nanon Kénérou. One speaker told me that these represented two of three distinguishable dialects of the language, the third being identified with the village of Oui Poin. However, I was not able to obtain further confirmation of this dialect classification.

In any event, forms which I could confirm for only one of the two areas covered here are indicated by the initials [C] or [NK] enclosed in brackets. Where I obtained contrasting forms for the two areas, I provide cross references.

The ultimate objective of the research in which these data were collected is historical reconstruction. In this and other southern New Caledonia languages it appears that a large portion of the words of more than a single syllable represent sequences of more than one morpheme at some point in their history. The identification of these morphemes (or etyma) is of particular interest to comparative research. I have therefore attempted to make such identification to the extent that it has been possible to do so with some degree of confidence. In some cases I have been influenced in making the identifications by comparisons with data from related languages, especially the language of La Foa (reserve of Grand Couli) on which I was working at the same time.
In some instances, even though I have felt that I had identified the same morpheme in two or more different words, I have not been able to find it in isolation. In some such cases I have made a separate entry for the morpheme but have not attempted to translate it, simply listing the words in which it was found to occur. In some cases I was able to propose a translation.

Even for many morphemes that could be elicited in isolation, I have provided examples of longer words or other contexts in which they occur. Conversely, in entries for polymorphemic words I have given cross references to the constituent morphemes where possible.
Orthography

The phonemes are as follows:

Consonants:
- voiceless fricatives: f, s, ç, ß, x, xu
- voiceless stops: p, p, t, c, k, kw
- prenasalized stops: b, b, d, j, g, gw
- nasals: m, m, n, ŋ, ŋ
- other: w, v, y, r.

Vowels:
- i, ï, u, û, î, û
- e, e, o, õ
- ë, œ, ë, ë, ë
- a, ì

All vowels except e and o tend to become nasalized before nasal or prenasalized consonants. I believe that there is no overt contrast between nasalized and non-nasalized vowels in that context. Since the vowel generally belongs to a different morpheme from that of the following consonant, it is presumably inherently either nasalized or non-nasalized. However, for the spelling to represent the presence or absence of underlying nasalization would require that all of the morphemes of such forms be correctly identified, and that is not always possible. In fact, in some cases what I am calling morphemes are surely morphemes only in a historical sense. In order to avoid putting forward misleading information I have omitted the tilde from all vowels that immediately precede a nasal or prenasalized consonant.

Alphabetization

Long vowels are written as sequences of identical vowels. For purposes of alphabetization no distinction is made between long and short vowels or between nasalized and non-nasalized vowels. The alphabetical order employed is as follows:
- a, b, bw, c, ç, d, e, e, e, f, g, gw, i, j, k, kw, m, mw, n, ŋ, ŋ, o, œ, œ, ð, r, ñ, s, t, u, û, v, w, x, xu, y.

Other Structural Notes

The object and most other noun phrases of the proposition follow the
verb. On the other hand, pronominal subjects always precede the verb. Noun subjects may also precede the verb. However, a common construction involves simultaneously a noun and coreferential third person pronoun. The pronoun precedes the verb in the usual position while the noun, preceded by the particle, na, is placed somewhere after the verb.

The placement of word boundaries is not at all clear. While it appears that a substantial portion of the entries of more than a single syllable represent sequences of more than one morpheme at some point in their history, it is not certain how many are the result of currently productive processes.

There are only a few kinds of sequences that are characterized by morphophonemic alternations. One such sequence is that of an active verb (usually of one syllable) followed by a stative verb (usually of two syllables) in which the initial consonant of the second morpheme alternates between a voiceless stop and prenasalized voiced stop articulation according to the preceding form (cf. kai, kɛ, kɔrɔ, puru, tiɛ, etc.). Such constructions denote a type of action directed toward an object which induces a particular resultant state in the object, e.g., tu-puru (literally 'bend-sever') 'to break in two by bending' (e.g., as one breaks a stick).

Some morphophonemic phenomena also appear in the expression of possession. The expression of possession does not vary according to whether the possessor is designated by a noun or a pronoun, nor is there a specialized set of pronouns restricted to possessive constructions. Inalienable possession is expressed by placing the noun or pronoun designating the possessor immediately after the noun designating the possessed object. The final vowel of many morphemes is lengthened when those morphemes are put in the inalienable possessive construction.

Examples of possessed forms are given in the vocabulary to indicate those words which are subject to inalienable possession and to vowel lengthening. The examples generally employ the singular pronouns. These are: na 'my', rɔ 'thy', and re 'his, her, its'. A small number of roots have a different pattern with rɛ for the first person singular and usually with nasal harmony and vowel assimilation between the pronoun and the preceding root (cf. ɛr 'at the home of', duŋɛ 'parents', nɛkɛ 'starchy food', nɛɛ 'food, nɛɛ 'crop', nɛwɛ 'fatty food', wiŋɛ 'drink', and xɛ 'foot, hand').

The expression of alienable possession differs from the regular pattern of expression of inalienable possession in that the element re intervenes between the morphemes designating the possessed and possessor
and that the third person singular possessive pronoun is ε, rather than re.

Other Information in Entries

I have provided occasional cross references to antonyms (ant: ) and synonyms (syn: ) and in a few cases with the symbol [= ] to words that I am assured are identical in reference (usually involving plants or animals).

For the names of animals and plants I have attempted to provide the local French name (to be found following the entry and enclosed in quotation marks) where I had it.
CANALA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY
a 1. (demonstrative enclitic) near, here.
a 2. demonstrative proclitic.
a 3. agentive, attribute marker (in many examples below).
a 4. exclamation of surprise.
a 5. (in: akwεε, aqε, at).
a 6. (in: fca, mεa, tešea, tečt+a, tešjea).
a exclamation (responding when called, or asking for repetition of something not understood).
aa in:
aa fe, mε, ŝee move back, forward, a little.
aa pe fe, pe mε move it back, forward, a little.
abaa to emerge from concealment, appear (probably related to paa).
abwara rat (indigenous variety) (syn: bwar mμ̃̃ruga).
abvia the casuarina tree (generic name).
acaa 1. fisherman or hunter (cf. a, caa).
acaa 2. fifteen.
acii cross-cousin of same sex (related to dotocii, dudotocii, paaci, paadocii).
acijairebwaakwe kind of fish [lit: who jumps higher than the mountains] "aiguillet" (cf. a, ci7, jai, bwaakwe).
acoremwe thumb [lit: who peels the taro] (cf. a, cɔɔ, mεw).
agereh5 a laggard (cf. a, qere, ň5).
ada food (cf. a, da).
adɛ a rush used in weaving mats, baskets.
adoɔ woman's skirt (syn: ji+doɔ).
adoanu furthest (in a specified direction).
adoubwa that (thing, fact, event) (cf. a, dɔu, bwa).
adu hollowed stone used in sorcery.
aeε original, old, traditional (ant: dopɔɔ).
aee leaning.
afadʌ stranger, new arrival (cf. a, fadʌ).
agjɔɔe kind of eel of mangroves.
agwu a sound.
aguuxa sound of a voice, echo (cf. agwu, xa).
agwɨ whole, entire, complete.
aipa wild plant (with star-shaped leaf). The tuber was eaten in time of famine.
ajii kind of bird (which sucks flowers) (cf. a, jii).
ajopuru [NK] someone who wanders about, a vagabond [he "cuts other's" paths] (cf. jopuru, [C] jɔɔpuru).
akɛ (tightly) in:
faakɛ to tie tightly.
beke to tie tightly.
biakɛ to turn (as a screw) until the fit is tight.
šiieke to sew tight.
akeke one which bites (cf. a, kεke).
akɔ shoulder harness, straps passing over shoulders to hold a burden.
akɔɔna my harness.
in: nɛɛkɔ.)
akɔfi kind of pincers made by bending rib of coconut leaf in two - used to handle hot stones in cooking.
akootee small crab, said to lie in wait to pinch people [said to contain koo "hide" and tee "see"].

ak'w'e there, farther (cf. a, k'we).

amāre [NK] the remains of various processes (cf. a, mā, [C] amāre).

amā'āre [C] the remains of various processes (cf. a, māā, [NK] amāre).

ametī small fish of mangroves [lit: who sleeps] [= biote].

amianc spark (cf. mīā, nē).

amū in the past, yesterday.

amwāa middle finger (cf. a, mwāa) (syn: kamwāa).

ana today, the present.

xaa re ana the present season. ana to immediately.

anāk a bird (sings during the planting season) [lit: who plants], "tourterelle verte".

anē what?

anīī when? (future) (cf. nīī).

aniina when? (past) (cf. anīī, na).

anoa extra, surplus (cf. noa).

anū stay.

anīād kīrē three stones on which the pot is placed for cooking (cf. nīād).

apaa father (vocative) (see panēez-).

apēredaa morning star [lit: who brings the day].

apii person having responsibility for burials.

apuu he who possesses something, has control of it.

in:
apuu tepā chief.
apuu pia war chief.
apuu dou the possessor of a thing.
apuu caa fisherman or hunter.
apuu kwe the master or owner of a water hole.
apuu b'maakwe a god [master of the mountain]. (Related to paabu.)
ap'we a kind of black shrimp living at bottom of waterfalls.
ap'wei exclamation of longing or regret.
ap'we ni exclamation of longing or regret for a dead person.

ārā nē wood of a fire.

ārā nē mīā burning brand.

ārā nē mc extinguished wood from fire (nē "fire", mīā "red", mc "extinguished").

arawida tall grass, covered at high tide (from language of La Foa).

aara tomorrow, in the future.
aara to signal to come, using a particular hand signal.
aara me signal to come.

ārī a bird, "pigeon vert".
ašē forward, ahead.
ašing a kind of shellfish - long in shape.
ašu'ēre ne mud dauber wasp [lit: who blows fire].
atā'ārēxān index finger (cf. a, tās, xān).
atēco a pigeon, "collier blanc".

aṭī there at the foot of the mountains (cf. a, tā).

aṭīrī have faith, hope, count on, rely on.
ato any thing carried in the
sac red basket , including in-
struments for poisoning
magically.

aixa talking chief, specialist
in oratory, genealogy, etc.
(cf. a, +, xa).

awara white by exception (as an
albino), also the name of a
white reed (probably related
to p'ærä).

axa chief [lit: he who speaks]
(cf. a, xa).

axo large cicada - lives in
niaoulï, cries in evening
around November.

axán fog, mist, clouds near
horizon.

axûr xaroda specialist who
makes (xû) the xaroda.

axûrai effect, result of some-
thing (cf. a, xûai).

axûu high.

axûu the highest one.
(in to axûu.)

axûrere jora kind of turtle with
big head that eats clams [lit: who
eats clams].

axûre the maker.

axûre kwa the builder of the
boat (cf. a, xûi).

ayaaru to be consoled, to stop
crying.

B

ba 1. in:
banîï how much?
baaru two.
baše three.

ba 2. boiled taro stalk given
to babies to suck.

baabwi to coax, tempt (probably
related to bôi "soft").

bâçîï to encounter an obstacle,
to be blocked (probably related
to çïï "push").

baexo large bird, "buse".

bamü kind of fig tree.

banîï how much? (cf. ba, nîï).

banû ceremonial warclub carried
by women in dances.

bara in:

baraamû taro leaf stalk.

nebara node, where two
branches separate.

baramaxa kind of plant (used
for making cord) "aloës".

baraamû taro leaf stalk.

Whence, scars produced on
upper arm with burning taro
stalks as sign of mourning.
Whence today: black arm band
as sign of mourning (cf. bara,
mûu).

baro other, additional, next,
also, moreover.

baaru two (cf. ba, ru).

baarurë the second (one).

baše three (cf. ba, ëëe).

bašeere the third (one).

bata to fear.

bata wi cara [C] to respect (cf.
bata xûi cara).

bata xûi cara to respect (cf.
bata, cara; [C] bata wi
cara).

baweenü midrib of coconut frond
[nû "coconut"].

bawi to replace, replacement
(syn: mata) (cf. wi).

be companion, companion member
of a set.
in:
beena my...
dube two brothers.
pabe several brothers.
nebe a set of things that go
together.
bebere look to right and left,
look around (cf. bere).
bee bw a perpetual companion,
faithful friend (cf. be, bw a).
bere to look at, see.
mw a bere turn and look.
(in: bebere.)
berecec to look for, seek (cf.
bere, ce) (syn: piice).
beša flat (e.g., the ground,
a rock).
be 1. a length of something.
in:
bešco a whistle.
kwa be yaa bamboo raft.
̃i be yaa joint of bamboo.
bede a message [lit: joint of
sugar cane].
(Syn: bope.) (See bA.)
be 2. rear end, bottom.
be na my...
be ker e bottom of the pot.
(in: bere pwe, bex, pube,
bepuu.)
be 3. small river fish, "lochan
blan c".
be 4. to tie by wrapping with
vines (in: bebuburu, bêkwi).
bebuburu upper rook structure
of house (cf. be, buburu).
bede a message. Originally a
piece of sugar cane (this along
with other things was delivered
secretly to a person to notify
him of a declaration of war,
etc.). (Probably be, de.)
be f ag o to tie loosely (cf. be,
fago).
bekes to tie tightly (cf. be,
ake).
be k wi fibers to tie parts of
house (cf. be, kw i).
benēi remember, keep in mind
(syn: be pipiri).
bepe to be afraid of falling
(syn: mw amw a).
be pipiri to remember, keep in
mind (syn: benēi).
be puuu the base, beginning (e.g.,
base of a tree-trunk). Founder
of a genealogy. A thing left by
and representative of the an-
estors (cf. be "bottom", puu).
bepuuna my...
be re pwe to be pregnant (be, pwe).
bē ēri old, mature.
bē śoo wind instrument made of
reed; generally, a whistle
(cf. be, śoo).
beti to separate, keep separate,
rather than put in a single
pile. To divide into shares.
bēxē extreme (lower) end (e.g.,
of a taro).
bēxē mwē bottom end of taro
tuber.
(Cf. be, xē.)
bēo 1. buttocks.
bēe na my...
bēo 2. barrier, fence. A ring of
men in war.
bēo mwērē a fenced enclosure.
bēo to limp.
bēni penis.
bērē to be furious.
bērāda arrow or small spear with
multiple points (jo has only
one point).
bērmīē kind of fish (probably a
surgeon fish, said to be related
to dawa).
bēxiriña kind of wild vine.
bī vulva.
bīrē her...
bii to be deflated, to be sunken (of cheek, belly) (in: mwabi).  
biak to turn until the fit is tight (e.g., a screw) (cf. biri, ak).  
biçe pouch of the sling [lit: vulva of sling].  
 bifago to loosen by twisting (as a screw), loosened, loosely assembled (cf. biri, fago).  
 bikoro to break, crush by turning, as in twisting a vine in two, or in grinding coffee in a mill (cf. biri, kor).  
 binë alongside, next to, adjoining.  
 binë xëwi alongside the road.  
 binëë next to it.  
 to binëë next to it.  
 biinfi carry pressed between the arm and the side.  
 biote small fish of mangroves [= amët+].  
 biri 1. to rotate, twist, turn.  
 biri 2. to walk along on the same level (neither uphill nor down) (contrast perë, ëë).  
 bišë 1. a freshwater shrimp.  
 bišë 2. [C] loosen (as screw), unwind (as rope) (cf. biri, ëë; [NK] bišë).  
 bišë [NK] loosen (as screw), unwind (as rope) (cf. biri, ëë; [C] bišë).  
 bišëë very many.  
 bitirë to tighten by twisting, as a screw, nut (cf. biri, tirë).  
 bo hit with club, stick.  
 boœme to kill (cf. bo, me).  
 boœme to suffocate (as from smoke or drowning) (cf. me).  
 boome a river fish, "grand lochon de rivière".  
 bomou sleep-walker (cf. mou).  
 bonë fan, fly whisk, tail (of cow, horse).  
 bonaana my... To swing something to drive away flies (perhaps bo "strike", në "fly").  
 boraa [NK] variety of taro (cf. [C] buraa).  
 bošë medicine (general term).  
 bo 1. to boil.  
 bo 2. rhythmic cries to guide dance movements.  
 bëë to clear a field. (In olden days, to beat down the grass with sticks.)  
 bodëdu to mutter, mumble.  
 boomë forehead (cf. me).  
 boomerëca having a receding hair line (cf. boome).  
 bopë a length, segment.  
 bopë kësë a length of wood, a stick, cut or broken across the grain.  
 bopë yëë a length, joint, stalk of bamboo.  
 bopëë a piece of it. (Contrast bë; syn: bëë.)  
 boou kind of bird of prey (similar to, but smaller than, baexo) "buse".  
 bëë 1. to move, budge (in: bacî, bacîëëë, baramëë, bëëë, baëëë, kaabarmëëi, baxwë, +bë).  
 bë 2. a piece (e.g., of wood) cut with the grain.  
 bëë kësë a plank.  
 bëë yëë a split length of bamboo. (Contrast bë, bopë.)  
 bacî to be surprised, to start
with surprise (= bACIŠX) (cf. bA).

bACIŠX to start with surprise (= bACI) (cf. bA).

bAĜIE absolutely not (= vaĉIE).

bAPERIIi to imitate (cf. bA, pERIIi).

bAŠÀ [C] to work loose from bonds, etc. (cf. bA, šA; [NK] bAŠÀ).

bAŠÀ [NK] to work loose from bonds, etc. (cf. bA, šA; [C] bAŠÀ).

bAXUUU to dance badly (cf. bA, XUU).

bu to smell (perceive odor), an odor.

buu soft, ripe (of fruit).

buburu to cross at right angles (weave, planks supporting roof) (in: bēbuburu, †buburu, xWabuburu).

budu [C] net bag used to carry stones for sling.

buc kind of tree. Has hard wood. "Tabou".

buraa [C] variety of taro (cf. [NK] boraA).

buru (sever, break or cut in two); (in: kaburu, [kaburu]); (variant of puru); (see pērT).

burua nautilus.

bušee fragrant (cf. bu).

bi flying fox.

bīrīrī an edible fungus that grows on dry wood similar to xÀ+, but brownish in color.

bītī (to crush, collapse). in:
   kābītī to wad up, crumple (as paper).
   kēbītī to crumple in burning (as fire crumple paper).

mēbītī dented, bent out of shape.

mibītī to fold something; fold over.

tobītī a meeting. To pull together into a pile.

xabītī collapse by squeezing in hand.

(Presumably related to pītī.)

**BW**

bW 1. demonstrative enclitic (indicates vaguer location than a or na).

bW 2. head, top.

bWaanana my...

bW 3. to remain, be situated, wait, afterwards, later (syn: nOo).

bWadogīc serpentine (the stone used for the axe blade).

bWaIī balloon fish.

bWaitī mushroom with a black powder used as black paint for dancers. Also black paint from burned candlenut.

bWakwē mountain.

bWamata a bird. It catches fish. (Sometimes called bWemata, "buse chauve".)

bWa mīĀ bald [lit: head-red].

bWāmīĀ small bird with red head [lit: head-red].

bWamwā the top of the house (cf. bW, wWĀ).

bW naIī the southern part of the island - towards Noumēa [lit: head-island].

bWānōwe water conduit (cf. ñōwe).

bWāŋū anchor, anchoring.

bWāo the top of the bottom posts of the round house (where the wall joins the roof). To attach
the roof to the bwaŋ.
bwaŋ war club shaped like
bird's beak [lit: head-turtle].
bwaŋ to remain a little while
(cf. bwa, ra).
bwaramūnga native rat, white in
color (probably related to
pūrā "white") (syn: abwara).
bwārāwē roofing of straw with
roots placed outwards.
bwāšakē small taro field.
bwāti stomach.
bwāatuu pile, heap (e.g., of
sand, coconuts) [bwa "head",
tuu "stack"]).
bwaŋ [NK] dull, of a point
(ant: miidō) (cf. [C] bwaŋī).
bwāŋī [C] dull, of a point
(ant: miidō) (cf. [NK] bwaŋ).
bwāxē knee (cf. bwa, xē).
bwāxica bald.
bwāxīcārā scorpion.
bwāxīō to be mute.
bwāxumē elbow (cf. bwa, me).
bwāxunēī pillow.
bwēñ55 [NK] crazy (cf. ǹ55).
bwēxē kind of lizard with green
belly.
bwē xo navel.
bwēxōona my...
bwē crab.
bwēkava wartime the boundaries of the
public place (xwajośaa) of the
village.
bwēke kind of small green crab
[bwē "crab"].
bwēmata variant name for bwamata.
caa 3. to hunt or fish.
cada to moan, groan.
capuru hold in hand and break (cf. puru).
cara to feel shame.
catoa to go out, rise (sun, moon), to arrive, occur (cf. ca, toa).
catē enter, set (sun, moon) (cf. ca, tē).
cee 1. swollen (as swelling on body).
cee 2. to land (of a boat).
cecco [NK] inexact(ly), approximate(ly), indiscriminate(ly).
da cecco to eat indiscriminately.
kamūrū cecco a person of no particular qualities.
xa cecco to speak indiscriminately, to slander. (Cf. [C] cacco.)
ct 1. inflate.
ct 2. toward (a destination or objective), in order that. (in: berecē, cēje, cācē, nārācē, piicē, piicīcē, xacē.)
cceē border of mat where weaving ends.
ccejē why? (cf. ce, je).
ccenē 1. a gift given in return for one that has been received.
ccenē 2. to hold on the open hand.
co 1. to hiss (of a pot that is on the point of boiling).
co 2. catch on something (as foot on vine when running), to trip.
cøa remove bark (as niacouli), the entire circumference at once. To husk a coconut, using a pointed instrument.
camīā to hurt, superficial pain as from pinch, burn, scratch (in: nēxacamīā).
capvā to strip off bark (cf. cøa, pēvā).
cī 1. sand islet.
cī 2. to exorcise evil spirits from a sacred place using special medicines.
cī 3. a group of things.
cī dēeri a group of people.
cī nīi a group of islands.
cii (of water) to rise and spread, as when dammed up (in: kwāsci, kwēsciirē, pwaści).
cīī to jump, fly.
cia 1. to make netting.
cia 2. to set up a pole in the ground by plunging it into the ground with the hands.
cibē variety of yam.
cicodē a bird, "martin pêcheur".
cikopuru to traverse (cf. puru).
cinēfī a bolt of cloth that has not yet been cut.
ciiē a group of things.
ciikē a kind of bird (said to be onomatopoetic) "souffleur".
ciri to prosper, do well, grow well (crops).
citia to divide, as land, to tear the pandanus leaf (cf. tīa).
citopwē to lift in the arms (cf. pēwē).
ciiwi to help someone with a task.
coa 1. a vine of the seashore, the seeds were used for a game.
coa 2. to pare, as with a knife.
cokwā to finish, cease.
cō to detach, take off a hook.
cōō to remove the skin, as to remove strips of bark. To peel (as taro stem with thumb).
cōfī to remove and soften bark; to work it while removing it (cf. cōō, ċī).
cōu towards.
cōuna towards me.
cōcōo [C] inexact(ly), approximate(ly), loose(ly), indiscriminate(ly) (cf. [NK] cece).
cōria tremble (as from cold).
cu to cry (of a kind of bird when it hears a noise).
cūū to open (door, pot, etc.).
cucu to try to make someone laugh.
cucuanē the traditional right-hand man of the chief who served as his messenger.
cūc seated, to sit.
cūc ạee sit down.
cumēi to tease (cf. mei).
cura to put, or to be, in, among, under (as taro, yam in the coals).
curu to tie a knot.
cuśā [C] to untie a knot (cf. curu, ṣā).
čī 1. comb.
čī 2. to dig up, extract (as tubers), harvest.
čī ku yam harvest.
čī 3. to cause to ignite, to kindle (nowadays, to strike a match).
čīřeč top stick of fire plow.
čīi name of a clan.
cīcuamčī dolphin.
čā 1. to catch, as game, fish.
čā 2. strike, beat, cut, cut off, break ground with a tool.
čā 3. in:
čace to try to guess something.
čapāřī to recall.
(And probably čati "to learn", čaxwēřē "to obey".)
čaa 1. in:
čakai to brush against something.
čaanīī to touch with the hand.
čaatea to embrace.
čaatopēřē to waken by touching.
(And probably others.)
čaa 2. to be bad, to harm, damage.
čāāā spread out, wide (as branches of a tree); open (e.g., of book); unfolded (e.g., of mat).
(Possibly related to čēřē, čīī.)
čaabo 1. bark-cloth beater.
čaabo 2. caterpillar.
čace to try to guess something (cf. ča, cc).
čada ceremonial dance offering gifts in repayment for something. To perform the dance.
čadā to push oneself into an upright position with the hands placed on some supporting object (in: +čadā).
čaə where?, how?
čakai to brush against, barely touch (cf. čaa, kai).
čaaakūfī to treat a sick person (general term).
čaamē to snuff out, extinguish (as a fire), to scotch a rumor (cf. me).
čamwāca grandmother.
the first banking with earth in taro cultivation, to do this banking.

snacks, food offered to those who are helping with work (cf. x'winid). to touch with the hand.
to recall, remember (cf. ča, pārī) (syn: nārāpārī). to cover entirely.
to pass among the heaps of food at a dance (as done by guests when they arrive).

1. walking cane.

2. [NK] to cover something (as with a blanket), to wrap a coat around one (cf. [C] čas†). [C] to cover something (as with a blanket), to wrap a coat around one (cf. [NK] čaša).

completely covered.
to put one's arms around, grasp in the arms, embrace (cf. taa).
to learn (cf. ča).
to awaken by touching.
formerly, of a former practice, used to.
na x'wi ča† wā I used to do.
formerly (cf. ča†).
to chase something away (cf. wi).

knot of war (a knotted string of native "money" sent to potential allies to request their aid).
to obey (cf. ča, xwerē).
big, fat, great, to grow, increase.
to go about throwing sticks as spears at targets chosen at random, a pastime of the young.

[C] very (with waa "long"). waa če very long.
[NK] to listen (cf. [C] čedēē).
[NK] a kind of fish trap used in streams (cf. [C] čepšrō).

1. (at) the home of.
at my home.
at thy home.
at his home.
at their home.

2. to set something apart, out of the way.
to set off to the side.
t to set off to the rear.
t to set off to the front. (See čere.)

3. to err.
to take the wrong path.
to make a mistake in speaking.
clumsy.
to stumble in walking.

4. the sling.

1. woman, sister (of a man).
2. possible.
it can be done, it is feasible.

way of acting, of proceeding, style.

young sea mullet.

branch out (tree). To boast. (in: čēfue, čēnī, čēnīrī, čērū, čēsee, šaačē.) (Possibly related to čā, čī.)

[C] to listen (cf. [NK] čedēē).

right, right-handed
(cf. nūrū).

çèdeyaa left, left-handed, clumsy (cf. yaa).

çèèfue four branches (cf. çèè, fue).

çège stone.

cènene to stumble in walking (cf. çè).

çènèfì how many branches? (cf. çèè, nèfì).

çènèfì sought five branches (cf. çèè, nèfì).

çènu to work.

çèpòrì [C] a kind of fish trap used in streams (cf. [NK] çèpòrì).

çèrà my place, home (cf. çè).

cèrè 1. his place, home (cf. çè).

cèrè 2. to move away, out of the way.

cèrè gi to step aside.

cèrè hà to back off.

cèrè màñ to move forward.

(See çè.)

cèèru two branches (cf. çèè, ru).

çèèshè three branches (cf. çèè, shè).

çè xòo spirit of dead woman (also jìrè mwàaa [lit: "long breasts"] (cf. çè, xòo).

cè "taboo" sign (grass folded and tied and displayed in garden).

çòsta kind of small swamp fish.

çì 1. in:

cigicí to wad up (paper, cloth, etc.).

cìkè to poke, prick.

cìporù to peel bark from tree with instrument.

cìpòwèi to prop into desired position.

cìtìrè to pierce as with needle in sewing.

cìpòwì to stub the fingers.

çì 2. crumbs, sawdust, wood powder, etc.

çì 1. to work material such as bark to render it flexible; (possibly related to çìrì).

çì 2. stop a hole with leaves or niaouli bark.

çì 3. to wedge (e.g., a post) in the position desired.

çì 4. to blow (wind).

çì 5. spark.

çìì 1. elephantiasis.

çìì 2. make hissing sound to attract attention.

çìì 1. too spread out, scattered, not well formed (of tree branches), disheveled (of hair); (possibly related to çìå, çèè).

çìì 2. kind of bat with a tail.

çia 1. sustaining wall of garden.

çia 2. to grate.

çìayò diagonal stick for yam vine to climb on (to reach xài).

çìibi the non-native rat.

çìcìì to jump up and down, or from one place to another (as from branch to branch, from stone to stone) (cf. çìì).

çìè no, not, not present, not existing.

çìèra not yet (cf. çìè, ra).

çìètò insufficient in number or quantity (cf. çìè).

çìgicí a kind of yam.

çìgicí to wad up (paper, cloth, etc.) (cf. çì, gici).

çìgi 1. a kind of tree (fruit used to make glue).
ciągī 2. a fish weir, made of vines.

ciągā 1. a shell bracelet worn just above the elbow.

ciągā 2. rays of light.

ciągaa kamīā sunbeam. ciąjaae its rays.

ciągē to poke, prick or stab (outward motion) (cf. çi, kē).

ciągē to tack about (sailing).

ciągē wrinkled, withered, drooping.

ciągaaabīi butterfly (various kinds) (see kutuō).

ciągaaçōo a kind of beetle.

ciągēgi sweat.

ciągēgi jo sweating. (Said to contain megī "hot", with çī related to ŋī "liquid": thus "juice of the heat".)

ciągēme in:

ciągēme ku a small yam tuber growing alongside, but separate from, a larger one (called its "mother") [if it adheres to the mother it is called nīre ku - "bud of the yam"] (ciągēme kē said to be used in some dialects for ŋīme kē "bank of river").

ciągiaagate lightning.

ciągī to set fire to.

ciągē to be suspended, hang.

ciągorū to peel something, or remove bark from a tree with an instrument (cf. çi, pōru) (syn: caa).

ciągwea to stub the fingers against something (cf. çi, pwēa).

ciągweī to prop something up in the desired position (upright, level) (cf. çi, pwēi).

ciągīra kind of bird, "héròn gris de nuit".

ciągī to soften, singe, by holding in the fire (possibly related to çī).

ciągīrēbī small insectivorous bat, lives in grottos.

ciągirītara to look at with admiration, pleasure (cf. tara).

ciągīta kind of bat (these bats are said to post a sentry).

ciągīrī to pierce, as with a needle in sewing (cf. çi, tīrī).

ciągīxara to walk favoring a foot, to avoid putting the full weight on it.

ciągīxū to work like a child, not seriously (possibly related to xuu).

ciągō 1. cherry tree.

ciągō 2. to recompense (as root crops to coastal people for fish, etc.).

ciągoo to curse, invoke the wrath of the ancestors upon (syn: xapō).

ciągora to be soft, malleable, as desired of mud, dough, mashed potatoes.

ciągō 1. (to hit).

ciągō in:

ciągō+ to drive in nail, stake. çiōkai to pound in order to crush.

ciągōkō to break with instrument.

ciągōme to knock out or kill. çiōpurū cut, chop in two.

ciągōxē to miss with a blow. çiōste to make a noise. çiōta split something.

ciągōvēxia cause to cry by hitting. çiōxia cause to cry by hitting.

ciągō 2. to gossip, a gossip.

ciągō 3. to make a horizontal movement of hand as in brushing something.
to throw backhand. rock covered ground. to fall, drop (as fruit, or leaves, from tree).
piou ceremony, song, dance.
to dive for fish or shellfish. canna.
a dance (dance of the baexo) (cf. ço, baexo).
1. a fragment of a pot which has been blackened by smoke (large fragments - e.g., half a pot - were used as cooking vessels).
2. a black shore bird, "hérön noir".
3. the name of a constellation.
to work around the house or otherwise work at something that is not one's main business.
a plant (cordyline).
to throw backhand (cf. ço, gwere).
1. to dip water (as with a bowl).
2. [NK] the indigenous wooden spade. To dig with the spade, to scoop earth out with a spade (cf. [C] = CreateTime).
to pound in order to crush (cf. ço, kai).
to mix earth with water, using a spade (cf. ço, koi).
to break (crack or shatter) with an instrument (cf. ço, koro).
to bring news, tell something new (cf. ço).
 completamente (with p'ā "white"). p'ā começar completamente white.
to knock out or kill (cf. ço, me).
brush off (as dust), sweep with broom, be swept away (as roof, tablecloth) by wind.
to cut in two (cf. ço, puru).
to bypass, avoid.
na àtaà I bypass them. (Syn: koñi.)
torch [= ÀÀ]. containing too much water, as of moistened earth prepared for taro field [bwi "soft"]). to carry in the hand with the arm extended down (as carrying a basket by the handle).
to turn earth in garden. Also to rehitch a horse, boat, in one place after another (cf. ÀÀ).
to miss with a blow (cf. ço, ñà+).
to make noise (cf. ço, te).
to split something (cf. ço, tia).
to drive in, as a nail into wood, or a stake into the ground (cf. ço, tiri+).
to make someone cry by striking him [= çoxia] (cf. ço, xia).
to be exhausted (of the supply of something).
to do something excessively, too much (syn: ñü).
to make someone cry by
striking him [= čovexia] (cf. čo, xia).

cơdeo dry taro field.

ći 1. [C] the indigenous wooden spade. To spade. (Cf. [NK] čoči.)

ći 2. to give a gift in return for one that one has received.

ćiksi [C] to mix earth with water using a spade [= čoksi] (cf. či, koi).

cu 1. to trim something to the desired size (syn: ji).

cu 2. to mark, write.

cu 3. drive something out of a hole with a stick (in fishing).

çuu 1. to treat (a sick person).

çuu 2. a metal file.

çua to make small cuts in order to bleed a patient.

çūā wild yam.

çuādż silently, so as not to be heard.

da çuādż speak in a low voice, whisper.

çūārā to hide something.

cu e to put.

cu ĝee to put down (on the ground).

(possibly related to cu in çutuu, çuweestaa.)

cumwe to close (e.g., a door, a hole) (also, "shut up!") (cf. mwe). 

çuru to attach, tie [çuru, as contrasted with cu, may involve several knots].

çutuu to pile something up (cf. tuu) (cu possibly related to cu).

çuweestaa to pour something (cf. xwe, taa) (cu possibly related to cu).

ci 1. to be born.

ći 2. kind of reed.

ći to extend hand, push something forward, to insert, (of plant) to grow.

ći 1. stick placed in hole in which yam will be planted.

ći 2. to block passage, to fence.

ći 3. prickles (as on bamboo and sugar cane).

ći very (with xubue "short"). xubue cici very short.

ći xaciA to point, indicate by pointing finger (cf. c+c, xaciA).

D
da 1. to cut well (of a sharp edge).

da 2. 1. to eat (corresponds to nene "food"). 2. (of a sore, etc.) to spread.

da day, light, weather.

da a hard wood used to make war clubs [grows in red soil and dry forest].

daa mere clear weather (cf. daa, mere).

damia irritated, inflamed (of skin after repeated scratching) [mīa "red"].

dana chin.

danaana my chin.

daao [C] kind of ant that makes big mud structures (cf. [NK] daau).

dapwi to be stingy, inhospitable.

daraa wide.
daau [NK] kind of ant that makes big mud structures (cf. [C] daao).

dawa a sea fish (up to approximately eighteen inches long, tail cuts like razor) (probably a surgeon-fish) "daoua".

daxɔrɛ xuuru to adopt a child [da "eat", ɔr "raise child", xu "child"].

dewa sugarcane.

dee a flood.

denabo dev.

deere to be taut.

dewe prosperity (ant: kirica) (syn: mwɔciriri).

dé another one, once more, to be born.

dé 1. kind of hawk.

dé 2. liver.

dédɔna my liver.

déɛ deaf.

dɛpinɛ namesake - someone or something bearing the same name as another.

dɛpu again (cf. dé, pu).

dɛɛri people, persons.

dɛ 1. kind of tree which grows in wet places, inner bark used for cord.

dɛ 2. back (of person), behind.

dédɔna my back, behind me.

dɛ 3. to join two pieces of something at the ends or edges (in: tada, ɔdu, ɛda).

dɛ 4. to pole a boat, pole for poling boat.

daa clay suitable for pottery.

di 1. put on a sarong.

di 2. 1. to flex (a long flexible object) by shaking it.

2. [NK] the longest war spear (that was so flexed in dancing). (Cf. [C] wedi.)

di 3. to seep from the ground (water).

dii 1. to persist. To refuse to go when told to do so.

2. to remain as a residue.

dii mɛɛ, mɛɛ diiɛ the last remaining oranges.

diiɛ, dii ku, dii mɛɛ the remaining part of it, of the yams, of the taro, what is left of them.

3. continuous, continuously.

tɛɛ dii, xa dii to cry, talk, continuously. (Syn: naaŋɛ, nuɛ.)

dia 1. (to split, tear) (in: kadia, [kɔdia], kɔdia, média, ɔdia, ɔwadia) (variant of tia).

dia 2. in an unnatural, adulterated state: (1) salty, stained or soiled, greasy; (2) suffering the effects of too much food or drink; (3) facetious, not straightforward.

didi completely (with pɜɛrab "white") pɜɛrab dii.

di遴 (of water) to seep through something (cf. di, ɲũũ).

di遴 [C] (of water) to seep through something (cf. di, ɲũți).

dipu Lifou Island.

doɔkii evil spirit who can change form to work sorcery [= tookii].

dopwa the young (animals or persons), youth.

do 1. true, genuine, correct(ly), proper(ly).

do 2. backbone, spine.

doɔna my backbone.
in: domwā the center post of the conical house.

do 3. (only, alone).
in:
došaa only one.
dobaaru only two.
Etc.
nadofere I'm going alone (empty-handed).
dopere take (it) (without giving any compensation).
došaapa few.
došaapū not quite.

do 4. chicken.

do 5. (of eyes) weak, blind.

do 6. shallow.
naf do to plant too shallow. (Ant: t+i.)

do 1. earth.
do 2. a kind of curved flute. The reed from which it is made.
doɓwe drum [made of bark of a fig tree].
doɓwi mud. (= kotō bwi) (cf. do, bwi).

doδu 1. inaccurate, wrong.
2. spirit to which errors are imputed.
do ku true yam.
doƙwe fresh water (cf. do, kwe).
doƙwe river channel.
do mwa the conical indigenous house.

domwā the center post of the conical house (cf. do, mwa).

domwārrī whirlwind, waterspout (cf. mwaarrī).
donane a kind of large fly (blowfly?) "mouche bleue".
dopere take it (without giving any recompense) (cf. do, pe).

doopo new, different
(syn: maαdu) (ant: aee).
doopo north wind.
doormapēre kind of long eel that lives in the mud in mangrove swamps.
doɔo the principal, highest, most outstanding of a group.
doɔore its main one, its chief.
do rū 1. a kind of tree (resembles poplar but branches more spread).
do rū 2. large barracuda.
došaapa a small number of (cf. do, šaa).
došaapū not quite, almost (cf. do, šaa, pū).
dotamwā to believe (cf. tamwā).
do  three the true word.
dot (a pair of individuals linked by a particular kin relation).
in:
dotacii a pair of cross cousins.
dotakwe a married couple.
dotaksaa father's sister and brother's child.
dotaxere grandfather and grandchild or mother's brother and sister's child.
dotacii a pair of cross-cousins (cf. dotα, acii).
dotakwe a married couple (husband and wife) (cf. dotα) (kwe may be related to kwee "wife", kwetoo "husband").
dotaksaa aunt [father's sister] and nephew or niece (cf. dotα, sΧΧ).
dotaxere grandfather and grandchild, or mother's brother and nephew or niece (cf. dotα, xeere-).
dou something, thing, event, contingency.
doxou mat, kind of pandanus [probably do "true", xou].
dooyaa whale.
dō 1. threaten with an object.
dō 2. notou pigeon.
dōdō quiet, calm, still.
   tāā dōdō be still.
   (Syn: tāā.)
du 1. two.
du 2. put on a hat.
du 3. large black clam found in mangroves.
duu to tame.
dūū whirring noise (projectile passing through the air, motor, distant voices).
dube two brothers (cf. du, be).
duubwia dance (generic).
ducedotanę mother and daughter (cf. du, ĉē, dotañ).
duçu booms attaching float to hull of outrigger canoe.
dudotocii a pair of cross-cousins (cf. du, dotañ, acii).
duci vocative, dual. Also respectful, especially with brother-in-law (cf. du, wēi).
dufā twins.
   bašee dufā triplets.
   (Cf. du.)
dukadotanę father and son (cf. du, dotañ, perhaps ka).
dukwā double canoe (cf. du, kwā).
dumīi two siblings (cf. du, mīi).
duńc the (true) parents.
   duńcārā my...

duńco thy...
   duńcēc his...
   (Cf. du, ŋē.)
duo two things, a pair.
   duodū na those two things.
   (See du.)
dupu the first two (of a series) (cf. du, pu).
duru banyan.
duśēxē ten (cf. du, ŋē, xē).
duxuu a pair of sons (cf. du, xuū).
di 1. to suffice, be suitable, correspond, agree.
   re wā dī, ē wā dī that's enough.
di 2. price.
   dīre its price.
di 3. to poison. Plant used to provide a fish poison.
   re nō dīre he is poisoning himself with it (said of one who drinks heavily).
di 4. (to fall against something, injure oneself in falling).
   in:
   dīkē to be injured or damaged in falling.
   dītīrē to be injured by falling on a pointed object.
di 5. (to punch as with the fist).
   in:
   dīkē to strike with the fist.
   dītē to miss with a punch.
didī (of two things) on the same level, in line, neck and neck, alike.
dikē 1. to hit with the fist (cf. dī, kē).
dikē 2. to be injured or damaged in falling (cf. dī, kē).
dirē in:
ulgur (or gudur) whirlpool.
xadur to prick the hand on something.
xadur to catch with the hand, hold, restrain.
(Probably a variant of t+ur.)

dišai to miss with the fist (with a punch) (cf. d+, xai).

ditiri to injure oneself by falling onto a pointed object (cf. d+, t+ur).

eedu trail, track, spoor (of animal or person).

ēē 1. exclamation of disbelief.
ēē 2. him, her (third person singular).
ēēē belonging to.
ēēēna belonging to me.
ēko exclamation of pity.
ērei 1. the "contents", the essence of something.
ērei caa the game being hunted.
ērei 2. one [third person impersonal].
ērewmawēmē the performers in a comic performance in masks terminating the war pilou (cf. ērei, mawēmē, ćōo).

ō yes.
ōō exclamation, responding when one has been called.
ōōōō to yawn (onomatopoetic).

ēēē expression indicating uncertainty [= ēxwē].
ēxwē expression indicating uncertainty [= ēkii].

F
fa (causative prefix) (in numerous examples below).
faa to ask (questions).
faa wā to ask for something.
fäā coconut leaf mat rolled or unrolled to cover doorway.
faabaa to announce (the arrival of) something. To announce a marriage, to preach, to reveal (cf. fa, abaa).
faabaruur to be the second (in a sequence) (cf. fa, ba, ru).
faabī to aid, relieve, assuage, mitigate (cf. fa, a, bī).
facara to cause someone to feel shame, to make him feel bad (cf. fa, cara).
facokwē ceremonially to mark the completion of something (cf. fa, cokwē).
facucē to set something down (cf. fa, cuē).
face to honor, as a chief (cf. fa, čē).
faē to tie vines (as yams, beans) to the pole which they are to climb.
faace to lean something (cf. fa, ace).
fağa (slack).
in:
bifaga to loosen by twisting, as a screw, loosened, loosely assembled (cf. biri).
fafaga tied loosely (cf. fāi).
baafaga tied loosely (cf. baē).
§iiifaga sewed loosely (cf. §ii).
fajé to hang something (e.g., clothing) (cf. fa, je).

faakā to constrict, to draw in, so as to take less room (cf. fa, a, kā).

fak'ē dance performed by the audience when legends were being recounted.

famegoro breaking something (cf. fa, mēgoro).

famēti to level, make level (cf. fa, mēti+).

famo tree, "hêtre".

famo amīā tree (cf. famo, mīā) "hêtre rouge".

famo ap'wārā tree (cf. famo, p'wārā) "hêtre blanc".

fārā to count.

fatāā 1. to stop something, restrain (cf. fa, tāā).

fatāā 2. stand [something], set upright (cf. fa, tāā).

faate to run after.

faate ē run after him.

fatata to ask a question, to question. To ask for.

favāa black coating of soot in the house.

faayaaru to give someone something to induce him to be consoled, to stop crying (especially of children) (cf. fa, ayaaru).

fe go, direction away from speaker, farther.

fee 1. to grope, as in the dark, to poke in a hole for fish, eel.

fee 2. an insect that inhabits hairy parts of the body (body louse?).

fēa where one goes, is going (in: tofēa) (cf. fē, a).

fē noo arrive late (cf. fē, noo).

fēra to go briefly; a temporary departure (cf. fē, ra).

fēraa to hunt flying foxes by lying in wait for their return to their nesting place in the morning.

fēri to lean something against something (syn: šafēri).

fēte follow.

fēte ē follow him.

[ Said to be fē "go" plus tee "see" = keep in view. ]

fāše an exchange between coastal and mountain people initiated by the later, who go to the coast with gifts of taro, game etc.

fi to lie.

fi ē lie to him.

fiī stick on which fish and eels are strung for smoking.

fīīī to poison someone or something (magically).

fīda to tap, rap with an instrument. To confer an end-over-end movement to something (as in throwing a long object).

fīemē to stun or kill with a blow (as from a stick) (cf. me).

fīo laziness.

fī 1. to build up by adding pieces, as, to make a stone wall or to pile yams or taros.

fī 2. kind of forest tree, "tamanou".

fāda to walk.

fe fāda to go for a walk.

fāfago tied loosely (cf. fāi, fago).

fāi to attach, bind (in: fāake, fāfago, fāpīt+, favi).
fāake, to tie tightly (cf. fāi, akę).

fāpītī, tie things together (cf. fāi, pītī).

fāvii, tie two things together (cf. fāi, vīi).

fūc [NK] (four).
   in:
   kērefuće four.
   çēeffuće four branches.
   nēfūc in four days.
   p55fūc four times.

fii, kind of white mangrove.

fīc [C] (four).
   in:
   kārāfīc four.
   p55fīc four times.
   (Cf. [NK] fūc.)

fīrī, to braid. To whip with a cord or switch.

fīrīpwe having a lumpy surface, rough (not smooth).

ge in: nēge [C], nage [NK] to deny.
   mwege to go again, to redo something.

ge 1. in:
   kage (kAge) to pinch between the fingers.
   tage (tege) to stone (throw stones at).
   (Variant of ke.)

ge 2. from (the point of departure).
   re ge; where did he come from?
   re ge Noumēa, re ge mē Noumēa he has come, is coming, from Noumēa.
   (Contrast ke.)

ge 3. thou.

gēc grandchild.

gēregē coconut tree fibers.

gi to the side, out of the way.
   fē gi get out of the way.
   (Contrast gii "[far] away").

gii 1. away.
   fē gii go away.
   xuru gii run away, flee.
   pē gii take away.
   (Contrast gi "[slight displacement] out of the way").

gii 2. to harm someone indirectly, by damaging his property.

gie 1. in:
   cīgici to wad up (paper, cloth, etc.).
kagici [NK] to pulverize between the fingers.
Kagici [C] to pulverize between the fingers.
gici 2. to wash (clothing).
gie hatchet.
giki to tickle.
gineere adze.
goc to vomit (syn: noa).
goko kind of bird, "héron blanc", "long cou".
goro (to crack, shatter) (in: kagoro, [kagoro], k'agoro, mogram, qigoro, p'agoro) (variant of kororo).
gou you [dual], also used as respect form to a single person.
gowi vomit something up (cf. goc, wi) (syn: noa).
gaga way of fishing with a line (used for river mullet).
gu me.
gupweisi to be noisy in mourning for a chief (to drive away the mourning) (probably related to aguu).
guru testicles and scrotum.

Ga

Gwa second growth of a plant, second vine of a yam plant.
Gwâkâ narrow (cf. kâ).
Gwea to paint, dye, color, something.
Gwekoro to break something with an object thrown at it (cf. gwere, kororo).
Gwepanû to completely release something in throwing (contrasted with casting a net where an edge is held) (cf. gwere, nû).
Gwepecre to hit with a thrown stone (cf. gwere, pere).
Gwere to throw, throw out, toss onto.
Gwêshâ to miss target with a stone one has thrown (cf. gwere, šâf).
Gwetia break, by throwing (as a plate) or by hitting with something thrown (cf. gwere, tia).
Gwetuu 1. to break something (as the tender stalk of a plant) with a thrown stone (cf. gwere, tu).
Gwetuu 2. to throw things onto a pile, thus piling them up (cf. gwere, tuu).
Gwee at some other time, past or future.
Gwee çaîna formerly done.
Gwee p'afe sometime in the future.
Gwee çaîna the customs of the past, formerly done (cf. gwee, çaî, na).
Gwee na formerly, ancient, of long ago (cf. gwee, na).
Gwêri to attempt to frighten a small child away from some activity by pretending that hidden dangers threaten him.

i

1. (interrogative).
in:
kei from where?
toi where?
ti where? (= tii, tîi).

2. (it appears likely that a suffix of this shape is involved in forms such as: jumwamâî,
diñü [C], çöi, fái).
i
i 3. exclamation of warning.
i 4. (always, incessantly).
k+ xai you talk incessantly.
k+ fei t+ Canala you are always going to Canala.
ii kind of sea fish.
ia exclamation (ouch!).
inü to learn (said to be a word of recent introduction).
Irī we, plural, inclusive.

J

ja 1. kind of sea fish.
ja 2. to dig with digging stick.
jaa 1. push through high grass.
jaa 2. kind of fern that grows in forest clearings.
jaï to surpass, exceed (also serves as the usual means of expressing comparative degree).
ja na to exchange goods - especially in the regular exchanges between inland and coastal people.
jaao [C] specialist in determining auguries, foreseeing future, diagnosing illness and treating, etc. (cf. [NK] jaao).
jarakoo mud.
jaari variety of taro.
jašo to close the circle, the arc. To take a course so as to intercept another. (Cf. observable."
jašomweře to take a short cut so as to head off someone (cf. jašo, mweře).
jatu to go to fetch provisions as from the fields or, nowadays, a store.

jatiri to suffer a puncture by coming down upon a pointed object (cf. ja, tiri).
jaau [NK] specialist in determining auguries, foreseeing future, diagnosing illness and treating, etc. (cf. [C] jaao).
jääwi kind of river crab (hides among stones).
jaxuju to joke, tease.
re jaxuju wā re he is teasing him.
je 1. kind of coral (branching coral?).
je 2. snare for birds or rats.
jemoo casuarina, shore variety.
jerere [C] small cicada - lives in coffee orchards (cf. [NK] jiirii).
je 1. to hang, dangle.
in:
jeće to kick.
jepea to stub the toe against something.
ješec to tow with a rope.
jeće rainy season (January-February).
jebirī to shift repeatedly (of wind).
jedo to help oneself to the goods of the host as was done by visiting relatives on the occasion of a birth.
jéke 1. a plant grown for greens.
jéke 2. to kick (something or someone) (cf. je, ke).
jeřiš to hang upside down (as flying foxes) (cf. je, ĕš).
jepwæa to stub the toes (cf. je, pwea).

erope what thing? (what is it?) [= joœpe].

ješše to tow with a rope (cf. je, ššše).

ješk to miss with a kick (cf. je, škš).

jetirè hurt the foot by swing­
ing it against a pointed
object (cf. je, tirè).

jā grotto, cave in rock for­
formation of mountainside.

jæ 1. to rub.

jæ 2. haze, fog, smoke.

jæ doo water vapor rising from
the ground.

jæ ko clouds scattered by the
wind.

je kwā a kind of sandy earth
(alluvial soil in coastal
areas), good for yam cul­
tivation.

jæ kwe fog.

jæ ne flame, smoke.

ji 1. in:
  a ji a here (it is).
  a ji na there (it is).

ji 2. in:
  jiperè to hit with something
thrown.
  jišš to miss with something
thrown.
  jiwì to dislodge (as a fruit)
with something thrown.

ji 3. in:
  xwajijjaarc its gill.
  xwajimè armpit.
  pujikāræme [NK] eyebrow,
eyelash.

ji 4. in:
  jimwamwāt to decorate, embellish.
  jinēt to attach one thing to
another.
  And possibly: neji cluster of
fruit.

ji 5. to cut down in size, to
trim, shape (as wood) (syn:
çu).

ji 6. breast.

ji 7. to nurse (of baby).

ji 1. to draw liquid from
something, as with the mouth.
To suck. 2. (Today) to drink
through a straw.

jiI raise up in the air with
hand.

jia weapon (generic).

jiaana my weapon.

jibi clitoris.

jibiɪɪɛ her...

jibwaa- in:
  jibwaaðo the comb of a
rooster.
  jibwaaakwætaa a series of waves,
rollers.

jite oyster.

jikai to cut into small pieces
(cf. ji, kai).

jikara brilliant (e.g., sun or
glare) (syn: garà).

jike 1. kind of fish (probably
a lutjanid) "bec de cane".

jike 2. shuttle (weaving),
netting needle.

jikwii the top, as of a tree.

jikwiine flame.

jimwamwāt to decorate, embellish
(cf. ji, mamwā).

jinērī to lick (cf. ji, nārī).

jinēt to attach one thing to
another, as to pin on a medal,
to saddle a horse.

jinā kind of rush growing in
marshes, formerly woven for bed-covers.

jipere to hit with a thrown stone.

jipuru to sever with knife across longitudinal axis (cf. ji, puru).

jiipwee squeeze with hand to express liquid, as to wring out wet clothing. To milk a cow. (Cf. jii, pwee.)

jiirii [NK] small cicada (cf. [C] jerere).

jiria kind of bird [parrot?].

jišē to cooperate (of two or more persons) in carrying a heavy object.

jišā to miss target with object one has thrown (cf. ji, §i+).

jitia to cut along longitudinal axis (cf. tia).

jiwi 1. to draw milk by nursing at the breast (cf. ji, wi).

jiwi 2. to dislodge something, as fruit from a tree by throwing a stone (cf. ji, wi).

jiwī oysters which attach to rocks (probably related to jic).

jiwō top crossed sticks supporting roofing of men's house.

jopo flat carved pieces on either side of the door of the conical house.

jora giant clam.

jo 1. in:
   jokē to mark something with small holes using a pointed instrument.
   jokoro to crack an egg shell by pecking.
   jopuru (cut across) as in xwāį jopuru a short cut.
ju a sharp sucking action. To suck, as in drawing juice from an orange.

jū semi-closed, constricted so that passage is restricted [contrast ši, completely blocked]. Hoarse. To heal (of a wound or sore). (Syn: mo.)

juu 1. center, heart (of wood), core.

juu 2. reconciliation, assembly, a group, troop, flock.

jup'ara kind of edible shellfish of the river [snail].

jurufii kind of lizard, a totem.

jurunū small leaf stalks of coconut, used to make brooms [nū "coconut"].

juxwārī saliva, to spit (probably ju "suck").

jī a kind of forest tree.

jīth men's sarong.

jīsdo woman's skirt (syn: ado).

K

ka 1. (agent).

in:

kaabaperii the ring finger.

kam'aa the middle finger.

kap'eedi the little finger.

katoo (that) which arises.

And possibly:

camīa sun.

kamuru person.

kan hook for picking fruit.

kap'aa partly white.

ka 2. an enemy (one to be killed and eaten).

ka 3. (apparent variant of kā, kā "with the fingers").
kaçaša).

kaaçe a heap of yams or other food.

kade the columnar pine of New Caledonia.

kadía [NK] to break, tear, with the fingers (cf. kā, dia; [C] kadia).

kae to turn something, as wind turns page of book.

kaee to illuminate something.

kaeepaari to illuminate, light, to put light on something (cf. kaaee).

kaagi [NK] to pinch between the fingers (cf. kā, gai; [C] kaagai).

kaqē 1. [NK] to pinch between the fingers (cf. kā, gē; [C] kaqē).

kaqē 2. [NK] a tree (cf. [C] kage) "bois jaune".

kaqici [NK] to pulverize between the fingers (cf. kā, gici; [C] kaqici).

kaqoro [NK] to shatter with the fingers (cf. kā, goro; [C] kaqoro).

kai in:

çaqai to brush against something.
čokai to pound in order to crush.
jikai to cut into small pieces.
mokai to step on, trample.
šakai to pulverize with a hatchet or the like.

(Variant: gai.)

kakaï very (with če).
če kakaï greatly enlarged.

kako the interior (mountainous area).

kame place, village.

to kamëna at my place.

xai kamëro where is your village?

kamīa sun [possibly ka, mīa "red"].

kamīa jopuru [lit. the sun takes a short cut] the short days of winter. [NK] also kamīa jopuru.


kamwaa middle finger (cf. ka, mwa "long") (syn: amwaa).

kane [NK] to pick up, pick out, pinch, pull (e.g., small plants) one at a time, with the fingers (cf. kā, ne; [C] kāne).

kanēē [NK] to choose (cf. kā, nē; [C] kānēē).

kana 1. a hook for picking fruit, to pick fruit (possibly ka, na).

kana 2. to carry a baby strapped to the side or back.

kao cheek.

kacina my...

kapaari to uncover, reveal.

kapiti to pick up a number of things (e.g., coffee beans) with the fingers and put them together (cf. ka, piti).

kapwaa partly white in color (cf. ka, pwaa probably related to pwařa).

kapwëedi little finger (cf. ka, pwëedi).

kārā in: gwëc na kārā long ago [more emphatic than gwëc na alone].

karaka to rock, to swing, to be choppy (sea), to gargle.
karame  eye.
   kāramerena my eye.

karii to pick up, gather
   [ = kap†t†].

kaši  pandanus leaf basket.

kata (of an upright pole)
   leaning, not straight; (of
   sun) past the meridian,
   descending; (of a bird or
   airplane) banking.

katara a carved figure placed
   at threshold of house.

kate [C] kind of pandanus - it
   was this kind that was planted
   and used for mats [ = doxou].

katoa [C] place where a yam will
   be planted in the trench be­
   tween two ridges.

katoa 1. [C] numerous.
   ku katoa numerous yams.
   (Cf. [NK] katua.)

katoa 2. [C] which rises,
   emerges.
   jaŋ ne katoa smoke is rising
   (Cf. ka, toa.)

katua 1. yam variety ("chief
   yam").

katua 2. [NK] numerous (cf. [C]
   katoa).

kauukwa a sea bird, "héron blanc".

kai question particle.

kavora ghost of ancestor assum­
   ing the form of a woman
   [ = yaacct].

kawi 1. to drip water (as a
   roof).

kawi 2. a warclub of
   "morgenstern" form.

kaxë big, massive.

ke 1. particle indicating plural
   (syn: mīr†).

ke 2. basket.

keaxārā an uphill part of the
   taro field.

kebo basket of coconut leaf
   (smaller than pora, potii)
   (cf. ke).

kete 1. to cut into something,
   incise, carve.

kete 2. fast, swift.

ke 1. in:
   çiçek to prick or stab with
   outward motion.
   dîke to hit with the fist.
   dîke to be injured or damaged
   in falling.
   jokē to mark with small holes
   by means of a pointed instrument.
   keke to bite.
   poke to prick or stab.
   şêke (teke) to slap.
   (Variant: ge.)

ke 2. (originating) from.
   rē kei he is (originally)
   from where?
   (In: kewâ, kena, kētoa.)
   (Contrast ge.)

ke 3. (bite).
   in:
   keke bite.
   kepuru break with teeth.

ke 4. to be fitted together
   well, tightly.

kē 1. to eat starches (see
   nēkē).

kē 2. to burn, be consumed by
   fire (in: kēbt††).

kē 3. stick, pole (in: këge, këkūuuwee, këkūtämë,
   këmā̄sōo).

kēē 1. manner, way, state,
   time (of).

kēēxa manner of speaking.

kēēwa situation.

kēēkōlee its greenness.

kēē 2. to creep (of vine).
kèè carry on shoulder, back.
kèbìtì to crumple something in
burning it (as a fire crumples
paper) (cf. kèè, bìtì).
kèèbwa situation, placement [lit.
manner of being situated] (cf.
kèè, bwa).
kègic axe handle (cf. kèè, gic)
[= xègicè].
kèi 1. [NK] the other part of a
meal, condiment [meals were
conceived as consisting of two
parts – starches, and everything
else – each being the kèi of
the other].
kèire its condiment.
(cf. [C] kæì.)
kèi 2. whence? (from where?)
(cf. kèè, i).
kèèkèè bite (cf. kèè, kèè).
kèèkèè kèè kind of bird (large,
green, with white belly, crest)
"pigeon vert".
kèkuuwee post at dance to which
food and other exchanges were
attached (cf. kèè, kuuwee).
kèkwitamwà the curved sapling or
pole used for the kwitamwà
snare (cf. kèè, kwitamwà).
kmàaço pole used as taboo
sign (cf. kèè, màaço).
kmwàdi a vine that grows wild
and has a tuber that was eaten
[this was paired as "the female"
with a related plant, kësò or
kèso "the male"] "magna".
kmwèrè to smother plants (of
vines and weeds) [kèè "creep",
mwèrè "close"]).
kena from there (cf. kèè, na).
keni [C] (human) body [possibly
kè "post", nì "bone"] (cf. [NK]
kãni).
kpuru to break with the teeth
(cf. kèè, puru).
kèrè with, what one brings with
one (not human companions, see
mà) (compare also màà).
kèrè 1. the essence, essential
part, product, result.
kèrè nodo the truth.
kèrè nú coconut meat.
kèrè ku the edible part of the
yam.
kèrè kwàà the taproot of a
tree.
akèrè mìàà something which is
not serious, which provokes
laughter.
kèrè metì a dream.
kèrè fi a lie.
kèrè 2. [NK] in:
kèrèfuè four.
kèrènû孚 five.
(cf. [C] kàríà.)
kèrèfuè [NK] four (cf. kèè,
fuè; [C] kàríàfèè).
kèrèfuère [NK] the fourth (one).
kèrè metì a dream (cf. kèè,
metì).
kèrènàwà yellow.
kèrènû孚 [NK] five (cf. kèè,
nû孚; [C] kàránàrà孚).
kèrènû孚孚 [NK] six.
kèrèxwà the bottom side (as of
a shelf or table top). An
object which is second or sub-
ordinate with respect to
another, subordinates.
kèsò a kind of wild vine – paired
as "the male" with kmwàdi "the
female", "magna".
kètè place, location, region.
kètoa from up above, downward
(cf. kèè, toa).
kètidii disobedience (cf. kèè
"manner", dii).
kèwà from, hence, thence, because
(cf. kèè, wà).
kēwajē  why? (cf. kē, wā, jē).

kēxēa x'wai a reply (cf. kēx, xa, x'wai).

kēxēfē way of running (motor, automobile, etc.) (cf. xēfē).

kēa curved, crooked.

kēi [C] the other part of a meal, condiment [meals were conceived as consisting of two parts - starches, and everything else - each being the kēi of the other].
kēirē its condiment. (cf. [NK] kēi.)

kēa in:
kēa xou strip of pandanus prepared for weaving.
kēa kēi fibers for a rope.
kēa nē matches.

kēē candle nut.

kētē octopus.

kīi 1. in:
  nēkīi probably.
  ōkīi expression indicating uncertainty.

kīi 2. kind of tree, "chêne-gomme".

kīī to rake, scratch with finger, dig with the hand.
  kīī dōo to rake the ground with the fingers.

kīdeē bury [contains kīī dig and variant of teē bury].

kipuru to saw through (cf. kiri, puru).

kiri a saw, to saw.

kīrī make cord by rolling two strands on thigh.

kirica to be in famine, want (ant: mūāciri, dewe).

kirikici the logs used as rollers in moving a canoe to or out of the water, or a tree trunk to the coast.

kiiwē a wide plank used to block the doorway of the conical house.

ko 1. kind of tree.

ko 2. catch with a snare, lasso (see nē).

ko 1. (prefix indicating abundance). in:
  komēi grassy.
  komēnēnōwe [region] full of old taro fields.
  bōa akōkttē head full of lice.
  kōtoō full of dirt, dirty.

ko 2. cloud.

kōo 1. a kind of tree.

kōo 2. to hide.

kōo 3. finger, toe, branch.
  koore its branch.
  koōxē finger, toe.
  koōmēfē branch (of tree), claw (of crab).

koodaa beginning of the day (cf. daa) (kō may be variant of kōo dark blue-green color).

kōdo green, blue, dark.

kōe [NK] elephant ear taro (cf. [C] kēe).

kōi to scoop, scrape, away matter from the surface of something, as to scoop away loose soil, to scoop off the spoiled portions of a tuber (in: čōkōi).

koko small drainage ditch at upper end of yam field.

komāa to yawn.

komēi abounding in grass, grassy (cf. ko, mei).

komēnēnōwe 1. abounding in old taro fields. 2. Figuratively, a heavily lined forehead (cf. ko, mē, nēnōwe).
kooma outrigger boom-float stanchions (cf. koo "branch", mo "kind of tree").

kοnti to bypass, avoid (syn: çore).

kopo to reach for something (as to plunge the arm into a hole, in fishing, to catch whatever is inside) [probably pe "take"].

kopu a wild vine - now fed to pigs.

kopua kind of tree, "érythrine peuplier".

koro (to crack, shatter) (in: bikoro, çokoro, g'ekoro, jokoro, pukoro, takoro). (Variant: goro.)

koro 1. a kind of palm tree [= kbowa].

koro 2. the heart of the palm tree. The portion of a taro tuber just below the base of the leaf stalk.

koropa simple dugout (no planks added to sides) with outrigger.

koru immature, young, tender.

koto kind of caterpillar that bores into dry wood to make its cocoon, "ver de bancoulier".

kotoo dirty, full of dirt (cf. ko, too is variant of doo).

kou to scratch (to relieve itch), to dig with the hands, to remove clods of earth after the ground has been broken.

kά 1. [C] (with the fingers) (in: kaburu, kābiti, kābwi, kadia, kaqai, kāge, kagici, kāgoro, kane, kanëë) (cf. [NK] kā).

kά 2. narrow.

kά 3. breadfruit.

kά 4. papaya.

kά 5. skin, bark.

kāna my skin.

kāburu [C] to break in two with the finger (cf. kā, buru; [NK] kaburu).

kābiti to wad up, crumple (as paper) (cf. kā, bīti).

kābwi [C] to pick (as grass, leaves) with the fingers (cf. kā; [NK] kabwi).

kadia [C] to break, tear, with the fingers (cf. kā, dia; [NK] kadia).

kāgai [C] to work (knead) with the fingers (cf. kā, gai; [NK] kagai).

kāge 1. [C] to pinch between the fingers (cf. kā, ge; [NK] kāge).

kāge 2. [C] a tree (cf. [NK] kāge) "bois jaune".

kagici [C] to pulverize between the fingers (cf. kā, gici; [NK] kagici).

kāgoro [C] to shatter with the fingers (cf. kā, goro; [NK] kāgoro).

kane [C] to pick up, pick out, pinch, pull (e.g., small plants) one at a time, with the fingers (cf. kā, ne; [NK] kane).

kanëë [C] to choose (cf. kā, nëë; [NK] kanëë).

kāni [NK] (human) body.

kānina my body. (Cf. [C] kēni.)

kārã in:

kārãifice four. kāranãrice five. (Cf. [NK] kērẽ.)

kārãifice [C] four (cf. kārã, fê; [NK] kērẽfuê).

kāranãrice [C] five (cf. kārã, nêf) (cf. [NK] kērẽnûrû).
karm 1. a snail, "bulime blanc". 2. Today, a flat iron (perhaps because the snail shell was formerly used to scrape pandanus strips in preparation for plaiting).
kak Malay apple.
kuf yam.
kü 1. nose.
   kuum my nose.
kü 2. upper end of a valley [= kükete].
kü 3. a cutting for planting.
   kümwe taro cutting.
kü 4. tree that grows in red soil, hardwood.
kü 5. the first smoke of a fire that is beginning to catch - preceding the flames. To begin to smoke (of fire that is catching).
kuu name of a clan.
küa 1. house posts.
küa 2. hermit crab [= küa mat].
küa mat hermit crab [= küa].
kubo kind of worm or grub found in the ground in mangrove swamps; it is eaten raw.
kub a tree growing in the red soil areas.
kubwao kind of fish, "loche de palétuviers".
kudu string of coconut fibre.
kug a kind of coral (has hollow circular protuberances that cut the feet).
kükete the upper end of a valley (cf. kü).
kume something of value (native money or yam or taro stones) left by a dead person with the api for transmittal to the dead man's family [probably kü "cutting for planting", and me "dead"].
kumuara sweet potato.
künti the Isle of Pines.
kura shrimp, crayfish.
   kura ke pok'etaa crayfish.
kurume tongue.
kutuo butterfly (see čimaabii).
kuuwee to put food exchanges on the post [kē kuuwee] designed for them.
kuxwa gun [probably borrowed].
kuxwâre source of river (cf. kū, xwâre).
kî thou.
kipî a kind of plant that takes root on a tree of another species - it develops large branches [cipi "jump"].
kiddo earthenware pot [probably variant of kîrę, dô].
kie to be hardened, congealed, of butter, grease, when cold; dried mud.
kimwa drum [dry base of frond of a type of palm], the species of palm so employed [= koo].
kîrë pot.
   kîrëna my pot.
kîrë kind of reef fish.
kitë louse.
kixê to be stiff, sore.

kw

kwa kind of reef fish.
kwadia split with pointed instrument.
kwagoro split with pointed instrument.
kwëvii squeeze one person or thing against something.
kwa 2. boat.
   kwana my boat.
kwa 3. intestines, rope.
   kwana my intestines.
kwaâ tree, wood.
kwâ be yae raft of bamboo (cf. kwâ "boat", be, yae "bamboo").
kwaâci to block, hold back, and hence accumulate and spread water (cf. cii).
kwâcirë bottom wood of fire plow (soft wood) [kwââ "wood", ci "ignite"]).
kwaâda throat [kwâ "rope", da "food"].
kwaâc wind.
kwaâdia to split something with a pointed instrument, as a nail splits wood (cf. kwâ, dia).
kwaâducì double canoe (cf. du).
kwaâgoro to split something with a pointed instrument, as a nail splits wood (cf. kwâ, gorô).
kwañinepwi midrib of banana leaf.
kwara 1. jealous, envious.
kwara 2. subject (of a chief).
kwaâri one kind of tree, "acajou".
kwaârii grasshopper.
kwaâštë boat made with planks added to sides of the dugout hull (kwâ "boat", ñâi "sew").
kwaâviiii to squeeze, press, one person or thing against something (cf. kwâ, vïi).
kwe 1. water.
kwe 2. gourd.
kwe 3. to dance.
kweee 1. digging stick.
kweee 2. kind of sea fish, "loche".
kweee 3. image (sculpture, reflection in water, etc.), spirit, soul.
   kwëena my spirit.
kweeca to strip a twig of its bark, or a leaf, to obtain the stem.
kwe manâc water in which food has been cooked [lit. water - cooked].
kwere straw (general).
kweetaa salt water, wave.
kweexarië a gourd (this, with a netting of cords around it, was used to carry water; kwâ "water", xari "wrap").
kweexar ear wax or any matter draining from the ear.
kweexwii shadow (cf. kwee).
kwe 1. full, high tide.
kwe 2. transverse ridge of a mountain.
   ñidokwe the "backbone" of a ridge - its crest.
kwee 1. there, farther (in: akwee).
kwee 2. root.
   kwêerë its root.
kwee 3. [C] elephant ear taro (cf. [NK] koe).
kweë- wife.
   kwëena my wife.
kwe ace a big tide [kwâ "high tide", ce "big"] (contrast xuu kwâ).
kwe baciiie the moment of high tide [represented as pushing off from shore to start its descent] [kwe "high tide", bac++ "to recoil from an obstacle"].
kwe ciire tidal wave (cf. kwe "high tide", ci).
kwe to splash water onto something.
kwe miiere millipede.
kwe high tide that comes during the night, descending in the morning.
kwerf 1. cord of flying fox hair, used as valuable in gift exchanges.
kwerf 2. lest, for fear that, in order that (something) not (happen) (ant: närä).
kwerti tired, weak (as when ill).
kweiteto husband.
    kwetona my husband.
kwi 1. in:
    kwiatapo make noise in hammering on something.
    kwism to stun, kill, with a blow.
    kwitia to split with an implement.
    kwipuru sever, as with an axe.
kwi 2. penis, also tail of fish.
    kwiiir his...
kwi vine, rope, vein, sinew, tendon.
kwiatapo make noise in hammering on something (cf. kwi, tapo).
kwiçoo dragonfly.
kwiidawa double-edged iron axe [kwi "tail", dawa "a sea fish with a tail that cuts"].
kwi rain.
    kwixwa rain falls, it rains.
kwieme to stun, kill, with a blow (cf. kwi, me).
kwiikari to whip with a liana or a switch.
kwinäa the heart of something (cf. nää).
kwineto rainbow [lit: tail of thunder].
kwi everything related to an activity etc.; its paraphernalia.
    kwixü gardening tools.
kwipuru sever, as with axe (cf. kwi, puru).
kvita a kind of forest tree.
kwiitaa kind of sea fish (caranx), "carangue".
kwitamwä noose for rat, birds, etc.
kwitia to split something (with an implement) (cf. kwi, tia).

M

ma to come untied (of a knot).

mä 1. [NK] to chew, to extract the essence of something; the remains of something that has been chewed, burned, etc.
    amane something that has been burned, charcoal [ne "fire"].
    amade, pumade the remains of sugar cane that has been chewed [de "sugar cane"].
    (Cf. amärë; [C] mäš.)

mä 2. recognized, acclaimed for remarkable abilities or force of character.

maa a large bird living on some of the islands to the north of the main island (Albatross?).
    Said to signal the approach of cyclones.

mäa 1. [C] to chew (cf. amäärë,
maada; [NK] mā).

māā 2. descended (of water level).

māā 3. 1. now, in the present moment.
   re wā māā abaa he has just been born.
   amāā mē now come (as when it has just become possible).
   māā ajia now, that's it.
   2. new, a new kind.
   māā ku a new variety of yam.
   māā lōto a new kind of car.
   māā dou (something) new.
   3. finally, definitively.

māāço taboo sign made of straw.

mada blood.
   madaarē his blood.

maada to chew something, swallowing the juice and rejecting the rest (cf. mā/māā, da).

made troubled, cloudy (e.g., of water).

maadou new (cf. māā, dou) (syn: dōpōo).

madē bitter.

māi [NK] to precede, lead off, take the lead.
   amāī the first.
   (Cf. [C] māāī.)

māāī [C] to precede, lead off, take the lead.
   amāāi the first.
   (Cf. [C] māāī.)

mamā lungs.

mamwērē to close the mouth (cf. mā/māā, mawērē).

manīrī fast (syn: mārīT).

mara to garden, a garden.

mārā 1. 1. to lose one's composure, as when nervous, anxious, or when tickled.

2. To have a foreboding of ill.

mārī 2. cracked, showing cracks.

māradi sea snake.

mari Mare Island.

mārīT fast (syn: manīrī).

mata raw, green (not ripe), new (unused); the descendants or replacement of a person [new personnel]. (Syn: bawi.)

māātārā kind of crab that digs in the earth and builds a pile (two or three feet high) of earth at the mouth of its hole.

māāKarī kind of fig tree, the bark is used as a drum.

me to be missing from its place.
   pāame teeth missing.

mē cat [= mimī].

mēo wet.

meep5rē a kind of wild pandanus [= p5rē].

mēere variegated (color), choppy (water), unclear (of eyes, as of an old person).

mē 1. grammatical particle, in order that, that, then, if, let it be that.

mē 2. extinguished, dead, unconscious (in: boēme, boēme, caame, cōome, fiēme, kwiēme, paiime, pawāame, saame, taame).

mē 3. the point of an object, end (or beginning).

meē giē the cutting edge of the axe.

meē ji nippele.

meē šēkē deaf.

meē xuū the first born child.

meē kē the beginning of the incoming tide.

meē šii fish hook.

mē 4. kind of tree (has red
flowers which attract flying foxes) "faux tamanou".

mē 5. a kind of design with cord, usually associated with the tying of parts of the house frame (but could also be woven into mat, etc.).

mē 1. (deserted, abandoned). in:
  mēnēnwe former taro field.
  mēnēpērē former yam field.
  mēnxūa former village site.
  mēmēwa former house site.

mē 2. (stative, attributive?). in:
  mēbēntd dented, bent out of shape.
  mēbo light (weight).
  mēcēee heavy.
  mēdia to split (intr.), be split.
  mēgai mashed, flattened.
  mēgi hot.
  mēgoro broken.
  mēnēt forgotten.
  mēnūu(mēnūt) pierced.
  mēnērfi unconscious.

mē 3. arm, fin (of tortoise), branch (of tree), stalk.
  mērena my arm.
  mērēkwaā branch of a tree.

mē 4. come (in: mēā).

mē 5. and, with (in the company of) (contrast kēre, mā).

mēē a tree, "érythrine à épines".

mēāa hither, working this way (cf. mē, a).

mēbo light (weight) (cf. mē).

mēbēnt to be dented, bent out of shape (cf. mē, bēnt).

mēcēee heavy (cf. mē, probably, ē "big, fat").

mēdē citrus (general) (originally indigenous inedible citrus).

media to split (intransitive), to be split (cf. mē, dia).

mēdēco lumps on the head of a child caused by lice.

mēgai mashed, flattened (e.g., of fruits).
  kū mēgai flattened nose.
  (Cf. mē, gai.)

mēgi hot, warm.

mēgoro broken (as plate, cup) (cf. mē, goro).

mēi 1. to bully, act as a bully.

mēi 2. grass.

mēkō kind of tree (bark used as fish poison).

mēnēf to forget, forgotten.

mēnūū pierced, perforated (cf. mē, nūū).

mēnūū [C] pierced (cf. mē, nūū).

mēnērfē to be unconscious (cf. mē, ŋērfē "black").

mēre 1. light.

mēreērē daā the light of day.
  mēreērē kamēa the light of the sun.
  2. Clear, transparent, unobstructed (view).
  kēte mēre a clearing, a clear space with unobstructed view.
  kwe mēre clear, transparent water.
  (Syn: pērē.)

mēre 1. (copy).
  in:
  mērēkērērē to imitate someone.
  +mērē to copy an action, a manner, procedure.

mēre 2. be hungry.

mēre 3. cooked, ripe.

mērēkērērē to imitate a person or thing (cf. mērē).

mēre 1. fish hook (cf. mē, ŋii).

mēreēšii 1. deaf. 2. Kind of
bird (it does not hear sounds, does not fly, until one is right up on it).

mirī fast, prompt.

mero parrot fish.

mesee early in the morning.

mesō the prevailing wind, trade wind.

mesi to have a cold [§+ "blocked"].

meti lying down.

metiče to sleep.

metikii to dream.

me tree (used for posts and stake for yam vines) "ga'ac".

mī 1. to fold something, also to roll a cigarette.

mī 2. kind of climbing fern.

mii watermelon.

mīī in:

dumīī two siblings.
pamīī three or more siblings.
nepamīī three or more siblings.

mīā 1. to urinate.

mīā 2. red.

mīā 3. open [e.g., door].

cūū amīā wide open.

mīā 4. sea urchin.

mībīti to fold something, fold over (cf. mī, bītē).

mīda to be powerful, to be possessed of an inherent virtue (plant, person).

mīdāe trash (to be swept up).

mīido sharp (of points, e.g., saw, needle) (ant: bēuwa'u, bēuwa).

mīiī 1. the bêche-de-mer.

mīiī 2. kind of wild fig bearing fruit eaten by notou and flying fox.

mīiī cat [= mee].

mīrī 1. plaited plate.

mīrī 2. ones.

mīrī a these.

mīrī to be disinclined, to be angry, to refuse.

mīsā specialist in augury (interpreting omens) in north of the island.

miyaa sign of imminent misfortune or death, the sign is given by abnormal behavior of an animal or person.

rö xwi miyaa (Cf. yaa.)

mo 1. joist supporting roofing.

mo 2. sink, drown, shipwreck [= mutū].

mo 3. healed (of a boil, wound) (syn: jū).

moa sneeze.

moďa the gift that one gives in arriving somewhere ["the sign of one's passing"] (cf. fāda).

mo (with the foot). in:

moçōrii to slip (on slippery ground).

mōkai to step on, trample.

mōsē make a false step and fall.

mōote to tap with the foot.

motē to hurt the foot by stepping on pointed object.

mōpēea to bend something with the foot.

mó night.

mo first, as to be the first to do something, or to do something for the first time.
toa mo to arrive (at a place) for the first time.
močorii to slip (as on slippery ground) (cf. mo).
mokai step on, trample (cf. mo, kai).
mopea to bend something with the foot (cf. mo, p'ea).
möri 1. finish, stop, already.
möri 2. perforation, hole.
möśā make a false step, as in crossing stream on stones, and fall (cf. mo, Ș+*).
moote to tap with the foot (cf. mo, te).
mooti not to see something, to be able to find it.
na mooti I cannot see it, find it.
mōtiri to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object (cf. mo, t+r+).
mōu having eyes closed, inattentive.
mā 1. with, also.
peē mā take it along, too. (Contrast kērē, me.)
mā 2. fontanel.
mārē its...
mā 3. foaming (as sea), foam, bubble.
mā native money.
mā 1. snore, bleat (as sheep).
mā 2. to be somnolent, half asleep.
mābwi to breathe (cf. mā).
mārā 1. bird.
mārā 2. 1. to rest.
    tāā mārā stop to rest.
cue mārā sit down to rest.
mei mārā lie down to rest.
2. to wither (as leaves left in the sun).
mārwāk'we small high tide (as occurs in certain seasons of the year) [mārā "withered"].
māta dry.
mū a place in which one has vested rights from previous use or use by one's ancestors.
mū teparena my speaking place, place where I am entitled to speak.
mū x'aina my road, road which I am entitled to use.
muda rotten.
mudaa [NK] the hand-held part of the sling (mudaa çē) (cf. [C] mudee).
mudee [C] the hand-held part of the sling (mudee çē) (cf. [NK] mudaa).
mudu the last, smallest of a group.
mudue- younger sibling of the same sex.
mudure his young brother, her younger sister (cf. mudu).
muge kaori tree.
mūrā necklace.
mūrāxē ankle (cf. mūrā, xē).
muru 1. to be alive, to be full after eating.
muru 2. maggot.
mūsā'gē a sea bird [described as a "white gull which does not dive"; related to kauu'kwa, çō'bec].
mutu to sink (as boat), drown [= mo].
mīi name of a clan.
mëë cold, damp (contrast xoca).

mwa 1. the brain.
mwa 2. lost, get lost.
mwā 1. house.
    mwāana my...
mwā 2. to shine, as the sun.
mwā 3. to dodge, as a blow.
mwaa 1. naked.
mwaa 2. long, far, of long duration.
mwāā to glide, soar (as birds).
mwābi sunken, deflated, not full (e.g., cheeks when teeth are missing, an orange that is not well filled out) (cf. bi).
mwacaa light.
    mwacaa kamīā sunlight.
    mwacaa paari kēko noona the light illuminates that place down there (cf. caa) (related to mwā?, mwāra?).
mwācirī to have peace, prosperity, plenty (cf. cirī) (ant: kirica) (syn: dewe).
mwāndo the conical meeting house (cf. mwā, do).
mwādoya owl.
mwā ibē house of women and children.
mwajuu net used for eels.
mwāāke the goods of a family, valuables, native money.
mwā koo rectangular house, the roof has only one slope which terminates in an overhang.
mwākūā kind of spider.
mwāākē a sea animal (jellyfish?), brought in by high tide [probably kē "high tide"] "vessie".

mwāmīā a poisonous species of spider.
mwāmwa 1. to organize, equip, clothe something.
mwāmwa 2. chest (body part).
    mwāmwaana my...
mwāmwa 3. to be afraid of falling (syn: bepe).
mwāmwa long (time).
    bwa mwāmwa to stay a long time (cf. mwaa).
mwāmwaana spider web [mwā "house", noo "spider"]).
mwāra to give light though not directly visible, as the sun at dawn or twilight (related to mwā?, mwacaa? possibly contains ra).
mwārā 1. again, repeating an action.
mwārā 2. laugh, smile, play, amuse oneself.
mwārate variety of sugar cane (te may be related to de "sugar cane").
mwārī to float.
mwāsārī to turn, revolve (as a windmill).
mwāsāredotepa council house (cf. mwā, ŝe, re, do, tepa).
mwāsē covered, overcast (weather).
    kamīā mwāsē [Possibly ŝē "cover, lid" [C], but [NK] has ŝk for lid.]
mwā teku house having a roof with two slopes, with one slope projecting up extending beyond its juncture with the other.
mwāsē smooth.
mwa xwasu hut made for temporary shelter at gardens (also xwasu).
mwe to bathe.
mwee kind of sea fish, "picot".
mwea moon, month.
mwec itch.
mwe taro.
mwe 1. women's part of the village, on either side of the central place (xwafooa).
mwe 2. mother's brother.
mweena my uncle.
mwe abushse variety of taro (cf. busee).
mwege go, leave (go again after having arrived), to redo something.
mwege me to come back.
mwei walk on all fours.
mwe koo to sneak along on all fours.
mweepu kind of banyan, "banian blanc".
mwer (close).
in:
çumwer close, shut up.
keemwer to smother plants (of vines, weeds).
mamwer to close the mouth.
negemwer to withhold the truth.
pwer to close something.
xwer the end, the last of.
mwi the mark left by something, the scar.
mwi xwa nwa scar of a knife wound.
mwii kind of clam that buries self in ground.
mwï big, great, important.
mwï axa high chief.
mwï xuu eldest son.
mwiëdou something big [= mwiëdou] (cf. mwïë, dou).
mwiïja a kind of sea fish (related to the nakerë, but has a shorter nose).
mwiëne- mother.
mwiërë my mother.
mwiëoro thy mother.
mwiëre his (her) mother. (See ñãa.)
mwiëdou something big [= mwiëdou].
mwiiri demonstrative, that (thing) previously mentioned.

N

na 1. (in: keña, p'wana, rona, teña, tona).
na 2. subject marker.
na 3. demonstrative enclitic, there (farther than a).
na 4. past tense marker.
na 5. I, me.

nã housefly.
nãa 1. the center, the heart of something (e.g., a tree trunk, a tuber).
nãare its heart.
nãa xarac++ the xarac++ language.
nãã 2. to desire, ask for, implore.
nãã metîçe to be sleepy.
naabu to begin.
nãf begin weaving a mat, basket, etc.
nage [NK] to deny (cf. [C] nge).
nagemwer [NK] to withhold the truth (cf. nage, mwëre) (cf. [C] negemwerë).
näkāramē face, figure, carved figure.
   näkāramērēnä my face.
   (Cf. kārame.)

näkʷetetaa polished stone head of ceremonial axe ["hache osten-
   soire"]).

naamīrī kind of fish (mullet).

namʷā today.

nane wasp.

naanē the residue, what remains of a pile of things after most
   have been removed [probably nää "center"] (syn: dii, nuē).

närā 1. to think, love.
   in:
   nārēcē to think about some-
      thing, reflect on, puzzle over.
   nārapārī to recall something, to succeed in finding it in
      one's memory.

närā 2. in order that (ant: kʷērē).

närēce to think about something
   (cf. nära, cē).

nārapārī to recollect, recall, something that had been for-
   gotten (cf. nära, pārī) (syn: čapārī).

nāraayaa to miss someone who has
   died and be very sad (cf. nära,
   yaa).

nārī [C] to lick.

nāfi to plant.

nāwā 1. sand.

nāwā 2. 1. a kind of wild plant.
   Such a plant was pulled up and
   attached in front of the
   assembly house to signal the
   beginning of the season for
   eating the new crop of yams.
   2. The season for eating yams.
   3. Now, various non-indigenous
      canna.

nawi to raise up, lift high,

  stand up.

nāxʷā mouth.
   nāxʷana my mouth.

nāxʷe meat, and all other foods
   for which xʷe "to eat" is used
   (see xʷe, næwī).

ne pull something out of the
   ground.

nee to stroke, wipe.

nepitī hand signal (palm forward)
   commanding warriors to sneak
   forward through the woods (nee,
   pit?).

netaa to uproot something,
   eradicate (cf. ne, taa).

neto thunder.

nexā to know, know how to, be
   able to.

nexā tamʷā to recognize, under-
   stand (cf. nexā, tamʷā).

nē 1. grammatical particle (in
   future tense constructions).

nē 2. collective prefix, indicat-
   ing a set or a unit (in numer-
   ous examples below).

nē 3. fire, firewood.

nē 4. leaf.
   nēce its leaf.
   nēkʷāa leaf of a tree.

nē 1. to have a taste.
   rē nē mad+ it tastes bitter.

nē 2. mangrove with edible fruit.

nē 3. plume, mane, dorsal fin,
   feather headdress.
   nēčēre its fin (mane) (plume).
   nēcēnaa dorsal fin of shark.

nēcē raise the sail.
   nēcē n55.

nēčē 1. to be proud, arrogant,
   conceited, a show-off.
nēh 2. choose.

nēbara node, place where two or more branches separate.
nēbara k'wā tree fork.
(Syn: nēm'waga.) (Probably nē, bara.)
nēbe a set of things that go together (cf. nē, be).
nēbe in:
nēbe k'we an eddy, a water hole left when the river has dried up and ceased to flow.
nēbe k'o ['neparka, nēk'we] the part of a yam or taro field where the plants are growing thickest and best.
nēbōo the inside of any hollowed thing.
nēbōo k'wā the interior of a canoe hull.
nēbōres valley.
(Cf. nē, bōo related to pō.)
nēbōso the concavity formed by something coiled into a loop or arc (cf. nēbōo, sō).
nēbōsmi the pit (front or inner part when bent) of the elbow (cf. nēbōso).
nēbōswî wet place or mud (cf. nē, bōi).
nēcâ the whole of a clearing made in the forest; figurative: all of a person's gardens (cf. nē, ca).
nēcâ rock covered area on mountainside (cf. nē, çō).
nēdē lake or marsh.
nēdiipâ the gums [pâ "tooth"].
nēdōo the world, earth, ground (cf. nē, doô).
nēdokwe a body of fresh water (cf. nē, dokwe).
nēfue [NK] in four days (cf. nē, fuce).

nēge [C] to deny (cf. [NK] nage).

nēgemwērē [C] to withhold the truth (cf. nēge, m'wērē) (cf. [NK] nagemwērē).
nēi to spread something over a surface (mat, roofing, etc.).
nēi 1. (although the details are not clear, it is probable that there is at least one morpheme of this shape appearing in at least some of the following: benēt, biinēt, bōxunēt, cinēt, čanēt, činēt, jinēt, menēt, tonēt, *cinēt, *xanēt, *xwinēt).

nēi 2. how?
rē nēt what is it like?
xū anēt cultivated how?
nējarâkōo a muddy area, e.g., a mangrove swamp (cf. nē, jarâkōo).
nēji a cluster of fruit, etc.
nēji nú a cluster of coconuts.
nējire its cluster.
nējikōo twilight (cf. kōo).
nējoo each of a series of rings in the roof frame of the conical house (cf. nē, joo).
nējo rib.
nējooxe his rib.
nējokwii a tangle of vines [probably nējoo, k'wii].
nēju a damp or marshy place (such as is used for taro cultivation).
nējuru a dense clump of trees.
nēkaçii a garden, usually on the river bank, used for growing small taros for later planting elsewhere.
nēke ato sacred basket (cf. nē, ke, ato).
nekē starchy food (corresponds to kē "eat").
nekārā my food.
nekōro thy food.
nerekē his food.
(Cf. ne.)
nekōxūū outside the house, outdoors (cf. xūū).
nekii probably.
nekō sky (cf. ne, ko).
nekō a load made into, or put into, a back pack with straps passing over shoulders (cf. ne, ako).
nekōdāa beginning of the day, during the early part of the day (cf. ne, koodāa).
nekōtoō a stretch of bare earth, having no grass (cf. ne, kōtoō).
nekōwa between two members of a series (as between yam plants, yam rows, Sundays, etc.).
nekōwa ku between two yams. (Syn: neñūā.)
nēkkā food, provisions for a boat trip (said to be a variant of nēnekū, q.v.).
nēkkōdaa throat (cf. ne, kōdaa).
nekōekōkē deep water (cf. ne, kwe "water", kō said to be variant of koko "dark blue-green").
nekōenta the sea (cf. ne, kōenta).
nēkkwio all of a man's possessions.
nēkkwiona my possessions. (Cf. ne-, kwiō.)
nemēre kōwāa the branches (the ramification) of the tree (cf. ne, mē, kōwāā).
nemī sour (cf. neē "taste").
nemō 1. (during) last night (cf. ne, mō).

nemō 2. the designated time for something, the scheduled time.
nemōsō māsācco the end of the taboo.
nemōsēre its designated time (especially, the beginning of the yam season).
nemwōa tasteless, insipid, especially without salt (cf. neē "taste").
nemwōgaa a branching node of tree (syn: nebara).
nemāxē the palm or sole (cf. ne, probably nā "center", xe "hand, foot").
nenē food (corresponds to da "eat").
nenārā my food.
nenōro thy food.
nenēre his food.
nenē ear.
nenēē whole, complete, having no part missing.
nenēbebāra 1. the part of a taro field which is flooded.
nenēbebāra 2. groin.
nenekō food, provisions for a boat trip [nenē "food", kō "boat"].
nenī a row, series (e.g., a rank of soldiers, furrows of a garden, a series of waves).
nenī kōenta a series of waves.
nenī kōwāā a row of trees.
nenīī bark cloth worn on arm in war as magical protection.
nenuu a parcel of something, wrapped (cf. ne, nuu).
nenēfē[C] in five days (cf. ne, nēfē).
nenīngē nest.
nenīngēre its nest (Cf. ne, ŋē.)
(See ŋtubwā.)
neνowε large taro field (cf. ǹowε).

neνuαα space, passage, between things (e.g., houses, posts).

neνuααε its spaces (of a set of like objects).

(Syn: neκwα.)

eγε crop.

neγαρα my crop.

neγορο (or neγορο) thy crop.

neγερε his crop.

neγερι their crop.

neπa the space between the thighs.

neπαααα my...

(Cf. ne, pa "leg".)

neπαмιι three or more siblings (cf. ne, παμι).  

neπερε the area enclosed by a fence (cf. ne, περε).

neπια battle field (cf. ne, pια).

neπ35κwe small (sheltered) bays within a big bay (as Canala Bay) (cf. ne, π3 "hollow, hole", κwe "water").

neπαrα yam field.

neπuυ many.

neπuυ dou many things.

neπιτι to fold up (as a cloth that was spread) (cf. πιτι).

neπwαpwaakwe the moment of high tide.

neπwe inside.

neπwεεε its interior.

(Cf. ne, πεε.)

neπwεκεε valley (cf. neπwε, κεε "region").

neρα continue doing something without stopping or changing.

xwinερα to do for a long time, persistently.

迦ερα to spade for a long time, e.g., without making the retaining walls.

neζεε in three days (cf. ne, ݀ee).
nexwamata a kind of grass.

nexwe (sugar cane for chewing). in:
  nexweena my sugar cane.
  nexweko thy sugar cane.
  nexwerere his sugar cane.
  nexwererī their sugar cane.
  (See xwii.)

na 1. kind of yam.

na 2. snare (for birds, etc.), noose (see ko).

na 3. fruit-picker (pole with noose or hook).

nae 1. shark.

nae 2. to sing along with another, to follow his singing.

naa 1. knife (originally of bamboo).

naa 2. kind of oyster, said to cut the feet if stepped upon.

nārc to slip (as on slippery surface), slippery.
  xwāi nārc slippery path.

nī 1. name.
  niina my name.

nī 2. kind of shellfish found in soft earth.

nīi 1. they (plural).

nīi 2. penis sheath.

nīī 1. in:
  anīī when?
  banīī how much?
  ēεnīī how many branches?
  poonīī how many times?

nīī 2. in:
  toonīī to hold something down, restrain.
  xaanīī to squeeze one thing in the hand.

nīī 3. 1. to put something into a container. 2. To swallow.

nia to clean a field, pick up trash before planting.

nīā the duck (generic).

niē him, her.

nime to blink.

nimō to tell a story (see xwanimo).

ninīri unceasingly.

nioru sweet [probably nē "taste", xorū "good"].

niiira plain, flat land (syn: n55re).

nirī put on (a garment).

niyaa bitter [probably nē "taste", yaa "bad"].

no cord used to attach sail to boom and to mast.

noo small caterpillar that eats yam stems and vines (larger than nūrū).

noa 1. to belch, to bring something up from the stomach (see ʒaraxaa, goo).

noa 2. extra, over, in surplus.
  frl00 anoa (or noare) 100 francs over (the amount sought); anoa (or noare) fr500, frl00 100 francs over the 500 franc target.

noare extra, surplus (cf. noa).

noe seaward, direction toward the sea.

no discolored (e.g., skin that has been burned).

n5 1. particle indicating an ongoing or habitual state or process.
  e n5 mē he is coming.
  na n5 paiī I am sick.

n5 2. fish (general).
1. spider.
2. to soak in water.
3. to be at (a place), remain, depend upon.
   re coco kamere he is at home. (See bwa "stay".)

n33 1. the top, at the top.
   n33re its top, atop.
n33 2. sail.
n33 3. mosquito.

nodo honest, truthful (person).
   kerere the truth.

noi in vain.
   xwi no to do in vain. (See §++.)
n5 kwarii flying fish [lit: fish, grasshopper].

oomoobwaakwe summit of the mountain.

oomwaa roof (cf. n35, mwä).

oomwakwe spring, where water comes out.

oomwäräi dam in taro field.

nora still at something, not yet having left it (cf. noo, ra).

n33re a plain (cf. n33) (syn: niira).

nou 1. off shore wind.

nou 2. to gather (cut stalks of) sugar cane.

nä grammatical particle, then, at that time, in that case, when.

nü 1. first person singular, me [= na].

nü 2. to release, to free, to exceed the limit, to send, to continue, continuously, still.

fënü to go too far.

wakenü work past quitting time.

xwinü overdo.

mwaanü too long.
   (See cowiri.)

nü 3. coconut.

nuu 1. they (dual).

nuu 2. cocoon, something made into a package as a banana leaf wrapping food for cooking.

nūu a kind of fresh water plant.

nūa 1. ancient (in: nuadou).

nūä 2. inside one's dwelling, one's shelter (a person's house, an animal's den, etc.).

nuadou a thing pertaining to the past, to ancient times (cf. dou).

nubo near.

nubu 1. kind of mangrove.

nubu 2. taboo (a magical imposition - not a taboo sign).

nue the remains, the rest.
   nue re the rest of it.
   nueku the rest of the yam(s). (Syn: dii, naagë.)

nuetu a wind, from a bit farther east than doopo.

nūi booms of outrigger.

numārā to offer something to someone.

nunūū grandfather.

nuso 1. forest.

nuso 2. the stone fish, "raskasse".

nürū 1. [NK] (five).
   in:
   kërënürū five.
   (cf. [C] nërë.)

nürū 2. to perform well (cut well,
knife; carry well, something thrown; see far; go fast).
gie nürū sharp hatchet.
xe nürū sharp.
nūtaoa to let something out of confinement (as a pig from a pen) [nū "free", toa "out"]).
nū x'amābwi to exhale.

ni 1. hiccoughs, caving in, landslide.
ni 2. nape of neck.
nii island.
ninė sluggish, not lively, restrained, weak (as in convalescence).
ninimwā [C] anxious, apprehensive, intimidated (cf. n+nī).

nērē [C] (five).
in:
 kāranērē five.
 çiènērē five branches.
 nēnērē in five days.
 poonērē five times.
 (Cf. [NK] nūrū.)

nā 1. to dam.
nā 2. a kind of grass (now, buffalo grass).
nāa place where current of a stream becomes faster.
nāā mother, vocative (see mwińe-).

nabere [NK] a foot-bridge, or something serving as such (cf. [C] Robere).

nadi a kind of small pigeon.

nākērē a kind of fish (described as about one and one half feet in length, having a long mouth like a saw, which cuts. Related to mwiija) "aiguillette".

nāakwāā rods used to support roofing.

nārē one of the steps in a pilou ceremony - all of the participants circle the arena.

nāwā a kind of fish, "maquereau".

nē (parent).
in:
 pańė several classificatory parents.
 duńė the two (true) parents.

nērsē kind of forest tree (good magic for taro), "bois de pétrole".

nērsē a kind of bird (eats fish, but nests in crevices in mountains).

nī 1. bone.
 nina my bone.

nī 2. a vine, "salsepareille".

nī 3. bow (weapon).

nī 1. liquid (as juice of fruit, etc.).
 nītré its juice.

nī 2. a new shoot or bud on a plant.

nīī 1. in:
 nīī pute to draw in a net in fishing.
 (Possibly also in nīburu.)

nīī 2. kind of bird, "hirondelle ordinaire".

nībryāa joint of bamboo (cf. ṅi, br, yaa).

nīburu to stop someone who is doing something (cf. nītí, buru).

nībē needle [probably nī "bone", bē "flying fox"].

nīda drink to accompany food (cf. nīī, da).

nīdaa- alongside, beside.
to ñidaare beside it.

ñide earth oven.

ñidepwe a portable oven; food is wrapped along with a hot stone in leaves and niaouli bark and strapped on the back. The food cooks during the journey.

ñido kwe the crest of a ridge (cf. ñi "bone", do "spine", kwe "ridge").

ñiji 1. milk (cf. ñi, ji).

ñiji 2. kind of river fish ([NK] also ñiju), "carpe".

ñiju [NK] a river fish (also ñiji).

ñi kire water in pot in which something has been cooked or is to be cooked.

ñiimere edge, margin, border, rim, brow ridge.

ñiimere kwe bank of the river.

ñimix urine [ñi "liquid", miá "urinate"].

ñi náxwá jawbone [ñi "bone", náxwá "mouth"].

ñiñe a nest, a bed of straw.

ñixigi small crab (black) living in mangroves.

ñ3 1. (reversed, turned around, upside down). in:

ñoduru aerial roots growing down from the banyan.

jeñ5 to hang upside down.

ñoda echo.

šeñ5 to turn upside down.

(Probably related to ñ33, ñoñ5, ñ35ri, etc.)

ñ3 2. platform for depositing yams for the chief.

ñ33 drunk, crazy (probably related to ñ3, ñ35ri, etc.).

ñobere [C] a foot-bridge, or

something (e.g., a log) serving as such (cf. [NK] ñabere).

ñoda echo.

ñoda xa echo of a voice.

(Probably ñ5 "reversed", possibly ña "back".)

ñ33 1. complicated, confused, muddled; hence, tedious, difficult (of a task), muddled, unclear (of a memory).

2. Multiple branched.

ñ33 kate the many-branched stem on a coconut tree that holds the nuts (cf. kate). (Probably related to ñ5, ñ33, ñ35ri.)

ñ35ri to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly [= ñ35ri] (cf. ñoñ5).

ñ35ri to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly [= ñoñ35ri] (see ñoñ5).

ñ35 torch (of coconut leaves, reeds, niaouli bark) [= ç5r5].

ñowe in:

bwañowe water conduit.

nëñowe large taro field.

ñüß 1. fruit fly.

ñüß 2. in:

diñüß see through.

meñüß pierced.

piñüß pierce with drill.

tañüß drive pointed instrument through.

xwäñüß window.

ñüß [C] in:

diñüß see through.

meñüß pierced.

piñüß pierce with drill.

tañüß drive pointed instrument through.

ñürū caterpillar that eats yams (smaller than noo).
ŋa a bay at Nakéty.
ŋāā scream.
ŋadirî [NK] whirlpool (cf. [C] ŋédîrî).
ŋaju to harm by sorcery.
ŋāākwaà splinter of wood.
ŋanà very (with were "small").
were ŋanà extremely small.
far were ŋanà extremely small.
ŋārî watch over, protect, wait for.
ŋārû seed-plants (kept for the next season's planting).
ŋe with (instrument), at (time), during.
ŋe ŋāxârâc++ in xârâc++ language.
ŋêê 1. we, plural, exclusive.
ŋêê 2. to turn something so as to straighten or align it.
ŋēbwea to bend (as a sapling) (cf. ŋêê) (bwea apparently a variant of pwea).
ŋî (variant of ŋîrî).
in:
ŋîgoro to crush (as a bottle) by rolling under foot (or hand).
ŋîdia to tear (as paper or cloth) by rolling so.
ŋîrî to roll under the hand or foot to crush.
ŋû we (dual, exclusive).
ŋā to crawl on the stomach.
ŋā ŋwu pweîrî to go on our stomachs.
ŋū move, fidget, agitate.
ŋūbērî to be adroit, skillful, at something [lit: ŋū "move", bērî "old people"].
ŋūcè clumsy (cf. ŋū, cè).
ŋūrû to wash.
ŋūsefa to continue to do something that was forbidden (cf. ŋū, ŋeфа).
ŋûxûu clumsy (cf. ŋû, xwu).
ŋî 1. caterpillar.
ŋîrrî its caterpillar (e.g., of a particular tree).
ŋî 2. a small bay within Canala Bay.
ŋîrî black.

ooro to rejoice, be happy because of good luck.

55 exclamation (watch out!).
cope road (modern) (see xwäî).


pa 2. leg.
paana my leg.

pã 1. (apparent variant of pa plural, human) (in: pāpîi, pâar).

pã 2. tooth.
paana my tooth.
paa in:
Šepaa to proclaim, expound to public.
Xapaa speak up so as to be heard, begin to speak (of infant).
(Probably related to abaa.)
paba 1. to paddle a boat.
paba 2. to plant plants, set posts, close together.
pabe several brothers (cf. pa, be).
pabu the masters (clans controlling the sun, etc.).
\[\text{paabure} \] its masters.
(Cf. pa, abu probably related to apaa.)
paca talkative.
paacii several cross-cousins (of someone) (cf. pa, acii).
pаčе term used for older brother.
paadē kind of war club [lit: "tooth" (= beak), "hawk"].
paadacii several (mutual) cross-cousins (related to acii; cf. pa).
paadanē a family (the father, mother, and children) (cf. pa).
padopwa the young, young people (cf. pa, dopwa).
paado 1. men (vocative) (cf. pa, do).
paado 2. chicken's beak [lit: "tooth", "chicken"].
pаăčе to feel, to have a presentsiment of.
pаєс to make a complete harvest of a taro field.
paii hurt, sick, dead.
paiicee leprosy (cf. paii, cee).
paiime dead (cf. paii, me).
pakako the interior - mountain-dwelling - people (cf. pa).
pakwara subjects, ministers, of a chief (cf. pa, kwara).
pamii several siblings (cf. pa, mii).
panea father's sister.
panee- father.
\[\text{panеenе} \] my father.
\[\text{panеeре} \] his father.
\[\text{panоро} \] thy father.
(See apaa.)
pанеexu girls.
pанее several classificatory parents (including father's brother and mother's sister) (cf. pa, ne).
papa sheet supporting the yard of sail.
pапаф you women (vocative) (cf. pa).
paapnăā the base, support, of the mast [pa "leg", пнăа "mast"].
păăpii persons having responsibility for burials (cf. pă, api).
pără eel (generic).
păăри in:
нăăраăрі to recall something that had been forgotten.
xăăрі to perceive, descrie.
\[\text{цааăрі} \] to recall.
pаари in:
\[\text{kаеепааăрі} \] to illuminate something.
pаăреtepa speakers (cf. pa, ĕe, re, tepa).
păăăи children (sons and daughters).
păăăи paado boys, sons.
păăăи пăăе girls, daughters.
păăăи kewaна my fellows (of the
same source - clan, region, people, etc. (cf. pā).

paibĕrī elder, ancestor (cf. pa, bĕrī).

paaxa chiefs (cf. pa, axa).

pe sting ray.

pee to defecate.

pere to go up.

petoa climb up something (a mountain, a tree, vine climbing pole); climb above (as airplane above mountain) (cf. Pere, toa).

pewi to pass in the excrement [e.g., said of seeds so disseminated by pigeons] (cf. pee, wi).

pe 1. in:
xape how?
yape who?
jope what?

pe 2. to take, to carry, convey, carry out, perform.

pe 3. bed, shelf, etc.

peēna my bed.

peēku platform for storing yams.

pe 4. stone (mostly in compounds).

peku stone (yam shaped) planted with yam as good magic.

peēmwe taro-shaped stone used as taro magic.

pe first cross-cousin of opposite sex.

peēna my cousin.

pebwī to fall, to lose, to be defeated [bwī "soft"].

pede to steal.

peķārē the pit of the stomach.

peēnāā mast.

peēnē in:

peēnē keē the leaders, the riches, of the region.

peēnē kāmērū a big, robust man.

peēnē choose and take [= peēnē] (cf. pe, nēē).

pepoa whetstone, stone used to sharpen implements (cf. pe, poa).

peē in:

jipēre to hit with something thrown.

gʷepēre to hit with something thrown.

peē 1. clear, unclouded, transparent, awake.

kʷe peē clear, transparent water.
(Syn: meēre.)

peē 2. a fence.

peēnē choose and take [= peēnē] (cf. pe, nēē).

peēri 1. to roll, as a ball.

peēri 2. to imitate.

xa peēri to repeat.

fe peēri to follow.

xwi peēri to imitate.

ba peēri to imitate.

peēsaaəa necessary, needed, preferable, the most likely, the best choice.

peēsaaəa Paul, re nexā Paul, especially, would know.

peēsii fish hook and sinker (cf. sii).

peēsu summit.

peēsuwe bʷaaakʷe summit of mountain.
(Cf. ūuu.)

petoa pick up something (cf. pe, toa).

peēi 1. to praise oneself, boast.

kʷe peēi re you're boasting.
plait (flat object as mat, plate, basket).

plait (flat object as mat, plate, basket).

heart [lit: "stone", "speech"].

hibiscus.

pumice stone.

to separate, take different paths, come apart.

different, unlike, of another kind (ant: dīdī).

called the cagou, an indigenous nearly flightless bird.

to send (someone to do something).

type of tree, "tamanou de forêt".

fish roe.

disease (now rare) of children involving sores on lips and backside (probably yaws).

1. to operate the fire plow, or today, to strike a match.  
2. To break off a piece of tobacco.  
3. To castrate an animal.

a kind of palm tree.

sound produced by walking on dry branches, leaves.

seed, in general, grain of sand, etc.

its seed.

fight, war.

kind of bird, "râle".

look for (cf. ce).

1. deflated (as a balloon).

2. to look for, seek [= piĉicē].

look for something
poo 1. to pull something from the water.
poo 2. husk of coconut (also poonū).
poo 1. to sharpen.
poo 2. to bear (of fruit tree).
poo 3. deep.
  kēē pooa deep place.
  kēē apoa deep water.
pokwe Ouvéa Island.
popoo dust (also sawdust) settled on something.
pora large basket of coconut leaves (larger than kebo, different weave from potii).
pota small river fish, "lochron noir".
potii big basket of coconut leaf.
powee roughly round, spherical (although not perfect in form as pōwēxōxō).
po day after the yam festival when goods are displayed and bartered.
pō 1. hole, hollow, depression.
pō 2. 1. joint of bamboo used as cooking vessel. 2. The species of bamboo so used.
pō 3. wooden bailer, dipper (syn: ṣoo).
poo 1. to turn something (as the page of a book), to remove bark from a tree by hand.
poo 2. kind of white earth.
pōū 1. (times).
in:
  pōūru two times.
pōūsee three times.
pōūfuc (pōūfē) four times.
pōonūrū (poonūrē) five times.
pōonīī how many times?
pōū 2. deep.
pōū 3. alternate name, used by some coastal people for the wild pandanus elsewhere called pōūrū or meeōpūrū.
pōūfuc [NK] four times (cf. pōū, fē; [C] pōūfē).
pōūfē [C] four times (cf. pōū, fē; [NK] pōūfuc).
poke prick or stab (cf. kē).
pokomwadi a plant, "haricot sauvage".
poomīī how many times? (cf. pōū, nīī).
poomīrē [C] five times (cf. pōū, nīrē).
pōūrū kind of pandanus (wild, not used) [= pōū, meeōpūrū].
poru to peel (as a banana, yam, taro) (syn: pōwēā).
pōūru two times (cf. pōū, ru).
pōūsee three times (cf. pōū, sē).
pou after, behind, last [= pōwau].
pōwē a native fowl, "poule sultane".
pā a pole carried on the evening of the anniversary of the death of a high chief and subsequently set up in the ground. The dance performed in bringing out the pole inaugurates the pilou that terminated the mourning.
pāārē his pole.
pā to sort (as yams according to size).
pu 1. in:
  ṣaapu one time.
  dépū again.
  dupu the first two of a series.
pu 2. (physically touch something so as to turn it, move it,
push it). in:

puaxw tíí topple something.
puvilí to pull together two things.
pušágíí to turn over.
pukoro to grind, crush by rolling something over it.
pup+í to fold something together on itself.

pu 3. prefix [cf. pu] before various morphemes designating different kinds of net.
pukudú net of coconut fiber.

pu 4. (finger, toe) nail, scale (of fish), shell (of turtle).
purc nó fish scale.
purc pí turtle shell.
purc xí claw, hoof, finger or toe nail.

pu 5. vacancy, emptiness, aptness to serve as a receptacle.
purc kwe empty bottle for water.

pu 6. the base (e.g., of a plant, the stalk or trunk where it emerges from the ground).
in:
purc íts base.
pukako back pack with straw tied at the base to support the load.
pukwàa base of a tree.
pumé shoulder.
pumvàa behind the house, the wall of the house.
puwíñàa neck.
puwinaana my neck.
pupa thigh.
pupaana my thigh.
(Presumably related to puu.)

pú 1. feather, hair.
purc íts feather.
pubáa head hair.

pú 2. to come forth, emerge, as water in a spring, to flower.

puu 1. in:

puuru the second (yam pile).
puufée the third (yam pile).

puu 2. source, origin, beginning,

cause.
puure its cause, etc.
(Presumably related to pu.)

pua stay, remain.
pua vášaa to stay together.
pua šaari to stay alone.
pua åta to remain at peace.
pua šaa to stay together.
pua xo to maintain a fast, to fast.

pube tail (of any bird or animal with a feathered or furry tail).
pubere its...
(Probably pú "hair, feather", be "bottom").

puubwañowe beginning of the taro field (cf. puu, bwañowe).
pue fishing net.

pujikārame [NK] eyebrow or eyelash [= pükārame] (cf. pú, ji, kāræme; [C] puñikārame).
pükārame eyelash, eyebrow (= pujikārame, puñikārame).
pukoro grind, crush by rolling under something (cf. pu, koro).
pumwā wall of house (cf. pu, mwa).

punemú belt.
punemuna my belt.

puñikāræme [C] eyebrows and eyelashes [= pükāræme] (cf. pú, kāræme; [NK] puñikārame).
pupiti to bring several things together, to fold together, as in closing an umbrella (cf. pu, pitì).

pupwíri carefully.
tee pupwíri examine carefully.

pūrá 1. to make a speech.

pūrá 2. to come up, emerge (as from a dive).

kwe pūrá water flows from the ground.
Purk'we kind of tree, the leaf has a concave form and is used to dip water (cf. pu).

Puru dust (in the air).

Puru (sever, break or cut in two) (in: capuru, cikopuru, cõpuru, jipuru, jõpuru, kõpuru, kipuru, kõpuru, šepuru, tipuru, tupuru, and presumably tapuru) (variant: buru) (see pýři̯).

Puuru the second (as in counting yam piles) (cf. puu, ru).

Pušaa pubis.

Pušare his pubis.

Pušee the third (in counting piles of yams) (cf. puu, šee).

Půšemę wing [pů "feather", še "side", mě "arm"].

Pupčep̓iri to turn over on the side, to expose the bottom (cf. pu, šep̓iri).

Puušopia the maternal clan (cf. puu, šopia).

Putu to bank, bank earth around (as crops).

Puvii bring, press, two things together (cf. pu, vii).

Půxšerr run (person) (cf. xšerr).

Půxwą beard (cf. pů, xwa).

Půxwajimę under arm hair (cf. pů, xwa jimę).

Půxwanę fibers in coconut husk and also the fibrous sheets of the coconut tree.

Pš exhale smoke, blow water off mouth (rain, or after diving).

Půdí to each, for each, apiece, to all sides.

še Půdí go, each in his own way.

Pĕři̯ broken, severed, interrupted, stopped, cleared up (weather) (see puru, buru).

Půšite a meeting, encounter, junction.

Pšite (to bring things together). in:

Papšite tie things together.

Kapšite to pick up a number of things and put them together.

Nepšite hand signal (palm forward) for infiltration through woods.

Nepšite to fold up (as a spread out cloth).

Pupšite to bring together, fold something together on itself.

(Presumably related to bît+.)

Pw

Pwā 1. in:

Pwakweetaa seashore.

Pwanāwā beach.

Pwā 2. the reverse, back, bottom.

Pwarė its bottom.

Pwā 1. in:

Pwādia to split with a blunt instrument.

Pwagoro to break, shatter with a stick, etc.

Pwaame to kill, stun, with a stick, etc.

Pwā 2. in:

Pwāciıi dam up water.

Pwade obstruct water.

Pwā 3. 1. fruit.

Pwāre its fruit.

2. A drop (of liquid).

Pwā 4. to peel (as a banana) (syn: pòru).

Pwā 5. beat clothes (balled up) to wash them.

Pwā 6. white (a variant form) (especially with côme)
(probably related to p'ærä).

p'ācii to dam up water (cf. p'ā, cii).

p'ade to obstruct water (cf. p'ā).

p'adenabo dew drops [p'ā "drops", denabo "dew"].

p'adia to split something with a blunt instrument (cf. p'ā, dia).

p'affe in the future: later than intended, expected, wished.

p'agoro to break, shatter with a stick, etc. (cf. p'ā, gorō).

p'ākwe drop of water, tear (cf. p'ā, kwe).

p'akwetaa seashore (cf. p'ā, kwetaa).

p'aame to kill, stun, with a stick, etc. (cf. p'ā, me).

p'ana afterwards (cf. p'ā, na).

p'anawā beach (cf. p'ā, nāwā).

p'anjī nape of neck.

p'anuuna my nape.

(Cf. p'ā "reverse".)

p'anara European.

p'ārē white.

p'ārē to cultivate (taro field).

p'ari to be empty.

p'ārī to go all the way around something.

p'au after, behind.

p'aurna after me. [= p'au]

(Cf. p'ā.)

p'āxwā to advance, move or extend further.

p'āxwā tēpā speak out.

p'ē l. high (ant: xub'ē).

p'ē 2. the belly, the center or interior.

p'ēerē his belly.

p'ē 3. to carry cradled in the arms, as a baby.

p'ēe to express liquid from something.

p'ēa to bend. Also to "straighten out" a child by corporal punishment. (Also in: cīp'ēa, jēp'ēa, mop'ēa, tup'ēa; probably related to bēa in ọgb'ēa.)

p'ēce kind of fishing spear (larger than bōrēa).

p'ēx5x5 round, spherical (smoother and more regular in shape than powe).

p'ēg 1. to be unimportant, insignificant (often used to disparage what one offers another).

p'ēg 2. turtle.

p'ējīdi the youngest child, youngest member of the family, the last.

p'ēi in:

çīp'ēi to prop in the desired position.

tap'ēi to prop in upright position with a stick.

Probably in:

gu'p'ēi to be noisy in mourning for a chief ("to drive away the mourning").
xap'ēi to congratulate someone.

xiap'ēi to announce the arrival of someone.

(b'ēi in xub'ēi "to rejoice at good fortune" is probably related.)

p'ēg m'āa sea-cow [dugong] [lit: "long turtle"].

p'ēere break soil with digging stick, shoot arrow, throw spear, shoot gun, drive into ground.
pweře to do something in the manner of.
  k+ pweře na you are doing it my way.
pwěti a bundle of straw used in a dance.
pwi to emerge, extrude, extrusion (e.g., place on a tree where a branch is beginning to sprout, saliva coming from dog's mouth when it has been running).
pwĩre naxwāre froth of mouth. pwĩre kwaää sprout.
pwĩ banana.
pwii to open (as a pot, door, book).
pwia pus.
pwiiimweře to close something (door, pot) (cf. pwii, mweře).
pwipwiri properly, in the right manner.
  tee pwipwiri watch carefully.
  xwi pwipwiri to do it properly.
  cue pwipwiri to sit down in the proper place.
pwĩrĩ to roll up (a cord, etc.).
pwiiitonũ to turn all the way over, capsize (cf. pwii, tonũ).

ra 1. (temporarily).
  in:
    bawara to remain for a little while.
    ciera not yet.
    ñēra to go briefly - a temporary departure.
    nora still at something, not yet having left it.

ra 2. or.

re 1. third person singular pronoun.

re 2. alienable possession marker, of.

ri third person plural pronoun.

ro 1. second person singular pronoun.

ro 2. at (syn: to).

rona there, thereupon [= tona] (cf. rs, na).

ru 1. third person dual pronoun.

ru 2. (two).
  in:
    bawaru two.
    ċēēru two branches.
    nēxuru the day after tomorrow (i.e. in two days).
    p35ũ two times.
    puuru the second (in counting yam piles).

ša 1. strike with hatchet, machete; chop.

ša 2. to construct, found, create.

ša mwā build a house.

ša xūū to found, establish, a village.

šā [C] to untie (a rope), detach (cf. [NK] šā).

šaa one.

šaba thick.

šaaçē one branch, stem (cf. šaa, čē).

šakai to pulverize with a hatchet or the like (cf. ša, kai).

šaake several.

šame to kill (cf. ša, me).

šamwā many.
šapori war club.

šaapu 1. one time (cf. šaa, pu).

šaapu 2. sudden, abrupt.
re xwi šaapu he did it suddenly.

šaari only.

gu šaari only me alone.
baaru šaari only two.

šāšē at the side (of something, e.g., a room).
šāšē mwaša at the side of that house.
[ = šēšē mwaša]

šaašēxe five.

šatia to split something (cf. ša, tia).

šaē each, each one, all.
ri šaē më they all came.
(Syn: wanī, xaadi.)

šavaa to be attentive, watchful, in seeking to avoid something (syn: tavaa).

šawa lizard (generic).

še to say.

šee 1. (three).
in:
nešee in three days.
bašee three.
čeešee three branches.
pššee three times.
puušee the third (in counting yam piles).

šee 2. to descend, downward, low, late (in: tešee, tōšee).

šeečo in warfare, dispose men (hidden) in a circle to surround the enemy.

šepaa to proclaim, expound, something to the public (cf. še) (probably related to abaa).

šeeško (of taro field) to flood and dry up intermittently (cf. šee, ško).

še teša to decide, agree upon, come to a decision (cf. še, teša).

šeto to pass out of sight by turning a corner or passing over an obstacle.

šexwai to explain (cf. še, xwi).

še 1. to dig up (taro).
še mwe.
(See še re.)

še 2. kind of shellfish.

šē 1. side, the other side.
šēšē mwaša at the side of that house (= šēšē mwaša).
šēšē bwašakwe on the other side of the mountain.
šēšē xwāre on the other side of the river.

šē 2. [C] the cover of something (as a pot).
šēre its cover, lid.
(Cf. [NK] šā.)

šēe 1. to pull, to drag.

šēe 2. a kind of fern.

šēaara to signal (gesture) someone to come (cf. aara).

šēba to flap the wings.

šēede evening (nightfall).

šēfa to violate a rule, a prohibition.

šekē [NK] to slap (cf. ke, [C] teke).

šēnō to turn upside down, reverse orientation (cf. nō).

šēpuru pull apart as rope (cf. šēe, puru).

šēpurwiři to turn, return (possibly related to pwiři).

šēre 1. to dig up (yam).
šēre ku
(See še.)

šēre 2. small sea fish, found
also in mangrove swamps, "poisson blanc".

*šërë* the lowest of three high tides.

*šëri* to put in a sloping position, not fully upright.

*šëšexë* fifteen.

*šëwi* to pull something loose from its place (e.g., pull out a tuber, pull loose a rope) (cf. *šëxi, wi*).

*šëxõ* cough [probably, *õ* "sing"].

*šăa* 1. to measure the circumference of something by putting the arms around it (possibly related to *tšăa, çaatşăa*).

*šăa* 2. to get into a magical state of purity (involves careful choice of companions, of what one eats, etc. in order to be strong in war, etc.).

*šăa* 3. the totem of a clan.

*šëana* my totem.

*šăa* older brother or sister.

*šëana* my older brother.

*šaferë* to lean [intransitive] against something (see *fri*).

*šoiî* kind of straw.

*šorë* needle-like tool used in attaching thatch to roof.

*šorõxaa* to belch (syn: *noa*).

*ši* to assemble (as a canoe), put parts together.

*šii* 1. fishing tackle.

*šii* 2. to sew.

*šiiêkë* to sew tight, sewed tight (cf. *šii, akê*).

*šiiêfago* sewed loosely (cf. *šii, fago*).

*šiö* small river mullet.

*šišë* barbed point, as of a hook or harpoon.

*šoo* 1. bailer. 2. To empty water from something; especially, bail a boat (syn: *pöö*).

*šö* to bend something into an arc or circle, to turn back.

*šoo* 1. reed (generic).

*šoo* 2. 1. empty (the general term). 2. Low tide.

*šoi* to hit, to whip, to tap (with stick) as in beating bark cloth or loosening bark from tree.

*šopë* to reach for with the hand.

*šopë cö* to reach for to grasp.

*šopë tara* to seek to investigate with the hand.

*šopia* maternal clan [= *puu šopia*].

*šori* to slander someone.

*šotia* to split (as wood) (cf. *šöî, tia*).

*ša* 1. to burn a yam field.

*ša* 2. [NK] to untie a rope, detach (cf. [C] *šâ*).

*ša* 3. [NK] the cover of something (as pot).

*šârë* its cover, lid.

*šâãñide* niaouli bark used to cover earth oven (cf. [C] *šè*).

*šãñ-* father's sister.

*šãñare* his...

*šaru* 1. to cut. 2. Subincision.

*šâk* (to go astray, miss). in:

*çašâ* miss with a blow.

*dâšâ* miss with the fist.

*ješâ* miss with a kick.

*göešâ* miss with a thrown object.
jiš+ miss with a thrown object.
taš+ to shoot a gun, or throw a spear, and miss.
mposição to make a false step (and slip, fall, etc.).
teš+ to make a mistake in reading.

šu root in the ground (as pig, dugong).
šuu 1. chameleon.
šuu 2. onto.
šuu 3. to pound, as with the fist or in hammering a nail.
šuda to nail together two pieces of wood, end to end or edge to edge (cf. šuu, da).
šue to blow (on something).
in:
šume to blow out (e.g., a candle).
šume star.
šuupīra 1. tree fern. 2. Name of a clan.
šūrū to burn something.
šutā to cook (in pot).
šutirē to drive something into something.
šutirē fao to nail, drive in a nail.
(cf. šuu, tirē.)
šī pick fruit.
šīī 1. [said to be variant of šī+ "shake"].
na fe šī+ nū [lit: I go shake me] I went in vain.
k+ xa šī+ ro you spoke in-effectually (cf. noī).
šīī 2. closed, obstructed.
širīi to shake something.

T

ta 1. (to shoot a gun or thrust with a stick, e.g., a spear) (in: takoro, taamē, tanū, tanūī, tapanū, tapuru, tapuru, tapurei, taš+, tagwere, tawi).
ta 2. husk coconut by striking the end on hard surface.
ta 3. extract pus or a thorn from the skin, using a pin or thorn.
ta 4. to write, mark, scratch, engrave something.
tanī to write one's name.
ta 5. (from?). For example, in:
wiitaa ta pēna get it off the bed.
jae taa ta table dust off the table.
(Probably related to taa.)
taa 1. to get rid of, to leave (behind), abandon.
taa 2. to net a freshwater shrimp (called bišā) with a porous basket.
tāā stand, upright, also stand still.
tabwaxā the largest trochus.
tadē to tie together two pieces of something edge to edge, or end to end (cf. da).
tadi to be clean, cleared, more or less level (of ground).
tage to stone, throw stones at (apparently tā is variant of tē, cf. ge) [= tegē].
tagwere to shoot or throw a spear and hit the target (see pwere) (cf. ta, gwere) (ant: taš+).
takē outrigger float [= wagē].
takoro to pound, crush, with the end of a stick (cf. ta, korō).
taame 1. to kill with a gun or a pointed weapon, such as a spear. 2. Now, kill or be dead, in general. (Cf. ta, mē.)
tamā to be acquainted with, know.
tane an incense producing torch used to exorcise a possessing spirit [various special woods used] (probably mē "fire").
taňūū to perforate by driving a pointed instrument through it (cf. ta, ŕūū; [C] taňūī).
taňū [C] to pierce, perforate, by driving a pointed instrument through it (cf. ta, ŕūī) (see taňūū).
taňārī to stand in wait (cf. ŕā, ŕārī).
tapanū to let go of, thus actually throwing, a spear when the target (e.g., a fish) is out of reach (cf. ta, ŕū).
tapō a noise of percussion or detonation (as gun firing, bamboo cracking).
taporu to remove bark using a pointed instrument (cf. ta, poru).
taporu break ground with digging stick for yam cultivation (presumably ta, puru).
tapawakā sandalwood [borrowed word?].
tapawaru backstroke in swimming, to row, oar.
tapawēi to prop up, to prop in an upright position (as the stalk of a plant) with a stick (cf. ta, pēi).
tara to see, look at, inspect, observe, find out.
taśā to shoot or throw a spear and miss (see pōre) (cf. ta, sā) (ant: tagwere).
tata completely (with mē "red"). mē tata.
tavaa to keep an eye on, keep watch on, someone or something (syn: ŕavaa).
tawi to dig up tubers with a stick (cf. ta, wi).
te a booming, rumbling noise (gunshot, thunder, something falling).
tee to see, catch sight of, keep watch on, observe.
tešē to deviate (as in reading to misread - miss a letter, skip a line) (cf. tee, sē).
tete very (with kōdo "dark blue or green" or with mēbo "light in weight"). kōdo tete mēbo tete.
tē 1. to grope for something.
tē 2. in:
tēkē slap.
tētēɭ injure hand by slapping down on point.
tē 3. (in: tēna, tēšeea, tētēa).
tē 4. disease in which hair falls out.
tē to throw (as a stone) (see gwere).
tēc to hold a competition, contest.
tēcg to throw at something [= tagcg] (cf. tē, gc).
tēfī to weep.
tēdidē the mourning (weeping) over a dead person.
tēdidīfēc weep for him.
tēkē [C] to slap (cf. tē, kē; [NK] ķēkē).
tēna there, then (cf. tē, na).
tēpə speech, word, statement, to discuss.
tēsēe below, positioned beneath (cf. tē, ñē, a).
tētūia near the mountainside (cf. tē, tū, a).
tētīrī to injure the hand by slapping down on something pointed (cf. tē, tī+rī).
tō 1. sentry.
tō 2. ramifications, small branches from the main stem, the main path, etc.
tōa to carry a large object by encircling it with the arms.
tōcā to avoid a path, to leave a path one was following (cf. tō, cā).
tōpo the wall covering of the conical house. To put on the wall covering.
tōi 1. 1. to pluck a bird.
2. To gather fungus that grows on dry wood (xā+ or bī+rī+).
tōi 2. bury.
tī to measure.
tīi 1. 1. to stick (as spear in tree). 2. To thread a string through something (as in stringing beads).
tīi 2. where? [= tī+i, tī+i].
tīa to split, tear (in: citiā, cotiā, g'etiā, jītiā, k'itiā, šatiā, šetiā, and probably tipuru).
tīpurū to grind or tear in two (as a stick run over by a car) (said to contain variant of tīa, puru).
tōa 1. to arrive.
tōa 2. upward, out.
pe tōa to pick up (as off the ground).
xwa tōa toward the mountains. (in: kētōa, tētōa.)
tōa nō35 find, come upon, come to, reach.
tōkī evil spirit who can change form to work sorcery [= dookī].
tō 1. in, at (in: tōaxwē, tōfēa, tōna, tōsēe, tōwā, tōxū).
tō 2. to drip.
tōo 1. in taro cultivation, at the appropriate time to dig a small depression so that the shoots can emerge easily.
tōo 2. to dig with the hands. To pick up a handful of something.
tō55 (with open hand?).
in:
tōoberē to push (upright object) into position.
tōbī+tā a meeting, to pull together into a pile.
tōonītī to hold firm against something to keep from falling.
tōonītū to hold something down, to restrain.
tō55vitī to press one thing against another using the open hand.
tōaxwē at, near, the top (cf. to, axwē).
tōoberē to push an upright object (as a post) into the position desired (cf. tō55).
tōbītī a meeting. To bring together, to pull together into a pile (cf. tō55, bī+tā).
tōcaā to divide in two (as to direct water into more than one path, to separate taro stalks).
tōfēa there ahead (cf. to, fēa).
tōi 1. to take something with the hand (as out of a basket) [= tāi].
to 2. where? (cf. to, i).

tona there, then (cf. to, na).

too theI to hold something firm against something to keep it from falling (cf. t35, nfi).

too theI to hold something down, to restrain (cf. t35, nfi).

tonu definitely, completely.

b'au tonu remain forever, to stay.
p'ui tonu to turn all the way over.
(Possibly contains nu.)

to'ere to wake up, pay attention, see clearly (cf. p'er'e).

topii straight.

topwe to lift with the hand (cf. p'we).

to'seaa beneath, to a position beneath (cf. to, see, a).

tota to take leave (of one another).

totaar: good-bye to you. (Cf. taa.)

toto completely (with b'ui "soft").

t35vii to press one thing against another using the open hand (cf. t35, vii).

tow to, thereon, during, in (time), additionally (cf. to, w3).

toxu onto, on top of (cf. to, xu).

ta 1. to decide, designate.

t'a faa daa to name a day for something.

ta 2. calm, still, restrained.

na'etaa ta the sea is calm.
f'c at'a go slowly.
(Syn: d'ad'a.)

tabwi to remove the entrails of a fish or animal.

ta'i to take something with the hand [as out of a basket] [= to'i].

tu (bend). in:

tupuru to break by bending.
tupwea to bend with the hands.
tu'co to bend something into an arc or circle.
g'we tuu to break something (as the tender stalk of a plant) with a thrown stone.

tuu to put on top of, stack.
tuu hooçi to mount a horse.

tubw to brood (sit on eggs) (probably tuu, b'w).

tubwawi 1. to break something, make it give way, by sitting on it (cf. tubw, wi).

tubwawi 2. to go to meet, to pick up, someone who is to accompany one somewhere.

tuc to come up (of something planted).

tupuru to break by bending (as stick) (cf. tu, puru).

tu'wea a cord with coconut fronds attached used in fish drives.

tupwea to bend with the hands (as a reed) (cf. tu, p'wea).

tu'rudii bee.

tu'so to bend something into an arc or circle (cf. tu, so).

ti 1. (deep). in:

nâ'i ti to plant something deep.
(ant: do.)

ti 2. to, at (in: ti'oa, ti'aw).

ti 3. enter, sink into, set (sun, moon).

ti 4. (at the foot of the mountains).
\[
\begin{align*}
t&t+ at the foot of the mountains. \\
&at+ there, at the foot of the mountains. \\
tet+ near the mountainside.
\end{align*}
\]

**tii** where? \([= t+i, tii]\).

**tii** where? \([= t++ , tii]\) (cf. \(t+, i\)).

**tiré** 1. (to prick, pierce, etc.).

*\(\text{in:}\)*

- çitir+ to pierce as with needle in sewing.
- ditir+ to injure oneself by falling onto a pointed object.
- jotir+ to pierce in coming down on a pointed object.
- jetir+ to swing foot against a pointed object.
- tetir+ to injure hand in slapping down on a pointed object.
- motir+ to step on a pointed object.
- çutir+ to drive in a nail, a post.
- $utir+ to drive in (as a nail). And probably bitir+ to tighten by twisting.

*(Variant: \(d+r+\)).*

**tiré** 2. to say "yes", to consent.

**tisë** near, adjacent to.

*\(tisë Paul near Paul. (Probably t+, \(\$\)ë.)\)*

**titoa** upward, toward a high place (cf. \(t+, toa\)).

**tiwā** to, pertaining to (cf. \(t+, wā\)).

**tiwë** [C] near, adjacent to.

*\(t+iwë Paul near Paul. (See \(t+i\$ë.)\)*

**uu** itching disease from eating fish, "la gratte".

**uaau** exclamation at something striking \([= uiiu]\).

**uiiu** exclamation at something striking \([= uaau]\).

**ируем** we, dual, inclusive.

**i**

\(\hat{i}\)

1. (place of) (in: \(\hat{t}b\)wa, \(\hat{t}b\)wao, \(\hat{t}d\)a, \(\hat{t}\)da, and numerous other examples below).

\(\hat{i}\) 2. (although its meaning is not clear, there seems to be at least one additional [to \(\hat{i}\-
"place of"”] prefix of this shape found in such forms as \(a+xa, kë+k+i, \(\hat{t}\)ba, \(\hat{t}\)buburu, and many other forms appearing below).

**ïba** field for dry taro.

**ïbëti** to divide, share (cf. \(bëti\)).

**ïba** to move, be restless (as when one is getting ready to do something) (cf. \(b\)â).

**ïbuburu** one of three weaves used for mats. *(The others are \(\hat{i}n+i\) and \(\hat{i}m+\)a[$\$\$\$\$ \!].)*

*(Cf. buburu.)* \([= x\hat{w}abuburu]\)

**ïbwâ** 1. a seat (cf. \(t+, \(b\)wâ).)

**ïbwâ** 2. the normal place of something (cf. \(t+, \(b\)wâ).)

**ïbwâo** stick which is bent into a circle to anchor the upper-right poles supporting the roof of the conical house. Where the roof supports are tied on. (cf. \(t+, \(b\)wâo).)

**ïcinëi** the joint where two dug-outs are joined end to end to make a large canoe.

**ïcuë** to sit, be in session, hold a session (cf. \(t+, cuë\)).

**ïcumëi** to tease (cf. cumëi).
içi to dig up, extract (as tubers) (cf. cî).

içâdâ posts set up just outside the doorway of the house to aid old people leaving the house to pass through and then to straighten up (cf. çâ, çadâ).

içârebûafi an exercise in preparation for war in which young warriors attempt to cross a stream in the face of stones thrown with slings, which must be dodged.

içixû to behave improperly toward someone, to mistreat (cf. çixû).

içomârâ to tell news (cf. çomârâ).

ida place to eat (e.g., table) (cf. û, da).

ida the joint - where two things are joined end to end or edge to edge (cf. û, da).

ifakwe dance performed by the audience when legends were being recounted (cf. fakwe).

ifatââ place where something is stopped (cf. û, fatââ).

ijana place for exchanging goods (cf. û, jana).

ijišêê (of several people) to cooperate in carrying a heavy object (cf. jišêê).

ikwara jealous, envious (cf. kwara).

ikwëti jealous (see kwëti).

imârâ garden (cf. û, mara).

imôrê to imitate, copy, an action or a manner (cf. morê).

imârâsâ‘a a weave used in making mats, characterized by changes in the weave at selected places (contrasts with inî and ûbuburu - the other mat weaves) [= xwa mara sâ‘a].

imôràrâ place for playing (cf. û, mûrârâ).

inârâpârî thought, opinion, decision (cf. û, nârâpârî).

inârâyaa to be sad (cf. nârâyaa).

înêêe pride, arrogance (cf. nêêê).

înîi one of three weaves used for mats (the others are ûbuburu and ûmarâsâ‘a) [probably nî ì "island"] [= xwa nî].

înâa Sandy place in a stream where water begins to flow faster (cf. nâa).

înubêêri to be adroit at something (like the ancients) (cf. nubêêri).

înûxûu to be maladroit at something (cf. ûxûu).

îpâetc to make a complete harvest of a taro field (cf. paetc).

îpûrâ to make a speech (cf. pûrâ).

îpûrê interruption, break, partition (cf. û, pûrê).

îpûtê meeting, encounter, junction (cf. û+pûtê).

îpwËcii place where one blocks water (cf. pwËcii).

îsaa together, at one time (cf. ûsaa).

îsàrÊpë chiefdom, headquarters of a chief (cf. ûsë, ûsurë, tepa).

îsâa hurricane (the strongest cyclone).

îsôpe a taro field planted after the completion of yam planting. This was the signal that it was no longer necessary to avoid the taro fields as was the practice
during the yam planting (cf. ꞌoɗe).

ìsori to slander (cf. ꞌɔrì).

ìsuda joint where two things are nailed together (cf. ✞, ꞌudà).

ìtade place where two things are joined together. A joint of the body (cf. ✞, tada).

ìtakca the bow drill.

ìte a race.

ìte the itch.

ìtubwa nest (cf. ✞, tubwa) (syn: ꞌeņiŋe).

ìwiŋo place for drinking (cf. ✞, wiŋo).

ìxamco the speech of the chief at a war pilou when he recounts the legend for the first time (cf. xamco) (syn: ✞xapco).

ìxapeti pretence, conceit (cf. xapetì).

ìxapco the speech of the chief at a war pilou when he recounts the legend for the first time (cf. xapco) (syn: ✞xamco).

ìxaxwaɛ [NK] to reply (cf. xa; [C] ✞xaxwa).  

ìxaxwa [C] to reply (cf. xa, xwa; [NK] ✞xaxwaɛ).

ìxoru to come to an agreement (cf. xoru).

ìxa to reserve something for oneself, to take sides in something (cf. xa).

ìyaru to tell riddles (cf. yaru).

vanɛa thus, in this manner.

vanɛi how? (cf. nɛi).

ve for; for the purpose, role, of.

pwaŋara xwi farawa ve nekərì the French make bread for food (starch).

vei hot stones put on top of the food in the oven.

vii (two together).

in:

favii tie two things together.  
kwuvi to press one thing (or person) against something.  
xəvi to hold two things in the hand.  
puvi to pull two things together.  
t55vii to press one thing against another using the open hand.

W

wà 1. grammatical particle.

wà 2. regarding, concerning, at, on, thereat, thereon (in: kwà, towà, tiwà, wàtì, wàpwe).

wàcici [C] brackish, brackishness.

wacici small cowry, the shell is used to make necklaces, belts (related to bwi₈wi, but smaller).

wàcici float of outrigger canoe (= tae).  

waài vocative, plural, also respectful (for males only).

wamɛ grammatical particle, then, next, afterward (cf. wà).

wameca coconut without water.

wamwätua hipbone.

wànIl all (of a number), altogether.
wapimu kind of small bird (it is supposed to bring news, it abruptly stops singing when one asks it the right question - i.e., the question that corresponds to its news).

wāpwe the middle of something (cf. wā, pwe).

waree a kind of yam.

wāša the mud wall, on the side of the taro terrace opposite the mountain slope, which retains the water on the terrace.

wata variety of casuarina growing on river banks (same variety as wayu).

wātī to set (of sun) (cf. wā, ti).

wayu variety of casuarina growing in mountains, especially mineral bearing soils (same variety as wata).

wedī [C] the longest war spear, thrown last when at close quarters ([NK] di, q.v.).

wēē exclamation of surprise.

wei the other, man, person (vocative and in demonstratives).

a wei a the other alongside, here.

a wei na the other, there.

wenārā tide which is just beginning to go out.

were small.

wešē the other side (of anything - mountain, river, book).

wešēkwe the other side of the water.

(cf. ŋē.)

weēta expression of annoyance at a person's coming again or a subject coming up again.

wētwā space (between the sky [ŋēkōa] and the earth).

wō exclamation of annoyance at someone who persists in asking one to repeat.

wi 1. (to displace an object).

çawi to chase something away.

gōwī to vomit something up.

jiwi to draw milk in nursing.

jiwi to dislodge something with a missile.

pewī to pass in the excrement.

šewī to pull something loose from its place.

tawī to dig up tubers with a stick.

tūwāwī to break something by sitting on it.

(And possibly in čowī, kawi, nawi, ciwi.)

wi 2. the place of something, its present location or its proper place.

wirē its place, also, with him, following him.

wi 3. exclamation when reminded of something one was supposed to do and forgot.

wīčō [C] a kind of river fish (cf. [NK] kacip'ada) "petite aiguillette".

wīē kind of fish (related to ŋākēre).

wīje what? what's up? (request for one to repeat what one has said).

re wīje what's the matter with him?

(cf. je.)

wijo to drink (see wīnte).

winā to leave something, to leave it alone.

wināā my neck.

wināa the neck.

wināana my neck.

winš 1. to follow a spoor.

2. To continue, take up again something that was interrupted, to follow through on something.

wīnte (drink).

wīnte my drink.
wine your drink.
wine his drink.
(See wijc.)

wiri you (plural).
wišo kind of banana tree -
does not give fruit, but has
dible rhizome.
wiţaa to remove, efface, throw
away, discard, get rid of
(cf. taa).

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{X}
\end{array}
\]

xa 1. speak.
xa 2. a bird, "hirondelle
buissonnière".
xā (gripping with the hand).
in:
xbibirî to hold tight in the
hand.
xb+t+ to collapse something
by squeezing in the hand.
xd+r+ to prick the hand on
something.
xd+r+ to catch and hold with
the hand.
xagai to crush in the hand.
xaamwa to lose something from
one's hand.
xaanî to squeeze one thing in
the hand.
xâpâ翟 to find or identify
something by feeling with the
hand.
xâpâi to hurt something by
squeezing it with the hand.
xâgpeTrî to turn something
over with the hand.
xâviî to hold two things in
the hand.

xa 1. season, schedule, timing.
xa 2. paddle, oar, pectoral fin.
xâ to reinforce something; to
help someone.
xbibirî hold tight in hand
(cf. xā).
xbiti bring together, collapse
together, by squeezing in the
hand (cf. xā, b+t+).

xace to call (cf. xa, cē).
acie to show.
ace string figures.
xacca [C] to speak indiscrimi-
nately, to slander (cf. xa,
cārō; [NK] xacęcō).
xaçe to express oneself poorly,
not find the right words (cf.
xa, cē).
xaçif to send someone away
(probably xa "speak").
xaaddi whole, all (cf. xēvādi).
xi dirty.
xađi to buy, pay (cf. d+).

xadirî 1. prick hand on some-
thing (cf. xā, d+r+).

xadirî 2. catch with hands, hold,
support, restrain (cf. xā,
d+r+).

xagai to squeeze, crush, in the
hand (cf. xā, gai).

xai 1. where? how?

xai 2. vertical pole for yam
vines to climb.

xāi ant.

xāipe how? (cf. xai, pe).

xajia Houailou.

xamcc to give a speech recount-
ing a legend for the first time
as was done by the chief at the
war pilou (cf. xa, mcc) (syn: xapoc).

xaamwa to lose something from
one's hand (cf. xā, mwa).

xamwa to put a roof on a house.

xaanî to squeeze one thing in
the hand.
do xaanī to go on and touch (take) it, don't hesitate! (Cf. xā, nīī.)

xañō to ask permission; to request permission to use something, ask to borrow [probably xa "speak"].

xañō 1. centipede.

xañō 2. an insect ("small fly" that flies in the evening and eats crops - oranges, beans, etc.).

xañīde to cook (something) in the oven (cf. ñīde).

xaŋāā to shout something to someone (cf. xa, ŋāā).

xaao still, calm (of weather, sea).

xapaa to speak up so that one can be heard clearly. To begin to speak (of an infant). (Cf. xa, paa.)

xāpzē to find or identify something by feeling with the hand (cf. xā, pēzē).

xāpaitō to hurt something by squeezing it with the hand (cf. xā, paitō).

xāpārī to perceive, descry.

xapettī to boast.

k+ xapettī you're boasting. (Cf. xa, petī.)

xapo to curse, invoke the wrath of the ancestors upon (syn: çōo).

xapocc to give a speech recounting a legend for the first time as was done by the chief at the war pilou (syn: xamōc).

xapwa a kind of coral (white). The principal coral of the main reef.

xapwēi to congratulate someone (cf. xa, pēīi).

xārā my hand (cf. xē).

xārācīi Canala and its hinterland.

xari wrap up.

xāridō earthworm [probably dō "earth"].

xaroda special yam rows formally opening the yam gardening season.

xāśpūrī 1. to turn something over with the hand (cf. xā, ōpūrī).

xāśpūrī 2. a ceremonial exchange of gifts that was observed on certain occasions. The intended recipient of the first gift proffered did not accept the gift until he had covered it with one of his own, and that one had been accepted by the original donor.

xašō to tell someone to turn back (cf. xa, sō).

xata 1. bark cloth. 2. A tree the bark of which is the principal source of barkcloth.

xatāra to call to someone to see if he is within hearing (cf. xa, tāra).

xatē ashes.

xatii to quarrel [probably xa "speak"].

xāvīi to hold two things in the hand (cf. xā, vii).

xaxač shellfish of seashore (edible, resembles trochus, but smaller, more pointed, white).

xaxuu to speak poorly, stutter, also to keep up with the discussion poorly (cf. xa, xuū).

xaayaaru to speak to someone who is crying in order to console him (cf. xa, ayaaru).

xe copulate.
xené four long-shaped stones used to frame the hearth area in the house.

xe 1. to paint.

xe 2. to compose, prepare.
   xe čoon compose a song.
   xe tepa to prepare one's words before speaking.

xe 3. to dig a hole in the ground by scratching (said, for example, of some kinds of crab).

xe 1. (upward, up).
   çe toaxe put it higher.

xe 2. in:
   xeneű sharp.
   xeyaa dull, blunt.

xe 3. member (hand or foot), foot or hand print, handle.
   xaṛā my hand.
   xoro thy hand.
   xere his hand.
   xeri their hands.

xe 4. time.
   xere or xere kamā the hour, time of day.
   xere da time to eat (also xaaṛ da).
   xere mūrā time to relax (also xaaṛ mūrā).

xe 5. to swim.

xe 1. kind of tree having small round fruit which is used to make glue, "gommier".

xe 2. sexually promiscuous, of a man.

xēbaarukamūrū forty.

xēgie axe handle (syn: kegie).

xenūrū sharp (cf. xe, nurū).

xere- grandson, granddaughter, sister's son.
   xereña my grandson.

xē̄akaamūrū twenty.

xē̄su kind of weevil described as eating fruit, paper, wood.

xē̄vadi all [= xaadi].

xē̄yaa dull, blunt (cf. xe, yaa).

xē̄ kind of crab of the seashore.

xē̄ to erect (of penis).

xē̄̄ kind of stone (probably serpentine).

xata to dip, draw water.

xi kind of grasshopper.

xii to grate, to shave, to bleed (trans.).

xia small cry (not as loud as ñāā).

xiā kind of tree, grows in red soil, wood used for war spears.

xija shell bracelet.

xije what for? what is it wanted for? (cf. je).

ximārā split, cracked (cf. xii, mūrā).

xini cricket (insect).

xipwēi to announce the arrival of someone (cf. pweī).

xiri to give light, illuminate, to burst into flames.
   ne xiri the fire catches, flames.

xiti sacred.
   dou xiti sacred thing.

xoota sardine.

xo 1. kind of rush growing in marshes.

xo 2. egg.
   xoore its egg.
   xoopo hen egg.

xo 3. to water (as plants).
xɔ to sing.

xɔɔ 1. fasting, having an empty stomach.
xɔɔ 2. corpse, spirit of dead.
xɔɔɔa comfortably cool and moist (contrast mɔff).
xɔɔɔɔ to take refuge within something [cat+ "enter", xɔ said to be a contraction of xuru "flee"].
xɔɔɔɔɔ kind of tree, planted in yam and taro fields, leaves eaten.
xɔɔmɔawaa kind of lizard, has long tail, a totem [said to be xɔɔ "spirit", mɔawaa "long"].
xɔɔrii to love, choose, want (cf. [C] xɔɔrii).
xɔɔru 1. good, pretty. 2. To agree, reach an agreement.
xɔɔtɔ man, male, brother (of a woman).
xɔɔu something woven, mat, clothing.
xɔɔyɔ to marry, married.
paxɔɔɔɔ married persons.
axɔɔɔ a married person.
xu kind of grass that grows in sea (eaten by turtles).
xu to reserve something for oneself, to take sides in something.
na xu ñaa nwi I reserve a banana for me (when they are ripe).
xu nɔna take up for me, take my side (in a dispute). (See ònxu.)
xu xu sling for throwing spear.
xuɔɔfi 1. customarily, always. 2. To renew, replenish, to stoke a fire.
xuɔri to bear and raise children.

Also to raise animals, etc.
xuʌa strong, hard, difficult.
xuʌi an edible fungus that grows on dry wood, similar to b+ri+, but whitish in color.
xu 1. to be present, exist.
re xu na farawa Is there any bread?
re xu There is. (See xwi.)
xu 2. kind of tree (used for sculptures), "houp".
xu 3. fault.
xuɛna my fault. (Cf. xuuu.)
xu 4. extremity, end.
xuɛ kwirɛ its tail (fish). [It is said that the end is herewith conceived of as the small part of the object, where it has tapered off, and may be related to xu.]
xu 1. on, on top of.
xu doo on the ground (in: toxu).
xu 2. to cultivate a garden.
xuu 1. offspring, descendant, small one.
xuuu 2. (clumsy, clumsily, badly) (in: baxuu, nuxuu, xaxuu).
xuɛa 1. village.
xuɛa 2. bottom end of yam.
xuɛa ku.
xuɓwɛ short.
xuubwɛi to rejoice at good fortune.
xuuɛ girl (cf. xuu, çɛ).
xuda full.
xudɔu something small (cf. xuu, dou).
xuduu wild plant with edible leaves, "brêde-morelle".
xujou the top (visible part) of the reef (cf. xû, jou).
xuu kûc a small tide [xuu "small", kûc "high tide"] (contrast kûc ache).
xuna to be hanged with a cord (cf. na).
xuru to flee.
xûša kind of pandanus of seashore (used for baskets).
xuuši baby, or the baby of the family (cf. xuu).
xutu a tree. The resin obtained from the leaf buds is used as a calking material.
xutuc for a long time.
re čič xutuc he departed long ago, has been absent for a long time.
xuušoto boy [cf. xuu, xoto].
xi 1. to give, to bear (of a plant).
xi 2. to (dative).
xipe cold.
xërë to run (of vehicles, motors, etc.), make way, go forward.

xwav 1. direction, towards.
wav which way?
xwa 2. instead, different, contrasting.
xwa 3. to fall (of rain).
xwa 4. lever, lift with lever.
xvâ 1. kind, sort, unit, locus, etc. (probably in: xwabuburu, xvako, xwame, xwamâbâvi, xwamagâšâš, xwamâaadâ, xwamâërë, xwânârâ, xwanêkii, xwanêpa, xwânimo, xwanîi, xwaxarâ).
xwâ 2. hole, wound.
xwâre his wound. (Probably in: xwâçee, xwajîjiaa-, xwajîmë, xwajotoa, xwamëwa, xwamôrê, xwanedaa, xwanenë, xwanëxwee, xwanûû, xwâre, naxvâ, xwâxuâ).
xwâ 3. (river). in:
xwajotoa mouth of a river.
xwanedaa small creek.
xwanëxwee small creek.
xwâre river. (Probably related to xwâ "hole".)
xwâ 4. (mouth). in:
pûxvâ beard.
naxvâ mouth.
pire koxvâ lip. (Probably related to xwâ "hole".)
xwâ 5. a number of (possibly in: xwâçê).
xwabuburu one of three weaves used for mats (the others are xwanî and xwamagâšâš) [= +buburu] (probably xwâ, buburu).
xwâçê much (possibly xwâ "number", çe "large").
xwâçëe bay (general).
xwadâ year.
xwado conch shell.
xwâgo white trochus.
xwâi to follow, pursue, go in a direction.
xwâires its effect.
xwâi petoa upward. (Possibly related to xwa "direction").
xwâii to peel sugar cane with the teeth.
xwâii de.
xwāi road, path.
xwāi easy, uncomplicated (of a task).
xwāi jopuru short cut (cf. xwāti, jopuru).
xwāi mada blood vessel [xwāi "path", mada "blood"].
xwajaaketsc seashore.
xwajijiaargill.
xwajijiaare its gill. (Cf. xwā, ji.)
xwajimē armpit (cf. xwā, ji, mē).
xwajošaa public place of village.
xwajotoa mouth of a river (cf. xwā, jo, toa).
xwāko noose, lasso, snare for birds, etc. (cf. xwā, ko).
xwame stitch, mesh of netting (probably xwā, mē "design").
xwamewa opening through which one can see - in a wall, a valley, etc. (cf. xwā).
xwamörō perforation, hole (cf. xwā "hole", mōrō "hole").
xwamalawij breath (cf. xwā, malawii).
xwamālāśāh one of three weaves used for mats (the others are xwanii and xwabuburu) (= śmālāśāh) (cf. xwā).
xwamwaado a family, the clan of (because each had a mwaado) (cf. xwā, mwaado).
xwamweērē the rear, stern, the last, the end.
xwamweērē kwā the stern of a boat.
xwamweērē xūē the last house of the village. (Cf. xwā, mweērē.)
xwanārā reason, the faculty or locus of thought (cf. xwā, nārā).
xwanedaa [C] small creeks (that sometimes dry up) (= xwanēxwēe).
xwanckii perhaps (cf. xwā, nckii).
xwanēnē ear (cf. xwā, nēnē).
xwanēpa a step (in walking) (cf. xwā, nēpa).
xwanexwēe small creeks (that sometimes dry up) (= [C] xwanedaa).
xwanē the boundary, edge, end of something.
t + xwanē... up to, until...
xwanimo a story (cf. xwā, nimō).
xwanii one of three weaves used for mats (the others are xwabuburu and xwamālāśāh) (probably nī "island", cf. xwā) [= nī+i].
xwanūū window (cf. xwā, nūū).
xwanēpeē the end of a furrow in a taro field where water flows out.
xwapanawatuki kind of tree, wood used for spears.
xwārē river (cf. xwā).
xwāsēēē a large butterfly (smells bad, flies into houses at night, attracted by light).
xwāsā cooked taro leaves.
xwāšu hut made for temporary shelter at gardens. (Also mwā xwāšu.)
xwata to hear.
xwatadii disobedient (cf. xwata, dii).
xwāxāri a generation (cf. xwā, xāri).
xwāxūā village gate, house door (cf. xwā, xūā).
xwēe kind of fig tree.
xwēepa calf of leg (cf. pa).
xwē eat meat, etc. (see nāxwē, nēwī-).
xwē excrement.
xwēē 1. to fall, topple (as tree or man). 2. To pour something from a container.
xwēi to pull up (or cut) grass, to clear a field.
xwēnēi how? (said to be derived from xwī, nēi).
xwērē in:
çaxwērē to obey.
xwērētēpa to give one's answer (acceptance or rejection) to a proposal.
xwērētēpa a reply to a proposal, accepting or rejecting it (cf. xwērē, tēpa).
xwērii [C] to love, choose, want (cf. xorīi).
xwī 1. make, do, be, exist, require (of time) (see xu).
xwī 2. pull up tubers.
xwīi chew (sugar cane) (see nēxwēē).
xwīcē to attempt to do something, or to find out how to do it (cf. xwī, cē).
xwīja to throw reeds with the sling (as spears were thrown), a game of children.
xwīnēi the compensation (usually food) given for a service rendered (see çanēi).
xwīri to sell.

Γ
yaa 1. (not well done) (in: çēdyyaa, nārāyaa, miyaa, niyaa, xēyaa, bwiyaa).
yaa 2. who?
yəaace evil spirit of dead [on woman's side] living in the forest [= kavars].
yaapec who? (cf. yaa, pe).
yaru to tell riddles (see +yaru).
yaya completely (with çaa) (possibly related to çaa, yaa).
yəa bamboo.
yo name of a village at Thio.
yəwe to govern, to steer, rudder of boat, tail.
abandon taa
able (be ∼ to) necka
abounding -
(in grass) komei
(in old taro fields) komeneowe.
abrupt saapu.
acclaimed (for remarkable abilities or force of character)
maa.
acid nekxamēa.
acquainted (to be ∼ with) tamwā.
action (sharp sucking ∼) jaa.
additional bara.
adjacent (to) tixē, [C] tixē.
adjointing bine.
adopt (child) doxa xuure.
adroit (at something) ṭubēeri, ṭubēeri.
advanee (to) puaxwā.
adze gineere.
afrail (of falling) bepe, mwaamwā.
after paa, pwaau.
afterwards bva, pwaana.
again -
again depu.
(repeating an action) mwaarā.
agitute nū.
ago -
(of long ∼) gwee na.
(long ∼) [more emphasis than gwee na] gwee na kārā.
agree -
(to) di, xoru.
( upon) ūre tepa.

A

ahead a̱e.

aid (to) faaāwi.

alike dii.

alive (to be ∼) muru.

all -
(figuratively, of a person's gardens) ~kaa.
(to ∼ sides) pidā.
all ū, xēvadi.
[ of a number] waniī.
(whole) xaadi.

almost došaawpe.

alone (empty-handed) na do fere (see do).

alongside bine, ūdaa-

already mōrā.

also bara, mē.

altogether waniī.

always ǐ, xīxī.

amuse (oneself) mwaarā.

ancestor paibēeri.

anokhor-ing bmanū.

ancient gwee na, nūa.

and mē.

angry (to be ∼) miirī.

animal (a sea ∼ [jellyfish] brought in by high tide)
mwaakkwe.

ankle mūrāxē.

announce -
(arrival) faaabaa, xippēi.
(a marriage) faaabaa.

another (one) de.

ant -
(kind that makes big mud structures) [C] daao, [NK] daau.
ant xāi.

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Australia.
anxious [C] นิ่นิมวำ.
apiece ปิด+.appear อาบี.apple (Malay ɔ) แกล+.
apprehensive [C] นิ่นิมวำ.
approximately ซิ่นซือ, ซิ่นซือ.
apptness (to serve as a receptacle) ผู.
area -
(rock covered ɔ on mountainside) น่มร.
(a muddy ɔ, e.g., mangrove swamp) นีจารักค๊.
(Enclosed by a fence) นฟรี.
arm มน.
armpit ขวจิม.
arrrive -
(late) เฟ นอง.
(to) คามา, โตอา.
arrival (new) อาแว.
arrogance 읶ร.
arrogant มากๆ.
arrow (with multiple points) บ่รเอดา.
ashes อาไถ.
ask -
(questions) ฟ้า.
(a question) สำเเท.
(for) สำเเท, นั้่.
(permission, ɔ to borrow) ยาน.
asleep (half) มัก.
assemble -
[as a canoe] ซิ.
assembled (loosely) บิฟงะ.
assembly จู.
assuage ฟ้าบว.
at -
(time) งี.
at ร๊, โต, ติ, วัง.
(on, near, the top) ทะขว.
attach -
(roof) บวอ.
(to) คุรุ, ฟัน.
(one thing to another - as to pin on a medal, saddle a horse) จินี.
attempt -
(to frighten small child from some activity by pretending that hidden dangers threaten him) แกว.
(to do something, or to find out how to do it) ขวิ.
attentive (in seeking to avoid something) ฝา.
aunt (father’s sister) and nephew or niece ด๊ะให.
avoid -
(pass by) :invoke, โคนิ.
(a path) ตอง.
awake -
awake ฟรี.
awaken (by touching) ข่า.
away ให.
axe (double-edged iron ɔ) ควิดาว.

R

baby -
baby ขุงรี.
(of the family) ขุงรี.
back -
(off) ซีรี ถึง.
(of person) ดเ.
(reverse) ผ่า.
backbone ดู.
backstroke (in swimming) ท๊พวารู.
bad -
(to be ɔ) ข่า.
(make to feel ɔ) พวก.
bag (net used to carry stones for sling) [C] budu.

bailer -
(wooden) p5.
bailer 5oo.
bald bwa m WA, bwa waxica.
bamboo -
(species used as cooking vessel) p5.
bamboo yee.
banana -
banana pw. (kind of tree, does not give fruit, but has edible rhizome) wI.3o.
bank (to; earth around, as crops) putu.
banking -
(first, with earth in taro cultivation) xar. (of bird or airplane) kata.
banyan duru, mWEEpu.
bark kA.
barraocuda (large) doru.
barrier bo.
base -
(e.g., of a tree trunk) bepuu.
(of mast) paapenA.
(e.g., of a plant, the stalk or trunk where it emerges from the ground) pu.
basket -
(of pandanus leaf) kaxi.
basket ke.
(of coconut leaf) kebo, potii.
(sacred) neke ato.
(large ~ of coconut leaves (larger than kebo, different weave from potii)). pora.
bat -
(with a tail) xii.
(small insectivorous) xirib. (said to post a sentry) xite.
bathe (to) mwe.

bay -
(small sheltered) ~s within a big bay [as Canala Bay]) nep55kwe.
(at Nakete) gA.
(smaller, within Canala Bay) xA. (general) xwa.3e.
be -
(in, among, under) cura.
(at [a place]) noo.
be xW.3i.
beach pawana.
beak (chicken's) paado.
bear -
(of fruit) poa.
(and raise children) xAr.
beard puxwA.
beat -
beat gA. (now clothes (balled up) to wash them) pw.
beater (bark cloth) caabo.
because kwA.
bêche-de-mer mijA.
bed -
(of straw) higue.
bed pe.
bee tûrudi.
beetle çimaagoo.
begin -
(to smoke - of fire that is catching) kA.
(to) naabu.
(weaving a mat, basket, etc.) nA.
(to speak - of an infant) xapaA.
beginning -
(e.g., base of a tree trunk) bepuu.
(of the day) kooAa, nekooAa.
(of incoming tide) mere kwe (see me).
(cause) puu.
(of the taro field) puubwa.3oAwe.
behave (improperly toward someone) ṅixū.
behind ɗe, pou, Ʉwa.
belch (to) noa, ɬəaxaa.
believe (to) dɔtamwa.
belly (the) ɭwe.
belonging (to) ɬe.
below ɬɛeaa.
belt punemū.
bend - 
(to something with the foot) mopoulos.
(to a sapling) ɭepea.
(something into an arc or circle) mopolwea.
(with hands, as a reed) tupa.
(beneath) ɬeaa.
(bent) mebiit.
beside ɬidaa.
between - 
(two members of a series [as yam plants, yam rows, Sundays, etc.]) ɬekwaw.
between nekipi.
big çe, kaxē, mwič, mwiendo.
bind (to) fni.
bird - 
(which sucks flowers) ajii.
(sings during the planting season) ɬanāf.
(a) ɬətī, cicācē, xa.
(large) baexo.
(of prey) ɬoou.
(which catches fish) bwamata.
(smaller, with red head) bwamātā.
(kind of) ciic, ɬtirā, gokoo, kēkêkē, ɬiti, picari.
(a black shore) çooço.
(indigenous crow) gaka.
(parrot?) jīria.
(lives in marshes) kaabo.
(sea) kawukwa.
(large, living on some islands to the north of the main island.
[albatross?] Said to signal the approach of cyclones.) maa.
(it does not hear sounds, does not fly, until one is right up to it) mereþii.
bird mērk.
(sea described as a 'white gull which does not dive', re­lated to kawukwa, çooço) mūstē.
(eats fish, but nests in crevices in mountains) ñērē.
(cagou, indigenous nearly flightless) papa.
(smaller) wapimu.
bite - 
(one which) akēke.
(to) keke.
bitter mad+, niyaa.
black nīrē.
bladder (gall) pimāt.
bleat (as sheep) mēn.
blood (trans.) xiil.
blind (of eyes) do.
blink (to) nime.
block - 
(to be) bači.
(passage) ciit.
(to, hold back and hence accumulate and spread water) kwācii.
blood - 
blood mada.
(vessel) xwāt mada.
blow - 
(wind) ɬit.
(water off mouth [rain, or after diving]) pa.
(on something) ɫer.
blue koko.
blunt ɬeyaa.
boast قهق، رتت، رتتت.

boat -
boat قو. 
(made with planks added to sides of the dugout hull) قو شعر.

body -
(human) [C] كي، [NK] كي. 
(of fresh water) نودكوه.

boil -
(to) بو. 
(sore) جتت.

bottle (of cloth that has not yet been cut) جنثي.

bone كي.

boom
(attaching float to outrigger canoe) دغر. 
(of outrigger) نوي.

border -
(of mat where weaving ends) جيدي. 
(border) جييمرة.

born (to be) أبا، قت، دت.

bottom بس، بوا.

boundary -
("ies, public place) بوكاش. 
(the) شاناء.

bow (weapon) كي.

boy خوختو.

bracelet -
(shell, worn just above elbow) شينا. 
(shell) خينا.

brackish(less) [C] واقصت.

braid (to) ضرت.

brain (the) موا.

branch -
(out - tree) قيج. 
("ies, four) جطلطع.

breadfruit كت.

break -
(crush) بيكار. 
(with ground) قا. 
(with instrument) شوكار. 
(something) نسوكار. 
(something with an object thrown at it) ووكار. 
(as tender stalk of plant, with thrown stone) وطرع. 
(in two with fingers) [NK] كابور، [C] كابور. 
(with fingers) [NK] كاديا، [C] كاديا. 
(with the teeth) جورع. 
(off a piece of tobacco) ض. 
(shatter with stick, etc.) واغار. 
(soil with digging stick) وير. 
(ground with digging stick for yam cultivation) تورع. 
(something, make it give way, by sitting on it) توبروي. 
(by bending, as stick) تورع. 
break ضرف.

breast جي.

breath شاملمبوي.

breathe (to) ملبوي.

bridge (foot ـ، or something serving as such) [NK] هابري، [C] هابري.

brilliant (sun, glare) جارا، جيكارا.

bring -
(news) جمار. 
(something up from the stomach) نا.
(several things together, to fold together, as in closing an umbrella) ضرف.
(press two things together) puvi.
(together, pull into a pile) tobii.
(together by squeezing in the hand) xabii.

broken -
[as plate, cup] megora.
broken piri.

brood (sit on eggs) tuwia.

brother -
('us, two) dube.
(mother's us and nephew or niece) doxere.
(mother's us) mwee.
(several us) pabe.
(term used for older us) pace.
(older us or sister) she.
(of a woman) xato.

brush -
(against) caikai.
(off, as dust) copixi.

bubble miki.

bud (new shoot or us on a plant) niti.

budge (to) bia.

build (to us up by adding pieces - as to stone wall, or to pile yams, taros) fik.

bully (to us, act as a us) mei.

bundle -
(a us of long objects [wood, sugar cane, flowers, etc.]) nesha.
(of straw used in a dance) puki.

burn -
(to) kee.
(as yam field) shik.
(something) shuru.

burst (into flames) xiri.

bury kidai, te.

butterfly -
(various kinds) chimaabii, kutuo.

(large [smells bad, flies into houses at night, attracted by light]) xbasai.

buttocks be.

buy (to) xadii.

bypass (to) core, koai.


calf (of leg) xeepe.

call -
(to) xace.
(someone to see if he is within hearing) xatara.

calm -

calm dadaa, tii.
(of weather, sea) xao.

Canala (and its hinterland) xaracii.

candlenut keri.

cane -
(walking) caue.
(variety of sugar us) mwarate.

canna -
canna csii.
(now, various non-indigenous us) naaw.

canoe (double) dukwa.

capsize puitonu.

carefully puwiiri.

carry -
(anything used in sacred basket, including instruments for poisoning magically) etc.
(pressed between the arm and the side) biiNF.
(as a basket, by handle) csai.
(a baby strapped to side or back) kane.
(on shoulder, back) kee.
(to us, us out) pe.
(cradled in the arms, as a baby) pue.
carve kete.
castrate (an animal) pĩ.
casarina -
  (shore variety) jemoo.
  (growing on river banks) wata.
  (growing in mountains,
   especially mineral bearing
   soils) wayu.
cat mee, mimi.
catch -
  (as foot, etc.) ce.
  (as game, fish) ça.
  (with a snare) kó.
  (sight of) tee.
  (with hands) xadirị.
caterpillar -
  (that bores into dry wood to
   make its cocoon) koto.
  (that eats yam stems and
   vines) noo.
  (that eats yam (smaller than
   noo) ńũru.
  caterpillar çaaba, ńt.
cause puu.
cave -
  (in rock formation of mountain-
   side) jé.
  (‘ring in) ni.
cease (to) cokwa.
cemetery neko.
center juu, ńša, pwe.
centipede xanş.
ceremony -
  (pilou) çoɔ.
  (‘tally) ‘fakokwa.
certainly va.
chameleon ūu.
channel (river) dookwe.
chase (something away) çawị.
cheek kwa.
cherry tree ço.
chest [body part] m’wamwa.
chew -
  (to) [NK] m’a, [C] m’a.
  (to ‘something, swallowing
   the juice and rejecting the
   rest) maada.
  (sugar-cane) xwii.
chicken do.
chief -
  (see apuu) apuu tepe.
  (war) (see apuu) apupia.
  (talking ‘, specialist in
   oratory, genealogy, etc.) aịxa.
  chief axa; (‘as) paaxa.
  chiefdom t’eretape.
child -
  (the first born ‘) mere xuu.
  (see me).
  (oldest ‘of a family) neša.
  (‘ren (sons and daughters))
   pša.
  (youngest) pweedi.
chin dana.
choose -
  (to) [NK] kane, [C] kane.
  (see me).
  (oldest ‘of a family) neshę.
  (‘ren (sons and daughters))
   psa.
  (youngest) pweedi.
chop -
  (in two) çopuru.
  chop șa.
choppy -
  (sea) karaka.
  [water] meere.
cicada -
  (large) axo.
  (small) [C] jirere, [NK]
   jiririi.
citrus (general) (originally
   inedible citrus) međe.
clam -
  (large - found in mangroves)
   du.
(giant) jora.

clan -
(name of a) c++., kuu, m++., šuupira.
(maternal) puu šopia, šopia.
(the ~ of (because each had a mwaado) xwaamwaado.

claw pure xë (see pu).

clay (for pottery) dea.

clean -
(to ~ a field, pick up trash before planting) nia.
(to be ~) tadi.

clear -
(field) bšš, ca.
(transparent) mere, përë.
( ~ ed up - weather) përë.
( ~ ed more or less level [of ground]) tadi.
(a field) xwëi.

climb -
(up - a mountain, tree, vine pole) petao.
(above - as airplane above mountain) petao.

clitoris jibi.

close -
(bool, hole; also 'shut up!') cumvëre.
(circle, arc) jašo.
(semi ~ed) jü.
(the mouth) mamvëre.
(something) pëlimvëre.
( ~ ed) ñ++.

cloth -
(bark ~, worn on arm in war as magical protection) nenïï.
(bark) xata.

cloth (something) mwaamwa.

cloud -
(~ near horizon) axk.
(scattered by wind) jëe ko.
cloud ko.

cloudy [e.g., of water] made.

close -
(club ~ shaped like bird's beak) bwaapvë.
(club ~, 'morgenstern' form) kawi.
(club) paadë, šapori.

clump (a dense ~ of trees) nejuru.

clumsy çedëyaa, ñûçe, ñûxuu.

cluster -
(of coconuts with supporting stalk) garënu (see ga).
(of fruit, etc.) neji.

coating (black ~ soot in house) favaa.

coax (to) baabwi.

coconut -
(coconut nû.
(without water) wameca.

coconut nuu.

cold -
(to have a ~) meš++.

cold m++., xipe.

collapse (together, by squeezing in the hand) xabï++.

colored -
(color ga.
(to) gwea.

comb -
(comb c++.
(of rooster) jibwaado (see jibwa~).

come -
[to ~ to an end, of stream or road] jome.
(to ~ untied, of a knot) ma.
(come) me.
(apart) peñi.
(forth) pû.
(up) pûrâ.
(upon, ~ to, reach) toa nöö.
(up, of something planted) tue.
(to an agreement) fëoru.
companion -
(\textit{\textasciitilde}, \textit{\textasciitilde} member of a set) be.
(perpetual) beeb\textit{a}.
compensation ((usually food) given for a service rendered) \textit{xwin\textit{E}}.
complete \textit{ag\textit{wi}}, \textit{nun\textit{E}}.
completely -
(with \textit{p\textasciitilde}\textit{u\textasciitilde} white) \textit{c\textasciitilde}me.
(with \textit{p\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}r\textit{a} white) \textit{d\textasciitilde}i\textit{d}i.
(with \textit{\textasciitilde}ri\textit{r} black) \textit{gaga}.
(with \textit{mi\textasciitilde} red) \textit{tata}.
completely \textit{ton\textit{u}}.
(with \textit{b\textasciitilde}i soft) \textit{t\textasciitilde}\textit{to}.
(with \textit{\textasciitilde}a\textit{a}] \textit{yaya}.
completion (ceremonially to mark the \textit{\textasciitilde} of something) \textit{facok\textit{a}}.
complicated \textit{\textasciitilde}n\textit{\textasciitilde}.
compose (to) \textit{x\textit{E}}.
concavity (the \textit{\textasciitilde} formed by something coiled into a loop or arc) \textit{ntbo\textit{\textasciitilde}\textasciitilde}.
conceit -
(\textit{\textasciitilde}ed) \textit{n\textit{E}}.
conceit \textit{xap\textit{t\textit{i}}}.
concerning \textit{w\textit{a}}.
conduit (water) \textit{b\textasciitilde}w\textit{\textasciitilde}we.
confer (end-over-end movement to something) \textit{fi\textit{d}a}.
confused (not to be able to remember clearly) \textit{\textasciitilde}n\textit{\textasciitilde}, \textit{\textasciitilde}n\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}ri, \textit{n\textit{\textasciitilde}ri}.
congelated (to be hardened, \textit{\textasciitilde}, of butter, grease, when cold; dried mud) \textit{k\textit{t\textit{e}}}.
congratulate (someone) \textit{\textasciitilde}p\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{e}i.
consent (to) \textit{t\textit{ir\textit{i}}}.
consoled (to be) \textit{aya\textit{aru}}.
constellation (name) \textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{oo\textit{be}}.
contrasting \textit{x\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
constrict -
constrict \textit{faak\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
(con\textit{\textasciitilde}ed, so that passage is restricted) \textit{j\textit{u}}.
construct \textit{\textasciitilde}.
consumed (by fire) \textit{k\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
containing (too much water, as taro field) \textit{\textasciitilde}r\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{bo\textit{v\textit{i}}}.
'contents' (the \textit{\textasciitilde}) \textit{\textasciitilde}r\textit{\textasciitilde}.
contingency \textit{d\textit{u}}.
continue -
(doing something without stopping or changing) \textit{n\textit{\textasciitilde}ra}.
(to \textit{\textasciitilde}) \textit{n\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
(to do something that was forbidden) \textit{\textasciitilde}u\textit{\textasciitilde}f\textit{a}.
(take up something that was interrupted, follow through on something) \textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}.
continuously \textit{d\textit{\textasciitilde}}, \textit{n\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
control (he who possesses something, has \textit{\textasciitilde} of it) \textit{ap\textit{u}}u.
convey \textit{pe}.
cook -
(\textit{\textasciitilde}ed) \textit{m\textit{\textasciitilde}r\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
(in pot) \textit{\textasciitilde}t\textit{\textasciitilde}.\textit{s}\textit{t\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
(in oven) \textit{x\textit{a\textit{\textasciitilde}d\textit{\textasciitilde}}e}.
cool (comfortably \textit{\textasciitilde} and moist) \textit{x\textit{\textasciitilde}}\textit{\textasciitilde}.
cooperate (of two or more persons, in carrying a heavy object) \textit{j\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}}, \textit{\textasciitilde}j\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}\textit{\textasciitilde}.
copulate \textit{xe}.
copy (to \textit{\textasciitilde} an action, a manner, procedure) \textit{\textasciitilde}m\textit{\textasciitilde}r\textit{\textasciitilde}.
coral -
(kind of \textit{\textasciitilde} (branching \textit{\textasciitilde}?)) \textit{je}.
(has hollow circular protuberances that cut the feet) \textit{k\textit{g\textit{u}}}.
(white. The principal \textit{\textasciitilde} of the main reef) \textit{xap\textit{\textasciitilde}a}.
cord -
(make \textit{\textasciitilde} by rolling two strands on thigh) \textit{k\textit{\textasciitilde}i\textit{\textasciitilde}}.
(of flying fox hair, used as valuable in gift exchanges) \textit{k\textit{u\textit{\textasciitilde}r\textit{\textasciitilde}}}.
(used to attach sail to boom and to mast) no.
(with coconut fronds attached, used in fish drives) tupwā.
core juu.
corpse xoc.
correct(ly) do.
correspond di.
cough ɪɛxɜ.
count -
(on) atīrī.
(to) fārā.
couple (married) dotewci.
cousin -
(cross-&) aci.
(a pair of cross-&) dotewci, dudotewci.
(several cross-&, of someone) paaci.
(several (mutual) cross-&) paadotewci.
(first cross-&, of opposite sex) pē.
cover -
(entirely) çapumwεrε, çaa+i.
(as with blanket) [NK] çąsa, [C] çaa+i.
(using the fingers) [NK] kaçasa, [C] kaçasa+i.
(used) mwašε.
(of something - as a pot) [C] sæ, [NK] ɰɛ.
(wall wing of the conical house; to put on the wall wing) topo.
cow (sea) pæi mwaα.
cowry -
(large) bwiwwi.
(small) wacici.
crab -
(small, said to lie in wait to pinch people) akotsee.
crab bwe, bweša.
(small green ~) bweke.
(river ~ (hides among stones)) jąswi.
(hermit) kūa, kūa mtn.

(that digs and builds a pile of earth at mouth of its hole) māatārā.
(smaller [black] living in mangroves) nix+gi.
(of the seashore) xe.
crack -
(used, showing ~) marā.
(used) ximārā.
crawl (on the stomach) ŋē.
crayfish kura.
crazy [NK] bweňs, ās.
create ša.
creeks (small [that sometimes dry up]) [C] xʷanədaa, xʷanekswee.
creeper (of vines) kēč.
crest (of a ridge) ŋidokwe.
cricket [insect] xiĩi.
crooked kẹa.
crop neŋe.
cross (at right angles (weaving, planks supporting roof)) buburu.
crow (indigenous) gaka.
crumbs ɕi.
crumple -
(something in burning it - as fire ~s paper) kebitt+. (as paper) keβ+.
crush -
(by turning) bikoro.
(to) gai.
(as a bottle, by rolling under foot) ŋigoro (see ŋi).
(by rolling under something) pukoro.
(with end of stick) takoro.
(in the hand) xagai.
cry -
(dance) bo.
(of bird) cu.
(cause by hitting) -colsia, -colsia.
(small) xia.

cultivate -
[taro field] p'vre.  
(a garden) xü.

curse (to) çoo, xapo.

curved kea.

customs (of past, formerly done) g'ee ca'na.

customarily  xanëï.

cut -
cut ça.
(off) ça.
(in two) çopuru.
(well, sharp edge) da.
(down in size) ji.
(into small pieces) jikai.
(longitudinal axis) jitia.
(short) x'ài jopuru.
(into something) kete.
(to) ŋuru.

cutting (a  for planting) kü.

dam -
(in taro field) nomwârî.  
(to) nä.
(up water) p'acii.

damage -
damage çaa.
(wed in falling) dîke.

damp mîî.

dance -
(badly) b'xuu.
(ceremonial  , to perform the  ) ñada.
(pilou ceremony, song,  ) çoo.
(of baexo) çoo'baexo.
(generic) duub'ria.
(performed by audience when legends were recounted) fak'we, ifak'we.
(to) k'we.

dark kodo.

daughter nêëwâ.

day -
day daa.  
(short  of winter) kamå jopuru.
(in four  ) [NK] nefue.  
(in five  ) [C] neïrî.  
(in three  ) neëe.  
(after tomorrow (in two )) nêxuru.  
(after yam festival when goods are displayed and bartered) po.

dead -
dead mt., paii, palîme.  
(now, kill or be , in general) taame.

defeated pebwî.

defecate pee.

definitely tonû.

definitively mää.

deflated -
deflated bii, m'abii.  
(as a balloon) pijii.

defènted (to be ) mebitî.

deny (to) [NK] nage, [C] nege.

departure (temporary) fêra.

depend (upon) nœc.

depression (hollow) pû.

descend -
( , of sun) kata.
(wed, of water level) mää.  
(down) ŋee.
descendant -
  (the ~s, or replacement of a person) mata.
descendant xuu.

desecry (to) xāpārī.

design (a kind of ~ with cord, usually associated with the tying of parts of the house frame (but could also be woven into mat, etc.)) mt.

designate tā.
desire (to) nāā.
detach (to) cō, [C] sā, [NK] sā.
deviate (as in reading to misread - miss a letter, skip a line) tešӄ+.
dew denabō.
different dōroo, pēpē, xwa.
difficult xntā.
dig -
  (up) cī, ӄ+.
  (with ~ing stick) ja.
  (with the hand) kīī, kou, too.
  (~ up taro) sē.
  (~ up yam) sere.
  (~ up tubers with a stick) tawī.
  (at appropriate time a small depression so taro shoots can emerge easily) too.
  (a hole in the ground by scratching (said, for example, of some kinds of crab)) xe.
dip -
  (water) ǭi.
  (to) xetē.
dipper pā.
direction xwa.
dirt (full of ~) kōtoō.
dirty kōtoō, xadī.
discard wītāa.
discolored (e.g., skin that has been burned) no.
discuss (to) tepe.
disease -
  (now rare, of children, involving sores on lips and backside) pl.
  (in which hair falls out) te.
  (itching ~ from eating fish) uu.
dishelved (hair) ӄīī.
disinclined (to be ~) miiri.
dislodge (something, as fruit from a tree by throwing a stone) jiwi.
disobedience -
  disobedience keōdīi.
  disobedient xwatadīi.
dispose (in warfare, ~ men [hidden] in a circle to surround the enemy) Ñeeco.
distrusting cā.
ditch -
  (small drainage ~ at upper end of yam field) kōke.
  (a ~ or trench [as between rows of a garden]) newaage.
dive (for fish, shellfish) çoō.
divide -
  (into shares) bētī.
  (as land) citia.
  (in two, as to direct water into more than one path, separate taro stalks) tocaē.
  (to ~, share) ibētī.
do -
  (well) cirī.
  (excessively) āwiri.
  (something in the manner of) pwētē.
  do xeī.
dodge (to ~, as a blow) mvā.
dolphin cīcuamē+.door (house) xvāxūā.
downward Ñee.
drag -
(something on the ground)
piṭeṭi. (to) ʃe.  
dragonfly kwiṣo.  
draw -
(in - to take less room) faakā. (liquid from something, as with mouth) jii. (milk by nursing at the breast) jii. (in a net in fishing) ŋii pute (see ŋii). (water) xate.  
dream -
(a) kērē meṭi+. (to) meṭikii.  
drill -
[bow ~ in ancient times] pira. (bow ~) ʃtakeca.  
drink -
(through straw (today)) jii. (to accompany food) ŋīda. (to) wijo. (my ~) wiñeṙā (see wiñe). (thy ~) wiñe(ro) (see wiñe). (his ~) wiñe(rė) (see wiñe).  
drip -
(drop by drop) jo mūušaa. (to ~ water - as a roof) kawi. (to) to.  
drive -
(in nail, stake) ʃotir+. (something out of hole, in fishing) ʃu. (~ into ground) ʃwere. (something into something) ʃutir+.  
drooping ʃikwe.  
drop -
(as fruit or leaves from tree) ʃiš. (of liquid) ʃwā. (dew ~s) ʃwadenaba. (of water, tear) ʃwakwe.  
drown mo, mutu.  
drum -
(from bark of fig tree) ʃoobwe. [dry base of frond of a type of palm] kimwas.  
drunk ŋiš.  
dry -
dry mαn. ((of taro field) to flood and ~ up intermittently) ʃeẽqo.  
duck (generic) niš.  
dugout (simple ~ (no planks added to sides) with outrigger) koropaa.  
dull -
(of point) [NK] ʃwawī, [C] ʃwawīti. (blunt) xeyaa.  
duration (of long ~) muaa.  
during ʃt, tōwā.  
dust -
([also sawdust] settled on something) popoo. (in the air) pureu.  
dye (to) gwea.  
during ɲt, tōwā.  
earth -
earth dō, nedō. (kind of sandy ~ (alluvial soil in coastal areas) good for yam cultivation) ja kwa. (kind of white ~) po.  
earthworm xāridō.  
each -
(to ~ for ~, apiece) ʃidi. (~, ~ one) ʃa+.  
ear nenē, xwaneñē.  
early (in the morning) mešee.  
each -
(to ~ for ~, apiece) ʃidi. (~, ~ one) ʃa+.  
ear nenē, xwaneñē.  
early (in the morning) mešee.  
earth -
earth dō, nedō. (kind of sandy ~ (alluvial soil in coastal areas) good for yam cultivation) ja kwa. (kind of white ~) po.  
earthworm xāridō.  
earth
easy xwaite.
eat -
  eat da.
  (starches) kë.
  (meat, etc.) xwe.
echo a guuxa, ënde.
eddy (an) ñebe kwe (see ñebe).
edge -
  (the cutting of the axe)
  (see me) mëre gëte.
  edge ñimëre, xwanëë.
eel -
  (of mangroves) agoolë.
  (long "", in mud) ñopwëmëre.
  (generic) pärä.
efface witaa.
effect axwaire.
egg xo.
elbow bëxumë.
elder paëbiëri.
elphantiasis çii.
embellish (to) jimwamëi.
embrace çaatë.
emerge -
  emerge abaaj.
  (sun, moon) catoa.
  (nightfall) katoa.
  (as water in a spring) pu.
  (as from a dive) përa.
  (e.g., place on tree where a branch is beginning to sprout, saliva coming from dog's mouth when it has been running) pwi.
empty -
  (emptiness) pu.
  (to be) pwarë.
  (water from something - especially bail a boat) këo.
  [the general term] këo.
encounter baçtë, pïtë, îpîtë.
end -
  end bë, xu.
(e.g., of a taro) bëxë.
  (upper " of a valley) kë, kükëte.
  (or beginning) me.
  (of a yam) ëuë.
  (the) xwamëreë.
  (of something) xwanëë.
  (of a furrow in a taro field where water flows out) xwëpëqë.
enemy (one to be killed and eaten) kà.
engrave (something) ta.
enter tì.
tire agvi.
envyious kwara, ikvara.
equip mëwamë.
eradicate netaa.
erect (of penis) xëë.
err çë.
esence -
  (of something) ërë.
  (the) kërë.
esential (part) kërë.
European mënaara.
everning -
  (during last " ) neëëëëëë.
  (nightfall) ëëëëëë.
evend dou.
everything (~ related to an activity, etc.; its paraphernalia) kweë.
exceed -
  (also serves as the usual means of expressing comparative degree) jai.
  (the limit) nü.
exohange -
  (an ~ between coastal and mountain people, initiated by the latter who go to the coast with gifts of taro, game, etc.) fëëë.
(goods - especially regular \*s between inland and coastal people) jana.
(ceremonial \* of gifts that was observed on certain occasions) xāšepwāri.

exclamation -
(of surprise) a, weē.
(responding when called or asking for repetition of something not understood) ā.
(of longing or regret) apweēi.
(longing or regret for dead person) apweni.
(of impatience with what someone is saying) ca.
(of impatience) ka.
(of disbelief) e.
(of pity) eksu.
(responding when one is called) ae.
(of warning) i.
(watch out!) 33.
(ouch!) ia.
(at something striking) uaa, uili.
(annoyance at someone who persists in asking one to repeat) wē.
(when reminded of something one was supposed to do and forgot) wi.

excrement xweē.

exercise (in preparation for war in which young warriors attempt to cross a stream in the face of stones thrown with slings, which must be dodged) çārcwāfēi.

exhale -
(to) nū xwamāibwī.
(smoke) pēi.

exhausted (supply) qowī.
exist xu, xwi.

exercise (evil spirits from sacred place using special medicines) cēi.
explain ñexwai.
expound (something to the public) ñepaa.

express -
(liquid from something) pwee.
(oneself poorly, not find right words) xače.

expression -
(indicating uncertainty) škīi, axweēa.
(of annoyance at person's coming again or a subject coming up again) wēcta.

extend (hand) çīit.

extinguish -
(as a fire) çasame.
(ved) me.

extra anoa, noa.

extract -
(as tubers) çi, ćiit.
(the essence of something) [NK] mā.
(pus or a thorn from skin, using a pin or thorn) ta.

extremity xu.

extrude -
extrude pwi.
extrusion (e.g., place on a tree where a branch is beginning to sprout, saliva coming from dog's mouth when it has been running) pwi.

eye -

eye kārame.
(having \*s closed) mou.
eyebrow (or \*lash) [NK] pujikāramē, pūkāramē, [C] pūnikāramē.

face nakārame.

faculty (of thought) xwanārā.
fail pebwi.

faith (have) aṭīrī.
fall -
(fruit, leaves) ɕá. (from normal place, e.g., ripe bananas, straw from old roof) jo. [of rain] xwa.
(to) xwe.

family -
[father, mother, children] paadane.
(a) xwaamwaado.

famine (to be in ∞) kirica.

fan boná.

far mwa.

farther akwee, fe, kwe.

fast -
(aquf) kete, manirí, márí, piriri.
(prompt) měri.
(to) pua xo (see pua).
(having an empty stomach) xo.

fat çe.

father -
(vocative) apaa.
(and son) dukadstaně.
(my) panteena (see pante-).
(his) pantere (see pante-).
(they) pandooro (see pante-).

fault xu.

fear -
(to) bata.
(for ∞ that) kwerë.

feather pü.

feel -
(shame) cara.
(have a presentiment) pëë.

fence -
(a) be, pérë.
(to) çi.

fern -
(kind that grows in forest clearings) jaa.
(kind of climbing ∞) më.

(kind of ∞) sëe.
(tree) súupira.

few došaapa (see do).

fibers -
(to tie parts of house) bekwii.
(coconut) geregere.
(for a rope) kara kwii (see kara).
(in coconut husk, also fibrous sheets of the coconut tree) pũxwanū.

fidget ꙛū.

field -
(taro ∞) bwašake.
(dry taro ∞) čádej.
(former taro ∞) mënëowe (see më).
(former yam ∞) mepär (see më).
(large taro ∞) nënëwe.
(battle ∞) nepia.
(yam ∞) nepär.
(beginning of the taro ∞) puubwañowe.
(for dry taro) ìba.
(taro ∞ planted after the completion of yam planting) ìšpe.

fifteen acaá, ñeseečë.

fight (war) pia.

fig tree baamù, mààj, mìjì, ñwëe.

figure -
(carved ∞ placed at threshold of house) katara.
(∞, carved ∞) nákárame.
(string) xacë.

file (metal) çuu.

fin -
(of tortoise) më.
(dorsal) në.
(pectoral) xaa.

finally màa.

find -
(not to see something, to be able to ∞ it) mošti.
(out) tara.
(come upon) toa n33.
(or identify something by
feeling with hand) xâpâêê.

finger -
(middle) amwaa, kamwaa.
(index) atââcakkâ.
(ring) kaabaperii.
(little) kapâctodi, koo.

finish cokwa, m3r3.
fire ne.
firewood ne.

first (to be the " to do some-
thing, or to do something for
the "time) maa.

fish -
(kind of " acijairebwaakwe,
jike, kubwa, n3wâ, wiê.
(small, of mangroves) amt+, biote.
(small, of river) be.
(probably a surgeon " said
to be related to dawa) barbimè.
(river) boome, kacipâada,
[NK] niju, wilewaa.
(balloon) bwaîtT.
(to) caa.
(young sea mullet) çee.
(small swamp ") çata.
(sea "[up to approx. eighteen
inches long, tail cuts like
razor]) dawa.
(large barracuda) doru.
(sea " ili, ja, kwéew, kwitaa,
m3we.
(reef " kwa.
(parrot ") mer3.
(sea " [related to n3kere, but
has shorter nose]) mwi3a.
(kind of " mullet) naamírT.
(general term) n33.
(stone) nuc.
(kind of " [described as about
one and a half feet in length,
having a long mouth like a saw,
which cuts] n3kere.
(of mangrove swamps) po.
(small sea " found also in
mangrove swamps) ñere.
(small river mullet) ñic.

fisherman acaa, apuucaaa (see
apuu).

fitted (together well, tightly)
ke.

five [NK] kërenûrû, [C]
kreniê, saâêêêê.

flame jaa ne.

flap (the wings) ñëba.

flat (the ground, a rock) be3a.

flatten -
flatten -gai.
(wed [e.g., of fruits]) megai.

flee (to) xuru.

flesh pin.

flex (to shake long object) di.

float -
(to) mwârî.
(outrigger) takë, waeT.

flock (a) juu.

flood -
(a) ñee.
(to " and dry up intermittently
(of taro field)) ñeeâêê.

flow (to) jö.

flower (to) pû.

flute (curved) döö.

fly -
(to) cië.
(blow") döane.
(house ") nà.

flying fish nö kwarii.

flying fox bi.

foam -
foam mî.
("ing, as sea) mî.

fog âêê, jaa kwe.

fold -
(to " something) mî, mibîtT.
(over) mibîtT.
(up, as a cloth that was spread) nepi+t+
(as in closing an umbrella) pupi+t+

follow -
follow feete.
(a spoor) win3.
(to) xwaí.

fontanel män.

food -
food ada, nēkkwā, nene, nēnekũ, newi+t-
(offered to those who are helping with work) čanēti.
(starchy) nekē.

for -
for ve.
(the purpose of) ve.

ford (to) kaa.

foreboding (to have a ~ of ill) mārā.

forehead -
forehead bōome.
(figuratively, a heavily lined ~) kōmeneňowe.

forest nuo.

forget (to) menēti.

forgotten menēti.

formed (not well ~, of tree branches) qit.

formerly čat, čatna, gwee na.

forty xēbaarukůrū.

forward aše.

found -
(lost object) abaa.
(create) ṣa.

founder (of a genealogy) bēpūu.

four [NK] kērēfuć, [C] kērēfuće.

fourth (one) [NK] kērēfućerē.

fowl (native) pššwe.

fragment (of pot which has been blackened by smoke) čćććē.

fragrant bušee.

free (to) nū.

friend (faithfull) beebwa.

from -
from ge, kewa.
(originating ~) ke.

fruit -
fruit pwa.
(to pick ~) x+i.

full -
full kxe, xuda.
(to be ~ after eating) muru.
(not ~ [e.g., cheeks when teeth are missing, an orange that is not well filled out] m'abīi.

fungus -
(editable ~ that grows on dry wood, brownish in color) bērī+t+.
(editable ~ that grows on dry wood, whitish in color) x+,+.

furious (to be) bēra.

furthest (in a specified direction) adonu.

future (in the ~) aare, pwafe.

G

game (throwing coconut leaf darts at banana bark target) gā.

garden -
(to) mara.
(a) mara, +mara.
(usually on the river bank, used for growing small taros for later planting elsewhere) nekaačīi.

gargle (to) karaka.

gate (village ~) xwāxūš.
gather -
(to) karii.
(to v, cut stalks of) sugar cane) nov.
(fungus that grows on dry wood x+t or biriiri)) te+t.

gaunt kaa.

gen generation (a) xwaxariri.

genuine do, va.

get (rid of) taar.

ghost (of ancestor assuming form of a woman) kawe.


gift -
(given in return for one received) cene.
(one gives in arriving somewhere) mofada.

gill xwajija.

girl -
girl neexu, xwuj.
(son) paneexu.

give -
(a gift in return for one received) celi.
(something to induce someone to be consoled, or to stop from crying) faayaru.
(a speech recounting a legend for the first time as was done by the chief at the war pilou) xapo.
(light) xiri.
(to) x+t.


glare (ing) (of light) caa.

glide (to) mwaa.


glue -
(to) pitii.
(ed, figuratively) pitii.


go -
(about throwing sticks as spears) cee.
(directed away from speaker) fe.
(briefly) fera.
(and return) gazo.

(to fetch provisions as from the fields, or (nowadays a store)) jatu.

go mege.
(up) pero.
(all the way round something) pwaari.
(slowly) fe a (see tii).
(where one v^s, is v^ing) fea.
(to meet someone who is to accompany one somewhere) tubwaayi.
(forward) xiri.
(in a direction) xwai.

god [master of the mountain] (see apuu) apuubwakwe.

good xoru.

good-bye (to you) tataaro (see tata).

goods (the v of a family) mwaxe.

gossip (to v, a v) xo.

gourd kwe, xwexarie.

govern (to v, to steer) ywe.

grain (of sand) pii.

granddaughter xere-.

grandfather -
(and grandchild) dotaxere.

grandfather nunii.


grandmother cwmwa, gee.

grandson xere-.

grasp (in arms) cwaate.


grass -
(tall, covered at high tide) arawida.

grass mei.
(a kind of v) nexwamata.
(a kind of v, now buffalo) naa.
(that grows in sea (eaten by turtles)) xa.


grasshopper kwarii, xii.


gassy komei.

grate (to) cia, xii.
great  çe, mụỉɛ.
green -
  green kodo. (not ripe) mata.
grind -
  (crush by rolling under something) pukoro.
  (or tear in two, as a stick run over by a car) tipuru.
groan (to) cada.
groin nenebewara.
grope -
  (as in dark) fee. (for something) te.
grotto jē.
ground -
  (rock covered keydown)  că. (ground neddo).
group -
  (a) ci, juu. (smallest of a keydown) mudu.
grow -
  (to keydown) çe. (well) ciiri. (to keydown, of plant) çii.
growth (second keydown of plant)  gwa.
grub (kind of worm or keydown found in the ground in mangrove swamps; it is eaten raw) kubo.
gums (the) nedipā.
gun [probably borrowed] kuxwa.

H

hand -
  (my) xērā. (thy) xorō (see xē). (his) xerē (see xē). (their keydown) xērī (see xē).
handle -
  (axe keydown) kēgē, xēgē. (a) xē.
hang -
  (suspended) qipte. (up) faje. (upside down - as flying fox) jēnē. (ved with a cord) xunē.
happy (because of good luck) ooorō.
hard -
  (strong) x†n†. (to be ved, congealed, of butter, grease when cold; dried mud) kētē.
harm -
  (to keydown) çaa. (indirectly by damaging his property) gii. (by sorcery) ṇaju.
harness (shoulder) akō.
harvest (a complete keydown of a taro field) paete.
hatch [actually, crack the egg to permit young bird to come out] jokoro.
hatchet gie.
hawk (kind of keydown) dē.
haze jee.
he (who possesses something has control of it) apuu.
head -
  head bwa. (full of lice) (see ko-) bwa akōkitti. (polished stone keydown of ceremonial axe) nāskētēa.
headdress (feather) nël.
headquarters (of a chief) ʧeretepa.

heal -
(of wound or sore) jū.
(of boil, wound) mo.

heap -
(of sand, coconuts) bwaatu. (of yams or other food) kaaçè.

hear (to) xwàta.

heart -
(of wood) juu. (of palm tree) koorâ. (of something) kwināā, nāā. heart pexa.

heavy mèçee.

help -
(with task) ciìwi. (oneself to host’s goods as was done by visiting relatives on occasion of a birth) jèdo. (someone) xāā.

hence kēwâ.

her -
(third person singular) è. her nie, vaçie.

here a.

hibiscus (wild) pe.

hiccoughs nî.

hide -
(something) çūårâ. (to) koorâ.

high -
(high axwe, pwe. (west, most outstanding) doroo-.

him -
(third person singular) è. him nie.

hipbone wamwātua.

hit -
(with club, stick) bo. (with thrown stone) gmeperè, jiperè. (to) ëëi.

hither mēâ.

hoarse jū.

hold -
(and break) capuru. (on open hand) cene. (to block, ~ back, and hence accumulate and spread water) kwàācii. (a competition, contest) tēe. (something firm against something to keep it from falling) tōonīT. (something down) tōonīT. (tight in hand) xabibiri. (support) xadîrî. (two things in the hand) xàviil.

hole -
hole mōrs, pō, xwâ, xwamorâ. (water ~ left when river has dried up and ceased to flow) (see nebe) nebe kwe.

hollow pō.

home -
(at ~ of) çë. (my) çërâ. (his) çere.

honest nodo.

honor (as a chief) façè.

hoof (see pu) pure xē.

hook -
(a ~ for picking fruit) kana. (fish ~) mere ñii. (fish ~ and sinker) peçii.

hope (have) atīT.

hot megî.

hour (the) xērēe or xērē kamīâ (see xē).

house -
(conical indigenous) do mōâ.
house m'ā.
(conical meeting °) m'aaadə.
(council °) m'aašeeyedotepe.
(of women and children) m'ā
ibee.
(rectangular °, the roof has
only one slope which termi-
nates in an overhang) m'ā koo.
(having a roof with two slopes,
with one slope projecting up
extending beyond its juncture
with the other) m'ā teku.

how? çae, nē, vanēʔ, xai,
xaipē, xweenēʔ.

hungry (to be) mērē.

hunt -
(to) caa.
(° flying foxes by lying in
wait at nesting place for
their return in morning)
feraa.

hunter acaa, apuucaa (see apuu).

hurricane išēa.

hurt -
(to) camī.°
(° foot by swinging it against
pointed object) jetiɾ+.°
(to ° the foot by stepping on
a pointed object) mōtiɾ+.°
hurt paili.
(° something by squeezing it
with the hand) xāpaili.

husband kweeto-

husk -
(° coconut using pointed
instrument) caa.
(of coconut) poo.
(° coconut by striking the end
on hard surface) ta.

hut (made for temporary shelter
at gardens) m'ā xvašu, xvašu.

if me.

ignite (to cause to °) cɨ, jopi.

illuminate -
(° something) kae, kaeedapa.
(light) xirī.

image (sculpture, reflection in
water, etc.) kwee.

imitate -
(to) baprii, perii.
(to ° a person or thing)
mērēkērē.
(° an action or manner) imērē.

immature koru.

implore nāa.

important mēte.

in -
in to.
(° time) towā.

inaccurate dodōu.

inattentive mou.

incessantly i.

incoate (to) kete.

inclusive Trī.

increase çe.

indicate (by pointing finger)
jit xaciə.

indiscriminate(ly) [NK] ceco, [C] ceco.

inexact(ly) [NK] ceco, [C]
coco.

inflamed (of skin after scratch-
ing) damīa.

inflation ce.

inhospitable dapwii.

injure -
(°ed in falling) dîke.
(onself in falling) ditir+.°
(the hand by slapping down on
something pointed) tetiɾ+.°
insect -
(inhabits hairy parts of body)
(louse?) fee.
['small fly' that flies in
evening and eats crops -
oranges, beans, etc.] xanɔ.

insert (to) ʧiː.

inside -
(the ~ of any hollowed thing)
nebɔ. inside nepve.
(~ one's dwelling or shelter
(a person's house, an animal's
den, etc.)) nūa.

insignificant πwɛ.

insipid (especially without
salt) nemwɔa.

inspect tara.

instead xwa.

instrument (wind ~ made of reed -
generally a whistle) beʃɔɔ.

insufficient (in number or
quantity) ʧieto.

interior -
(the ~ (mountainous area))
kako.
(of a canoe hull) nebo kwɔ
(see nebɔ). (mountain-dwelling people)
pakako. (center) peve.

interrupt -
(~ed) pӳrī. (~ion) ʧpӳrī.

intestines kwɔa.

intimidated [C] ȵiнима.

invoke (wrath of the ancestors
upon) ʧoo, xapɔ.

iron (a flat ~) (cf. snail kɔr+ -
perhaps the snail shell was
formerly used to scrape
pandanus strips in preparation
for plaiting) kɔr+.

irritated damiɔa.

island -
(Lifou ~) dipu.
(Mare ~) mari. island n+I.
(Ouvud ~) pokwe.

Isle of Pines kuŋei.

islet (sand ~) ci.

itch -
itch mwe. (~ing (disease from eating
fish)) uu. (the ~) ite.

jawbone ȵi naxwɔa.

jealous kvara, ikvara, ikветi.

join (two pieces at ends or
edges) da.

joint -
(of bamboo) ʰiβyə (cf. ʰi, 
be, yə) (of bamboo used as cooking
vessel) pɔ. (where two dugouts are joined
end to end to make a large
canoe) ʰiʃwə. (where two things are joined
end to end or edge to edge)
+iðə. (where two things are nailed
together) ʰiʃu+i. (of the body) ʰiʃa+i.

joist (supporting roofing) mo.

joke (to) jaxu+ju.

jump ʧi.disk, ʧiʃi+i.

junction p+i+i, ʰp+i+i.

K

keep -
(~ an eye on, ~ watch on, some-
one or something) tavaa.
(up with the discussion poorly) xaxuu.

kick (to someone or something) jeke.

kill -
(to boeme, ışame.
(with blow - as from stick) fieme, ƙiisme.
(with a stick, etc.) ƙaame.
(with gun or pointed weapon, such as a spear) taame.
(now, or be dead, in general) taame.

kind -
(a new maa (cf. now maa). kind ƙwa.

kindle -
(nowadays, strike match) ci.
(to cause to ) jopi.

knee ƙwaaxñe.

knife (originally of bamboo) nea.

knock (out or kill) çooome.

knot (of war (a wed string of native 'money' sent to potential allies to request their aid)) çaaawi.

know -
(to , how to) nexñ.
(aquainted with) tamwa.

la -

laggard (a) açereñs.

lake nedë.

land -
(a boat) cee.
( flat) niira.

landslide nì.

lasso ko, ƙwako.

last -
(end) bwi, bwiifwa, bimwea.

laziness fiç.

lead -
(r off) [NK] màì. (take the ) [NK] màì.

leaf -
(midrib of banana ) ƙwàñinevi. leaf nt.
(cooked taro ) ƙwaše.

learn -
(to ) çatì. (said to be recent introduction) inù.

leave -
[go again after having arrived] mëge.
.behind) taa.
(a path one was following) tæa.
(take of one another) tòaa.
(something, it alone) winë.

left ( , handed) çèeyaa.

leg pa.

length (of something) bë, bpee.

leprosy paime.

lest kwère.
let -
(it be that) me.
(something out of confinement [as a pig from a pen]) nūtoa.
(go of (thus actually throw-
ing) a spear when the target, e.g. a fish, is out of reach) tapanū.

level -
(same ~) dīdī.
(to ~, make ~) fameti.

lever xwa.

look (to) jinārī, [C] nārī.

lie -
(to ~ (untruth)) fi.
(a kērē fi (see kērē)
(lying down) metī.

lift -
(in arms) cito pie.
(high) nawi.
(with the hand) topie.
(with lever) xwa.

light -
(day~) dāa, mere.
(to ~ (fire) jopi.
(to ~ (put ~ on something)) kāeepaari.
(weight) mebo.
(light māacaa.
(to give ~ though not directly visible, as the sun at dawn or twilight) māara.

lightning čimigaree.

limp (to) bāa.

line (in) dīdī.

lip pirokwa.

liquid (as juice of fruit, etc.) ḫī.

listen (to) [NK] čēdēē, [C] čēdēē.

liver dē.

lizard -
(with green belly) bweexē.
(a totem) jurufiī.

(totem of Koh village) kabaē.
(generic) sāwa.
(has long tail; a totem) xoomwa.

load (a ~ made into, or put into, a back pack with straps pass-
ing over shoulders) nēko.

location kette.

locus -
locus xwā.
(~ of thought) xwanārā.

logs (used as rollers in moving canoe to or out of the water, or a tree trunk to the coast) kirikici.

long -
long m̱wa.
[time] m̱wam̱wa.

look -
(~ to right and left, round) bebere.
(at) bere, tara.
(to ~ for, seek) beree, piicī.
(at, with admiration, pleasure) čiritera.
(for) piice.
(for something) piicīce.

loose -
(~ by twisting (as a screw)) bifago.
(~ as screw) [C] bīsā, [NK] bīsā.
(to work ~ from bonds) [C] bāsā, [NK] bāsā.
(~ly) [C] cilce.

lose -
(to ~ one's composure, as when nervous, anxious, or when tickled) mārā.
(to be defeated) pēbēi.
(something from one's hand) xaaamwa.

lost (~, get ~) m̱wa.

louse kitī.

love -
love nārā.
(to ~) xorii, [C] xwerii.
low -
(to ver one's head, e.g. as a
gesture of respect) jonā.
low see.

lump (on head of child
caused by lice) medōo.
lungs mamā.

maggot muru.

maintain (a fast) pua xo'c
(see pua).

make -
(netting) cia.
(noise) čoče.
(horizontal movement) čo.
(cry by striking) čovēxia,
čovia.
(small cuts to bleed patient)
ču.
(round trip) gašo.
(fun of) [C] kaacirī.
(a speech) pūrā, įpūrā.
(a complete harvest of a taro
field) įpate.
(way) xirī.
make xwi.

maker (the) axwi're.

maladroit (at something)
þūxu'u.

male xo'to.

malleable (as desired of mud,
dough) čora.

man -
(right hand ~) cuçuane.
man xo'to.

mane nē.
mangrove -
(with edible fruit) nē.
mangrove nubu.

manner -
manner keē.
(in the right ~) wipwi're.

(in this ~) vanēā.

many -
(very ~) bišā.
many nei'i, šam'ā.

margin īimerē.

mark -
(to ~) ču.
 ceremonially to ~ the com-
pletion of something) facokwa.
(with small holes, using a
pointed instrument) joke.
(left by something) mu'ti.
marry -
(to ~) xo'oc.
(weed) xo'oc.

marsh neiē.
mash -
(to ~) ga'i.
(weed) megai.

massive kaxē.
mast penāā.

master -
(~ or owner of a waterhole)
apuukwe (see apuu)
(~s, clan controlling the sun,
etc.) paabū.

mat -
(kind of pandanus ~) doxou.
(coconut leaf ~ to cover door-
way) fāā.

matches jopine, kere ne (see
kere).

matter (ear wax or any ~ drain-
ing from the ear) kuwxo.
mature bēērī.
me gu, na, nū.

measure -
(the circumference of something
by putting the arms around it)
šēē.
(to ~) tiī.
meat -
(coconut "n) kërë nū.
(and all other foods for which
"xē 'to eat' is used) nāxwē.
meat newi-, piŋ.

medicine (general term) bošā.

meeting -
(a) pįtte, tobiṭi+.
(encounter) ṭpįtte.

member -
(companion "of set) be.
(youngest "of the family, the
last) wēedi.
(hand or foot) xē.

men (vocative) paadō.
mesh (of netting) xwame.
message (a) bede.
middle (of something) wāpwe.
middle (of something)
(coconut frond ") bawenū.
("of banana leaf) kwāninepṭi.
milk -
("a cow) jiipwēe.
milk nīiji.

duwēkwere.
mind (keep in ")
benēi, bepipiri.

minister (subjects, "s, of a
chief) pakwara.

miss -
(with blow) çōḷi, diḷi+.
(target with thrown stone)
qweši+.
(with kick) ješi+.
(target with object one has
thrown) jiši+.
("ing from its place) me.
(to "someone who has died and
be very sad) nārayaa.
mist axē.
mistreat ĭcixū.
militate faabwī.
mix (earth with water using
spade) [C] ṭokwē.
moan (to) cada.

moment -
(the "of high tide [represented
as pushing off from shore to
start its descent]) kʷe baṭi+.
(now, in the present ")
(māa.
(of high tide) nēpwa當您在wē.

money (native ") mūsāke, mū.

month mwea.

moon mwea.

more (once ") de.

moreover bara.

mosquito nūs.

mother -
("and daughter) duṣedotionē,
"wiñe-.
(vocative) nās.

mountain -
mountain bwaḵwkē.
(traverse ridge of a ")
(kʷē.
(summit of the ")

mourn (over a dead person)
tēdi+.

mouth -
mouth nāxwā.
(of a river) xwajīotā.

move -
(to ")
(away) qere.
(forward) qere māṭ.
(back, forward, down a little)
aa fe, me, ñe (see aa).
("it back, forward a little)
(aa pefe, pem [see aa]).
(fidget, agitate) nū.
("or extend further) pwaḵwā.
(be restless, as when one is
getting ready to do something)
ṭba.

much -
(how "?) banīṭ.
(too ") īwīrī.
much xwāče.
mud bwi, jarakoo, nebwire.
muddled hōn̄ā.
mullet -
(young sea หนาว) จีก.
(small river หนาว) จีอ.
mumble (to) bodudū.
mushroom (with black powder as paint) bwaati.
mute (to be หนาว) bwaaxā.
mutter (to) bodudū.

net -
(used for eels) mwaajuw.
(of coconut fiber) pukudu
(see pu).
(fishing หนาว) pue.
(a freshwater shrimp (bī̃ā) with a porous basket) taa.

new -
new dopoo, māā (cf. new māā), maadou.
(unused) mata.

next -
next bara.
(~ to) binē.

niaouli (an indigenous eucalyptus) piqo.

night -
night māā.
(during last หนาว) nemāā.
nipple měè jī (see me)

no qīe.

node -
node nebara.
(branching หนาว of tree) nemwagaā.

noise -
(whirring) dūū.
(make หนาว in hammering on something) kwiatapa.
(of percussion or detonation, as gun firing, bamboo cracking)
tapo.
(booming, rumbling) te.
noisy (in mourning for a chief -
to drive away the mourning) gumpēi.

noose -
(for rat, birds, etc.) kwitamvā.
noose ne, xwāko.
nose kū.

not -
(absolutely) bēgīe.
(~ present, ~ existing) qīe.
(~ yet) qītra.
(~ that one, ~ him) vaqīe.
now (in the present moment) (cf. new māā) māā.

number -
(a "of") bwere, bweete, xwā. (small """) dəsaaapa.

numerous [C] katoa, [NK] katua.
nurse (of baby) ji.

0

oar -
(to "?) tapwaaru. oar xaa.

obey (to) çaxwërē.

object (an " which is second or subordinate with respect to another, subordinates) kerexvā.

observe tara, tee.

obstruct -
(water) pāade. ("ed") ṣ+i+.

occur catoa.

octopus kate.

odor (an) bu.

offer (something to someone) numārā.

offspring xuu.

old aee, bēērī.

on -
on tswā, wā, xū. ("to, " top of) toxū. (" top of) xū.

once (more) deē.

one -
(3rd per. impers.) ērē. ("s) mirī.
one šāa. (small) xuu.

only -
(one) došaa (see do).
(two) dobaaru (see do) only šaari.

onto -
(toss "感染") gwere. onto šuu.

open -
(do) (door, pot, etc.) cūū, mīā, pwi.
(book, etc.) ĉāā.
(an "ing between parts of the reef") nēxoa.
("ing through which one can see - in a wall, a valley, etc.") xwamēwa.

operate (the fire plow, or today, strike a match) pī.

opinion īnārāpārī.

order -
(in " that something not happen) kwerē.
(in " that) nārā.

organize (to) mūamvā.

origin puu.

original aee.

other -
other bara.
(the " man, person) weī.

out -
(of the way) gi.
(towards something) toa.

outdoors nēkexūā.

outside (the house) nēkexūā.

outstanding (of a group) dōscō.

oven -
(earth) Ŧide.
(portable) Ŧidepwerē.

over noa.

overcast [weather] mūāēē.
owl mədəyə.

owner (master or ~ of a waterhole) apuukə (see apuu).

oyster -
oyster jik. (~ which attach to rocks) jiwiŋ. (said to cut the feet if stepped upon) nəa.

pack (back ~ with straw tied at the base to support load) puako (see pu).

package (something made into a ~ as a banana leaf wrapping food for cooking) nuu.

paddle -
(~ a boat) xaa. paba.

paint -
(from burnt candle nut) bəwətəi. (to ~) gwea, xt.

pair -
pair duə. (~ of sons) duxuu.

palm -
(kind of ~ tree) kooro, pl. (dry base of frond of species used for drum) kəməvə. (~ or sole) nənəxə.

pandanus -
(found in forest) kaca. (kind that was planted and used for mats) [C] kate. (kind of wild ~) meepərə, pərə. (alternate name used by coastal people for meepərə or pərə) pəsə. (of seashore - used for baskets) xuəə.

papaya kək.

parcel (a ~ of something, wrapped) mənuu.

pare (as with knife) coa.

parent -
(true ~) duəə. (classificatory, including father's brother and mother's sister) pənt.

part -
(southern ~ of the island - towards Nouméa) bənəi. part bərə. (an uphill ~ of the taro field) kəxərə. (other ~ of meal, condiment) [NK] kei, [C] kəi. (essential ~) kərə. (edible ~ of yam) kərə ku (see kərə). (of a taro field which is flooded) nənəbəara.

particle -
(indicating plural) ke. (indicating an ongoing or habitual state or process) nə.

partition təpərə.

partly (~ white in color) kapəəa.

pass -
(among heaps of food at a dance (as done by guests when they arrive)) çərə. (a ~) nəxəξə. (to ~ in the excrement [for example, said of seeds so disseminated by pigeons]) pevi. (out of sight by turning a corner or passing over on obstacle) ətə.

passage (between things, e.g., houses, posts) nənəssə.

past -
(in the ~) amu. (the meridian, descending (of sun)) kata.

path -
(main) tə. path xuəʔ.

pay -
(attention) toppərə. (to) xadəə.
peace (to have) ṃwāciṛi.

peel -
(as taro stem with thumb) coo. (to ♀ something) čiperu. (as banana, yam, taro) poru, p̣wā. (sugar-cane with the teeth) x̣wali.

penis bāṇi, ḳẉi.

people -
people deeri. (the young, young ♀) padop̣wa.

perceive (to) x̣hapṣi.

perforate -
(♀d) meñūū. (♀ion) ṃṛ, x̣waṃṛ. (♀ by driving a pointed instrument through it) tańūū, [C] tańūū. perform pt.

perform -
(to ♀ the dance (ceremonial dance offering gifts in repayment for something)) çada. (to ♀ well (cut well; carry well, something thrown; see far; go fast)) nūṛ. perform pt.

performers (in a comic performance in masks terminating the war pilou) ēremwaṃṣc̣c̣.

perhaps x̣waneḳḳi.

persist ḍii.

person -
(having responsibility for burials) ap̣i, p̣āp̣i. (a married ♀) ax̣ọc̣ (see x̣ọc̣) (♀s) deeri. person [C] kamuru, [NK] kamûrû. (married ♀) p̣ax̣ọc̣ (see x̣ọc̣).

pertaining (♀ to) tiwā.

peter (to ♀ out) jome.

pick -
(to ♀ fruit (e.g., coffee, orange, banana)) caa.

(to ♀ (as grass, leaves) with fingers) ḳaḅẉ, ḳḅẉ. (to ♀ fruit) kâne, ʃ=. (to ♀ up, out) [NK] kâne, [C] ḳne. (♀ up a number of things (e.g. coffee beans) with fingers and put them together) ḳap̣i. (♀ up something) p̣etoa. (to ♀ up a handful of something) too. (to ♀ up someone who is to accompany one somewhere) tuḅẉawi.

picker (fruit-♀ (pole with noose or hook)) ʃe.

piece -
(a ♀ (e.g., of wood) cut with the grain) ḅa. (flat carved ♀ on either side of the door of the conical house) jopo.

pierce -
(♀ed) [C] meñūū, meñūū. (♀ with a drill) [C] p̣iñūū, π̣iñūū. (by driving a pointed instrument through it) [C] tańūū.

pigeon -
(a ♀) ateco. (notouch ♀) ḍ̣. (a kind of small ♀) ēṇadi.

pile -
(sand, coconuts, etc.) bẉaatuu. (♀ something up) çutuu.

pillow bẉaxuṇṭi.

pinchers (made by bending rib of coconut leaf in two - used to handle stones in cooking) akofi.

pinch -
(between fingers) [NK] ḳage, [C] ḳg̣e. (one at a time (e.g., small plants) with fingers) [NK] kâne, [C] ḳne.

pine (the columnar ♀ of New Caledonia) ḳade.
pit -
(front or inner part of elbow when bent) *nebšemē.
(of the stomach) *pekārī.

place -
(my) čērā.
(his) čere.
(a) kame.
(where yam will be planted in the trench between two ridges) [C] kate.
place kete.
(a in which one has vested rights from previous use or use by one's ancestors) mū.
(wet or mud) nebwire.
(a damp or marshy (such as is used for taro cultivation)) neju.
(a for making a fire) nexatt.
(where current of stream becomes faster) ŋaa.
(the normal of something) ṭbwa.
(where something is stopped) ṭfatās.
(for exchanging goods) ṭjana.
(where two things are joined together) ṭtade.
(for drinking) ṭwiyo.
(of something, its present location or proper) wi.
(public of village) xwajošaa.
(to eat, e.g., table) ṭda.
(for playing) ṭmwarā.
(sandy, in stream where water begins to flow faster) ŋaa.
(where one blocks water) ṭwācīi.
placement keebwa.
plain (a) niira, n33re.
plait (flat object as mat, plate, basket) peti.

plank -
(a) ba kwāš (see ba).
(a wide used to block the doorway of the conical house) kiwe.

plant -
(with star-shaped leaf) aipa.
(used for making cord) baramaxa.
(cordyline) gōsci.

(used to provide a fish poison) ḏį.
(grown for greens) jekte.
(that takes root on tree of another species - it develops large branches) kicīī.
(to) nātī.
(kind of wild v. It was pulled up and attached in front of assembly house to signal the beginning of season for eating new crop of yams.) nāwā.
(fresh water v) nūū.
(seed v, kept for the next season's planting) gārū.
(to v plants) paba.
(a) pokomwadi.
(wild v, with edible leaves) xuduū.

plate (plaited) mīrī.
platform (for depositing yams for the chief) ŋīs.

play mwārā.
plenty mwōciri.
pluck (a bird) teį.
plume nē.
plural ḣrī.

point -
(to ) xacīx.
(the of an object) mē.
(barbed, as of hook, harpoon) ściē.

poison -
(to) dh.
(to someone or something magically) fīī.

poke -
(outward motion) cike.
(in hole for fish, eel) fēc.

pole -
(to a boat) ḏē.
(for poling boat) ḏē.
pole kē.
(curved sapling or used for the kwitamwā snare) kēkwitamwā.
(used as taboo sign) kēmāčīčī.
(carry on the evening of the anniversary of the death of a
high chief and subsequently set up in the ground) pa.
(vertical ~ for yam vines to climb) xai.

portion -
(a) bwerē.
(of taro tuber just below the base of the leaf stalk)
kōro.

position -
(~ beneath) tēsēea.
(to a ~ beneath) tōsēea.

possess -
(he who ~es something has control of it) apuu.
(to be ~ed of an inherent virtue (plant, person)) mida.

possessor (of something)
apuudou (see apuu).

possession -
(all of a man's ~s) nekkōpō.
(~s, what one lays claim to) nēkēčī-

possible čē.

post -
(the center ~ of the conical house) dooṃwā.
(at dance to which food and other exchanges were attached)
kēkuḳwee.
(house ~s) kūā.
(~s set up just outside the doorway of the house to aid old people leaving the house to pass through the doorway stooped and then to straighten up) čadānī.

pot -
(earthenware) kidoō.
pot kirē.

potato (sweet) kūmuwara.
pouch (of the sling) bîîcē.
pound -
(crush) čökāi.

(as with fist or in hammering a nail) ṣuu.
(to ~, crush with end of stick) takaō.

pour -
(to ~ something) čuḳvéētaa.
(something from a container) xēēčī.

powder (wood) čī.
powerful (to be ~) mida.

practice (former) čāti.

praise (oneself) peči.

preach faabaa.

precede (to) [NK] māti.
pregnant (to be) bēre p'ē.

prepare (to) xē.

present -
(the) ana.
(to be ~) xu.

presentiment pēēčī.

press -
(to squeeze, ~, one person or thing against something)
k'āvīi.
(two things together) pwii.
(one thing against another using open hand) tūsvii.

pretence +xaptētē.

pretty xo'rū.

price dē.

prick -
(outward motion) či'ke.
(stab) pōke.
(hand on something) xadīrē.

prickles (as on bamboo and sugar cane) čīṭē.

pride inēē.

principal (the ~, highest, most outstanding of a group) dorōčī.
print (hand or foot) xē.
probably nekii.
proclaim (to ~, expound, something in public) sepaa.
product kērē.
promiscuous (sexually ~, of a man) xēt.
prompt mērī.
prop -
(to ~ something up in the desired position (upright, level)) čipweī.
(up) tapweī.
(in an upright position with a stick) tapweī.
proper -
(properly) do, pwipwiri.
prosper (to) ciri.
prosperity dewe, mwāciri.
protect ērī.
proud (to be ~) nēē.
provisions (for a boat trip)
nēēkwā, nēnēkwā.
pubis pušaa.
pull -
(one at a time (e.g., small plants) with fingers) [NK] Kane, [C] Kane.
(something out of the ground) ne.
(something from the water) poo.
(to) ūee.
(apart, as rope) _GPU_.
(something loose from its place) ēwi.
(together into a pile) tobītē.
(up or out) grass) xweī.
(up tubers) xweī.
pulverize -
(between fingers) [NK] kagici, [C] kagici.
(with a hatchet or the like) šakai.
pumice (stone) pama.
pursue xwai.
pus pwa.
push -
(oneself upright) çadā.
(something forward) çītē.
(through high grass) jaa.
(an upright object (as a post) into position) tobere.
put -
(in, among, under) cura.
(arms around) çaatē.
(down) çe ūee.
(on sarong) di.
(on hat) du.
(food exchanges on the post (kē kuuwee) designed for them) kuuwee.
(something into a container) niī.
(on a garment) nīrī.
(in a sloping position not fully upright) ērī.
(parts together) ūī.
(to ~ on the wall covering) tapo.
(on top of) tuu.
(a roof on a house) xamwas.
quarrel (to) xatii.
question (to) fatara.
quiet dāā.
quite (not) došapwē.
raise -
race (a) ēte.
raft (of bamboo) kwā be yaa.
rain kwāc.
rainbow kwā nētō.
raise -
(up in air with hand) jītī.
(up) nawi.
(the sail) ntw.
(to bear and ~ children, also
to ~ animals) xwr+.
rake (to) kīt.
ramifications to.
rap (with instrument) fida.
rat -
(indigenous) abwara.
(native) b'aramuruga.
(non-native) qīib+.
raw mata.
rays -
(light) qija.
(sunbeam) qijaa kamīā (see qija).
ray (sting-~) pe.
reach -
(for something - as to plunge
the arm into a hole. In fishing
to catch whatever is inside)
kopē.
(for with the hand) șopē.
(find, come upon, come to, ~)
toa nās.
(an agreement) șorū.
rear -
(~/ end) be.
(the) xwamuvērē.
reason xwanārā.
recall (to) qapārī, nārāpārī.
recognise -
(~ed) mā.
(to ~) nexā tamwā.
recollect (to) nārāpārī.
recompense (as root crops to
coastal people, for fish, etc.)
ço.
reconciliation juu.
red mīā.
redo (to ~ something) mwēge.
reed -
(white) awara.
(kind of ~) șit.
(from which a curved flute is
made) dōo.
(generic) șōo.
reef (the principal ~) jou.
refuse -
(~ to go) dii.
(to) miiri.
regarding wā.
region kete.
rehitch (horse, boat, in one
place after another)
çoșepürī.
reinforce (something) xāā.
rejoice -
(to) ooro.
(at good fortune) xuubwēi.
release -
(completely - something in
throwing) gwepanū.
(to) nū.
rely (on) atirī.
remain -
(to) b'wā, nōo.
(forever) b'wā tonū (see tonū)
(a little while) b'wara.
(as residue) dii.
(stay) pua.
(at peace) pua atē (see pua)
remains -
(of various processes) amāre
[C], amāre [NK].
(of something that has been
chewed, burned, etc.) mā.
(the) nūē.
remember (to) benēi, bepipiri,
qapārī.
remove -
(bark) çoq, șiporu.
(skin) çoq.
(~ and soften bark) çoqī.
(clods of earth after the
ground has been broken) kōu.
(bark from tree by hand) pocu.
(bark using a pointed instrument) tapuru.
(the entrails of a fish or animal) tabwi.
(to) witaa.

renew (to) xannei.

replace (to) bawi.
replacement -
replacement bawi.
(the descendants or - of a person) mata.
replenish (to) xannei.

reply -
(a) keexa xwai.
(to) [NK] ixaxwaet, [C] ixaxwaet.
(to a proposal, accepting or rejecting it) xweretepa.

request (permission to use something) xano.
require (of time) xwi.
reserve (something for oneself) xax, xax.

residue (the - what remains of a pile of things after most have been removed) naante.

respect (to) [C] bata wi cara, bata xwi cara.
respectful (esp. with brother-in-law) dueti.

rest - (to) mank; (the) nut.
restrain -
(to) fataa, tooniti, xadiri.
(ed) ninj, taj.

result -
(of something) axware.
(the) kere.

return xepweti.

reveal faabaa, kapaari.

reverse -
(the) pwa.
(orientation) xenei.

revolve (as a windmill) mwaaari.
rib nejo.
rid (get - of) witaa.
ridge -
(transverse - of a mountain) kwe.
(brow) niimere.
right (-, -handed) qedenuru.
rim niimere.

ring (each of a series of -s in the roof frame of the conical house) nejoo.
ripe (of fruit) buu, meke.
rise -
(sun, moon) catoo.
(of water) cii.
(which -s, emerges) [C] katoa.

river xware.
road -
(modern) sapa.
road xwai.

rook (to) karaka.
rod (s used to support roofing) naakwaa.
roe (fish) pi.
role we.

roll -
(a cigarette) mi.
(under the hand or foot to crush) jiri.
(as a ball) perii.
(on the ground) piterii.
(up a cord, etc.) pwiiri.

roof -
(upper - structure of house) bebuburu.
roof noomwaa.
roofing (of straw with roots placed outwards) bwarawee.

root -
(root kwee-).
(aerial growing down from the banyan) ñoduru (see ñ5) (to in ground, as pig, dugong) šu.

rope kwä, kwïi.

rotate (to) biri.

rotten muda.

rough (not smooth) ñirìpwepe. round -
(roughly ñ) powee.
round pwx×5×5.

row -
(a ñ, series (e.g., rank of soldiers, furrows of a garden, a series of waves)) nenl.
(to) tapwaaru.

rub (to) jee.

run -
(after) faate.
(of person) puxîïi.
(of vehicles, motors, etc.) xîïi.

rush -
(used in weaving mats, baskets) ade.
(growing in marshes - formerly used for bedcovers) jînäs.
(growing in marshes) xo.

sardine xoota.
sarong (man's) jîïi.
saw -
(through) kipuru.
(a) kirï.
(to) kirï.
sawdust čï.
say -
(to) šë. ('yes') tîirì.
scale (of fish) pu.
scar (the) mwï.
scattered čïï, joro.
schedule xaa.
scoop (away matter from the surface of something) koi.
scorpion buxìcārā.
scotch (rumor) čaa-me.
scrape (away matter from the surface of something) koi.
scratch -
(with finger) kîï.
(to relieve itch) kou.
(to) ta.
scream nās.
serotum (testicles and ñ) guru.
sculpt (to) ga.
sea -
(the) nêkweetaa.
(cow (dugong)) pwe mwaa.
seashore pwakwetaa, xwajaarkete.
season -
(rainy - Jan./Feb.) jëëe.
(for eating yams) nâwâ.
season xaa.
seat -
(ñ-ed) cue.
(a) ìbwa.
seaward (direction toward the sea) noe.

second -
second baarure.
(in sequence) fabaarure.
(as in counting yam piles) puuru.

see -
(not to something, to be able to find it) mooti.
(inspect, observe) tara.
(catch sight of) tee.
(clearly) topērē.

seed (in general) pīi.

seek berece.

seep -
(water from ground) di.
(of water through something) diňūū, [C] diňūū.

sell (to) xwiri.

send -
(to) nū.
(someone to do something) paaētēre.
(someone away) xaqīi.

sentry te.

separate -
(keep ~, as in piles) bēti.
(take different paths) peņi.

series -
(a ~ of waves, rollers) jibwaakahtētaa (see jibwaan).
(e.g., a rank of soldiers, furrows of a garden, ~ of waves) nēni.

serpentine (the stone used for the axe blade) bwaadogētē.

session (be in ~, hold a ~) tēcutē.

set -
(sun, moon) catī, tī, wātī.
(to ~ up a pole in the ground by plunging it into the ground with the hands) cia.
shelf pc.

shell -
(of turtle) pu.
(conch) xwado.

shellfish -
(long in shape) ašine.
(edible, of the river (snail)) jupwara.
(found on seashore) kabexwi.
(found in soft earth) nī.
(kind of ~) ẹe.
(of seashore (edible, resembles trochus, but smaller, more pointed, white)) xaxet.

shift (repeatedly - of wind) jebiri.

shine (to ~, as the sun) mwa.

shipwreck mo.

shoot -
(a new ~ or bud on a plant) nī.
(arrow, gun) pwere.
(or throw a spear, and hit the target) tagwere.
(or throw a spear and miss) taši.

short -
short xubwe.
(~ cut) xwāi jopuru.

shoulder pumē (see pu).

shout (to someone) xanāā.

show -
(a ~off) nēe.
(to) xacīa.

shrimp -
(black, living at bottom of waterfalls) ape.
(freshwater) bišā.
(and crayfish) kura.

shuttle (weaving) jike.

sibling -
(~s, two) dumīī.
(younger ~ of the same sex) mude-
(three or more) nepamīī.

(several) pamīī.

sick pail.

side -
(to the ~) gi.
(bottom ~, of shelf or table top) kerexwa.
(to all sides) pi+. ẹ.
(at the ~ of something, e.g., a room) ẹsē.
side ẹe.
(the other ~) ẹ, weẹ.

sign -
("taboo" ~ (grass folded and tied and displayed in garden) če.
(taboo ~ made of straw) māsoci.
(of imminent misfortune or death, the ~ is given by abnormal behaviour of an animal or person) miyaa.

signal -
(to come, using a particular hand ~) aare.
(hand ~ (palm forward) commanding warriors to sneak forward through the woods) nepi+. ẹ.
(someone to come) ẹtārə.

silently āade.

sinew kwii.

sing -
(to ~ along with another, to follow his singing) nēa.
(to) ẹs.

singe (by holding in the fire) čiri.

sink -
sink mo.
(to ~ (as a boat)) mutu.
(into) ti.

sister -
(of a man) ẹe.
(father's ~) panea, ẹsē.
(older brother or ~) ẹsə.

sit (to) cie, icie.
situated (be) bwa.
situation keebwa.
six [NK] kerenuru șaa.
skillful ңubềri.
skin kā.
skip (to ~ stones on water) jopi.
skirt (woman's) adoo, jì+doo.
sky neko, neçøoøa.
slander -
(someone) Şori.
(to) ी+şori, [C] xacøoøa.
slap (to) [NK] šeke, [C] teke.
sleep (to) metiçe.
sleep-walker bomou.
sling -
(the) cië.
(the hand-held part of the ~)
[NK] mudaa, [C] mudëe.
(for throwing spear) xīn.
slip (to ~, as on a slippery
surface) maçořii, nere.
slow bwi.
sluggish nínï.
small -
(vest of a group) mudu.
small șëre.
(something ~) xudou.
(one) xuu.
smell -
(to ~ (perceive odor)) bu.
(to ~ bad) bwiýaa.
smile șmārā.
smoke -
smoke jaa ne.
(the first ~ of a fire that
is beginning to catch - pre-
ceeding the flames) kū.
smooth șmāāt.
smother (to ~ plants (of vines
and weeds)) keemwëtē.
snake șanëi.
snail (of. flat iron) kûrë.
snake (sea ~) māradi.
snare (for birds, rats) je, nø,
șwëko.
sneeze moa.
snore mān.
snuff (out) șaame.
soak (in water) nëóo.
snarl (as birds) mūāa.
suff -
soft buu, bwi.
(as desired of mud, dough)
țora.
soften (to) șirī.
sole (the palm or ~) nešāxē.
some bware, bweëe.
someone (who wanders about)
[NK] ajopuru, [C] joopuru.
something -
something șou.
(of value (native money, yam
or taro stones) left by a dead
person with the apii for trans-
mittal to the dead man's
family) kume.
somnolent (to be) mān.
son (sister's) xëre-.
song șcco.
sore k+xē.
sort -
(as yams according to size)
phë.
sort xwë.
soul șweëe.
sound -
  sound aguu.
  (of voice) aguuxa.
  (hissing) çii.
  (produced by walking on dry branches, leaves) pii.

source -
  (of river) kūxwāre.
  (origin) puu.

southern part (of island towards Nouméa) bwa n'ii.

space -
  (between things, e.g., houses, posts) neñuâa.
  (between the thighs) nepa.
  (between sky and earth) wēwâa.

spade (indigenous wooden) [NK] çoi, [C] çii.

spark -
  (vs) amiane.
  spark çi.

speech -
  speech teņa.
  (of the chief at a war pilou when he recounts the legend for the first time) xamoo, xapoo.
  (give a ν recounting a legend for the first time as was done by the chief at the war pilou) xamoo, xapoo.

spherical powee, p'wexôxô.

spider -
  spider gara, m'wâkûs, nôo.
  (poisonous) m'amîsâ.

spine do.

spirit -
  (of dead woman) çê xoo.
  (evil ν changes form to work sorcery) dooki
  (to which errors are imputed) dodou.
  spirit kûe.
  (evil ν who can change form to work sorcery) tokii.
  (of dead) xoo.
  (evil ν of dead (on woman's side) living in the forest) yaace.

split (to) juxwârî.

spit (to) juxwârî.

spider -
  (of dead woman) çê xoo.
  (evil ν changes form to work sorcery) dooki
  (to which errors are imputed) dodou.
  spirit kûe.
  (evil ν who can change form to work sorcery) tokii.
  (of dead) xoo.
  (evil ν of dead (on woman's side) living in the forest) yaace.

spit (to) juxwârî.

spash (to ν water onto something) kwei.

splinter (of wood) nââkûsâ.

split -
  (to ν something) çôtia.
  (to ν something with a pointed instrument, as a nail ν wood) kwâgôs.
  (to ν something (with an implement)) kwîtîa.
  (to ν (intrans.) media.
  (to be ν) media.
(something with blunt instrument) pwadia.
(something) ḝatia.
(as wood) ḝotia.
(tear) tiia.
(cracked) xi mārā.

spokesmen pašeretepea.

spoor (of animal, person) eedu.

spread -
(of water) cii.
(out) čāa, čiī.
(of sore, etc.) da.
(to) joro.
(something over a surface (mat, roofing, etc.)) neii.

spring (where water comes out) nomwakwe.

squeeze -
(with hand to express liquid, as to wring out wet clothing) jiipwēe.
(to н, press, one person or thing against something) kvāvii.
(in the hand) xagai.
(one thing in the hand) xaanīi.

stab -
(outward motion) čike.
(prick or н) pokē.

stack (to) tuu.

stalk -
(boiled taro н given to babies to suck) ba.
(taro leaf н) baraamwe.
(small leaf н of coconut, used to make brooms) jurunū.
stalk mē.

stanchion (outrigger boom-float н) kooma.

stand -
(something, set upright) fatāa.
(up) naawī.
(upright) tāā.
(still) tāā.
(in wait) taŋārī.

star (morning) aperedaa, șueme.

start (surprise) bcī, bcīsī.

state -
(unnatural, adulterated) diā.
state kee.
(get into a magical н of purity) șaa.

statement tepe.

stay -
(stay anū, pua.
(together) pua šaa, pua vašaa (see pua)
(alone) pua šaari (see pua).
(to) ḝa tonū (see tonū).

steal pedē.

steer (rudder of boat, tail) yowe.

stem šaaqēē.

step -
(aside) čtre gi.
(on) mokai.
(make a false н, as in crossing stream on stones, and fall) mōšā.
(one of the нs in a pilou ceremony - all of the participants circle the arena) nārī.
(in walking) xwanepa.

stern (rear) xwamwēē.

stick -
(diagonal, for yam vine) čiawō.
(placed in hole in which yam will be planted) čiī.
(on which fish and eels are strung for smoking) fī.
(top crossed н supporting roofing of men's house) joo.
stick kē.
(digging) kwee.
(to н, as spear in tree) tii.
(bent into a circle to anchor the upright poles supporting the roof of the conical house. Where roof supports are tied on) șie.)

stiff (to be н) kixē.
still -
(calm) ḏaḏ, ṭă, xaao.
(at something, not yet having left it) nora.
(continuously) nū.
stingy (inhospitable) dapwii.
stitch ḡawame.
stoke (a fire) xənətī.
stomach -
stomach bwhat.
(the pit of the ♀) pēkētī.
stone -
(hollowed ♀ used in sorcery) adu.
(three ♀s on which pot is placed for cooking) āṇide kētē.
stone ȥege.
(♀, mostly in compounds) pe.
(what ♀ used to sharpen implements) pepōa.
(to) tage.
(hot ♀ put on top of the food in the oven) ẽi.
(four long-shaped ♀s used to frame the hearth area in the house) xeno.
(probably serpentine) xōe.

stop -
(crying) ayaaru.
(hole with leaves, bark) QRST.
(something) fatāā.
stop mōrō.
(someone who is doing something) ēniburu.
(♀ed) pītī.

story (a) xanimo.

straight -
(not ♀) kata.
straight topītī.

stranger afaadā.

straps (passing over shoulders to hold a burden) ako.

straw -
(general) kware.
(kind of ♀) ūaii.

stretch (a ♀ of bare earth having no grass) nēkōtoō.
strike -
(hit) ṣā.
(with hatchet, machete) ūa.
string (♀ of coconut fibre) kudu.

strip -
(bark) capwā.
(of pandanus prepared for weaving) kēra xou (see kēra).
(to ♀ a twig of its bark, or a leaf to obtain the stem) kweqaa.

stroke (to) nee.

strong xata.

structure (upper roof ♀ of house) bebuburu.

stub -
(fingers)  CGSize.
(toes) jerpwēa.

stumble (in walking) ćenene.

stun (or kill with a blow - as from a stick, etc.) fiême, kwięme, pwaame.

stutter xaxu.

style ٸɛɛ-

subincision ūru.

subject -
(of a chief) kwara.
(♀s, ministers, of a chief) pakwara.

subordinates kerewā.

suck -
(to ♀) jiū.
(a sharp ♀ing action. To ♀, as in drawing juice from an orange) ju.

sudden ūaapu.

suffer (a puncture by coming down upon a pointed object) jatīrī.
suffice d+.
suffocate (as from smoke or drowning) bome.
sugar cane de, mwarate.
suitable (be) d+.
summit (of the mountain) noomohwaakwe, pešu.
sun kamīā.
sunbeam čijaa kamīā (see čija)
sunken (of cheek, belly) bii, m̱abii.
support -
  (of mast) paapenāā.
  (hold) xaḏr+.
surface (lumpy) firi̱repwe.
surpass jai.
surplus anoa, noarc.
surprise(d) (to be ̱ed, to start with ̱) baci.
survivor (last ̱ of family, upon whose death the family will be extinguished) jome.
suspended (to be) čipe.
suspicious că.
swallow (to) ṉiī.
swell čimegi.
swing (with broom, be swept away) čopixi.
swipe ni̱oru.
swipe (̱ away, as tablecloth by wind) čopixi.
swift kete.
swim (to) xër.
swing - (something to drive away flies) bonā; (to ̱) karaka.
swollen (as swelling on body) cee.

taboo (a magical imposition - not a ̱ sign) nubu.
tack (sailing) čiki.
tackle (fishing) ̱ii.
tail -
  (of cow, horse) bonā.
  (of fish) kwi.
  (of any bird or animal with a feathered or furry ̱) pubē.
take -
  (off hook) co.
  (without giving compensation) dopere.
  (wrong path) fe če.
  (a course so as to intercept another) jašō.
  (a short cut so as to head off someone) jašom̱erē.
  (to) pe.
  (something with the hand as out of a basket) toī, tī.
  (leave of one another) toataa.
  (sides in something) ta, x̱, xī.
  (refuge within something) xocat+.
talkative pacā.
tame (to) duū.
tangle (a ̱ of vines) nejōḵwii.
tap -
  (to) fida.
  (with foot) moote.
  (with stick, as in beating bark cloth or loosening bark from tree) ̱oi.
taproot (of a tree) kērē kwāā (see kērē).
taro -
  (boiled stalk given to babies to suck) ba.
  (leaf stalk. Whence scars produced on upper arm with burning - stalks as sign of mourning) baramwe.
  (variety) [NK] boraa, [C] buraa, ḇwii, jaari, m̱e abušee.
(elephant ear) [NK] koe, [C] kwee.  
(taro) mwe.  
(in the cultivation at the appropriate time to dig a small depression so that the shoots can emerge easily) too.  
tart nēxacamīā.  
taste (to have a) nē.  
tasteless nemwā.  
tattoo (to) ga.  
taut deere.  
tear -  
(pandanus leaf) citia.  
(with fingers) [NK] kadia, [C] kadia.  
(as paper or cloth, by rolling so) njidia (see nj).  
(split) tia.  
(grind or in two, as a stick run over by a car) tipuru.  
tease (to) cumet, jaxuju, icumeti.  
tell -  
(something new) ćomārā.  
(a story) nimo.  
(riddles) iyaru, yaru.  
(someone to turn back) xaš.  
(new) ćomārā.  
tempt baabvi.  
ten dušēxē.  
tender koru.  
tendon kwii.  
testicole -  
(~s and scrotum) guru.  
testicole piiguru.  
that -  
(thing, fact, event) adoubwa.  
(gram. part. - in order ~, ~, let it be ~) me:  
(dem.) mwiri.  
(gram. part. - at ~ time, in ~ case) nī.  
them me, nī, tēna, tōna.  

thence kewā.  

there -  
(it is) a jina (see ji).  
(farther) akwee, kwee.  
(at the foot of the mountains) at.  
(from ~) kena.  
(~, ~ upon) rōna.  
(then) tēna, tōna.  
(ahead) tōtea.  
(~on) tōwā, wā.  
(~at) wā.  

they nii, nuu.  
thick ūba.  
thigh pupa (see pu).  
thin kās.  

thing -  
(left by and representative of the ancestors) bepuu.  
thing dou.  
(pertaining to the past, to ancient times) nuadou.  

think -  
(to) nārā.  
(to ~ about something) nārēce.  

third -  
(one) bašeere.  
(in counting piles of yams) puuše.  

thorn jo.  

thou ge, k+.  

thought īnārāpāri.  

thread (a string through something as in stringing beads) tīi.  

threaten (with an object) dh.  

three baše.  

throat kwada, nekwada.  

throw -  
(backhand) cōgweere.  
(to ~, ~ out) guere.  
(things on to a pile, thus piling them up) guetuu.
(spear) p'here.
(stones at) tage, tege.
(to shoot or a spear and hit the target) tag'here.
(shoot or a spear and miss) ta's+i.
(as a stone) t'e.
(away) wita.aa.
(reeds with the sling (as spears were thrown)) x'ija.

thumb acoremwe.

thunder neto.

thud van'aa.

tickle (to) glki.

tide -
(high) kw'e.
(a big ~) kw'e a'ce.
(high ~ that comes during the night, descending in the morning) kw'e m'en'ee.
(small high ~ (as occurs in certain seasons of the year)) m'k'k'k'kwe.
(lowest of three high ~s) s'e'ree.
(low) s'o.
(which is just beginning to go out) we'n'ara.
(smaller) xuu kw'e.

tie -
(by wrapping) be.
(tightly) be'ke, fal'ke.
(loosely) be'fa'fo, fal'fa'fo,
(knot) curu, q'uru.
(to pole - beans, yams) fa'e.
(things together) fa'p't+i.
(two things together) fa'vi'i.
(together two pieces of something edge to edge, or end to end) tada.

tighten (by twisting as a screw or nut) bit+r+i.

time -
(at some other ~, past or future) s'ee.
(~ of) kee.
(the designated ~ for something, the scheduled ~) n'em'ee.
(of night fall) ne'ee'de.
(four ~s) [NK] p's'fue, [C].
p's'f+i'e.
(how many ~s?) poon'ii.

(five ~s) [C] poon'r'ee.
(two ~s) p's'ru.
(three ~s) p's'f'we.
(one) s'aapu.
(at one ~) f's'aa.

time x'e.
(of day) x'e'e or x'e'e kam'i'a (see x'e).
(to eat) x'e'e da (see x'e).
(to relax) x'ee'awara (see x'e).
(for a long ~) xute.

timing xaa.

tired kweti.

to t'i, t+i'wa, x+i (dative).

today ana, nam'wa.

toe koo.

together f's'aa.

tomorrow aare.

tongue kurume.

tool (needle-like ~ used in attaching thatch to roof) s'are.

tooth p'a.

top -
(top b'wa.
(of house) b'wam'wa.
(of bottom posts of round house (where the wall joins the roof)) b'wo.
(as of a tree) jik'ii.
(the ~, at the ~) n's'ii.
(visible part of the reef) xujou.

topple (as a tree or man) xwee.

torch -
torch s'orxe.
(of coconut leaves, reeds, niaouli bark) n's'orxe.
(an incense producing ~ used to exorcise a possessing spirit) tan'e.

totem -
(of a clan) s'aa.
(lizard) x'oom'aa.
toss (onto) 거래.
touch -
(with the hand)  oleh.  (barely) ḡakai.
tow (with rope) ेही.
toward -
(a destination or objective) तीना.
(\%) को, काँचा.
(\~ a high place) वर्तमान.
track (of animal, person)
ेही.
traditional ее.
trail (of animal, person)
ेही.
trample ḡकाई.
transparent ेरे.
trap (fish \~, used in streams)
[NK] चेप्पृः, चेप्पृः.
trash (to be swept up)
महाऽ.
traverse -
(to) सैकुपूरुः.
(\~ ridge of a mountain)
कृष्णी.
treat (a sick person (general
term)) बनकीि, िु.
tree -
(casuarina (generic name))
ाब्बीा.
(kind of fig \~)
बतमु, छूँ.
(has hard wood) बते.
(leaveus taken as purge by
pregnant women) बुिः.
(fruit used to make glue)
सीगृः.
(cherry) छो.
(which grows in wet places,
inner bark used for cord)
ङे.
(resembles poplar but branches
more spread) दोरुः.
(kind of \~)
फामो, फामो एमिः,
फामो आप्पाः [NK] खाणी, कीि,
को, को, कोपाः [C] खाणी,
क्वाऱः, मेऀ, पाता.
(forest \~) फः, जः, क्विता.
(columnar pine of New
Caledonia) काडः.
(that grows in red soil)
कु, कुब्ला.
(wood) क्वाः.
(fig, the bark is used as a
drum) माणी.
(has red flowers which attract
flying foxes) मे.
(bark used as fish poison)
मेंको.
(used for posts and stake for
yam vines) मा.
(kaori) मुगे.
(forest \~ (good magic for
taro)) ेते.
(palm) पुि.
(niaouli - an indigenous
eucalyptus) पिंगो.
(shore \~) पिये.
(the leaf has a concave form
and is used to dip water)
पुर्क्वे.
(banana \~, does not give fruit
but has edible rhizome) विः.
(the bark of which is the
principal source of barkcloth)
खाता.
(having small round fruit
which is used to make glue)
कते.
(grows in red soil, wood
used for war spears) खिः.
(plantcd in yam and taro
fields, leaves eaten) खोऽो.
(used for sculptures) खु.
(resin obtained from the leaf
buds is used as a caking
material) खुतु.
(wood used for spears)
खाेप्पःतु.
(tremble (as from cold)) चार्ता.
trench (a ditch or \~ (as between
rows of a garden)) नेिवाजः.
trim -
(something to desired size)
छु.
(to) जि.
trip (to) कः.
triplets बाझे दुःफः, (see दुःफः).
trochus -
(the largest) ठावःखाः.
(white) खाेगाः.
troop (a) juu.
troubled made.
true do, va.
truth -
(the) kērē nodo (see kērē).
(to withhold the \(^\circ\) [NK] nagem⇌erē, [C] negem⇌erē.
try -
(to make someone laugh) cucu.
(to guess) çace.
tuber -
(small yam \(^\circ\) growing along-
side, but separate from a
large one (called its "mother")
cīlimere ku (see cīlimere).
turn -
turn biri, Ŝepwrītī.
(right, e.g. a screw) biakē.
(earth in garden) cō̆epwrītī.
(something, as wind turns
page of book) kae.
(to \(^\circ\), revolve, as a windmill)
mwērītī.
(something so as to straighten
it) Ṝēē.
(something, as page of book)
poco.
(over on the side, to expose
the bottom) pušepwrītī.
(all the way over) puwitonū.
(upside down) Ŝēnō.
(back) Ŝō.
(something over with the hand)
xāšepwrītī.
turtle -
(with a big head, that eats
clams) axwēre jora.
turtle Ṝwē.
twenty xešaakamūrū.
twilight nejikodo.
twins dufē.
twist biri.
two -
two baaru, du.
(things) duo.
(first) dupu.

\[ U \]
unceasingly ninītī.
unclear (of eyes as of an old
person) meere.
uncoated pērē.
uncomplicated (of a task)
xwāitē.
unconscious mē, meņītī.
uncover kapaari.
understand nexā tamwā.
unfolded (mat, etc.) čāā.
unimportant (to be) pweē.
unit xwā.
unlike (of another kind) papa.
unobstructed (view) mēre.
untie -
(knot) [C] cušā.
(a rope) [C] Šā, [NK] Šā.
unwind (as rope) [C] bišā,
[NK] bišā.
upright fatāā, tāā.
uproot (to \(^\circ\) something) netaa.
upward toa, tōtoa.
urohin (sea-\(^\circ\)) mīā.
urine ŋimīā.
urinate (to) mīā.
used (\(^\circ\) to) čāī.

\[ V \]
vacancy pu.
vagabond (a) ajopuru [NK],
jpuru [C].
vain (in \(^\circ\)) noi.
valley nebore (see nebore), nep"eekette.

valuables m' BASKE.

the value (something of ~ (native money or yam or taro stones) left by a dead person with the apii for transmittal to the dead man's family) kume.

vapour (water ~ rising from ground) jee dco.

variegated (color) meere.

vein kwii.

very -
(with m'aa "long") [C] çeçe.
(with xubwe "short") çiçî.
(~, completely (with nțī "black") gaga.
(with çe) kakaī.
(with were "small") nągā.
(with kodō "dark blue or green" or mēbo "light in weight") tete.

village -

village kame, xūā.
(women's part of the ~, on either side of the central place) mweē.
(name of ~ at Thio) yo.

vine -

(kind of wild ~) bəxiriña.
(~ of the seashore, the seeds were used for a game) coa.
(second growth of a plant, second ~ of yam plant) g'wa.
(grows wild and has tuber that was eaten) kemwādi.
(wild ~ paired as "the male" with kemwādi "the female") kęño.
(wild ~ now fed to pigs) kōpu.

vine kwii.
(a) ni.

violate (a rule, a prohibition) țeфа.

vomit -

(to) gocr.
(something up) gowi.

vulva bi.
ful in seeking to avoid something) šavaa.
(keep ~ on) tee.

water -
(fresh) dokwe.
water kwe.
(in which food has been cooked) kwe mēre.
(salt) kwetaa.
(deep) nekwekē.
(in pot in which something has been cooked or is to be cooked) mē kēre.
(to ~ (as plants)) xo.

watermelon mii.

waterspout donvaarī.

wave -
wave kwetaa.
(tidal) kē ciire.

wax (ear ~ or any matter draining from the ear) kwexo.

way -
(of acting, proceeding) čiē-
(of fishing with line) gaga.
way kēe.
(of running - motor, automobile, etc.) kēexīrī.

we -
(pl. inclus.) qrī.
(pl. excl. or dual, excl. or dual, incl.) gūū.

weak -
(of eyes) do.
(as when ill) kweti.
(as in convalescence) nīnī.

weapon (generic) jia.

weather -
weather daa.
(clear) daa mere.

weave -
(one of three weaves used for mats. The others are mānti and meimunjew) nububuru.

(used in making mats, characterized by changes in ~ at selected places) mērjewājī.
(one of three used for mats) mānti.
(one of three ~ used for mats. The others are mānti and meimunjew) mēnububuru.

web (spider) mwaanao.

wedge (e.g., a post in the position desired) qī.

weep (to) tēī.

weevil (described as eating fruit, paper, wood) xēnu.

weir (fish ~ made of vines) qīgt.

wet meo.

whale doyaa.

what -
what? anē, je, jope.
(~ thing? ~ is it?) jeropt.
(~? ~'s up?) wişe.
(for?) xije.
(is it wanted for?) xije.

when -
when? (fut.) anīī.
when? (past) anīina.

whence? kēi.

where -
where? qaa, tii, toi, tī, tī, xai.
(~ one goes, is going) fēa.

whetstone (used to sharpen implements) pepoa.

whip -
(to ~ with cord or switch) fīrī.
(to ~ with a liana or a switch) kwīi kirī.
(to) xōi.


whirlwind donvaarī.
whisk (fly) bonā.
whisper xa çuade (see çuade).
whistle -
  (a) bekoo.
  (to) pixiā.
white -
  (as albino) awara.
  (variant form) pwā.
  white pwārā.
who? yaa, yaaapē.
whole -
  whole agyi, nenēē.
  (of a clearing made in the forest) nēca.
  (all) xaaadī.
why ceje, kevaje.
wide -
  (as branches of a tree) çāā.
  wide daraa.
wife kwēē -
wind -
  (north) dōopo.
  wind kwāde.
  (prevailing) mezo.
  (trade) mezo.
  (off shore) nōu.
  (from a bit farther east than dōopo) nutu.
window xōañūū.
ing pūšemē.
wipe nee.
with -
  (~ what one brings ~ one (not human companions)) kere.
  (in the company of) mē.
  with mk. (instrument) nē.
wither -
  (~ed) çikwe.
  (as leaves left in the sun) mērā.
withhold (the truth) [NK]
  nagemweřē, [C] negemweřē.
woman čē.
women (vocative) papēē.
wood -
  (of fire) ārā, ne.
  (hard, for making warclubs) dāē.
  (carve) ga.
  wood kwāā.
  (bottom ~ of fire plow (soft wood)) kwāacīre.
word -
  (true) do tepe.
  word tepe.
work -
  (to) čēnu.
  (material such as bark) čī.
  (like child, not seriously) čixū.
  (around house or something not one's main business) čōobō.
  (knead with fingers) [NK] kagai, [C] kāgai.
  (hither, ~ing this way) mēā.
world (the) nēco.
worm (kind of ~ or grub found in the ground in mangrove swamps; it is eaten raw) kūbo.
wound xōā.
woven (mat, clothing) xōu.
wrap -
  (a coat around one) [NK]
  čașē, [C] čașī.
  (up) xari.
wrinkled čikwe.
write (to) ču, ta.
wrong dōūu.

Y

yam -
  (a variety of ~) cibōc.
  (kind of ~) čigere, nā, waaree.
  (wild) čūā.
(true) do ku.
(variety, "chief yam") katua.
yam ku.
(special rows formally opening the gardening season) xaroda.

yawn (to) əəəə, komāā.
yaws (a disease (now rare) of children involving sores on lips and backside (probably pi). year xwada.
yellow kērenāwā.

yes ō.
yesterday amū.
you -
(dual) (also used as respect form to a single person) gou.
(plural) wīrī.
young -
(of persons or animals) dopwa.
young koru.
(the ʷ, ʷ people) padopwa.
youth dopwa.
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