A DICTIONARY OF PAAMESE

Terry Crowley
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PACIFIC LINGUISTICS
Department of Linguistics
Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
Canberra, A.C.T. 2601
Australia

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS v

GENERAL INTRODUCTION vii

1. ORTHOGRAPHY vii
2. CITATION FORMS vii
3. WORD BOUNDARIES viii
4. WORD CLASSES ix
5. DIALECTS x
5.1 Northern and Southern Paamese x
5.2 Variability and dialect levelling xvi
6. SENSE DEFINITIONS xvii
7. USAGE xviii
8. EXEMPLIFICATION xviii
9. CROSS-REFERENCES xviii
10. ETYMOLOGY AND SCOPE xviii
11. DERIVED FORMS xix
12. FINDERLIST xx

BIBLIOGRAPHY xx

MAP: Paama and Lopevi xxi

PAAMESE-ENGLISH 3

ENGLISH-PAAMESE FINDERLIST 209
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This dictionary represents the product of almost a decade and a half of work, on and off. Between 1976 and 1978 I was living for much of my time on the island of Paama in Vanuatu (then the New Hebrides), conducting my doctoral research in linguistics at the Australian National University. The product of those years of research was eventually published as a grammar, entitled The Paamese Language of Vanuatu (Crowley 1982), along with a number of other shorter publications (Crowley 1983, 1987, 1991). Some of the textual material gathered then has also been published in Paamese as collections of stories (Crowley 1980; Mael & Crowley 1984).

From the middle of 1983 until the end of 1990, I was again resident in Vanuatu, then as Director of the newly established Pacific Languages Unit of the University of the South Pacific. Living in Vila (where speakers of Paamese represent one of the largest language groups) provided me with an opportunity to continue work on this dictionary. Compiling a dictionary is a task that is never-ending. Unfortunately, a lot of non-linguists seem not to realise this, and people do not understand why it is that linguists are so slow to produce dictionaries for Vanuatu languages that they have been studying. To anybody who asks why this is so, in future I can only suggest that they try the task for themselves to see how strong their own determination is. J.J. Scaliger, a scholar of some three centuries past, declared that the worst criminals should be neither executed nor sentenced to hard labour, but they should be condemned to compile dictionaries, because all tortures are included in this work. Having now produced such a work, I can only endorse this view.

I was aided very considerably by Joshua Mael of the National Planning and Statistics Office in Vanuatu in producing the final version of this dictionary. Although Joshua was trained as an economist and not as a linguist, he is a native speaker of Paamese, and was extremely helpful in eliminating many of my earlier errors, and in providing many insights that I had missed. To Joshua: many thanks for your help, especially at a time when you were so busy yourself.

I have to be honest enough to say that this dictionary would not have seen the light of day if I had not managed to overcome my own inhibitions by entering the computer era. I had tried more times than I care to remember in the past to finalise dictionary entries on cards, but each time I grew desperately bored and frustrated with that. Using the computer to compile this dictionary was by no means easy, but it was certainly easier. In showing me how to use the computer for dictionary-making I have to thank Ross McKerras of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, as well as my colleague between 1986 and 1988 in the Pacific Languages Unit, Elaine Good. I may not have been the most advanced student they ever had in using computers, but I hope that this volume convinces them that their efforts were not completely in vain.

The appearance of this dictionary also owes something to a small South Pacific Cultures Fund grant from the Australian High Commission in Vila in 1985. These funds enabled me to engage Joshua Mael as a collaborator on a casual basis, and for him to enter into lengthy consultations with some knowledgeable old people about vocabulary items in particular semantic fields. For this grant therefore, I would like to express my appreciation, and hope that this volume is seen as representing a valuable record of one of Vanuatu's larger (rather, least small) linguistic groups.
It is hard to know where to stop thanking people when a volume like this has been so many years in the making. I have drunk so many blutin and shells of kava with Paamese friends over the years both in Vila and on Paama – and even in places as far afield as Port Moresby, Sydney and Hamilton (New Zealand). I hope my listening for words never interfered with the more enjoyable things in life, but dictionary-making is the kind of job that cannot stop as soon as you lock the office door or close the notebook. So, thanks to you all for some fun times...and for the parts you have all played in getting this dictionary to see the light of day.

The thanks have to end here. I cannot predict what sort of interest will greet the appearance of this dictionary, or what sorts of uses it will be put to. However, in order for people to make intelligent sense out of this dictionary, I must first of all explain something of how it has been put together.
GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1. ORTHOGRAPHY

Items in this dictionary are written in the orthography of Paamese which has been in use for over three-quarters of a century. The relationship of this orthography to the phonological system of the language is described in Crowley (1982:12-19). The only additional point that needs to be made here is that distinctive vowel length (which is normally ignored in written Paamese) is systematically marked by a macron over the vowel in this dictionary.

The alphabetical order that has been followed in the Paamese-English section of this dictionary is as follows:

a b d e g h i k l m n n g o p r s t u v

Long and short vowels are treated identically for purposes of alphabetisation, except in those cases where otherwise identical words are distinguished only by vowel length, in which case the vowel with a macron is ordered after the unmarked vowel.

2. CITATION FORMS

A great many lexical roots in Paamese are never produced in isolation, as they must be inflected, or morphologically bound in some way, to some other item (or items). Speakers of Paamese generally do not recognise such obligatorily bound forms unless they are presented in one of their inflected forms. In order to enable Paamese speakers to be able to locate items in this dictionary, the following conventions have been followed in citing such non-occurring root forms:

(i) All suffixed nouns have been cited in their third person singular possessed form, that is, they occur in the frame his/her/its X. For details on the behaviour of these suffixes, see Crowley (1982:104-111). Thus, underlying meto- ‘eye’ is entered under meten ‘his/her/its eye’.

(ii) All linked nouns have been cited with the attached morpheme meaning of it. See Crowley (1982:101-103) and Crowley (1991). Thus, underlying ou- ‘leaf’ is entered under ote ‘its leaf’.

(iii) All intransitive verbs have been cited in the frame he/she/it X-es, that is, the third person singular realis form. This category is normally marked by a zero prefix (though very often, the initial segment of the root undergoes mutation). Underlying taho will therefore be found under raho ‘he/she/it is fat’.

(iv) All transitive verbs have been cited in the frame he/she/it X-es him/her/it, that is, they contain a third person singular pronominal object suffix. For details of the morphological behaviour of all verbs word initially, see Crowley (1982:118-142), and for the word-final morphology of verbs, see Crowley (1982:142-148). Underlying teh ‘cut’ is therefore to be found under rehei ‘he/she/it cuts him/her/it’.

Because such citation forms are different from their underlying root forms, and because even morphologically simple citation forms are also often rather different in their surface forms from their underlying phonological representations, all entries are provided with an
indication of their underlying base forms. These are given in square brackets at the end of each entry. Thus:

rehei [tr] (n) cut [tehe]

For details of the morphophonological rules which operate on these underlying forms to produce the surface forms, see Crowley (1982:28-43).

3. WORD BOUNDARIES

The question of word boundaries in Paamese has posed something of a problem. The difficulties relate to serial verb constructions, the status of the transitivising suffix on verbs, and a number of compounded forms. If speakers of Paamese themselves were entirely consistent in recognising word boundaries in writing their language, this would have made the problem much easier to solve. Unfortunately however, this is not the case. Different speakers – and sometimes even the same speakers on different occasions – often write the same item variably as two separate words or as a single word.

Many intransitive verbs in Paamese can be transitivised by the addition of what appears in citation forms as the suffix -ni. An intransitive verb can also be followed by an oblique noun phrase marked by the preposition eni to express a meaning that is subtly different from the genuinely transitive verb construction (Crowley 1983:277-278). However, because the preposition eni optionally attaches as a clitic (with the form -ni) to a preceding word (of any grammatical category), it is often difficult, in textual material, to be sure whether any particular instance of -ni should be treated as a cliticised form of eni, or as the transitivising suffix -ni. In this dictionary, all forms attested with final -ni are entered as transitive verbs, on the understanding that their real status is somewhat problematic, reflecting the fact that a grammatical reanalysis between cliticised prepositions and a transitive suffix seems to be in progress (Crowley 1983).

Serial verb constructions represent a particular problem in Paamese with respect to the recognition of word boundaries. Grammatically, serial verb constructions clearly involve quite separate items (Crowley 1987). In most instances, serial verb sequences are also clearly separate words phonologically, for example mum sāli ‘invent’ (from mum ‘work’ and sāli ‘find out’), selūs lālāu ‘whisper’ (from selūs ‘speak’ and lālāu ‘do without being heard’). However, in some instances, serial verb sequences are treated phonologically in Paamese as single items. Such phonological reanalysis seems to be somewhat idiosyncratic, and is apparently quite independent of both semantic and syntactic factors. In order to simplify matters, the convention in the present dictionary has been to write all serialised verbs as separate words, except in the following circumstances:

(i) Members of the following small set of transitive verbs having free forms and formally similar (but morphologically irregular) bound forms which never occur independently are not written as separate words. These bound forms only ever occur as the first item in a serial verb construction (and sometimes as the base of a reduplicated intransitive form):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Free Form</th>
<th>Serialised Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lesi</td>
<td>lé- see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vousi</td>
<td>vou- carry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
muasi  mû-  hit
luvati  luv-  release
muniti  muni-  burn
rei    râ-  cut
kahiti  kah-  make pudding

Thus, corresponding to lesi ‘see’ we find the serial constructions lêlâtî ‘see in distance’ (from lâtî ‘go outwards’) and lêsâtî ‘discover’ (from sàlî ‘find out’), as well as the reduplicated form lèle ‘look’, based on the irregular bound root lê-.

(ii) There is a fairly large set of transitive verbs which in their citation forms end in -ni but when they appear as the first element in a serial verb construction the -ni is absent:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Free Form</th>
<th>Serialised Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sônî</td>
<td>sô-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rônî</td>
<td>rîô-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sânî</td>
<td>sâ-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>votînî</td>
<td>votî-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vîhînî</td>
<td>vîhî-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sikânî</td>
<td>sikâ-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lacking the final -ni, these serialised forms have the appearance of intransitive roots, though they cannot be used as the sole verb in an intransitive sentence. Thus, corresponding to sônî ‘throw’ we find forms such as sôlâtî ‘throw out’ (from lâtî ‘go outwards’) and sôruainî ‘heap up’ (from ruainî ‘put together’).

(iii) There are also some transitive verbs of the same shape, that is, ending in -ni in their citation forms, for which no related serial constructions are entered in this dictionary as all of the serial constructions in which they participate are both fully productive and completely predictable in meaning. Such verbs include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Free Form</th>
<th>Serialised Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sainî</td>
<td>sai-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sienî</td>
<td>sie-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From these, we can derive (among others) the following serial verb constructions: sairasi ‘unable to blow away’ (from rasi ‘unable to do’) and sierevi ‘put inside properly’ (from revi ‘do properly’). Although sai- and sie-function productively as roots in serial verb constructions, these forms do not appear as separate entries in this dictionary. In such cases, the separability of the final -ni is indicated by the insertion of a morpheme boundary in the statement of the underlying phonological forms of these verbs, for example, [sai-ni], [sie-ni].

4. WORD CLASSES

This dictionary is intended to be used in close reference to existing published materials by the present author on the grammar of Paamese. The word classes that are recognised follow those established in Crowley (1982; 1987). The grammatical category to which an item
5. DIALECTS

5.1 NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PAAMESE

The Paamese recognise two broad dialect divisions among members of their speech community, those of the northern and the southern parts of the island. Northerners (basically, people from the villages of Luli, Tavie, Liro Nesa, Liro, Asuas and Voravor) are said to *vit kotehei* (‘speak cut’) the language, whereas southerners (people from all other villages of Paama, as well as Lopevi) are said to *lehei* (‘pull’) the language. These observations fairly accurately capture the fact that, in general, the southern dialect is phonologically more conservative, while the northern dialect has undergone a number of assimilatory changes, as well as segmental loss in many items.

Items in this dictionary that are associated specifically with the southern dialect are marked with (s) immediately after the word class specification, while items specifically associated with the northern dialect are marked with (n). Items with no such marking can be assumed to be in general use in all Paamese-speaking villages.

Where northern and southern forms correspond regularly according to general phonological statements, information is provided under an entry for only the northern form, though there is a cross-reference to the corresponding southern form, for example:
raho [intr] (n) fat. In south: daho [tahoo]

As there is a regular correspondence between northern initial r- and southern d-, there is no separate entry for southern Paamese daho. However, where southern forms differ unpredictably from northern forms, separate entries are provided, with appropriate cross-references. Thus, the unpredictable difference in the vowels of the initial syllable of the word for ‘woman’s brother’ is indicated as follows:

manen [suff] (s) brother (of woman). In north: monen [mano-]

monen [suff] (n) brother (of woman). In south: manen [mono-]

The northern dialect has been treated as the ‘standard’ in this dictionary over the southern dialect for two reasons. Although this is the minority dialect in terms of the number of speakers, it is this dialect in which Paamese hymns have been printed, and these hymns are known and sung in all Paamese villages (and even on southeast Ambrym). The northern village of Liro became the headquarters of the Presbyterian mission that was established in the early 1900s, and more recently, it has become the headquarters for the Paama Local Government Council. The second reason for giving more emphasis in this dictionary to the northern dialect has been a more practical one. My collaborator in the final checking of this dictionary, Joshua Mael, is himself from Asuas village, and he is a speaker of the northern dialect.¹

The regular correspondences that hold between northern and southern Paamese are described below:

(i) There is a regular correspondence between the diphthongs ei and ou word initially and medially in the north and ai and au in the south. (Word finally, this correspondence is less systematic.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eih</td>
<td>aih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eim</td>
<td>aim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heih</td>
<td>haih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heite</td>
<td>haite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nangeis</td>
<td>nengais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ouh</td>
<td>auh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out</td>
<td>aut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soutin</td>
<td>sautin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oulu</td>
<td>laulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voum</td>
<td>Vaum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) There is a regular correspondence between verb-initial d- and g- in the south and northern r- and k- respectively:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>raho</td>
<td>daho</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ It should be pointed out that the grammar of Paamese in Crowley (1982) was written with exclusive reference to the southern dialect. For purely practical reasons at the time, I had taken up residence in the southern village of Tahal Nesa, and became more familiar with the dialect of that area.
rehei  dehei  he/she/it cuts him/her/it
keih  gaih  he/she/it is strong
kárali  gárali  he/she/it span

(iii) Underlying non-low vowels in reduplicated forms in the north are deleted, while they are retained in the south. Thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>munmun</td>
<td>munumun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motmot</td>
<td>motimot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matmat</td>
<td>matemat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kahkah</td>
<td>gahokah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) The phonological rule component of Paamese described in Crowley (1982:28-43) contains an additional rule in the north which states that when two vowels come together after a consonant over a morpheme boundary, the initial vowel shifts to i. This additional rule produces correspondences such as the following between the two dialects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tünien</td>
<td>tünuen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verien</td>
<td>verèn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matien</td>
<td>matèn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lohlohiën</td>
<td>loholoheën</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(v) There is a more complex set of correspondences involving reflexes of original *l. In the south, *l is retained intact, while this sound has undergone a number of changes in the north. This original sound was lost altogether in the following circumstances in the north:

(a) Word initially before any vowel but i and u (except in verbs, where it has been retained throughout).

(b) Word medially when there is another syllable following in the underlying form between any occurrences of the following pairs of vowels:

\[
\begin{align*}
    a & \_ e \\
    e & \_ a \\
    e & \_ e
\end{align*}
\]

(c) In a final underlying syllable when it is both preceded and followed by e. Original *l has shifted to i in the north in the following circumstances:

(a) Word medially between the following pairs of vowels:

\[
\begin{align*}
    a & \_ a \\
    a & \_ o \\
    o & \_ a
\end{align*}
\]
(b) In a final underlying syllable between the following pairs of vowels:

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{a} & \text{e} \\
\text{a} & \text{o} \\
o & \text{e} \\
o & \text{o}
\end{array}
\]

In all other environments, that is, when there was any occurrence of \(i\) or \(u\) either before or after original *\(l\), it has been retained intact in all areas of Paama.

The changes affecting *\(l\) in the north are not restricted just to the villages of Tavie, Liro Nesa, Liro, Asuas, Voravor and Luli, but have also affected the central villages of Nau, Lulev, Tahi, Tevali and Nau, as well as the villages of neighbouring Lopevi (which otherwise exhibit southern rather than northern phonological features). These combinations of correspondences can therefore be found in modern Paamese:

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{North} & \text{Central} & \text{South} \\
\text{angoite} & \text{angoite} & \text{langoite} & \text{branch} \\
eahon & \text{eahon} & \text{leahon} & \text{bush} \\
\text{mae} & \text{mae} & \text{male} & \text{unsweet} \\
\text{mea} & \text{mea} & \text{mela} & \text{get up} \\
\text{oute} & \text{aute} & \text{laute} & \text{leaf} \\
\text{kea} & \text{gea} & \text{gela} & \text{crawl} \\
\text{rea} & \text{dea} & \text{ dela} & \text{burp} \\
\text{tahe} & \text{tahe} & \text{tahel} & \text{wave} \\
\text{áiia} & \text{áiia} & \text{lála} & \text{kind of bird} \\
\text{avoi} & \text{avoi} & \text{avol} & \text{mushroom} \\
\text{amai} & \text{amai} & \text{amal} & \text{reef} \\
\text{ahai} & \text{ahai} & \text{ahal} & \text{sprouting coconut}
\end{array}
\]

An additional feature that distinguishes the five northern villages from the other villages is the existence in this dialect of two additional phonemes, the labiovelar fricative and nasal. Traditionally in Paamese, these are written ϕ and ŋ respectively. These two phonemes have actually been ignored in this dictionary, as they appear to be losing ground in Paamese today. They are attested in only a relatively small number of words, and even in those words, there is always some variation between the labiovelar and the corresponding plain nasal. Only a minority of speakers in the northern villages make this distinction at all, and these tend to be older people anyway. For the record, those items in the north that are sometimes pronounced with labiovelars, and their corresponding plain forms (in both the southern and northern dialects) are listed below:

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{North} & \text{South} \\
\text{ñeas/meas} & \text{molas} & \text{ashes} \\
\text{ñeatin/meatin} & \text{molatin} & \text{man} \\
\text{ñeahos/meahos} & \text{molahos} & \text{male} \\
\text{ñeakoi/meakoi} & \text{molakol} & \text{bachelor} \\
\text{ñaii/mail} & \text{mail} & \text{left-hand side}
\end{array}
\]
For unsystematic and less frequently attested (but still repeated) differences between northern and southern Paamese, separate entries are provided, with cross-references linking both forms. Differences that fall into this category include the following:

(i) Totally distinct lexical items in the northern and southern dialects, for example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mesau</td>
<td>ai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ato</td>
<td>riou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riou</td>
<td>riou holauai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vatimeāi</td>
<td>malou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vāu</td>
<td>unaun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tīnaiv</td>
<td>titiau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avetin</td>
<td>mād</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āi katiat</td>
<td>āl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>hermit crab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coconut crab</td>
<td>kava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mad person</td>
<td>butter knife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweat</td>
<td>devil nettle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Forms in which there is an occasional correspondence between the vowel a in the north and e in the south when the following syllable contains (or used to contain) the vowel a, for example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tounah</td>
<td>tauneh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atau</td>
<td>letau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rahas</td>
<td>de has</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nangeis</td>
<td>nengais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rāmat</td>
<td>rāmet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nanganeh</td>
<td>nenganeh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thing</td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>new moon</td>
<td>when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>too much</td>
<td>yesterday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(iii) Forms in which an intervocalic \( r \) corresponds occasionally to \( d \) in the south, for example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>voras</td>
<td>vodas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irou</td>
<td>idou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rereite</td>
<td>haredeite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riu</td>
<td>idu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vodas</td>
<td>dugong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idou</td>
<td>wild nutmeg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haredeite</td>
<td>unfurled leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>idu</td>
<td>native cucumber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) Forms in which original sequences of *lo, *al and *ol (where there was an underlying non-high vowel adjacent to the *l) have shifted in the central and northern villages to become \( e \), for example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>Central and Lopevi</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ame</td>
<td>ame</td>
<td>amol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meatin</td>
<td>meatin</td>
<td>molatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ēhon</td>
<td>ēhon</td>
<td>lohon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aek</td>
<td>aek</td>
<td>alok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eang</td>
<td>eang</td>
<td>alang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ean</td>
<td>ean</td>
<td>alan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ame</td>
<td>adult male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meatin</td>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ēhon</td>
<td>child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aek</td>
<td>pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eang</td>
<td>wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ean</td>
<td>weather</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to these phonological characteristics, there are also some grammatical features that differ according to the division between northern and southern Paamese. Those grammatical features that are distributed geographically in this way are listed below:

(i) There is variation in the northern villages between the forms -s, -h and -nges 'only', whereas in the south (including the central villages, as well as Lopevi), there is only the form -s (Crowley 1982:231-232). At the same time, we find that there is an option in the northern dialect for vowels before these suffixes to shift to \( e \). We therefore find correspondences such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Komoules?</td>
<td>Komoulis? Are you alright?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komouleh?</td>
<td>Komoulges?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) There is variation in the north between the perfective markers tuai and tai, whereas in the south, the perfective is marked invariably by tai (Crowley 1982:224-226).

(iii) The possessive nominal onen in its third person non-singular forms is morphologically regular in the north but irregular in the south, as shown by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>onen</td>
<td>onen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onealu</td>
<td>olalu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oneatel</td>
<td>olatel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>olel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>onen</td>
<td>his/her/its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onealu</td>
<td>their (dual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oneatel</td>
<td>their (paucal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>their (plural)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.2 VARIABILITY AND DIALECT LEVELLING

As might be expected on an island less than ten by four kilometres there is constant daily contact between different villages and intermarriage between different villages, and many people work for extended periods in Vila and Santo. This has lead to some dialect levelling taking place in Paamese. The two major dialects recognised above are both somewhat variable systems. Neither of these systems can be described as being completely discrete, in that features of the other dialect are frequently found in the speech of different individuals from a particular village.

This dialect levelling seems to be resulting in the elimination of many of those dialect features that are most distinctive, and which are regionally the least widespread. It has already been mentioned that the five northern villages are well on the way to having a phoneme inventory that is identical with that of the central and southern villages, with the labiovelars shifting to plain labials. There is considerable variation in the north between labiovelar and plain fricatives and nasals, but such variation is never encountered in the southern parts of the island, where only plain labials are found.

The developments involving either the loss of \( *l \), or its shift to \( i \) have already covered the northern and central villages, as well as Lopevi. These changes are also in the process of taking root in the south. The change appears to be working its way through the lexicon, producing optional variants among such everyday words as \( \text{molatin/meatin} \) ‘man’ and \( \text{melamea} \) ‘get up’. Such variations produce no comment from listeners and are seen as being perfectly ‘normal’, there being no particular attachment to either of these forms as being ‘ours’ rather than ‘theirs’. Less frequent words, however, are invariably pronounced in the south with the original \( l \) intact, though one could predict that it will not be very long before these words too begin to vary, as the change spreads throughout the entire lexicon. When these changes finally work themselves through, a significant phonological change will have affected the entire Paamese language.

Some morphological features appear to be undergoing levelling in the same way. With respect to the subject-mood markers, for example, the form \( \text{ri-} \) ‘1.pl.incl.distant’ that is found only in the extreme southern villages is in fact only occasionally attested, and then with only very old speakers, and most speakers use the more widespread prefix \( \text{rehe-} \). Similarly, the exclusive realis prefixes in the south (i.e. \( \text{malu-} \) ‘dual’, \( \text{matu-} \) ‘paucal’ and \( \text{ma-} \) ‘plural’) vary quite freely in the south between these forms and the forms used in the central villages (i.e. \( \text{melu-}, \text{metu-} \) and \( \text{me-} \) respectively). On the other hand, the reverse situation has not been observed, that is, speakers from the central and northern villages do not use prefix sets from the southern villages.

Despite the fact that there is clear evidence of dialect levelling taking place in Paamese, there are nevertheless some features that have so far remained impervious to change. Distinctly different lexical items tend to remain unchanged, even when the alternative form from another dialect is known. The correspondence between \( \text{ei} \) and \( \text{ai} \) and between \( \text{ou} \) and \( \text{au} \) do not seem to be significantly changing their geographical distribution. In fact, when two people from Tahal Nesa (in the south) returned home after several months in Liro (in the north) and they had picked up the \( \text{ei} \) and \( \text{ou} \) diphthongs, it was suggested jokingly that they should be ‘tied together to the same post’ as punishment.
6. SENSE DEFINITIONS

Sense definitions in this dictionary are given by the nearest equivalent form with the same meaning in English, or sometimes by a set of English synonyms, or semantically closely related forms. Where an English equivalent is rare and not so likely to be familiar to speakers of Paamese, an English paraphrase is also sometimes provided. Extended senses of a word are indicated by numbers before each distinct sense.

Providing definitions for many words relating to different kinds of fish, shellfish, birds, trees, plants, yams, breadfruits, bananas and so on, has been problematic. Part of the problem is that – particularly with the names of bananas, yams and breadfruits – there are no established ways outside of Melanesian languages for talking about such things. The Paamese have a vast array of names for different types within a single scientifically recognised species. Yams, breadfruits and bananas, for example are often distinguished according to a variety of criteria, such as the shape of the tuber, the colour and texture of its edible flesh, and its taste. The same species of fish may have quite different names also at different stages of their growth.

With regard to other terms referring to flora and fauna, there is established scientific terminology, but one needs to have specialist knowledge in order to be able to use this with any degree of confidence. Using English names for such things can also be misleading, as the same name can refer to quite different species in different countries, in different localities, or even with different speakers. A ‘Christmas tree’, for instance, is the name most commonly used in English in Vanuatu to refer to what is in Australia called the poinciana. (It is called a ‘Christmas tree’ in Vanuatu because it produces brilliant red flowers just before Christmas.) With regard to the use of scientific terms, it should be pointed out that I am certainly not a specialist, nor even a moderately interested amateur. I therefore feel quite unable to argue strongly for some of the species identifications that I have made, and should warn users of this dictionary accordingly. For the information of the reader, my attempts at identification have come primarily from the following sources:

GOWERS, Sheila, 1976, Some common trees of the New Hebrides and their vernacular names. Port Vila, Vanuatu: Education Department, British Residency.
MAYR, Ernst, 1945, Birds of the Southwest Pacific: a field guide to the birds of the area between Samoa, New Caledonia and Micronesia. New York: Macmillan.

There remains, however, a regrettablly large number of items that are identified in this dictionary by the familiar – if unsatisfactory – lexicographical device of ‘kind of X’.
7. USAGE

When a word is only used in a restricted range of contexts, this is indicated by means of one of the following abbreviations in italics immediately before the sense definition:

- obs. obsolete, and now usually replaced by some other item (often of Bislama origin)
- euph. euphemism
- sw. considered to be swearing, indecent, or otherwise to be avoided in public usage
- int. intimate, only for use with children or with adults with whom one is very closely related
- sl. slang

8. EXEMPLIFICATION

Although this dictionary is intended for use in conjunction with published grammatical materials, an attempt has been made to exemplify as many items as possible. Paamese example sentences are given in italics, and are followed by a free translation into English. As far as possible, example sentences have been drawn from recorded examples of actual usage. Thus, example sentences come from people telling traditional stories, people talking about traditional activities and beliefs, and people talking about events in their lives of both a serious and humorous nature. Sentences are also drawn from people's conversation, ranging from the devout to the rather more profane. In those cases where textual materials did not readily provide an example of the use of particular words, speakers of Paamese have been asked to produce sentences to illustrate them. Emphasis has been given to providing example sentences for verbs rather than nouns, and for any item exhibiting any kind of semantic or structural feature that may not have been sufficiently highlighted within the entry itself.

9. CROSS-REFERENCES

There are cross-references to alternative forms of the same word, words of the same meaning, partial synonyms, forms derived by reduplication or prefixation, and component morphemes of complex items.

10. ETYMOLOGY AND SCOPE

Whenever possible, the etymological origin of a word is indicated. Proto North-Central Vanuatu etyma come from Ross Clark's unpublished list of reconstructions. This dictionary also includes quite a number of words of Bislama origin. There are Paamese speakers who might object that these are not 'real' Paamese words. Potentially at least, one could say that the entire lexicon of Bislama can be used in Paamese (and there is no absolutely rigorous method by which the lexicon of Bislama can be completely separated from that of English or French either). I have only included words of Bislama origin in this dictionary if they meet any of the following conditions:

(i) If the word is no longer used in Bislama today, or if it has changed significantly in its form or its meaning since it was incorporated into Paamese. Thus, leto meaning 'truck' is included, because the original Bislama word loto (from
French *l’auto* has been largely superceded by *kamiong* (from French *camion*). Similarly, the word *sigom* ‘chewing gum’ is included, because it has been borrowed on the basis of the older pronunciation in Bislama of *jingom*. Most speakers of Paamese when speaking Bislama today rather than Paamese would be likely to use the more modern anglicised pronunciation of *juingam*.

(ii) If the word has undergone some kind of unusual or unpredictable shift in meaning or form with its incorporation into the Paamese vocabulary. Thus, the word *polaua* has been included, as it is used to refer not only to ‘flour’ but also to ‘bread’. In modern Bislama, there is now a distinction between *bred* ‘bread’ and *flava* ‘flour’.

(iii) If the word has come to be systematically used by all speakers of Paamese, in alternation with an original Paamese word, or if it has come to completely replace an original Paamese word. Such words would include *sak* ‘shark’, *kokoros* ‘cockroach’ and *kiras* ‘grass’.

I have also been more likely to include a word of Bislama origin if the Bislama word itself comes from a language other than English, or if the English etymon for a Bislama word is no longer immediately obvious. I have thus included words ultimately of French origin such as the following, all of which deceived the present writer for some time into thinking that they were indigenous Paamese words:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>French Etymology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pî</td>
<td>marble</td>
<td><em>bille</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitar</td>
<td>shooting marble</td>
<td><em>buteur</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponane</td>
<td>New Year celebrations</td>
<td><em>bonne année</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liveri</td>
<td>beggar</td>
<td><em>libéré</em> (ex-convict)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metai</td>
<td>badge</td>
<td><em>médaille</em> (medal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also, a number of Paamese words that are ultimately of English origin have also been included if the English origin has been significantly obscured by changes in either the Paamese or the English in the intervening century since the word was borrowed. For instance, the English origin of the following escaped me until very recently, simply because the English word itself is little used nowadays, at least outside of nautical contexts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English Etymology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tot</td>
<td>seat on canoe</td>
<td><em>thwart</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of separate entries in the Paamese-English section of this dictionary comes to around 9,700. Many of these entries include subsidiary information about the main item, bringing the total number of separate pieces of information to well over 10,000.

11. DERIVED FORMS

In order to minimise the amount of grammatical analysis that needs to be carried out by users of this dictionary in locating items, completely separate entries are provided for all distinct words, even if their initial roots may happen to be the same, for example, *hishos* ‘banana that can be made into pudding’ and *histisa* ‘banana that cannot be made into pudding’. Derivationally related items are indicated by means of cross-references to the forms from which they are derived. Thus, the entries just mentioned would be provided with cross-references to the roots *ahis* ‘banana’, *hos* ‘good’ and *tis* ‘bad’. Separate entries are also provided for phrasal items such as *ahat sen māv* ‘kind of rock found on seabed’.
xx

(literally: 'rocks of the lizard') and serial verb groups such as selûs lâlû ‘whisper' (literally: 'talk-do without being heard'). Idioms, on the other hand, are not entered separately, but are included after the main entry for the major lexical components of the idiom. Thus, the idiom seh rên ‘bellow' (literally: 'open one's voice') will be found at the end of the entry for seha ‘open'.

12. FINDERLIST

The final section of this dictionary is a finderlist which is designed to help users locate a Paamese word or expression from its English equivalent. The finderlist contains reverse entries for as many pieces of information in the Paamese-English section as was practicable, but the amount of semantic and grammatical information that it contains is much more restricted. Readers are therefore advised, once having located one or more Paamese items in the finderlist, to check for fuller information on the meaning and behaviour of the items in the main part of the dictionary.

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MAP: PAAMA AND LOPEVI
aba [int] what do you think? Mane onom tovuo? A ba! Have you got any money? What do you think?! [aba]

abermatu [n] kind of yam [abermatuu]
adaku [n] kind of sweet potato [adakue]
adesa [n] kind of breadfruit [adesaa]
aeh (n) Only in uit aeh. In south: aloh [aeho]

aek1 [n] (n) pudding (especially referring to pudding made out of yams). For derived forms see ok, e.g. okomes. In south: alok PNCV: *loqo [aeko]
aek2 [n] (n) flounder (Bothus lunatus). In south: alok [aeko]
aek3 [n] (n) someone who is drunk out of their mind. Keik komuni nanganeh kovi aek vasti varei. You were drunk out of your place when you were drinking yesterday. Synonym: atan; meas. In south: alok [aeko]
aek ouh [n] (n) pudding made out of yam. In south: alok auh [aeko ouhu]
aet [n] (n) flat place. Mulamun out Voum vi moreout, vi aet vasti varei, hou tovuo. Paama used to be a good place which was all flat and there were no hills. Synonym: ahoil. In south: alet PNCV: *rata [aete]
aev [n] (n) Only in luhi aev; uhia aev; maki aev. For derived forms see lev: only in Ahilev; hielev; eilev; kā lev; mual lev. In south: alev PNCV: *laba [aev]

äh1 [n] garden. Synonym: kären. For derived forms see ah, e.g. ahäu. See: näh PNCV: *ara fence [ahee]

äh2 [n] kind of crab found on rocks PNCV: *kave [ahee]

ahâh [n] (s) 1. defective coconut that is without flesh. 2. empty head. In north: aheah [ahahe]
ahai [n] (n) 1. sprouting coconut. 2. edible white pith inside sprouting coconut. For derived forms see hai, e.g. matouhai. In south: ahail PNCV: *vara [ahai]
ahai [n] stingray (Family Dasyatidae) PNCV: *vari [ahaai]
ahal [n] (s) sprouting coconut. In north: ahai [ahale]

ahan [suff] brain [aha]- mungol lein ahân let someone really have it. Mungol lein ahân! I'm going to let you have it now!

ahang1 [n] 1. fire. Isei hesiluh ahang? Who will light a fire? 2. lava (of volcano). Keik kur ouveave hēha en ahang, hevus. Take the cottonwood leaf to the lava and the eruption will be over. 3. hell. Kīha en ahang! Go to hell! 4. light (for cigarette or fire). Kišàn ahang. Give me a light. 5. sl. something really tremendous. Nales sinoma tā nanganēh, ahang vasti varei! I saw a really tremendous movie yesterday. Synonym: meten. 6. sparks; hot coals. Tavoiles lein ahang vahā. Sweep the hot coals away. For derived forms see hang, e.g. vulihang; meneihang; hangolou PNCV: *vaga [ahango]

ahang2 [n] (n) kind of fish with bright colours which is caught at night and which can be eaten (but which can sometimes be poisonous). In south: iehang [ahango]

ahang3 [n] kind of shellfish [ahango]

ahat [n] 1. stone; rock. 2. sl. money. Navit mahā en holien ka ahat tovuo. I want to go to the dance, but I've got no money. For derived forms see hat: hathilhili; hatmetai; hatules; ouhat; orelihat; vaneihat PNCV: *vatu [ahatu]

ahat sen māv [n] kind of rock found in clusters on seabed [ahatu se-ne maavi]

ahâu [n] new season's garden. Derived from: āh; hāu [he-haau]

abe [n] (n) limb (of body); arm; hand; leg; foot. In south: ahel. For derived forms see he, e.g. kashihe; retaihe. See: hēn [ahee]
ahéah [n] (n) 1. defective coconut that is without flesh. 2. empty head. *Vatuvi aheah*. Your head is empty. In south: aah [aheah]

ahel [n] (s) limb (of body); arm; hand; leg; foot. In north: ahe [ahel]

ahi1 [n] obs. pawpaw. Synonym: sen ahi; sedero; veta sen ahi; vôvo [ahi]

ahi2 [n] Malay apple (*Syzygium malaccensis* and *Syzygium ricchi*). For derived forms see hie: hiematou; hiemaso; hielev PNCV: *kavika* [ahie] (n) limb (of body); arm; hand; leg; foot. In north: ahe [ahel]

ahi3 [n] lightning (especially sheet lightning rather than fork lightning) PNCV: *vila* [ahile]

ahi4 [n] hair. Asau ka ahil howl mul en aon. He had his hair cut and there was a lot of hair on the ground. For derived forms see hil, e.g. hillangis; tóhílesah; rathii; nítíhíhil. See: hilin [ahilu]

Ahilev [n] almighty God. Derived from: ahi; aev [ahii-leve]

ahin [n] 1. woman. 2. female. *Lukur ehon onealu elu, ahin tā ka meahos tā*. They had two children, one female and one male. 3. wife. *Navit mahita masón hik ka ahih onak visasau*. I wanted to go fishing, but my wife called me. Synonym: asôn; atau; tovoli 4. sissy; male who is frightened or incompetent. Keik kometau en aas? Kovi ahin varei! What are you frightened of? You are a real sissy. Synonym: atau PNCV: *vavine* [ahine]

ahin Lovu [n] kind of crab found on rocks. *Ehon keitu min ahinali lumisil veihat lumul luruv ahin Lovu keil*. The boy and his sister were going along the rocks shooting rock crabs. [ahine lovue]

ahinali [suff] sister (of male). *Ehon keitu ahinali lurös seim*. The boy and his sister stayed at home. PNCV: *vavine* [ahino-]

ahineli [n] daughter-in-law [ahineli]

ahing [n] 1. fungus growing on bark of tree which kills the tree. 2. fungus that grows inside breadfruit pit and spoils breadfruit. *Mūmon amel, alēkā vetās ke kēih, munak koan ke meramer aus kei vāta mul rali, kei sakín ahing*. When making a breadfruit pit, you should only look for hard kinds of breadfruit and not soft ones, because if you put soft ones in, it causes fungus. [ahinge]

ahis1 [n] banana. Synonym: avoi. For derived forms see his, e.g. histisa; hishos; nathis PNCV: *vizi [ahisi]

ahis2 [n] ringworm. For derived forms see his, e.g. histisa [ahisi]

ahis3 [n] 1. rifle. 2. bow. Synonym: hisuput. 3. name of handstring figure. For derived forms see his, e.g. hisuput; uehis PNCV: *vusu [ahisu]

ahis ten atas [n] spear gun. Kei kur ahis ten atas vit vāha vāni. He got his spear gun to go diving. [ahisu teni atasi]

ahitai [ind] (n) six. *Tavulai keil aruva atau ahitai*. People from Tavulai shot six women. In south: lahitai [ahitaai]

ahoi [n] 1. window. *Kiti outek hehi aho teni*. Nail this place to become the window. 2. space [ahoo]

ahoi [n] (n) 1. girlfriend; boyfriend. 2. fiancée; fiancé. In south: aholi [hoai]

ahol1 [n] flat place. *Narangosa vārei vō namā en mariahol ke heitamen*. I climbed right up until I came to a very big flat area. Synonym: aet [aholi]

ahol2 [n] (s) girlfriend. In north: ahoi [ahole]

ahon [n] (n) plantar wart. In south: lahon [aahono] ahon kani have a plantar wart.

ahos [n] 1. native almond which is flat (with two or four corners, rather than the usual three). 2. (of baby) flat-headed. *Ehon
koan vatin vopa, akilea avahiteni avahit varin vi ahos. It is possible to say that a baby's head is ahos if its head is flat. [ahosi]

ahou [n] hoe. Metlah ahou, teai ka tounah vasi kei ten umen en ah. We brought the hoe, the axe and all of the things for garden work. [ahou]

ahoung [n] trap made of pawpaw leaves and coconut fibre (for catching birds and flying foxes) [ahounge]

ahu [n] turtle. For derived forms see hue, e.g. hueluva PNCV: *?avua [ahue]

ahu [n] grey sponge coral (which has appearance of rock and which usually protrudes almost to surface, providing resting place for swimmers) [ahui]

ahu [n] green coconut with no flesh and juice that is tasteless. An i koonik vf ahus, rokiistei varei. This coconut has no flesh, it's not sweet at all. For derived forms see hus, e.g. voihu s; suhus [ahuse]

ail [n] 1. tree. 2. wood. 3. stick. 4. sl. penis. Synonym: hopu; maripu 5. crutches. Synonym: eisal. 6. chopsticks. For derived forms see ai, e.g. heiai; ouai; eiai; teiai PNCV: *kayu [aii]


ái katiat [n] devil nettle (Dendrocnide species). Kilekat ái katiat keisom. Watch out for the devil nettle over there. Synonym: ái [aai katiati]

ái sen vaeng [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: ái sen valeng [aai se-ne vaenge]
akēk [loc] there (away from both speaker and hearer). Kei akek! There he is! [akeeke]

aki [n] dolphin PNCV: *qio [akio]

ākōk [n] kind of sugarcane similar to voinga, having white fibre and straight lines on skin [aakoke]

akol [n] sores on head [akoli]

akor [n] trap for catching wild chickens (made out of wild cane) [akoro]

akuk [n] 1. rudderfish (Kyphosis cinerascens). 2. Wallisian person (so-called because of their tendency to eat a lot and develop large stomachs similar to the rudderfish) [akuke]

al [n] (s) trochus. In north: āi [ale]

āl [n] (s) devil nettle (Dendrocnide species). For derived forms see al: alhoaho; alvati; akatiat. In north: āi; āi katiat [aale]

ala [n] 1. sail. 2. kind of breadfruit (so-called because it was first planted from a seed dropped onto the sail of a canoe by a flying fox) PNCV: *Iaya [alaa]

alak [n] kind of tree used for making outrigger poles. For derived forms see lak, e.g. heilak PNCV: *Iaqu [alako]

alan [n] (s) weather. In north: ean [alani]

alang1 [n] (s) 1. wind. 2. static on radio. In north: eang [alangi]

alang2 [n] (s) fly. In north: eang [alango]

alas [n] (s) kind of tree with edible leaf (Polyscias scutellaria). For derived forms see las: lasvangeru; lasinga. In north: lelas [alaso]

alau1 [n] (s) dragon plum. In north: eau [alau]

alau2 [loc] (s) 1. to/on the shore (rather than somewhere inland). 2. to/on the beach. In north: eau; aiou [alau]

aleal [n] gentle slope [ale-ale]

alehis [n] centipede [alehise]

alehis ten atas [n] worms which glow in sea at night when ship cuts through waves [alehise teni atasi]

alei1 [n] place in bush for feeding chickens [alei]

alei2 [n] celebration; party. Synonym: lapet [alei]

alen [suff] lower leg. A rān vua vō mas, kei vous alen tā vā. They baked the pig, and when it was cooked, he took one of its lower legs. PNCV: *le- [alo-]

alhoaho [n] (s) stinging grass. Derived from: āl [ale-hoa-hoo]

ali [n] kind of plant with red flowers [alie]


alikol [n] methylated spirits. Bislama: alkol (from French alcool) [alikole]

akatiat [n] (s) tinea. Derived from: al; katiat [ale-katiati]

almanak [n] calendar. Bislama: almanak (from English almanac) [almanake]

alo [n] kind of breadfruit [alo]

aloh1 [n] (n) tooth. For derived forms see loh: lohmah; katiloh. In south: aluh. See: lohon [aloaho]

aloh2 [n] (s) Only in uit aloh. In north: aeh [aloaho]

alok [n] (s) pudding. In north: aek [aloko]

alovanei [n] (s) very strong sun with still air during periods when volcano is putting out ash (which causes skin to burn). In north: eai sisil. Derived from: eal; vanei [alo-vanei]
alu [n] earthquake. Variant of: alumul
PNCV: *ruru [alu]
alual [n] essence; life force. Tovuli viteni minaho mvit "Tumalit naralein alual anes valit". The old woman said to the boy "I have cut out your brother's life force". [alu-alu]
äluen [suff] nape of neck [aaluo-]
aluh [n] (s) tooth. In north: aloh. See: luhen [aluho]
alum [n] fire coral (with the appearance of fern leaves) [alume]
alumul [n] earthquake. Kitaengon alumul, vanei vanea kék. When you feel an earthquake, that's when the volcano will appear. Variant of: alu [alumule]
alvati [n] (s) devil nettle with very painful and long-lasting sting. Derived from: al; avati [ale-vatio]
amā [intr] come (upwards/ uphills). Irregular singular imperative of maā [amaa]
amai1 [intr] come. Irregular singular imperative of mai [amai]
amai2 [n] (n) 1. hunger. Mētān keil hoalu amin en amai. Many people died from hunger. 2. famine; food shortage. In south: amai; holau PNCV: *maru [amai] amai kati be hungry. Amai kat keilu, luvit luvān dh mul ruva. They were hungry and they wanted to eat the crabs that he was shooting. amai muasi be hungry.
amai3 [n] (n) reef. In south: amal PNCV: *mwalu coral head [amai]
amal1 [n] (s) hunger. Synonym: holau. In north: amai [amalo]
amal2 [n] (s) hunger. In north: amai [amalo]
ámal [n] 1. meeting house. 2. clan. Synonym: usiteim; heimal; vateime; vatiámal. See: námal PNCV: *kamali [aamali]
aman [n] 1. bird. 2. plane. For derived forms see man, e.g. mantedas; mantāi
PNCV: *manu [amau]
aman ten atas [n] any kind of seabird. Synonym: mantedas [amanu teni atas]
amar1 [n] conch shell. A mul amūh amaro. They are blowing the conch shell. [amarue]
amaru2 [n] kind of wild yam [amarue]
amas [n] 1. time of abundance. 2. place with many things to eat. See: mas PNCV: *masu [amasu]
amat [n] tide. Amat mul memes. The tide is going out. For derived forms see mat, e.g. matmes; matū; heimat PNCV: *mahi [amati]
amel [n] 1. adult married man in village. A me keil amules vēh aselus nāmal. The men are still talking in the meeting house. Synonym: tata. 2. larrikin; young man who acts tough. A me auvtiris tai avalēkat me-Tongoa keil. The larrikins have gone back to look for the Tongans. Synonym: valeh. For derived forms see me, e.g. mēsāv; mēmatu; mē-Liro; mē-Voum. In south: amol PNCV: *mwea [amee]
amē2 [n] tongue. See: mēn [amee]
amē3 [n] (n) dove. In south: amol [amee]
amē4 [n] (n) preserved breadfruit stored in pit for times of hardship. In south: amel PNCV: *mara [amee]
amel [n] (s) preserved breadfruit stored in pit for times of hardship. In north: aame [amele]
ameng [n] 1. dumb person (i.e. who is unable to speak). 2. stutterer. Kei selus vī ameng. He stutters. Synonym: mengmeng [amenge]
arnem [n] 1. eye. 2. sticky beak; somebody who pays too much attention to other people’s business. *Ametemaul! You sticky beak! For derived form see met, e.g. *methatemem, *metlualu. See: meten [amete]

amimetem [suff] (n) 1. eyebrow. 2. eyelash. In south: lamulimeten. Derived from: amite; meten [ami-meto-]

amiön [suff] (n) sw. male pubic hair. In south: lamulioni. Derived from: amite; on [ami-oo-]

amita [intr] come (downwards/downhill). Irregular singular imperative of mita. [amitaa]

amitan [suff] (n) hair around anus. Keik koroviteimuun éhon, amitan partai! You’re not a child any more, the hair around your anus is already overgrown! In south: lamulitana. Derived from: amite; tän [ami-taa-]

amite [link] (n) body hair (found anywhere on the face or body apart from the head). In south: lamulite [ami-]

amiveäsen [suff] (n) 1. beard. *Papa Noel amiveäsen houlu. Father Christmas has a big beard. 2. barbel of fish. In south: lamuliveläsen. Derived from: amite; veäsen [ami-veaaso-]

amivilen [suff] (n) sw. female pubic hair. In south: lamulivilen. Derived from: amite; veilen [ami-vilo-]

amol [n] 1. orange. For derived forms see mol: moltisa;iemol PNCV: *mwoli [amoli]

amol2 [n] (s) adult married man in village. In north: ane [amole]

amol3 [n] (s) dove. In north: ane [amole]

amol tisa [n] bitter orange (Citrus macropter). Synonym: moltisa [amolitisasa]

amot [n] obs. snake. (Snakes are not found on Paama, and are reported to die if introduced to the island.) Reingeingeni vit kei täs rö routenek, ka amot tapun rö en valengeihat tätetet. He didn’t know, and he thought that he was on his own there, but there was a snake as well living in a cave below. Synonym: tetal PNCV: *mwata [amoti]

amuker [n] (n) scabies. In south: keraker [amukere]

amur [n] body fat. Nakan viš amur, amur meraneraausomok, ka nalesi amur keih väreis. I tasted the fat; fat is soft, but it seemed that the fat was very tough. PNCV: *muta [amure]

amus [n] 1. dirt; filth (on body). 2. dandruff [amusi]

an [n] (s) 1. coldness. *An hauku kosa. It is very cold today. 2. fever. 3. malaria. In north: anni [ani]

än [poss] 1. his; her; its (edible). vuas äratel pork for us to eat. 2. his; her; its (characteristic). Kokur out än isei? Who did you get your lice off? 3. his; her; its (benefactive). Äm äi kék! This is the stick I’m going to hit you with! [aa-]

ana [n] face. For derived forms see nâ, e.g. návu; náto. See: nän [anaa]

anam [n] mosquito PNCV: *namuki [anamu]

anas [n] mullet (Family Mugilidae) PNCV: *kanase [anase]

anat [n] red silkwood (Burckella obovata). For derived forms see nat, e.g. natholela [anatu]

anatin [adj] true; real. *Namudemi navit Papa Noel vi anatin väre, ka kosa nakilea ke vi máma keilu tätä luling presen keil. I used to think that Father Christmas was real, but now I know that it was my mother and father who left the presents. See: kul anatineni [anatine]

anatinien [n] (n) truth. *Tüs Vuút vi ‘Inau navi sise ka anatinien’. The Bible says ‘I am
the way and the truth'. In south: anatinén.
Derived from: anatin [anatine-ene]

anau Only in sisi anau [anau]

aneani [n] soft white flesh of green coconut. Derived from: aneite; ani [ane-anii]

aneite [link] 1. edible part of something. Ex: Lumun ani v6 mul, leheisein aneite? When they had drunk the coconut, what were they going to do about the flesh? 2. contents of something. 3. meaning. anelasien meaning of word. 4. blade of cutting implement. aneau knife blade. [ane-]

anel [n] kind of plant [anelu]

aneratai [n] spear with single point. Derived from: aneite; ratai [ane-rama-tai]

Anes [n] Epi. Synonym: Liman [anes]

anev [n] 1. deep part of sea. Synonyms: huinev; angol; ngoliamaia; ngolngoliamaia. 2. underwater. A hu rovatei val vasi out vahita en anev, r6s mue keilesuk en veihe. Turtles don't go all the way underwater, but they just swim around near the surface. Sök rang ridinau navita varei en anev ten atas. The shark tipped me right over underwater. 3. sea that is not too deep (where, for example, the bottom can be reached by diving). For derived forms see nev, e.g. huinev; voteinev [aneve]

anhou [n] (n) fine weather. Variant of: antahos. In south: lanhtahos. Derived from: ean; tahos [ani-tahosi]

antisa [n] (n) stormy weather. In south: lantisa. Derived from: ean; tisa [anitiisaa]

anu [n] 1. cloth or blanket used to carry newly born baby; blanket for newly born baby. Tovuli lah nunu mon titte vise vokasi. The old lady brought the baby's blanket to wash it. 2. nest. 3. place where animal gives birth. Synonym: nunu. For derived forms see nū, e.g. nūvuas; nūhon PNCV: *nuku [anuu]

anús [n] kind of breadfruit [anuse]

anús aet [n] (n) kind of breadfruit. In south: anús aete [anuse aete]

anús atin [n] kind of breadfruit [anuse atinu]

angile [n] (s) kind of fish with stripes and spotted tail and fins. In north: kukiang [angilee]

ango [n] mouth. See: ongon [angoo]
angoiah [n] (n) branched coral. In south: langoiah [angoiahe]

angoisil [n] (n) leafless tree. In south: langoisil. Derived from: angoite; asil [ango-i-silu]

angoite [link] (n) larger branches of tree. Vā vul koteh angoiai tāi. He went and broke off a branch of a tree. In south: langoitē [ango-i-tee]

angoite [n] larger branches of tree.

Vii vul koteh angoiai tai.

He went and broke off a branch of a tree. In south: langoitē [ango-i-tee]

angol1 [n] 1. new coconut with soft flesh which can be eaten and which has no water. Synonym: ngolim atou. 2. cartilage. Synonym: hatiimtw. For derived forms see ngoli, e.g. ngolim atou. PNCV: *goli

angol2 [n] deep part of sea. Synonyms: anev; huinev; ngoliamai; ngolngoliamai [angolil]

angolomus [n] (n) kind of yam. In south: langolomus [angolomusi]

angolul [n] (n) blowfly. In south: langolul. See: eang [ango-luu]

angolomus [n] (n) kind of yam. In south: langolomus [angolomusi]

angolomus [n] (n) kind of yam. In south: langolomus [angolomusi]

angolu1 [n] (n) blowfly. In south: langolu. See: eang [ango-luu]

angolu2 [n] (n) kind of wild yam with hard flesh that is sticky to eat. In south: langolu [angolu]

angrirl [n] (n) whirlwind. Derived from: eang; riril. In south: langrirl [angi-ririlu]

angū [n] (n) hurricane; cyclone. In south: langū. Derived from: eang; mū [angi-ue]

apak [n] handle. Variant of: avak. Synonym: aroeite; eite [apake]

apil [n] 1. dry breadfruit sap. 2. traditional glue made out of sticky sap. 3. glue. See: kapil; pil kati; vipil PNCV: *bulu [apilu]

ara1 [n] 1. blood. Tiemevai mul sakini suval ara. The timevai would cause it to be like blood. 2. wine (usually red wine). For derived forms see ra: matoura; asera; hatira. See: rān [araa]

ara2 [n] wild lychee (Pometia pinnata). For derived forms see rā, e.g. rātoak; rāvobong PNCV: *dau [araa]

ara sen metāi [n] (n) Chinese lychee (Litchi chinensis). In south: ara sen metālo [araa se-ne metaaioo]

araling [n] ear. For derived forms see raling, e.g. ralingka; ralingvutvut. See: ralingen [aralinge]

aram [n] kind of tree [arami]

are [n] (n) Indian coral tree (Erythrina species). In south: arel PNCV: *rara [aree]

arel [n] (s) Indian coral tree. In north: are [arele]

arem [n] kind of tree [areme]

areng1 [n] perfume tree (Cananga odorata) [areng]

areng2 [n] green palm lorikeet (Vini palmarum) [areng]


aroite [link] (n) 1. handle. aroteaī axe handle. Synonym: eite; apak; avak. 2. [of leaf or fruit] stem; stalk aroevōvo stalk of pawpaw. In south: aroaite [aro-e-]

aroesusu [n] nipple. Derived from aroeite; sūsu [aro-e-suusuu]

arom [n] edible young breadfruit leaf. Synonym: husiveta [arome]

arong [n] 1. mat made out of coconut fronds. 2. presentation of mats by man's sister when he marries. For derived forms see rong, e.g. rongmaeh; rongtoman [arongi]
aru [n] wind blowing from between Malakula and Epi (i.e. southwest wind) [aruue]

aruali [n] wind blowing from the Lopevi side of Epi (i.e. southeast wind) [aruallii]

aruanu [n] 1. decoration worn around neck during dance. 2. tassles on weaving [aruaruu]

arul [n] earwax PNCV: *duli [arulii]

arum [n] bilge water; water in bottom of canoe [arumi]

as [n] black ant with painful burning sting PNCV: *kadi [aasi]

as mon oum [n] (n) bile sac in crab (to be removed before cooking). In south: as mon laum [aasi mo-ne oumo]

as-Tevaliout [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas; Tevaliout [aese-tevalioute]

asa [n] 1. what? 2. which? 3. what kind of? For derived forms see sa, e.g. vetasa; anienisa PNCV: *sava [asaa]

asal [n] small sea urchin which contains liquid that can be drunk [asalu]

asehos [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut. A vong tā, eas mul rekou, easenek vi asehos, eas koan ke tahos. Once, the Tahitian chestnuts were in season, and that chestnut was an asehos, or a good kind of chestnut. Derived from: eas; hos [asehosi]

aselet [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas [ase-leto]


asen vares [n] (n) name of handstring figure. In south: lasen vares [ase-ne vares]

asera [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut with red skin. Derived from: eas; ara [ase-raa]


asheisil [n] (n) kind of Tahitian chestnut. In south: ashaisil. Derived from: eas; heisil [ase-heisile]

asheove [n] (n) kind of Tahitian chestnut with large fruit. In south: asholev. Derived from: eas; hoev [ase-hoeve]

asi1 [n] bone. See: sin [asii]

asi tenīav [n] shin. Synonym: haroma [asii teni aavi]

asi2 [n] white-collared kingfisher (Halcyon chloris) PNCV: *siko [asio]

asil [n] 1. mast (of canoe, ship). 2. unfurled frond of coconut tree that is pointing straight up in the air at the top of the tree. 3. central trunk of tree that grows straight upwards. 4. antenna (of radio). For derived forms see sil, e.g. angeoisil; holengeisil [asili]

asilat [n] worm PNCV: *asulati [asilati]

asite [link] (n) smaller branch. asiāi smaller branches of tree. Synonym: atte. In south: lasite [asi-]

asmobong [n] (s) kind of Tahitian chestnut. In north: asvobong. Derived from: eas; mobong [ase-mobongo]
ason [suff] 1. husband. Synonym: meatin. 2. wife. Asön vasi èhon elu, meahos tā ka ahin tā. His wife had two children, one male and one female. Synonym: tovuli; atau; ahin; asön koa atau PNCV: *soa [aso]-

ason avati [n] name of star close to moon [aso-ne avatio]

ason koa atau [n] (n) wife. Synonym: tovuli; atau; ahin; asön. In south: asön koa letau [aso-ne koa atau]

ason koa toman [n] husband. Synonym: meatin [aso-ne koa tomane]

asou [n] kind of tree (Cerbera odollam). For derived forms see sou, e.g. soumalik [asou]

asout [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas; out [ase-ute]

astovuli [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas; tovuli [ase-tovulii]

asul [n] 1. rat. 2. mouse PNCV: *kasuve [asue]

asu2 [n] eagle ray (Aetobatus narinari). In south: manôn [asue]

asu3 [n] kind of breadfruit [asue]

asu4 [n] (s) nut that has gone soggy inside. In north: sūsu [asuu]

asupoten [poss] (n) 1. tail. Synonym: avukên; vatikên; kên. In south: vatikên; kasipoten. 2. banana flower [asupote-]

asuv [n] 1. chief. 2. boss. Asuv onak tenout Tongoa. My boss is from Tongoa. For derived forms see suv, e.g. suvtoto PNCV: *subwe big man/ graded society [asuvo]


asvoali [n] kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas [ase-voalii]

asvobong [n] (n) kind of Tahitian chestnut. In south: asmobong. Derived from: eas; vobong [ase-vobongo]

asvongolingol [n] (s) kind of Tahitian chestnut. Derived from: eas [ase-vangoli-goli]

at [conj] obs. and. A hi sān natnali tās keke isei keke hedem kati heromattei, at hekur moulien llses. God sent his only son so that whoever believed in him would not die, and would receive eternal life. Synonym: ka [ati]

ata [n] faeces; excrement. Vaitin vī atās. His head was nothing but excrement. For derived forms see tā, e.g. tāmetau. See: tān [ataa]

ata matu [n] excrement of important person [ataa matuu]

ātah [n] starboard side of canoe PNCV: *katae [atahe]

atahas4 [n] 1. sow. Meatin tā ro vengan vias esen keīi, ka atahas esen vange. One man reared his pigs, and his sow conceived. 2. bitch. 3. female of any animal. 4. bulldozer (so-called because it pushes the ground in front of it like a pig rooting around for food). Synonym: būl [atahasu]

atahas2 [n] kind of shellfish (Drupa elegans) [atahasu]

ataha [n] kind of vine used to make string of bow [atahee]

atan [n] 1. ground. 2. dirt; soil. 3. land; territory. 4. sl. somebody who is drunk out of their mind. Synonym: aek; meas. For derived forms see tan, e.g. tanmelmel; tanhilhili; tanmalik; tanvolvol; meteitan; horotan. See: netan; dan PNCV: *tano [atano]
1. sea. A tas tahos vareis kosa. The sea is very good today. 2. saltwater. 3. obs. salt. 4. place across the sea; island other than Paama. Meatin keil amul akà en atas aumai enout Voum amul viisein ir. People came from other islands to Paama to teach us. See: das. For derived forms see tas, e.g. tasioh; tasivo; tasvipil; helhelaitas; voitas; kokohitas PNCV: *tasi [atas] vous atas go surfing mukal atas dog-paddle.

atas vipilit [n] totally calm sea. Vakili one romuloheitum, amules noutenek, vi atas vipilit. Their canoe wouldn't sail any more, they just stayed there because it was a totally becalmed sea. Synonym: tasvip ilit [atasi vi-pilitu]

atu [n] 1. woman. 2. wife. Synonym: tovul i; ason; ahin. 3. sissy; male who is frightened or incompetent. Ulum metaun asa, keik kovf ahin varei! What are you afraid of, you're a real sissy! Synonym: ahin.

ateh [n] 1. sugarcane. 2. sugar. For derived forms see teh, e.g. tehi-S anto PNCV: *tovu [atehi]

ateh mon àia [n] (n) kind of sugarcane with green skin and long thin sections which is not suitable for drinking (said to be for the àia bird). In south: ateh mon lala [atehi mo-ne aaiaa]

ateli [n] 1. basket made out of pandanus leaves. 2. shoulder bag [ateli1]

ateli ten süsu [n] bra [ateli teni suusuu]

atin [n] island cabbage (Abelmoschus manihot). For derived forms see tin, e.g. tin-Nou [atinu]

ating [n] hermaphrodite pig [atingo]

atis [n] implement with straight blade for chipping wood [atise]

ato1 [n] chicken. For derived forms see tó, e.g. tóto man; tómeahos; tóredan; tóhilsesah; orelito PNCV: *to7a [ato0]

ato2 [n] (n) hermit crab (Coenobitidae). In south: riou PNCV: *katou [atoo]

ato3 [n] kind of tree with sap which stings PNCV: *tora [ato]

atoh [n] 1. belt. 2. strap. 3. vine tied around top of canoe to keep the water from coming in. Variant of: atuh [atuhe]

atong [n] mangrove. Kei musei vâ ut ka vâ verai en eiatong. He looked ashore but couldn't see through the mangroves. PNCV: *togo [atongo]

atouli [n] (n) 1. girl. A sôn vasi atouli tâi, êhon tâi. His wife gave birth to one girl and one boy. 2. young unmarried woman. Navit mahol ka atouli keil tovuo. I feel like dancing but there are no girls. In south: letauli [atouli]

atte [link] (n) smaller branch asiâi smaller branches of tree. Synonym: asite. In south: latte [asi-]

atu1 [n] womb [atuu]

atu2 [n] kind of cone shell (Conus toreuma). Synonym: seivai [atu]

atuh [n] 1. belt. Navong nauva neim, kitali kat atuh onak. When I go inside, you hold tight onto my belt. 2. strap. 3. vine tied around top of canoe to keep the water from coming in. Variant of: atoh [atuhe]

atuv [n] 1. arrow. Tàta onen vitoa atuv ten hisuput onen namali. The father made his son an arrow for his bow. Synonym: hopu; vaiuei. 2. bullet. Synonym: volei PNCV: *tibwa blunt-tipped arrow for shooting birds [atuvo]

atuva Only in inga atuva; tavoi atuva [atuvaaa]

atuvoi [n] (n) basket made out of coconut leaves. In south: atuvoi PNCV: *kato/*bora/*bwolo [atuvoi]

atuvoi atau [n] (n) basket made out of coconut leaves in which coconut frond is
bent more than once. In south: **atuvol letau** [atuvoi atau]

**atuvoi heival** [n] (n) kind of basket made out of coconut leaves. In south: **atuvol haival** [atuvoi heivali]

**atuvoi toman** [n] (n) basket made out of coconut leaves in which coconut frond is bent once only. In south: **atuvol toman** [atuvoi tomane]

**atuvoi** [n] (s) basket made out of coconut leaves. In north: **atuvoi** [atuvolo]

**au1** [n] 1. vine. 2. rope. Synonym: **voiau**

**au2** [n] knot. For derived forms see **au**, e.g. **automan** [au-au]

**au3** [n] kind of ea which is very tough [au]

**au ten ani** [n] kind of vine used for pulling coconuts down from tree [au ten ani]

**aue** [int] expression of surprise **Aue! Marimâveli!** Oh, what a big lizard! PNCV: **auee** [auee]

**auei** [n] kind of yam with red flesh [auei]

**auet** [n] (s) bamboo knife for cutting breadruit. Variant of: **aiuet**. In north: **eiuet** [auete]

**aul** [n] 1. vine. 2. rope. Synonym: **voiau**

**aue** [int] expression of surprise **Aue! Marimâveli!** Oh, what a big lizard! PNCV: **auee** [auee]

**auei** [n] kind of yam with red flesh [auei]

**auet** [n] (s) bamboo knife for cutting breadruit. Variant of: **aiuet**. In north: **eiuet** [auete]

**auto** [n] kind of vine growing in gullies, which is used for making pig yards [autoo]
ave² [n] (n) kind of banana. In south: avel [avee]

ave³ [n] kind of bamboo [avee]

avek [n] banyan tree (Ficus species). Kei sólāt vakill onen enout Liro, en vatiavek. He put his canoe to sea at Liro, at the banyan tree. For derived forms see vek: ouvek; livek; vekanu; vekahu PNCV: *b aqa

avel [n] (s) kind of banana. In north: ave [avele]

aven [suff] 1. body. Synonym: teiai. 2. any parts of the body. 3. euph. genitals; privates. A hinali roka1 iii ka monali mul vilei ahang ka les aven ahinali. The girl was stepping down on the wood while her brother was rubbing the firestick and he saw his sister's privates. For derived forms see yen, e.g. usiven; uliven; mariven; kahiven PNCV: *abe [ave-]

avervato [n] kind of bird which is small, black and white in colour, and which darts about PNCV: *baRi wood swallow [avervato]

avesilo [n] kind of breadfruit [avesilo]

avet [n] 1. bed. 2. shelf. See: navet PNCV: *bata [avete]

avet Merika [n] mattress [avete merikaa]

avet ten matou [n] copra drier [avete teni matou]


avi¹ [n] wild cane. Synonym: heiei. For derived forms see vi, e.g. viotoman; violetau [avio]

avi² [n] kind of fish which is small and black [avio]

avi mavul [n] person who is so old that they can only stay at home [avio mavulu]

avil [n] sw. vagina. For derived forms see vil, e.g. vil eru; vilet ev; vileo. See: vilen [avilo]

avit [n] navel; belly button. See: viten [avito]

avkeih [n] (n) 1. strong person. 2. pimple which is tender and hard and has no head. In south: avekaih. Derived from: aven; keih [ave-keiho]

avmāh [n] (n) lazy. Synonym: taripeng; tarimāh; sineal. In south: avemāh. Derived from: aven; māh [ave-maahi]

avoí¹ [n] spleen [avoi]

avoí² [n] (n) 1. fungus growing on dry wood. 2. mushroom. 3. sl. banana. Māsein avoinga? What do you want me to do with the banana? Synonym: ahis. In south: avol PNCV: *bwero [avoi]

avoka [n] avocado. Bislama: avoka (from French avOca1) [avokaa]

avol [n] (s) 1. fungus growing on dry wood. 2. mushroom. 3. sl. banana. Synonym: ahis. In north : avoi [avolo]

avong¹ [n] 1. day. Avong ehat kitō noutenek, kitaengon tounah tā vatoh. When you have been there for four days, you will hear something make a sudden noise. 2. time (of day). Avong onom ehis? What time do you have? For derived forms see vong, e.g. vongikor; vulhulivong. See: navong PNCV: *bwogi night [avongi] rei avong settle on a time. Ārei avong vasuval visuvongik luvatetalih. They settled on a time so that the next day the two of them would get married.

avong² [n] powder ground from something that has been burnt. Titamol vite "Meelah sik meheomoni kehi avong". The lisefsef said “Get my bones and burn them and make them into powder”. [avongi]

avong³ [n] kind of tree [avongi]

avong ehat [n] Thursday [avongi ehati]
avong elu [n] Tuesday [avongi elue]

avong etel [n] Wednesday [avongi etelu]

avong kosa [n] nowadays; modern times. *Avong kosa rosuvaltei mulamun.* Nowadays it's not like before. [avongi kosa]

avong oulu [n] (n) week. *Memūm vô nahi rokol avong oulu, metālo tāi vit volah komai koan.* We worked for perhaps a week and one of the Europeans wanted to take some of us with him. In south: *avong laulu* [avongi oule]

avong takeih [n] (n) hard times. *Avong ten rea mulamun en 1939 vô avong takeih.* During the war in 1939 there were hard times. Derived from: *keih.* In south: *avong tekahih* [avongi ta-keiho]

avong tatin [n] drought. Derived from: *mutin.* In south also: *lanimes* [avongi ta-rinu]

avongsa [n] what time? *Avongsa onomok?* What time do you have? Derived from: *avong; asa* [avongi-sa]

avot [n] buttocks. For derived forms see: *vot,* e.g. *votetah; kiskisvot.* See: *voten* [avote] *muas avot* practise sodomy.

avouen [suff] (n) 1. wing. *A su viteni min manon vite "Kihakikuri outāro elu hēmāi nūmoni hehi avouem".* The rat said to the flying fox “Go and bring two taro leaves and I will make them into wings for you”. 2. flipper of turtle. 3. side flaps of island dress. 4. flag. In south: *levaue* PNCV: *vkaabu* [avoue-]

avov [n] 1. maternal uncle. Synonym: *matuen.* 2. term of address for maternal uncle [avovo]

avu [n] 1. grandfather. Synonym: *tomali; avu tomali; tevinih.* 2. grandmother. Synonym: *tomahin; avu tomahin; tevinih.* 3. mother-in-law. *Navong ke aotuli selis, selis tuai tēsāv. Roviseiteinun latin en māma, kei visēsuk en avu.* When the girl spoke, she was already speaking differently. She no longer called her mother *mama,* but she addressed her as her mother-in-law. Synonym: *avu tomahin; tomahin; tevinih.* 4. father-in-law PNCV: *vaaue* [avue]

avu tomahin [n] grandmother. Synonym: *tomahin; avu; tevinih* [avue tomahine]

avu tomali [n] grandfather. Synonym: *tomali; avu; tevihali* [avue tomali]

avukēn [suff] (n) tail. *Avukēn sāk pō en vatuk hatte elu.* The shark’s tail hit me on the head twice. Synonym: *kēn; vatikēn; asupoten.* In south: *vatikēn; kasipotēn* [avu-kee-]

avul [n] 1. hole (made to put something in). *Mēmai mekī avul one, eang mūhūh keih.* While we were digging the hole for them, the wind was blowing strong. Synonym: *vulvul.* 2. earth oven. *Arīn viūas mul en avul.* The pig was baked in the earth oven. See: *vulin; vulvul* [avuli]

avul koa amulasi [n] Greater and Lesser Magellanic Clouds. Derived from: *mūlasi* [avuli koaa a-muulasi-e]

avum [n] swordfish [avume]

- **B** -

bābu [n] bamboo. Synonym: *eau.* Bislama: *bambu* [baabuu]

balāsousou¹ [n] (s) kind of bird. In north: *volāsousou* [balaasousou]

balāsousou² [n] (s) kind of plant similar to *vatuai.* In north: *volāsousou* [balaasousou]

bē [n] kind of fish [bee]

berua [ind] twelve (in *lisefsef* language). Synonym: *tāi dan elu* [berua]

beruai [ind] thirteen (in *lisefsef* language). Synonym: *tāi dan etel* [beruai]
**bobong** [intr] (s) forget. Synonym: mobong. In north: **bobongi** [bobongo]

**mobongi** [n] 1. mark. 2. apply medicine to. *Nabobong manu*. I applied medicine to a sore. [bobongi]


**buluk** [n] 1. cattle; cow. 2. beef. Synonym: munai; ourmunai. Bislama: buluk (from English bullock) [buluku]

**bus** [n] bush. Synonym: eiai; neiai; eahc. Bislama: bus [busi]

**busi** [n] 1. cat. 2. torch battery (because the commonly sold Eveready batteries feature a cat with nine lives on the design). Early Bislama: busi (from English pussy and bush (cat) [busii]

- **D** -

The vast majority of words in Paamese beginning with *d-* are verbs from the southern dialect inflected for the third person singular realis mood. Fuller details of these items can therefore be found by referring to the appropriate entry in the *r* section of this dictionary. The only items included here are forms that begin with *d-* in both dialects, or which are only *d-* initial in the south but which exhibit features not directly predictable from the corresponding northern forms.

**dalihel** [intr] (s) sit cross-legged. In north: ralihe [talihele]

**dalong** [intr] (s) listen. In north: raeng [talongo]

**dan** [loc] 1. below; down. 2. lower. 3. village which is closer to the sea. 4. [in Vila] town. Synonym: netan. See: atan [dano]

**dang** [intr] (s) wail; cry out of sorrow. In north: **murang** [tangi]

**das** [loc] seaward; to/in the sea; by sea. *A hu músil oai mai vārei das*. The turtle followed the river right down to the sea. *Keil arokāei ur, akā das auvāris*. They didn’t go overland, they went back by sea. See: atas [dasi]

**datāl** [intr] (s) [of canoe or ship] roll. In north: rakāi [taataalol]

**davēl** [intr] (s) block off road. In north: rave [tavele]

**davel** [intr] (s) hold something hot with split stick. In north: ravie [taviele]

**dāvuō** [intr] (s) blistered. In north: rovov [daavuovo]

**dehas** [intr] (s) [of moon] new. In north: rahas [tehasu]

**dek** [intr] (s) talk; speak. Synonym: selus. In north: murek [teke]

**demkōen** [n] 1. sorrow. 2. worry; care. Synonym: demvōen; devuēn. Derived from: mudem ko [demi-koo-ene]

**demvōen** [n] 1. sorrow. 2. worry; care. Synonym: demkōen; devuēn. Derived from: mudem vo [demi-voo-ene]

**devuēn** [n] 1. sorrow. 2. worry; care. *Sien teni mul min ame keil nōmal, ka devuēn mul en atau keil enou teim*. There was happiness about it among the men in the meeting house, but there was sorrow among the women at home. Synonym: demkōen; demvōen. Derived from: mudevu [devu-ene]

**dis** [intr] (s) return. Irregular realis form only. *Inau nadosiris mai*. I have returned. Variant of: ris. In north: muris [disi]

**dite** [link] (s) 1. sap. Synonym: toaite. 2. juice; gravy. In north: rite [dii-]
doh [intr] (s) 1. make loud sudden noise. 2. explode. 3. [of volcano] erupt. 4. [of rifle] go off; fire. 5. [of fire] crack. 6. [of tree] crack (especially when about to fall when being cut down). In north: muroh [toho]

douvu [n] (s) kind of wild nutmeg tree. See: idou [douvuu]

- E -

ea [n] kind of tree with very tough roots that are hard to dig out while hoeing in garden PNCV: *aka [ea]

eacon [n] (n) bush. Telmual telvä en eahon. They walked to the bush. Synonym: eiai; neiai, būs. In south: leahon. See: neahon [eahon]

eail [n] (n) sunshine. Eai keih vāreis. It is very hot. South: eal PNCV: *yalo [eai]

eai2 [n] (n) she-oak (Casuarina equisetifolia). In south: eal PNCV: *yanu [eai]

eaisiil [n] (n) very strong sun with still air during periods when volcano is putting out ash (which causes skin to burn). Anasōdeti ahang en ouai en avong ten eaisiil. The bush should not be set alight at times when there is strong sun and no breeze. In south: alovaneci [eai sisilu]

eail [n] (s) sunshine. Derived forms see al, e.g. alovaneci. In north: eai [ealo]

eai2 [n] (s) she-oak (Casuarina equisetifolia). In north: eai [ealo]

ean [n] (n) weather. For derived forms see an, e.g. anhos; antahos; antisa. In south: alan PNCV: *rani day [eani]

eang [n] (n) fly. Eang keil amul viānien aumai houlu. There are lots of flies because they can smell the food. For derived forms see ang, e.g. angolu. In south: alang PNCV: *lago [eango]

eang houlu [n] (n) high winds. Eang houlu sītal en vongien. High winds sprang up in the night. In south: alang houlu [eangi houlue]

eas [n] Tahitian chestnut (Inocarpus edulis). Marivatias tā mul en out tā avise en A hāu. There is a big Tahitian chestnut tree at a place called Ahau. For derived forms see as, e.g. astovuli; as-Tevaliout; asera [ease]

eas [n] smoke. Eas mul mūsilinau en ahang. The smoke keeps following me around the fire. PNCV: *tsasu [easu]

eaten [suff] (n) liver. In south: leaten PNCV: *ate [eato-]

eau [n] bamboo. Synonym: bābu. For derived forms see ou, e.g. outahtah; ouhat PNCV: *tou [eau]

eau2 [n] knife (especially large bush knife). Synonym: masmas [eau]

eau3 [n] slit-gong fixed in ground [eau]

eau4 [loc] (n) 1. to/on the shore (rather than somewhere inland). 2. to/on the beach. Ehon keil amul amukul eau. The boys are swimming at the beach. For derived forms see lau, e.g. oailau. Variant of: aiou. In south: alau [eau]. rō eau menstruate; have one's period.

eau5 [n] dragon plum (Dracontomelon vitiense). For derived forms see ou, e.g. ouhoev; ourahi; ouolevis. In south: alau PNCV: *rau [eau]

ehaeh [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: lehaleh [eha-ehe]

ehaeh ahis [n] (n) kind of ehaeh tree used to make bow. In south: lehaleh ahis [eha-ehe ahisu]
ehaeh sen tâlêl [n] (n) kind of ehaeh tree that grows in bush. In south: lehaleh sen tâlêl [eha-eh se-ne taalalee]
ehat [numvb + ind] four. Sua naret vuol nahat ke amul noutenek. It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there. See: ehatath; hathat [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *vati [hati]
ehat [numvb] (n) in fours; four by four. In south: ehatihat.

Sua natel vuol nahat ke amul noutenek. It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there.

See: ehatath; hathat [reduplicated forms]
PNCV: *vati [hati]
ehat [by reduplication] hati-hati

ehatini [tr] fourth. Derived from: ehat [hate-hati]
ehis [numvb + ind] 1. how many? Huli esom ehis? How many dogs do you have? 2. however many; an unknown number. Telrô vô avong vâhis evus ka luvit “Komal melehâris Voum”. They stayed however many days and then the two of them said “We will both go back to Paama”. 3. how much?; what price? Terak onom kovuli ehis varei? How much did you pay for your car? 4. what time? A vong onom ehis? What time do you have? PNCV: *visa [hise]
ehon [n] (n) 1. child. 2. boy. Asôn vasi atouli tâi, ehon tâi. His wife gave birth to one boy and one girl. 3. young man who is not yet old enough to be married. In south: lohon [ehehono]
ehon ten sise [n] (n) illegitimate child; bastard. In south: lohon ten sisel
eiati [n] (n) mangrove swamp. Derived from: eite; atong. In south: leiatong [ei-atongo]
eihau [n] (n) name of constellation of stars with three stars near Pleiades. Eihau vî hitu koan vi hungite. Eihau is a constellation of stars. In south: aihau [eihau]
eihelahel [n] (n) sharpening stone. Variant of: eihahal. In south: aihelahel. Derived from: vâi [ei-he-haali]
eihêhe [n] (n) 1. steps cut into trunk of coconut tree to assist climbers. 2. obs. ladder. In south: aihelahel. Derived from: vêhe [ei-hee-hee]
eihilhilei [n] (n) grater for making pudding. In south: aihilhilei. Derived from: vilei [ei-hile-hilei]
eihoi [n] (n) clear passage through reef. Synonym: eihoi hos; meteihoi; pàsis. In south: leihol [eihoi]
eihoi hos [n] (n) clear passage through reef. Synonym: eihoi; meteihoi; pàsis. In south: leihol hos [eihoi hos]
eikakah [n] (n) 1. yam stick (for planting yams). A vosein eikakah vâta en atan. They stuck the yam sticks into the ground. 2. yam spade (which has specially designed long thin blade). In south: aikakah. Derived from: kakah [ei-kaho-kaho]
eikârali [n] (n) children's pinwheel (made with coconut leaves attached to a stick so that they spin in the wind). In south: akârali. Derived from: kârali [ei-kaarali]
eikekai [n] (n) scoop cut out of coconut husk (for eating soft flesh inside). Variant

eikoi [n] (n) bamboo pole used to dislodge coconuts, breadfruit from tree. In south: aikol. Derived from: koi [ei-koi]

eikoi onen maso [n] (n) scorpion. In south: aikol onen maso [eikoi one-ne masoo] Synonym: eikoi

eikot2 [n] (n) metal bars for resting saucepan or kettle over fireplace. In south: aikot. Derived from: kot [ei-koto]
eilev [desc] huge. See: aev [ei-leve]
eilihihi [n] (n) fan. In south: ailih. Derived from: lihihi [ei-lihi-lihi]
eiloh [n] (n) 1. messenger. 2. someone sent on errand. Synonym: eilohloh; eisisil. In south: ailoh. Derived from: muloh [ei-loho]
eilohloh [n] (n) 1. messenger. 2. someone sent on errand. Synonym: eiloh; eisisil. In south: ailohloh. Derived from: muloh [ei-loho-loho]
eilohoten [n] (n) outrigger poles. Eilohoten ten vakili onak mavulvu, asem va. The outrigger poles to my canoe all broke and the outrigger went. In south: aelhohten [ei-loho-loho]
eim1 [n] (n) 1. house. Eim mak havivis. I only have a small house. 2. building. For derived forms see im, e.g. imhau; hoim. In south: aim. See: neim PNCV: *yumwa [eimo]
eim2 [n] (n) kind of bird. In south: aim [eime]
eim3 [n] (n) kind of breadfruit. In south: aim [eimo]
eim houlu [n] (n) residence; house where people live (as against outside kitchen).

Synonym: eim tamatilien. In south: aim haulu [eimo houlu]
eim tahanie [n] (n) brothel; whorehouse. Out Ostrelia eim tahanie mul. There are whorehouses in Australia. Derived from: van. In south: aim tehanen [eimo ta-hane-ene]
eim takeih [n] (n) prison; lockup. Eimas kei/aling éhon keilek auva en eim takeih. The police locked the young guys up in prison. Derived from: kei/h. In south: aim tekaih [eimo ta-keiho]
eim tamatilien [n] (n) residence; house where people live (as against outside kitchen or other kind of building). Synonym: eim houlu. Derived from: matil. In south: aim tematiluen [eimo ta-matilu-ene]
eimai [n] (n) 1. obedient person. 2. person who keeps their word. In south: aimal. Derived from: mai [ei-maai]
eimas [n] (n) 1. evil spirit. Mulamun out Liman eimas houlu. There used to be a lot of evil spirits on Epi. 2. power to do things through sorcery. Meatin tovuelimun ekok vakureimais. There is no longer anybody here who practise sorcery. 3. frightening face mask. Tom vahina valing eimais onen, evus hemitéa heléka éhon kei/l. Tom is going to go and put on his mask and come down looking for the children. Synonym: siviro. 4. policeman. Ehon keil anules anuit, eimas keil anita. The boys were fighting and the police came. Synonym: siviro. In south: aimas PNCV: *kaimasi [eimasi] eimas kani be killed by sorcery. A vit eimais kan kei/lu. They said that they were both killed by sorcery. kur eimas practise sorcery.
eimas vatisiel [n] (n) evil spirit which carries a croton branch as a torch. In south: aimas vatisiel. Derived from: eimas; vatte; siel [eimasi vati-siele]
eimatou [n] (n) coconut plantation. Variant of: neimatou. In south: leimatou. Derived from: eite; matou [ei-matou]
eimatu [n] (n) customs; traditions. Variant of: neimatu. In south: leimatu. Derived from: eite; matu [ei-matuu]

eimie [n] (n) Java cedar (Bischofia javanica). In south: aimiel PNCV: *miala red [eimiee]

eimium [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: aimium [eimuumo]

ein [n] (n) kind of bird. In south: ain [aino]

eis [n] (n) 1. name. Maki vi eis tii tenout Voum. Maki is a Paamese name. 2. word. 3. writing; anything written. Synonym: eitis. In south: ais. See: isen [eise]

eisakite [link] (n) stem of leaf. In south: aisakite [eisaki-]


eiseha [n] (n) comb tree (Planchonella species, usually linggensis). In south: aiseha [eisehaa]

eisei [n] (n) main beams running parallel to roof beam between short walls. In south:aisal [eisei]


eisilin [suff] (n) 1. back. Eisiluk māh værei. My back is very sore. 2. lower back (when contrasted with upper back). 3. inside surface of split bamboo. In south: aisilin [eisilu-]

eisilmāh [n] (n) backache. In south: aisilmāh. Derived from: eisilin; māh [eisilu-maahi]


eisin ten anni [n] (n) jacket. In south: aisin ten an [ei-sinu teni anni]

eisils [n] (n) cry-baby; someone who cries all the time. In south: leisils. Derived from: eite; mis [ei-isisi]

eisilm [n] (n) 1. thatch roofing slab. 2. needle made of bamboo for making sago thatch. In south: aisils [eisise]

eisilisil [n] (n) 1. messenger. 2. someone sent on an errand. Synonym: eiloh; eilohloh. In south: aisilisil. Derived from: sila [ei-sile]


eitapolis [n] (n) stick used to catch animal by the leg. In south: aitapolis. Derived from: rapolis [ei-tapolisi]

eitavie [n] (n) stick that has been split half way up the middle for holding hot things (especially hot stones for ground oven). In south: aitaviel. Derived from: ravie [ei-taviee]

eite [link] (n) 1. thicket; patch of trees. eivatfnga thicket of native almond trees eitaliveave patch of cottonwood trees. 2. place with an abundance of one thing. Variant of: neite. In south: leite [ei-]

eite2 [link] (n) handle. Synonym: avak; apak; aroeite. 2. stalk; stem. eisedero stem of pawpaw. Synonym: aroeite. In south: aite [ei-]

eitis [n] (n) 1. string for making handstring figures. 2. obs. pen; pencil. Synonym: pėn. 3. writing; anything written. Éhon keil amul ales eitis keil mul en buk. The children are reading the writing in the book. Synonym: eis. 4. notice. In south: aitis. Derived from: mutis [ei-tisi]

eito [n] (n) beams in roof running along top of walls (upon which roof rests). In south: aito. Derived from: rō [ei-too]
eitovak [n] (n) 1. bamboo pole with hook attached to end. 2. fish hook. In south: aitovak. Derived from: novak [ei-tovaki]

eiuet [n] (n) bamboo knife for cutting breadfruit. In south: aiuet [eiuieti]

eiv [n] (n) kind of sweet potato. In south: aiv [eivo]


ekok [loc] here [ekoke]

ekovei [int] expression of surprise. Ekovei, meOlin keil tenout Voum avl houlu viireis! Boy, there were so many Paamese people there! [ekovei]


elimalim [numvb] in fives; five by five. Derived from: elim [by reduplication] [lima-lime]

elimeni [tr] fifth. Derived from: elim [lime-ni]

elu [numvb + ind] two. Kami meholo loh out hetas, herolutei. You should all run together, not in two different directions. See: elalu; lualu [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *rua [lue]

elalu [numvb] in pairs; two by two. Mehehol helalu. You should all dance in pairs. Derived from: elu [by reduplication] [lue-lue]

elueni [tr] 1. second. Ulmacu mul avong tas, munak avong valueni kei mat. The old man was there one day, and when it was almost the second day he died. 2. come afterwards. Vuas keil alueni ka lohon touvol, tahosis. The pigs that came afterwards, it didn't matter if they didn't have tusks. Derived from: elu [lue-ni]

emese [n] (n) someone who remembers what they say. In south: lemesel. Derived from: en; mese [ee-mesee]

emon [poss] 1. his; her; its (drinkable). ani emak my green coconut for drinking. 2. his; her; its (domestic). avet emak my bed. Variant of: mon [ema-]


eni [prep] 1. on. Namail en savon. I slept on a mat. 2. to (goal of motion). Inau naumot navita vaeri en atan. I fell right down to the ground. 3. in. A ni en mul en sosipen. There's something to eat in the saucepan. 4. from. Oai simsim en tang. Water is leaking from the tank. Synonym: rani. 5. among. Mulamun, keil auva amul en meteimal onak. I would like to tell a story about my village. Synonym: usili 7. with (instrumental). A mimon savon en ouheih. Mats are made with pandanus leaves. Synonym: ral; rali 8. for (duration). Vi marefa ka vao Ostrelia en ouh etel. He was grown up and he went to Australia for three years. Synonym: teni [eni]

enout [prep] (n) 1. in; at (a place). 2. to (a place). 3. from (a place). In south: enaut. See: eni; out [enoute]


engāv [n] (n) wind that blows from between Ambrym and Malakula (i.e. northwest wind). In south: lengāv [engaavi]

engeite [link] (n) 1. dry skin. 2. dry bark of tree. engeitài dry bark of casuarina tree. 3. scale of fish. In south: lengaite [enge-]

engeiven [suff] (n) 1. dry skin. 2. dry leaves attached to joints of bamboo and wild cane. 3. scale of fish. engeiven mesau fish scales. In south: lengaiven. Derived from: engeite; aven [enge-i-ve-]

engemanu [n] (n) scab on sore. In south: lengamanu. Derived from: engeite; aven [enge-manue]

engeōha [n] (n) 1. skin on breadfruit seed. 2. scaly skin on young baby's scalp. In south: lengaōha. Derived from: engeite; oha [enge-oohaa]

esen [poss] his; her; its (traditional). Huli esom ehis? How many dogs do you have? Variant of: sen [esa-]

esur [int] expression of pleasure; expression of satisfaction. Variant of: sur [esure]

etel [numvb + ind] three. Inau ēk vat hisien vae. I want there to be three prayers. See: retel [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tolu [telu]

eteluni [tr] third. Ehon ke eteluni vit "Tahos, inausuk nisal vis vuas". The third boy said “Alright, now I will try to spear the pig”. Derived from: etel [telu-ni]


évobong [n] (n) someone who forgets what they say. South: lemobong. Derived from: en; vobong [ee-mobongo]

Most g- initial verbs are southern dialect forms inflected for the third person singular realis mood. Fuller details of these items can therefore be found by referring to the appropriate entry in the k section of this dictionary. The only items included here are forms that begin with g- in both dialects, or which are only g-initial in the south but which exhibit features not directly predictable from the corresponding northern forms.

gâ [intr] (s) 1. have one each. 2. different. In north: muka [kaa]

gal¹ [intr] (s) scoop out. In north: kai [kale]

gal² [intr] (s) move. In north: mukai [kalo]

gâlili [n] (s) kind of vine that grows downwards on tree trunk. In north: kâlili [gaaliili]

gatîluh [intr] (s) unable to open mouth. In north: katîloh [ati-luhe]

gâvol [intr] (s) wear something wrapped around waist. In north: kave [avolo]

gekâvel [intr] (s) crooked. In north: kekâvel [kekavelu]

geles [intr] (s) exchange. In north: kēs [kelesi]

gol¹ [intr] (s) climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. In south: koi [kole]

gol² [intr] (s) hoe. In north: kōl [kolo]

gol³ [intr] (s) [of tuber] go bad. In north: kol [koli]

gon [intr] (s) full (so that there is no more space left). In north: mukon [kono]

gū [intr] (s) hoot to announce arrival of ship. Synonym: makul. In north: muku; kūku [kuu]
gul [intr] (s) 1. swim. 2. bathe. In north: mukul [kulu]

gur [intr] (s) 1. boil. 2. bubble. 3. [of liquid] gush; surge. In north: mukur [kuru]

gusuh [intr] (s) spit from back of the throat to ward off evil. Navong Mael mās viven temat, kai gusuh. When Mael smelt the devil, he spat from the back of his throat to ward it off. In north: kuseha [kusuho]

- H -

had [n] (s) kind of tree. In north: han [hade]

hadel [n] kind of tree with small leaves [hadeli]

hae [loc] (n) outside (of building or enclosed space). Mārolesteimun keik! Hā hae! I don't want to see you any more! Go outside! In south: hale PNCV: *vare?a [haee]

hāha [adj] [of kin] classificatory. Kei vī māma onom kati vuol māma onom hāhās? Is she your real mother, or your classificatory mother? [haahaa]

hai [n] (s) hill. Variant of: hau. In north: hou; vatihou [hai]

haial [n] (s) kind of shellfish (Morula fuscoimbricata). In north: hēial [haiiali]


haipol [n] (s) kind of tree (Pangium edule). In north: heipe [haipole]

haitil [n] (s) raindrop. In north: heitil [hai-tilu]

haiue [n] (s) vein. In north: hou [haiuee] haiumau [n] (s) internal organ (which could not be specifically identified). Variant of: haumau. In north: houmou. Derived from: hait; umau [hai-umau]

halela [n] (s) 1. swallow. 2. butterfly fish (Chaetodon lineolatus). In north: holela [halelaa]

hālualim [ind] ten. Kei vīna en eas kur heite hālualimes. He went up the chestnut tree and just took ten chestnuts. [hālualime] koan hālualim tenth. Kei vīlē eas ān ouha, koan hālualim tivuel. He counted nine of his chestnuts but the tenth was missing. [hālualime]

han [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: had [hane]

hanhaniaal [n] (s) fontanelle; soft spot on baby's head. In north: hanhanoai [han-haniaali]

hanhanoai [n] (n) fontanelle; soft spot on baby's head. In south: hanhanial [hanohanoai]

hanoali [n] person. Temat mul musou koe hanoalinek viven suval temat keil. The devil was singing over the person so that he would smell like the devils. Synonym: hanu; meatin [hanoalii]

hanoano [n] (n) coconut bud. Variant of: hainoano. In north: metnoano [hanoanoo]

hanu [n] 1. person. Voihus sesai vē ut ven hanuok, kei vā kuri. The coconut shell drifted ashore near the person, and he went and took it. Synonym: meatin; hanoali. 2. human being (when contrasted with spirit being) PNCV: *vanua place [hanuo]

hanu Lovu [n] kind of yam [hanuo lovue]

hanu mau [ind] twenty [hanuo mau]

hanu mau elu [ind] forty [hanuo mau elue]
hanu mau elu  hanu sav háualim [ind] fifty [hanu mau elue hanu savo haalualime]

hanu mau etel [ind] sixty [hanu mau etelu]

hanu sav ahitái [ind] (n) twenty-six. In south: hanu sav lahitái [hanu savo ahitaai]

hanu sav ehat [ind] twenty-four [hanu savo ehati]

hanu sav elim [ind] twenty-five [hanu savo elime]

hanu sav elu [ind] twenty-two [hanu savo elue]

hanu sav etel [ind] twenty-three [hanu savo etelu]

hanu sav háualim [ind] thirty [hanu savo haalualime]

hanu sav ouhat [ind] (n) twenty-nine. In south: hanu sav lauhat [hanu savo ouhati]

hanu sav oulu [ind] (n) twenty-seven. In south: hanu sav laulu [hanu savo oulue]

hanu sav outel [ind] (n) twenty-eight. In south: hanu sav lautel [hanu savo outelu]

hanu sav tái [ind] twenty-one [hanu savo taai]

hanu sav tái dan tái [ind] thirty-one [hanu savo taai dano taai]

hanuas [n] watch. Kei sil hanuas onak. He put on my watch. Bislama: hanwaj (from English hand watch) [hanuase]

hangolou [n] fire restricted for the use of men of very high status. Derived from: ahang; lou [hangolou]

haredite [link] (s) young unfurled leaf. Konakaitei, kiloh usil haredite, matuva māv keittel. Don’t move, stay alongside the unfurled leaf and I will shoot the three lizards. In north: reite [harede-]

haremarrem [n] kind of vine with fruit that can be eaten [harema-reme]

harharite [link] discharge oozing from sore. Manu onom harharite houlu vāreis. Your sore is discharging a lot. [hari-hari-]

haroma [n] shin. Synonym: asi ten āv [haromaa]

hāsel [n] kind of cooking banana [haaselo]

hashas [n] (n) uterus. In south: hasus See: vas [hasu-hasu]

hāso [n] (s) 1. kind of sugarcane. 2. name of pattern in weaving mats. In north: hasu [haasoo]

hāso malik [n] (n) kind of sugarcane with dark skin. In south: hāso metapot [haasoo maliko]

hāso metapot [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with dark skin. In north: hāso malik [haasoo metapot]

hāso Santo [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with longest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin with straight markings and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: tehi-Santo. In north: marion me-Tahi; mariven me-Tahi [haasoo santoo]

hāsu [n] (n) kind of sugarcane with long thin stem, brown fibre and straight lines running along skin. In south: hāso [haasuu]

hāsu mon tematu [n] (n) kind of sugarcane with brown fibre similar to hāsu but softer to chew, so is suitable for old people without strong teeth. Derived from: matu [haasuu mo-ne te-matuu]

hāsualev [n] (n) 1. thumb. 2. big toe. Variant of: vāsualev. In south: hāsualev PNCV: *bisu finger; *laba big [haasuave]
hasviles [n] kind of sugarcane with red skin and brown fibre [hasvilesi]


hatesim [n] breast muscle [hatesime]

hatetamen [desc] 1. big; large (plural). 2. powerful. Kopoi netin vi hatetamen en Idian keil. It was the cowboys who were more powerful than the Indians. [hatetamene] rō hatetamen act tougher than one really is. Konaotei konahi hatetamen, meatin tā hòusuk. You shouldn’t act tougher than you really are or someone will hit you.

hatetamen [s intr] four. In south: hatihat. See: honghatetamen; ehatat. Derived from: ehat [by reduplication] [hati-hati]

hathili [n] 1. sandstone. 2. hot stones from fire. Derived from: ahat; vilhili [hatu-hili-hili]

hatihii [n] chief’s investiture mound [hatihii]

hatūra1 [n] blood clot. Koakeil amuas vuas, alingi mules auvā teim, evus aumairis dēs hatūra hōulu tā mulien. They killed a pig and left it to go home, and when they came back, they saw lots of clotted blood on it. Derived from: hatte; ara [hati-i-raa]

hatūra2 [n] kind of lychee. See: ara [hati-i-raa]

hatiti [n] grinding stone [hatitii]

hativen [suff] body part. Titāmol vite “Hatīvek koanik kūmoni kehi tounahke”. The lisefsef said “This part of my body, you should make into such and such”. Derived from: hatte; aven [hati-i-ve-]

hatkaten [n] 1. promise; agreement. Hatkaten onen metāo koake viteni enout Voun tēsav. The European’s promise that he had made on Paama had changed. 2. appointment. 3. date (with member of the opposite sex). Hatkaten onak tā en vongien. I have a date tonight. Derived from: vat kati [hati-kati-ene]

hatmetai [n] (n) rock with a hole (used as an anchor). In south: hatmetal. Derived from: ahat; metai [hatu-metai]

hatte [link] 1. small piece; lump hatitūro small piece of taro. 2. small amount. Nivus hatirās ān. I will serve you a small amount of rice. 3. time; occasion. Nasōn string hatte ehat, nasar mesau ehat. I threw out my line four times and caught four fish. 4. matter; incident. Hatte ten sāk koan keke muasinau, sīse teni kei kei naselūasieke. The incident of the shark that attacked me is what I have been talking about. [hati-]


hatules [n] smooth well-weathered rocks. Derived from: ahat [hatu-lese]

hatūr [n] post in house supporting roof beam at ends. Synonym: vatihatūr [hatuure]

hatūr atau [n] (n) post supporting roof at back of house. In south: hatūr letau [hatuure atau]

hatūr toman [n] post supporting roof at front of house [hatuure tomane]

hatūratūr [n] 1. new coconut with soft flesh which can be eaten and which has no water. 2. cartilage. Synonym: angol [hatuureatuure]

hau [n] (s) hill. Variant of: hai. In north: hou; vatihou [hauo]


hau2 [ind] many; numerous. Meatīn keil avi hau vāreis. There were many people. Synonym: houlu; musav; teahu [hau]

haua [n] hour. Bislama: hoa [hauaa]

haumau [n] (s) internal organ (which could not be specifically identified). Variant of: haiumau. In north: hooumou [haumau]

hāv [ind] some of. Meatīn hāv keil uma. Some of the people will come. Synonym:
tei; koan. Bislama: haf (from English half) [haavu]

haveah [n] (n) breadfruit that has been cut in half. Roling koan vi sahsah vi voteite netan, koanisuk rolahi aravahâsiesuk vi haveah. We put the sliced one's down as the bottom layer, and then we bring the one's that have been cut in half. In south: havelah [haveahi]

havekavek [n] kind of vine [haveka-veke]


hâvinahin [suff] granddaughter. Synonym: hâvin [haavu-]

hâvinali [suff] 1. grandson. Synonym: hâvin. 2. son-in-law [haavu-]

havipi [adj] 1. little; small (plural). Navong metvi havipišemau, mâma onak keilu tâa onak keilu lumîmon tounah tâ metlesi lisês en sua vasî en avong ten Krîmes. When we were still small, my mother and father used to do the same thing to us every year at Christmas. Synonym: titite; vorvorette. 2. of low status. Moteimal keil vasî tenout uhal avî havipi en tounahek. All the other villages have low status in this matter. [havipij]

havivi [adj] little; small (singular). A nien âk havivis! I've only got a little bit of food! Synonym: titite; vorvorette [havivi]

havivi kâi [adj] (n) tiny. In south: havivi kâl [havivii kaai]

hâvkraun Only in matou hâvkraun. Early Bislama: haf'kraon half a crown [haavkraune]

havorakiki [n] 1. pinky; little finger. Havorakiki keisuk mea selis min keil vit "Navong îr rehehâ en tituen, inau ke nikur hên meatin helamun vis ka kamîsuk mehekuri hekâtau". Then the little finger got up and said to them "When we get into a fight, I am the one who catches the hand first, and then all of you". 2. little toe [havoralîikii]


havura vikal [n] (s) skink; small kind of lizard. Variant of: vikal. In north: havurikâi [haveura viikalo]

havurikâi [n] (n) skink; small kind of lizard. Timaru elu lulah hisuput lumul lurav havurikâi keil teim. The two orphans got their bows and they were shooting skins at home. In south: havura vikal [haveurikaa]

heat Only in masing heat [heati]

hehe [loc/suff] underneath. Vakili madu vita, â mul hehe atas. The canoe sank down and went under the sea. PNCV: *vavo [hehe-]

heiai [n] (s) fruit. In south: haiai. Derived from: kôn [hei-takono]

heiai1 [n] (s) fruit. In south: haiai. Derived from: heite; âi [hei-i-ai]

heiai2 [n] inside part of gill of fish [heiai]

heial [n] kind of shellfish (Morula furcoimbricata). In south: haiial [heiali]

heiali [n] (n) sucker on octopus tentacle. heiali an uit octopus sucker. In south: haiiali [heialii]

heiang [n] (n) kind of breadfruit. In south: haiang [heiange]


heiasen [suff] (n) testicles. Synonym: oreliôn; oreliasen; orelihopu. In south: haiasen. Derived from: heite; asen [heiaso-]

heiei [n] (n) wild cane. Synonym: avi. In south: haiei [heiei]

heih [n] (n) pandanus. Heih keke mulamun avai vi âla ten vakili. It was pandanus which
used to be woven into canoe sails before. In south: haih PNCV: *vaiva [heio]


heihuš [n] (n) heart. In south: haihuh [hei-huuh]

heilah [n] (n) kind of vine with round hairy tuber. In south: haihuh [hei-huuh]

heilah hiluav [n] (n) kind of heilah vine which can be eaten. In south: hailah [hei-lahu]

heilah lahataso [n] (n) kind of heilah vine which cannot be eaten. Derived from: kon. In south: hailah [hei-lahu]

heilah takon [n] (n) kind of heilah vine with tuber that cannot be eaten. Derived from: kon. In south: hailah [hei-lahu]

heilah toman [n] (n) kind of heilah vine which can be eaten [hei-lahu]

heilak [n] (n) pegs used to attach outrigger to outrigger poles. Derived from: heite; alak. In south: hailak [hei-lahu]

heimal [n] (n) 1. clan. Ek vati navit mahiten tünien tă tenout Lironesa, heimal tă avise en Meteang. I want to tell a story about Lironesa, and the clan called Meteang. Synonym: amal; usiteim; vatiteim; vatiāmal. 2. village. Synonym: meteimal. In south: haimal [heimal]

heiman [n] (n) dew. Synonym: tilev; manni. In south: haiman [heiman]

heimat [n] (n) swell on sea. In south: haimat. Derived from: heite; amat [he-i-mati]

heimet [n] (n) letter of alphabet. In south: haimet. Derived from: heite; meten [hei-meto-]

heimım [n] (n) dwarf. In south: haimım [heimuumo]

hein [int] (n) 1. is that it?; indication that agreement is being sought. Inau nimai visuvong. Hein? I'll come tomorrow, is that it? 2. wow!; expression of surprise. Māna onak viti en vitnae “Ahi kei ling tounah keilek”. Inau navit “Hein!” My mother said to me “God put all these things here”. I said “Wow!” In south: hain [heine]

heinān [suff] (n) forehead. Synonym: nān; heivatin; metenan. In south: hainan. Derived from: heite; nān [heinaa-]


heioai [n] (n) drop of water. In south: hainao. Derived from: heite; oai [heiai]

heipe [n] (n) kind of tree (Pangium edule). In south: haipol [heipe]

heipus [n] (n) wart. In south: haipus PNCV: buso [heipusi]

heirerou [n] (n) rice. Variant of: heirou. In south: haidou. Derived from: heite; rerou [heierou]

heirou [n] (n) rice. Variant of: heirerou. In south: haidou. Derived from: heite; oun [heierou]

heisa [intr] 1. do what? Kovite nimai nisa? You told me to come but what will I do? 2. get along. Future form only. See: kosa; vāsa [isaa]

heisav [adj] (n) 1. useless. Koanik rovitei uhiā, vidu heisavos kē. This is not a wild yam, it's just a useless vine. 2. worthless; of no value. 3. of no importance. 4. no trouble; no worries; you're welcome (in response to expression of thanks or appreciation). Tagio vārei en anien. Heisavos! Thanks very much for the meal. No worries! 5. in vain. Umēn onen ten aveng etel vī heisav. His work for three days had been in vain. In south: haisav. See: heite; sav [heisavo]
heiseini [tr] do what with? Keik kíseini? Kosak rás kovauroh veni. What are you going to do about it? You can't get angry about it. Future form only. See: koseini; vaseini [iseini]

heiselúsien [n] (n) word. In south: haiselúsien. Derived from: heite; selús [hei-seluusi-ene]

heisil [n] (n) twin apple (Ochrosia oppositifolia). In south: haisil [heisile]

heisu [n] (n) kind of tree with edible fruit that looks like flower. In south: haisu [heisue]

heitamen [desc] (n) 1. big; large (singular). Synonym: marite; eilev. 2. important; main. Suvíóo mul Lulev Nesa, avise en metimal ke heitamen. The paramount chief is at Lulev Nesa, so they call it an important village. Synonym: marite. 3. term of address for important person. Morevisokon, heitamen! Good morning, sir. Synonym: asuv. 4. powerful. Meatin koa keke heitamen tenout Hinuvoi avise en Mál Tuli. The powerful man of Hinuvoi was called Mail Tuli. In south: haitamen [heitamene]

heite [link] (n) 1. fruit. heimágö fruit of mango tree. 2. individual; single one. Kei vá kuláa heívölet tás vite 'Tiuak keitel, nituv amanunek, hemot várei hémái netan'. He took out a single bullet and said “Brothers, when I shoot that bird, it will fall right down”. 3. thingummyjig; what's-its-name. Kei vís onen heite keke sáni noas. He is asking for his thingummy that he gave you before. 4. so-and-so. Navit mahá males heiténau. I want to go and see so-and-so first. In south: haite [hei­]

heite háu [adj] (n) new. Navonginek tíser tāke vi heite háu mai kistal ven komai. At that time, a new catechist came to us. Synonym: háu. In south: haite háu [hei­itee haau]

heite matu [adj] (n) [of things] old. In south: haite matu [hei­itee matuu]

heitil [n] 1. raindrop. 2. kind of shellfish (Conus pricei). In south: haitil. Derived from: heite; mutil [hei­tile]

heiva [n] (n) cowrie shell. In south: haiva [heivaa]

heivaeng [n] (n) kind of breadfruit. In south: haivaleng. Derived from: heite; vaeng [hai­valenge]

heival (n) Only in atuovi heival. In south: haival [heivale]

heivangyang [n] (n) stomach. In south: haivangyang. Derived from: heite; avang [hei­vanga-vange]

heivatin [suff] (n) forehead. Synonym: nán; heinán; metenan. In south: haivatin. Derived from: heite; vatin [heivatu-]

heivatin ön [suff] (n) glans penis. Synonym: vatin ön. In south: haiivatin ön [hei­vati-ne oo-ne]

heivis [n] (n) 1. bead tree; barrel tree (Adenanthera pavoninia). 2. children's guessing game (played in sand with seeds from the bead tree). In south: haiivis PNCV: *bisa [heivise] rei heivis play game to guess which pile of sand contains the stone or seed.


helahel [n] (n) slab coral. In south: melave [hela­hele]

helhelaitas [n] (s) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Riou vīta en vein les ã tákai mátaí en helhelaitas. The hermit crab went down to the beach and saw that a fish had come right up to the edge of the beach. Synonym: helhelaita. Derived from: helhelaita; atas. In north: sisitas [hela­hela-i-tasi]

helhelaita [n] (s) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Synonym: helhelaitas. In north: sisite [hela­hela­itte]
hén [suff] 1. arm; hand; finger. Synonym: hén tanesa. 2. leg; foot; toe. Synonym: hén tedan. 3. [of clothing] sleeve; leg. 4. [of squid; octopus] tentacle. 5. footprints; track left by someone or something. See: ahe PNCV: *veva [hee-]

hén aul [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with marks on skin similar to shrimp tracks in mud (known only in south) [hee-ne aule]

hén tak tak [n] (n) flippers for diving. In south: hén tak tilak [hee-ne taki-taki]

hén tanesa [n] arm; hand; finger. Derived from: nesa [hee-ne ta-nesaa]

hén tedan [n] leg; foot; toe. Derived from: dan [hee-ne te-dano]

henaen [n] theft; stealing; robbery. Munak anatin ke kosukul ven hendan, ék vati kovakur oreliato keitel kekék vanita vakis tal malesi. If it is true that you have studied stealing, I want you to go and steal those three eggs and bring them back for me to see. Derived from: vena [henaa-ene]

hengan [n] 1. bait. Meatin keil è vati avalahiei iekon vaih ten hengan avahá avasón hik eni. The people wanted to get some iekon fish as bait to go fishing with. 2. food poisoned by sorcery to kill someone. See: vengani PNCV: *vagani feed [hengani]

heouai (n) Only in riou heouai. In south: holauai. Derived from: veouai [heouai]

hesahes [n] Australian boxwood (Planchonella lingensis) [hesahesa]

hiahi [n] beach lily (with leaves that can be used as fish bait) (Crinum asiaticum) [hia-hie]

hii [n] join in weaving [hiidi]

hidihén [suff] (s) 1. fingernail; toenail. 2. hoof. In north: uti hén. Derived from: hén [hidi-hee-]

hielev [n] kind of Malay apple with white fruit. Derived from: ahi; aev [hie-leve]

hiemaso [n] kind of Malay apple. Derived from: ahi; maso [hie-masoo]

hiemmatou [n] kind of Malay apple with hard fruit. Derived from: ahi; matou [hie-matou]

hieveak [n] (n) kind of Malay apple. In south: hivelak. Derived from: ahi; veak [hie-veako]

hielvolat [n] kind of Malay apple. Derived from: ahi [hie-volato]

hihi [n] threadworm [hiihii]

hihuri [int] obs. thank you. Synonym: namasmasuk [hihurii]

hilhili See: tōhilhili; ouha hilhili. Derived from: vilhili [hili-hili]

hili See: taro hili. Derived from: vili [hili]


hiloa [n] foreskin. See: hilión. Derived from: hilite; oa [hili-oaa]

hilión [suff] foreskin. See: hiloa. Derived from: hilite; ôn [hili-oo-]


hilirou [n] (n) triggerfish (Pteropterus antennatus). In south: kulidou. Derived from: hilite; irou [hili-irou]

hilit [link] 1. skin; outer covering. 2. person who tries to be something they are not. Hiliame boy who tries to act like a grown man. [hili-]

hiliungon [suff] (s) lip. In north: hiliungoen. Derived from: hilite; ungen [hili-unge-]

hiliunven [suff] skin. Derived from: hilite; aven [hili-i-ve-]
hiliveta [n] sea creature that can be eaten. Derived from: hilit; veta [hili-vetaa]

hillangis [n] lionfish (*Pterois* species). Derived from: ahil; langis [hili-langise]

hiluav Only in heilah hiluav. [hiluave]

hin [suff] spinous dorsal fin of fish [hii-]

hinahin [n] swollen glands in groin [hina-hine]

hinimatou [n] 1. coconut husk. *Munak eang mūhūh, āi mul rupan, ēhon tālesi ka kur hinimatou. When the wind blew and the trees smoked, the boy saw it and got some coconut husk fibre. 2. coconut fibres. Synonym: hingaun; aun. Derived from: hinite; matou [himi-matou]

hinite [link] outer husk PNCV: *vinu [hini-]

hinu [n] 1. kind of tree with very light wood (*Macaranga dioica*). Vina en outenek rōkat tāa onen mules en hinu tā. He went up there and chopped his axe into a hinu tree. 2. Chinese person; Vietnamese person (so-called because of their slight build). Synonym: Sinoa [hinue]

hinu vau [n] kind of hinu tree with large leaves [hinue vau]

hingan [int] I don't know. Veta koanik avise en asa? Hingan! What is this breadfruit called? I don't know. [hiingani]

hingaun [n] coconut fibres. Synonym: hinimatou; aun [hingaunae]

hingen [suff] armpit. 2. pectoral fin of fish. 3. underarm section of island dress PNCV: *viga [hingo-]

hirēn [suff] 1. neck; throat. 2. top section of island dress PNCV: *daleiō [hiree-]

hirēvu [n] reef heron (*Demigretta sacra*). Derived from: hiren; vū [hiree-vuu]

hishis [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: hishehis [hise-hise]

hishos [n] (n) any kind of banana that can be made into pudding. In south: hisihos. Derived from: ahis; hos [hisi-hosi]

hisien [n] prayer. *Ulmatu vā sākin hīsien ven asuv, ka maesuk*. The old man said a prayer for the chief, but then he died. Derived from: vis [hisi-ene]

hisoen [n] terms of address. *Lūvāris luis tanealu kā tāvite "Avu, makuttei ahang", ka ulmatu sel mini vite "Hisoen viles tā". They both went to ask their father something and one of them said "Father-in-law, can I get a light?", and the old man said "The terms of address have changed". Derived from: vis [hiso-ene]

histīsa1 [n] any kind of banana that cannot be made into pudding. Derived from: ahis; tīsa [hisi-tiisaa]

histīsa2 [n] (n) tinea of the crotch. In south: vulihesihes. Derived from: ahis; tīsa [hisi-tiisaa]

hisuput1 [n] bow. Tāa onen musah hisuput onen natnali. The father made his son a bow. Synonym: ahis [hisuputi]

hisuput2 [n] muscle under arm [hisuputi]

hit [prep] like; as. Alesi hit aman. It looks like a bird. [hite]

hitu [n] star PNCV: *vitu?u [hitue]

hitu maso [n] evening star; Venus. Synonym: maso [hitue masoo]

hitu melan [n] morning star; Mars. Synonym: melan [hitue melane]

hitu merah [n] shooting star. Synonym: hitu mot [hitue merahe]

hitu mot [n] shooting star. Synonym: hitu merah [hitue moti]

hoai [n] sea almond tree (*Terminalia catappa*) [hoai]

hoav1 [n] fish poison tree (*Barringtonia asiatica*) [hoavu]
hoav^[2] [n] kind of fish [hoavu]
hoev [adj] (n) [of fruit] large. In south:
holev [hoeve]
hōhōi [n] roasted breadfruit that has been rolled flat to a paste and coated with thickened coconut milk. *Vetakoan ke anu m merame au keke anu vi hōhōi. It is those breadfruit which are soft to roll out that we make into hōhōi. Synonym: teler. See: vohoi PNCV: *voi voi [hoohoi] muti hōhōi make hōhōi.
hoim [n] roof of house. Derived from:
hoite; eim [hoi-i-mo]
hoite [link] 1. roof. 2. top; upper side of. *Mesau keil amules aumai netan, aumai amul en hoihungola ten tün vanei. The fish were just dying underneath, and they were coming onto the top of the pumice. [hoi-]
holāse [n] any small beam running between major roof beams [holaasee]
holāse ten uriov [n] small beams running between place where main roof posts hold up the main top roof beam and the vatitemat beam along the top of the short wall [holaasee ten uriouv]
holaso [n] promiscuous person; slut [holaso]
holeahai [n] (n) sprout from coconut. In south: holāhal. Derived from: holeite; ahai [hole-ahai]
holeise [n] (n) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holeite; holengeise; holengeite; holholite. In south: holai te [hole-]
holeneiiseil^[2] [n] (n) small rock crab. Derived from: holengeite; asil [holenge-i-silu]
holengeite [link] (n) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holeite; holengeise; holeise; holholite. In south: holengaitte [holengeisee]
holengeise [n] (n) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holengeite; holeise; hololite; holholite. In south: holengaitte [holengeisee]
holeite [link] (n) sapling; young growing tree. Holehoai sapling of a sea almond tree. Variant of: holengeite; holengeise; holeise; holholite. In south: holai te [hole-]
holela [n] (n) 1. swallow. 2. butterfly fish (Chaetodon lineolatus). In south: halela [holelaa]
holengaise [n] (n) sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holengeite; holeise; hololite; holholite. In south: holengaitte [holengeisee]
holholite [link] sapling; young growing tree. Variant of: holeite; holengeise; holeise; holholite. In south: holengaitte [holenge-i-]
holholiveta [n] broad-billed flycatcher (Myiagra caledonica). Derived from:
holholite; veta [holi-holi-vetaa]
hon [adj] 1. on its own; plain. Kei mun ti honos, rosōdei suka vahāen. He just drinks tea on its own without sugar. 2. alone. Atahes esen avong vasti māi, rokuttei tītān kei avāmāi, kei mai kei honos. His sow came every day, but she didn't bring her piglets, and she came alone. 2. empty; containing nothing [hono]
honghathat [n] (n) spear with four prongs. See: vatihong; hathat. In south: honghathat [hongi-hati-hati]
honglalu [n] spear with two prongs. See: vatihong; lua [hongi-lua-lue]

hongratai [n] spear with single point. See: vatihong; ratai [hongi-raa-taai]

hongretel [n] spear with three points. See: vatihong; retel [hongi-re-telu]

hope [n] kind of pandanus that is not used for weaving [hopee]

hopu [n] 1. arrow. Synonym: atuv; valuei. 2. sl. penis. Synonym: maripu; ai [hopue]

horan [suff] thigh [horaa-]

horat [n] wood grub PNCV: *avato [horato]

horaten [n] chicken giblets [horato-]

horatte [link] hard nut inside something. Aleng matou akur horatte. They husked the coconut and took the nut. [horati-]

horotan [n] person belonging to a particular place. Keik kikur ven hanoali keke mat, kikur varein tovuli onen kitosuk ekok, kiti horotanosuk tenoutek. You will take the place of the man who died; you will even have his wife and you will stay here as someone right from this place. Derived from: atan [horo-tano]

horovus [n] (s) 1. craving for meat. 2. meat part of meal. 3. person who craves meat. In north: vusirei [horovusi]

hos [adj] 1. good. 2. safe. 3. benign PNCV: *bosi [hosi]

hosetau [n] canine tooth [hosetau]

hoshos [desc] (n) willing; brave; helpful. In south: hoshishos [hosi-hosi]. ulin hoshos be willing; be brave; be helpful.

hospitel [n] hospital; clinic. Bislama: hospitel [hospitele] va en hospitel be circumcised. Kei va tai en hospitel. He has been circumcised.

hotil [n] silver-eared honeyeater; morning bird (Lichmera incana). A man tai avise en hotil muka mai. A bird known as a morning bird flew over. [hotile]

hou1 [n] (n) hill. Synonym: vathiou. In south: ha [hau]; hai [houo]

hou2 [n] (n) vein. In south: hai PNCV: *ura [houe]

hou koa marite [n] (n) tendon. In south: hau koa marite [houte koa mari-tee]

houlu [ind] (n) 1. much. 2. many; numerous. Synonym: musav; hau; teahui. In south: hau [houle]

houmou [n] (n) internal organ (which could not be specifically identified). In south: hau [houlue]

hovasis [n] kind of breadfruit [hovasis]

hovorasu [n] (n) kind of vine with fruit that can be eaten. In south: hovorasuak [hovorasue]

hovorasuak [n] (s) kind of vine with fruit that can be eaten. In north: hovorasu [hovorasuake]

huahu [n] beach morning glory PNCV: *vue [hua-hue]

huelaveta [n] (s) kind of turtle that frequently floats on surface of sea. Derived from: ahi; laute; veta [hue-lau-vetaa]

huen [n] fight; battle. A siv aven maen huen, vis mis en tiser tā vanita enout Voun. The chief was tired of the fighting so he asked the missionary for a catechist to come to Paama. Derived from: vū [hue-ne]

huinev [n] deep part of sea. Synonym: anev; ngoliamai; ngolingoliamai; angol. Derived from: huie; anev [hui-neve]

huite [link] main one PNCV: *bua deep [hui-]
hük go fishing vâ en hük go fishing.

hulhuli [n] kind of crab [huli-hulii]

huli [n] dog PNCV: *kuli [hulii]

hulien [n] wages; pay. Derived from: vuli [huli-ene]

hulu [n] tree fern (Cycad and Dickinsonia
species). *Metró melmúsil síse nales
vaithulu tâ. As we were going along
the road, I saw a tree fern. Synonym:
votohulu [hulue]

hunahunak [n] kind of breadfruit [hunahunake]

hungaiel [n] gill of fish [hungaieli]

hungariliu [n] sea creature living on reef
that can be eaten [hungariluu]

hungauah [n] kind of cooking banana [hungauaahe]

hungeite [link] (n) 1. flower. hungevâi
hibiscus flower. 2. tiny immature fruit on
plants that don't have flowers. In south:

hungeite PNCV: *vuga [hunge-]

hungela [n] kind of shellfish [hungelaa]

hungemunai [n] (n) grass seeds that stick
to one's skin. In south: hungamunai.
Derived from: hungeite; munai [hungemunai]

hungite [link] 1. bunch of fruit. hunginga
bunch of native almonds. 2. constellation of
stars. Hitu tâ koan vi hungeite avise en
metuktuk. One constellation of stars is
called metuktuk. [hungi-]

hungola [n] pumice. Vanei rivin hungola
mâ nesa vis atas mukon. The volcano threw
out pumice until the sea was covered over.
Synonym: tân ahu; vula [hungolaa]

husi [n] flesh; muscle PNCV: *visiko
[husio]

husiveta [n] young edible breadfruit leaf.
Synonym: arom. Derived from: veta
[husi-vetaa]

huso1 [n] kind of plant which spreads over
ground [husoo]

huso2 [n] kind of shellfish that is flat like
atu [husoo]

- I -

ialu [pr] we two; us two (first person dual
inclusive). Ialu lomium out tâs. We both
work together. [ialue]

iât [n] 1. yard. 2. pen for keeping animal.
iât ten vuas pig pen. Bislama: yad [iaate]

iatel [pr] we few; us few (first person
paucal inclusive). Isei heles iatel ekok? Who
will see us here? [iatelu]

latel [n] name of Paama sports teams in
Vila (meaning 'all of us'). Iatel muas Ifira
Blackbirds. latel beat the Ifira Blackbirds.
[iatel]

ida [n] (s) kind of tree. In north: reda
PNCV: *ida [idaa]

idou [n] (s) wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua).
In north: rerou; rou [idou]

idu [n] (s) native cucumber. In north: rîu
[iduu]

iebui [n] kind of fish. Derived from: ai
[ie-bui]

iehang [n] (s) kind of fish with bright
colours which is caught at night and which
can be eaten (but which can sometimes be
poisonous). Derived from: ai; ahang. In
north: ahang [ie-hango]

ieka [n] flying fish (Family Exocoetidae).
Derived from: ai; muka [ie-kaa]

iekelen [n] kind of fish. Derived from: ai
[ie-kelene]
iekon [n] silver scad (Selar crumenophthalmus). Meatin keil amul amuas iekon keil en tanmait vahit ten hengan. The people were killing silver scads with dynamite for bait. Derived from: ai; kon [ie-koono]

iemalik [n] surgeonfish (Acanthurus striatus). Derived from: ai; malik [ie-maliko]

iemeas [n] parrotfish (Scaridae). Derived from: ai; meas [ie-measi]

iemiel [n] (s) goatfish (Parapercidae). In north: sisih oai; tinehis. Derived from: ai [ie-miele]

iemol [n] kind of fish. Derived from: ai; amol [ie-moli]

Iesu Kristo [n] Jesus Christ. From Latin (introduced by early missionaries) [iesuu kristoo]

ilet [n] kind of fish. Derived from: ai; mutev [ie-tevi]

ieta [n] poisonous fish. Tovuli ta metaun aénék, vit unaidi ieta, ka rovitei ieta, aénék tahos. One old woman was afraid of the fish in case it was poisonous, but it wasn't poisonous, it was a safe fish. Derived from: ai; tisa [ie-tiisaa]

ikul [n] stem of sago leaf which is used as a sheet for making hohoi. Navong ke avit avaii hohoi, amukulit ikul. When they want to make pounded breadfruit, they cut the stem of a sago leaf. [ikule]

ile1 [n] (n) 1. memorial. 2. keepsake. 3. souvenir. In south: ile [ile]

ile2 [n] (n) nautilus shell. Synonym: menmen. In south: ile [ile]

ileilien [n] (n) knowledge; education. Nalonge koviteni kovit keik em vat ileilien. I have heard that you want education. In south: ileleilelen. Derived from: kile [ile-ile-ene]

ile1 [n] (s) 1. memorial. 2. keepsake. 3. souvenir. In north: ile [ile]

ile2 [n] (s) nautilus shell. In north: ile; menmen [ile]

imel [n] (s) kind of vine. In north: memel [imeli]

imhau [n] (n) new house. Derived from: eim; hau. In south: imohau [imo-hau]

inau [pr] I; me (first person singular). Inau niroselasteimun min keik. I'm not going to speak to you any more. PNCV: *nau [inau]

inahi [int] oh dear; expression of pity. Derived from: inau [inau-lii]

inum [n] kind of plant (inume)

ingga [n] native almond (Canarium indicum) PNCV: *?agai [ingga]

ingga atuva [n] kind of native almond [ingga atuva]

ingga hoev [n] (n) kind of native almond with large nuts. In south: ingaa holev [ingga hoeve]

ingga malik [n] kind of native almond with dark nuts [ingga maliko]

ingga tisa [n] kind of native almond [ingga tisaa]

ingin [suff] 1. lip. Synonym: hili ongon. 2. part of coconut where stem attaches to fruit [ingi-]

ingiaoai [n] river bank. Derived from: ingite; oai [ingi-oai]

ingsu [n] cold sore on lip. Derived from: ingin [ingi-suu]

ingite [link] rim; edge. ingitin rim of tin. [ingi-]

ingivon [n] basket made of coconut leaves with very narrow opening at top. Derived from: ingite; von [ingi-vono]

ipi [n] (s) kind of palm tree. In north: vipi [ipio]
ipu [n] victory; advantage (in a game). *buku debt

ir [pr] we all; all of us (first person plural inclusive). *buku deh rehesi min asuv.

irsei? Who won? PNCV: *buku debt

iโร [pr] all; all of us (first person plural inclusive).

Latin isei?

ir vasf reheha rehesiis min asuv. We will all go and speak to the chief. PNCV: *kida [iโร]

ise [n] (n) wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua). Variant of: *buku

ise [n] (n) broom. In south: isel PNCV: *sara [isee]

ise1 [pr] who PNCV: *isei [isei]

ise2 [n] kind of shellfish (Hemitoma cratita). Synonym: sekion [isei]

iset [n] (s) broom. In north: ise [isele]


isis Only in riou isis [isi-isi]

itau [n] obs. 1. mother. Synonym: māma; nāna; latin. 2. address term for mother. Synonym: māma [itau]

iteten [n] obs. 1. father. Synonym: tāta; tamen; ulmatu. 2. address term for father. Synonym: tāta [itete]

- K -


kā koe [tr] (n) surround. Meatin keil avīta akā koe leirumrum amul amusahi. The people went down and surrounded the whale and they were cutting it up. In south: gā kole [kak koe]

kā lahi [intr] (n) hurry. In south: gā lahi [kak lahi]

kā läui [tr] (n) go over. In south: gā läui [kak lauii]

kā lēle [intr] (n) walk while keeping lookout. Mehekā lēle mehehotinuk. We will keep an eye out for you and when we find you we will pick you up. In south: gā lēle [kak lē-lee]

kā lēlēn̄i [tr] (n) accompany. Synonym: kā sasānī; kā sīnī. In south: gā lēlēn̄i [kak lē-lee-ni]

kā lev [intr] (n) walk with feet firmly on ground. Kikā lev vārei en hēm, konakitei. Walk with your feet firmly on the ground, don't limp. Synonym: mual lev. In south: gā lev [kakā-lev]

kā luhu [intr] (n) walk in the middle. In south: gā luhu [kak luhuu]

kā mūti [tr] (n) find. In south: gā moleti [kak mūti]

kā rahiti [loc] (n) all around. Komāi vāsā kā rahiti enout Voum mēvus mēva en sīv. All of us from around Paama went onto the ship. In south: gā rahiti [kak rahiti]

kā rahiti koe [tr] (n) surround; go right around. Aman tāmuka mai kā rahiti koe inaus. A bird flew right around me. In south: gā rahiti koe [kak rahiti koe]

kā ravobong [intr] (n) get lost. In south: gā ramobong [kak ravobongo]
ka sai [intr] (n) come from a long way away. *keik kokā sai vārei komitā enout Voum.* You have come to Paama from a long way away. In south: gā sal [kaa sai]

ka sāsāni [tr] (n) accompany. Synonym: kā léleni; kā sīni. In south: gā sāsāni [kaa saasaani]

ka sīni [tr] (n) accompany. Synonym: kā léleni; kā sīni. In south: gā sīni [kaa siini]

kā suai [intr] (n) walk without being seen. *koakeilek ke avaov lit ir, keil amules akā suai.* The ones who were to chase us away were walking around without us seeing them. In south: gā suai [kaa suai]

kā ut [intr] (n) 1. travel overland (rather than by boat or canoe). *vōt vās vē utemau enout Moru, memules mekā ut vō merokol out Sameau.* The boat just went ashore at Moru, and we travelled overland as far as Sameau. 2. travel on foot (rather than by car or bus). In south: gā ut [kaa ute]

kā vil [intr] (n) stick together in a group. *navis keke mahiteni mini keke metetōs metekā vil.* I shouted to tell him that we should all stick together.

kah- [v] (n) make pudding. In south: gah-. See: kahiti PNCV: *kabu [ahi]*

kahoe [tr] (n) cover over in pudding. *kei vous ulmatu maisuk reini vā en avul, kei kah koe en aek.* He carried the old man and threw him into the hole and covered him over in the pudding. In south: gah kole [ahi koe]

kahiah [intr] (n) make pudding. *māna onak mul kahiah, kimā teim.* My mother is making pudding, come over. In south: gahiah. Derived from: kah- [by reduplication] [ahi-ahi]

kahiahin [intr] (n) crossed. *A hang emai en ā elu lukahiəhin.* Fire came out of two trees that were crossed over. In south: gahiahin [ahi-ahine]

kahimeten [suff] eyelid. Derived from: kahin; meten [kahi-meto-]

kahin [suff] 1. dry bark at joints of cane. 2. leaves surrounding husk of seed [kahi-]

kahin kati [tr] (n) 1. stand either side of. *tovāhin kat Silas avolah iatel en vöto.* Let’s stand either side of Silas to have our photo taken. 2. cross. *A i elu lukahin kat keiļu.* The two pieces of wood were crossed over each other. 3. lie on circumcision wound. *vekahoe keil aromatīlteei avahitāne avāhin kat manu one.* The circumcised boys wouldn’t sleep in case they lay on their wounds. See: kahini [ahini kati]

kahini [tr] (n) carry under arm. In south: gahini [ahiini]

kahiti [tr] (n) 1. make into pudding. *meteilau onen rei ahis mīta telkahiti telkani.* His nephew cut the banana down and they made it into pudding and ate it. 2. include as meat in pudding. *Mellah hisuput meluvtei aman hēmaia niāhiti.* You two take your bows and shoot some birds and I will make them into pudding. In south: gahiti. See: kah- [ahiti]

kahkah [intr] (n) break ground in garden. In south: gahokah. See: eikakah [kaho-kaho]

kahouti [tr] (n) hold canoe in straight-ahead position (with paddle held fast behind as rudder). In south: gahauti [ahouti]

kai [intr] (n) scoop out. See: kekai [reduplicated form]; eikai; eikekai. In south: gal [kai]

羌1 (n) Only in havivi kāi. In south: kāl [kaai]

羌2 [sintr] Only in mis kāi [kaai]

kaikai [intr] (n) move. *A hinali rōkati keke ā nakaikaikai.* His sister kept her foot on the wood in case it moved. In south: galokal. Derived from: mukai [by reduplication] [kai-kai]

kaka [intr] (n) 1. walk. *mekäa mēva en meteimal sav.* We walked to another village. 2. [of child just learning to walk] toddle. Derived from: kā [by reduplication]. In south: gaka [kaa-kaa]
kāka hon [intr] (n) 1. naked. 2. empty-handed. \textit{Nāmun ani tā ka naromudemteisuk māhī maikur kati tā vahi ten sīse, inau nakāka hon vasi værēi.} I drank a coconut but I didn't think to bring one for the journey and I came completely empty-handed. In south: \textit{gāka hon} [kaa-kaa hono]

kal [n] kind of insect which is large and particularly gruesome in appearance [kalo]

cāl (s) Only in \textit{havivi cāl} [kaalo]


kalehei [intr] (n) wave to someone to come; beckon. A lehei vamai. Beckon him over. In south: \textit{galehei} PNCV: \*alo [alehe]

kali [intr] (n) 1. have cramp. A kulat Tōmat Ren en vangon leirumrum, aven kei kali vasi tai. They removed Tōmat Ren from the belly of the whale and his body was all in cramps. 2. turn back on itself. Lohon vuaas kali. The pig's tusk turned back on itself. In south: \textit{gali} See: \textit{kalkali} [reduplicated form] [kalii]

kali1i [tr] (n) shake head. \textit{Kei kali1i1 vatin.} He shook his head. Synonym: \textit{kāralini}. See: -alialini. In south: \textit{gali1i1i} [alialii-vatu]

kali1ivat [intr] (n) shake one's head. South: \textit{gali1ivat}. Derived from: \textit{kali1i1i; avat} [kalii-vatu]


kali1 [n] blue jack mackerel (\textit{Caranx melampygus}) [kalilu]

kali2 [n] someone who cannot stay put in one place [kalilu]

kali1ten mesai [n] (n) horse-eye jack mackerel (\textit{Caranx sexfasciatus}). In south: \textit{kali1ten mesal} [kalilu teni mesai]

kali2i [n] (n) kind of vine that grows on tree trunk downwards. In south: \textit{gāli2i} [kaaliili]

kali1mi [n] kind of breadfruit. Synonym: \textit{votekali1mi} [kali1mi]

kali1vāv [n] beam (of house with rounded ends) which supports the roof beams. See: \textit{kali1hēn} [kali-vaave]

kalkali1 [intr] (n) wrong; incorrect. In south: \textit{galkali} [kali-kali1]

kalkali2 [intr] (n) turn a full circle. \textit{Lohon vuaas kalkali tai}. The pig's tusk has turned a full circle. Derived from: \textit{kali} [by reduplication]. In south: \textit{galkali} [kali-kali1i]

kame [tr] (n) pick fruit. \textit{Eas esak men tai, nīha nikame nikuri hēmāi reheani}. My chestnuts are ripe so I'll go and pick some and bring them for us to eat. In south: \textit{game} [kame]

kami [pr] you all (second person plural). \textit{Kami vasi mehtaengon selūsien onen asuv.} You will all listen to what the chief has to say. PNCV: \*qamuyu [kamii]

kamil [pr] you two (second person dual). \textit{Kamil mīvā kave en vongien?} Where did the two of you go last night? [kamilu]


kamitēl [pr] you few (second person paucal). \textit{Isēi kei1 anutī kamitēl nanganeh?} Who were the ones who hit you yesterday? [kamitēlu]

kamusi [tr] (n) stroke; caress; massage. \textit{Amus manu onak, māh.} Massage my sore, it hurts. In south: \textit{gamusi} PNCV: \*amwosi [amusi]

kān [intr] (n) 1. sharp. \textit{Mahāl eau onak vokān}. I want to file my knife sharp. 2. [of vision] keen; sharp. \textit{Meten kān}. He has

kan kati1 [tr] (n) eat well again after having been sick. See: kani. In south: ngan kati [ani kati]

kan kati2 [refl] (n) [of copra] properly dried. See: mukan. In south: ngan kati [ani kati]

kan kekerati [tr] (n) gobble. A to mules kan meraun an hoai, ka asu kei mul kan kekerat an. The hermit crab was nibbling his sea almond, but the rat gobbled his. See: kani. In south: ngan kekerati [ani kekerati]

kan koseini [tr] (n) unable to eat everything. Inau nian kosein okohis koanik. I won't be able to eat all of this banana pudding. See: kani. In south: ngan koseini [ani kosei-ni]

kan lei [intr] (n) [of fire] burn down. Kei pāsela ouai vio munak evis, ka ahang kei kan lei. He cut the stems from all the leaves while the fire was burning down. In south: ngan lei. Derived from: mukan [ani lei]

kan mauni [tr] (n) eat on one's own. See: kani. In south: ngan mauni [ani mau-ni]

kan merau [intr] (n) [of fire] smoulder. In south: ngan merau. Derived from: mukan [ani merau]

kan merauni [tr] (n) nibble; eat slowly. See: kani. In south: ngan merauni [ani merau-ni]

kan meseni [tr] (n) 1. eat without squeezing coconut milk over food. 2. eat without protein. See: kani. In south: ngan meseni [ani mese-ni]

kan meteni [tr] (n) eat raw. Marokan metedei koanik. I don't want to eat this raw. See: kani. In south: ngan meteni [ani mete-ni]

kan moulini [tr] (n) eat alive. Kei kan moulin mesau tāi. He ate a fish alive. See: kani. In south: ngan moulini [ani moulini]

kan rani [tr] (n) eat some while leaving some. Keik kian vasi tāro keke nakan rani. You eat the rest of the taro I couldn't finish. See: kani. In south: ngan rani [ani rani]

kan sisil [intr] (n) [of fire] blaze. In south: ngan sisil. Derived from: mukan [ani sisilu]

kan sokosokoni [tr] (n) eat the last pieces of some food. Inau namul nakan sokoskon anien āk. I am eating the last of my food. See: kani. In south: ngan sokosokoni [ani soko-soko-ni]

kan vini [refl] (n) satiated; have enough to eat. Nakan vini, nasak ras vārei māni. I tasted it, but I really couldn't eat it. See: kani. In south: ngan vini [ani viini]

kani [tr] (n) 1. eat. 2. [of sore] afflict. Inau āhon kanau. I have a plantar wart. 3. burn up; burn down. A hang kan eim ū Asuas koa. A fire burnt down a house at Asuas today. 4. get burnt by sun. Eai kanau. I am sunburnt. In south: ngani. See: kekani; kani [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *kani [ani]

kāni [str] transfer. See: kur kāni; mōh kāni [kaani]

kanian [intr] (n) eat. Kei mesai, rokaniadei votahos. He is sick and he's not eating well. In south: nganian. Derived from: kani [by reduplication] [ani-ani]

kanian hatetamen [intr] (n) eat heartily; be a big eater. In south: nganian hatetamen [ani-ani hatetamene]

kanian lālāu [intr] (n) eat secretly. In south: nganian lālāu [ani-ani laalaau]

kanian suai [intr] (n) eat without anybody seeing. In south: nganian suai [ani-ani suai]

kapil [intr] (n) 1. cluster together. Nales mesau keil akapil vārei. I saw the fish all
clustered together. 2. single. *Kisän 2l- koan kapil*. Give me a single twenty vatu piece. In south: *gapiI*. See: *apil; lah pil* [apilu]

**kapil kat| [tr] (n) stick fast to. In south:** *gapiI kat| [apilu katI]*

**kapiluni [tr] (n) put together. Ehon keil okapiluni vera| và out täs. The boys put the breadfruits altogether. Derived from: **kapil [apilu-ni] *


**kär [tr] (n) rude; cheeky; inconsiderate. Kei| kokär væreis. You are very rude. In south: gär. See: kekar [reduplicated form] [kaare] *

**kärali [intr] (n) spin; twirl. Oute keilu lukär| kär|au. The two leaves spun behind. See: eikär [reduplicated form] [kaare] *


**karedela [n] banana passionfruit (*Passiflora quadrangularis*). Variant of: karedel [karedeela] *


**kären|1 [tr] (n) 1. spoil. 2. damage; ruin. 3. be rude to; be cheeky to; upset. 4. disturb; interrupt. 5. waste. Synonym: purünI. In south: gärenI. See: kekärenI [reduplicated form]. Derived from: kär [kaare-ni]*

**kären|2 [str] ruin; spoil. Kei nüv kären aman. He shot the bird so that it could no longer be eaten. See: kekärenI [reduplicated form] [kaare-ni] *

**kari| [n] striped surgeon fish (*Acanthurus lineatus*) [kariI] *

**kari|2 [n] 1. kind of sweet potato with yellow flesh. 2. kind of watermelon with orange-coloured inside. Bislama: kari [kariI] *

**kären [n] (s) rudeness; cheekiness; inconsiderateness. Kei| ví vatikär|en værei. He is really a rude person. Derived from: kär. In south: kär|en [kaare-ene] *

**karkar [n] (n) coconut grater. In south: karikar [kari-kari] *


**kaset [n] 1. music cassette. 2. video tape. Bislama: kaset [kasete] *

**kaset tahanien [n] (n) pornographic video. Derived from: van. In south: kaset tahanen [kasete ta-hane-ene] *

**kaset tatisa [n] pornographic video. Derived from: tisa [kasete ta-tiisaa] *

**kasi [tr] (n) 1. wash. 2. wet. Synonym: kuli. 3. develop photographs. Vōto onom arokastei veah. Your photographs have not yet been developed. In south: gasi. See: kaskas [reduplicated form] [kasi] kas meten wash one's face. Niromokuleitmau, nikas metokus. I won't have a shower right now, I'll just wash my face. Kas nän wash one's whole head. *

**kasihe [intr] (n) wash one's hands. Oai tovuo mokasiheI? Is there any water for me to wash my hands in? In south: gasihel. Derived from: kasi; ahe [kasi-hee] *

**kasipoten [suff] (s) tail. Synonym: vatikê|en. In north: asupoten; kén; vatikê [kasipote-] *

**käs|is [n] cassia (*Schleinitzia novoguineensis* and *Leucaena species*). Bislama: kasis [kaasisi]
kaskas [intr] (n) wash clothes; do the laundry. Isei hekaskas onom? Who will do your washing? In south: gasikas. Derived from: kasi [by reduplication] [kasi-kasi]

kat [sintr] sticky. See: leh kat; müsüs kat [kati]


cat kirkiriti [tr] (n) nibble at; chew on; gnaw on. M arisiik ta kat vakili onak. A big shark bit hold of my canoe. In south: gat kirkiriti [ati kiri-kiriti]

kat kiriuni [tr] (n) assist; help. Kavman keilu lukaiulu komai navong ke angu muas out Voum. The two governments helped us when the hurricane hit Paama. Synonym: suv kati. Derived from: kati [by reduplication] [kati-ati]

katmauni [tr] (n) bite off and swallow whole. See: kati. In south: gat mauni [ati mau-ni]

kat vohvoh [intr] (n) moan; groan (in agony or discomfort). In south: gat vohvoh [ati vohu-vohu]


katauni [tr] (n) assist; help. Kavman keilu lukaiulu komai navong ke angu muas out Voum. The two governments helped us when the hurricane hit Paama. Synonym: suv kati. Derived from: kātau [kaa-tau]

kati1 [tr] (n) 1. bite. 2. [of insect or leaf] sting. Āi kati. He got stung by a devil nettle. 3. [of clothes] squeeze tight; chafe. Inau tirausis onak katinau. My trousers are chafing. 4. itch. Vuitān kati. He has an itchy anus. 5. [of skin irritation or fungus] afflict. Ahi kati. He has ringworm. In south: gati. See: kati [reduplicated form] PNCV: *katati [ati] tin kati be angry with. Tinom nättei inau. What if you get angry with me? amai kati be hungry maroro kati be thirsty anivul kati have shivering spells men kati need to urinate tān kati need to defecate.

kati2 [adj] 1. real. 2. [of kin] proper; real (rather than being in a classificatory relationship). Māma onom kati kēnek, vuol kovisës en māma? Is that your real mother, or do you just call her mother? [katie]

kati3 [str] do strongly; do forcefully. Kiselūs kati hekeith. Speak up. See: vopol kati; rokol kati. Reduplicated form katiat. [kati]

kati4 [str] 1. at; with. Kovuroh kati isei? Who are you angry with? 2. about. Isei keiul avul aruver kati sīv? Who are those people making a noise about the ship? 3. onto. Marisak tākat kati vakili onak. A big shark bit hold of my canoe. 4. after; behind. Kei mūsik kati lāva noutenek. He followed after and they both went there. See: raeng kati; sel kati; mūlung kati; mūt kati [kati]


katiat2 [sintr] keep doing strongly; keep doing forcefully. Amuli avis katiat asu vō asu vīetei. They kept on asking the rat until in the end he laughed. Derived from: kati [by reduplication] [kati-ati]

katiloh [intr] (n) unable to open mouth; have lockjaw. Vēisen katiloh, romuselteimun. He couldn’t open his jaw and he didn’t say anything more. In south: gatilu. Derived from: kati; aloh [kati-lohe]

katkat [intr] (n) tight. Tirausis onak katkat. My shorts are tight. In south: gatikat PNCV: *qataki stick/congeal [kati-kati]

kato [n] cake. Bislama: gato (from French gateau) [katoo]

kav kati [tr] (n) 1. embrace; hug. 2. hold onto with both arms around. Vatīnga
mānte, sak ras vahit vāv kati. The native almond tree was so wide that he couldn't get both of his arms around it. See: kave. In south: gave [ave kati] kav kate hēn cross one's arms kav kate hirēn have one's arms behind one's neck.

kav koe [tr] (n) embrace; hug; put one's arms right around. See: kave. In south: gav kote [ave koe]

kave1 [loc] where? Variant of: eve [kavee]

kave2 [adj] which? Keik koviten Mael kave? Which Mael are you talking about? [kavee]

kave3 [tr] (n) embrace; hug. In south: gave. See: kavoav [reduplicated form] [ave]

kave4 [intr] (n) wear something wrapped around waist. Kiavēs en taeu. Just wrap a towel around your waist. In south: gavol [avee]

kavedes [n] common kind of eating banana. Synonym: vopāleng. Bislama: kavendes (from English Cavendish) [kavedesi]


kavoav [intr] (n) embrace; cuddle. Nales keilu lumul lukavoav. I saw the two of them cuddling. In south: gavoav. Derived from: kave [by reduplication] [avo-avo]

kavuli [tr] (n) 1. part two things that are closed together (e.g. curtains, one's eye). Kiavul metom, nāhi. You open your eye and I'll blow it out. 2. give a 'brown-eye'; bare one's bottom as an insult. Kei vā Vouleli kavul voten. He went to Vouleli and insulted them by baring his bottom. In south: gavuli [avuli] kavul ongon gab; yabber on. Kokavul ongon en asa? What are you yabbering on about?

ke [rel] which; who. Synonym: koan; koa. Variant of: keke [kee]

kea [intr] (n) crawl. Helahel reh hēk, nakeāsuk nauma teim. The piece of coral had cut my leg so I just crawled home. In south: gela PNCV: *karavi [keaa]

kei [pr] (n) he; she; it (third person singular). Kei rōvātei veah teim. He hasn't gone home yet. South: kai PNCV: *nāia [keie]


keihati [tr] (n) 1. insist on. 2. force. In south: gaih kati [keiho kati]

keihien [n] (n) strength; power. Eva vati avalēvis keihien onen mesau. They wanted to see the power of the fish. In south: kaihoen. Derived from: keih [keiho-ene]

keik [pr] (n) you (second person singular). In south: kai PNCV: *nīgo [keiko]

keiko [int] (n) OK; indication that conversation has ended. Inau mahāris kēk. Keiko, more! I'm going back now. OK, goodbye! In south: kaiko [keikoo]

kei1 [pr] (n) they; them (third person plural). Inau navit mahā maselāstei wahi havivi min kei. I would like to go and have a word with them. In south: kail PNCV: *naira [keile]

kei2 [mod] (n) plural. Komai tuak kei lāsai. We brothers have come. Kamf ehon minaveretei! You children keep quiet! In south: kailu [keilue]

keil1 [pr] (n) they; them (third person plural). Inau navit mahā maselāstei wahi havivi min kei. I would like to go and have a word with them. In south: kail PNCV: *naira [keile]

kei2 [mod] (n) plural. Komai tuak kei lāsai. We brothers have come. Kamf ehon minaveretei! You children keep quiet! In south: kailu [keilue]

keiksom [loc] (n) over there. Keik keisom? Is that you over there? In south: kaisom [keisomo]

keke [rel] which; who. Synonym: koan; koa. Variant of: ke [kekee]

keke1 [intr] (n) separate; apart. Heiā vai kei aumen keka, tā men mulāmon, vis tāsūk kātau, vis tāmūn. All the fruits ripen separately, one first, then another, and then another. 2. divorced. 3. different. In south: geka. Derived from: muka [by reduplication] [ke-kaa]

keka2 [sintr] be apart. Keil auva nāmāl, arō keka. When they went into the meeting house, they sat apart. [ke-kaa]

kekai [intr] (n) cut scoop out of coconut skin. Derived from: kai [by reduplication]. In south: gekal [ke-kai]

kekani [tr] (n) habitually eat. Tounahek okekani? Is this edible? Derived from: kani [by reduplication] [ke-kani]

kekār1 [intr] (n) 1. rude; cheeky. 2. inconsiderate. In south: gekār. Derived from: kār [by reduplication] [ke-kaare]

kekāreni1 [tr] (n) 1. spoil. 2. damage; ruin. 3. be rude to; be cheeky to; upset. 4. disturb; interfere. 5. waste. In south: gekareni. Derived from: kareni [by reduplication] [ke-kaare-ni]

kekāreni2 [str] ruin; spoil. Tata onak mul sukul, kei auva amul aselUs kekareni. While my father was leading the service, they would abuse him. Derived from: kareni [by reduplication] [ke-kaare-ni]

kekav1 [intr] (n) crooked; out of line. Eikahkah tovuel val vakekavel, avoseini malus. There was not a yam spade that was out of line, they were all dug into the ground in a straight line. 2. incorrect. In south: gekavel [kekavelu]

kekav2 [mod] whichever. See: kave [ke-kavee]

kekave1 [loc] whereabouts. See: kave [ke-kavee]

kekave2 [mod] whichever. See: kave [ke-kavee]

kekavel [intr] (n) crooked; out of line. Eikahkah tovuel val vakekavel, avoseini malus. There was not a yam spade that was out of line, they were all dug into the ground in a straight line. 2. incorrect. In south: gekavel [kekavelu]

keke [rel] which; who. Synonym: koan; koa. Variant of: ke [kekee]

kēke [sintr] lean to one side. Inau maheoun matou koan rei kēkēs. I will just climb the
coconut that is growing at an angle. See: **ró kēke** [keekee]

**kekēk** [mod] this. *A nien kēkek tīsa.* This food is bad. Derived from: **keke** [kekee-ke]

**keken** [intr] (n) silver-coloured; shiny. In south: **geken** [kekene]

**kekēr** [intr] (n) 1. walk in ‘S’ pattern. 2. wind oneself around. *Vīdu musar en rerou, kekēr eni.* The vine had wound itself around the wild nutmeg tree. In south: **geker** [kekeeru]

**kekerat** [suff] (n) 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: **kerat** [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]

**kekerati** [str] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: **kerati** [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]

**kekes** [intr] (n) summon pigs by making clicking noise. In south: **gekes** [kekesi]

**kekeseni** [tr] (n) summon pigs by making clicking noise. *A kekesen vua.* They summoned the pigs. In south: **gekeseni**. Derived from: **kekes** [kekes-ke]

**kekēsi** [str] (n) replace. Derived from: **kēsi** [kē-keesi]

**kekou** [sintr] Only in *leh kekou.* In south: **kekau**. Derived from: **kou** [by reduplication] [ke-kou]

**keleite** [link] 1. end. *Merei out ten aman vina vārei vō vus en keleite teni.* We cleared the airfield right up to the end. 2. tip. *Akai tāi veou vina en keleasil nesa.* The green lizard climbed right up to the tip of the mast. Synonym: **keite** [kele-]

**keleralingen** [suff] ear lobe. Synonym: **keiralingen**. Derived from: **keleite; ralingen** [kele-raingo-]

**kema** [loc] up over here. See: **mā** [ke-maa]

**kēmai** [loc] over here. *Kisan koan kēmai.* Give me the one over here. See: **mai** [kee-mai]

**kemita** [loc] down over here. See: **mita** [ke-miita]

**kēn** [suff] (n) tail. Synonym: **avukēn; vatikēn asupoten.** In south: **vatikēn; kasipoten PNCV: *qere* [kee-]

**keraker** [n] (s) 1. scabies. In north: **amukēr.** 2. kind of plant which causes itching [kera-kere]

**kerakerat** [sintr] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: **kerat** [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]

**kerakerati** [str] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: **kerati** [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]

**kerat** [sintr] 1. do quickly; do energetically. 2. do often. Derived from: **kerati** [by reduplication] [ke-kerati]

**kes** [intr] (n) exchange; swap. *Taitas keilu min Sai lukekes en amot.* Taitas and Sai exchanged oranges. Derived from: **kesi** [by reduplication]. In south: **geles.** See: **kekes** [reduplicated form]

**keseni** [str] only. *Kei kan kesen ahis.* He only eats bananas. See: **keses** [kese-ni]

**keses** [mod] only. *Kei selis Inglis keses.** He only speaks English. PNCV: **kese** [kesese]

**kēsi** [str] (n) replace. *Nihul kēs eisim mōm keke nardā vaśi.* I will buy you a shirt in
return for the one I tore. In south: kelesi. See: sin kesi; sákesi; vit kesi. Reduplicated form kekési. PNCV: *qe [k esi]

kēva [loc] over there. See: vā [kee-va]

kevina [loc] up over there. See: vina [ke-vinaa]

kevita [loc] down over there. See: vita [ke-viitaa]

ki [n] 1. key. 2. tuning on guitar [kii] kur ki tune guitar.

ki kati [tr] (n) lock up. Synonym: lōk kati. In south: gi kati [kii kati]

ki läti [tr] (n) unlock. In south: gi läti [kii laati]

kid kati [tr] (n) grasp hold of (in fighting). Muloh varei vo kid kat titamol. He ran right over and grabbed hold of the li sep sef. Variant of: kinit kati. In south: gid kati [idi kati] kid kat hirēn have one's arms around someone's neck (as gesture of friendship).

kid kirkiriti [tr] (n) pick at food when not hungry. Variant of: kinit kirkiriti. In south: ngid kirkiriti [idi kiri-kiriti]

kid kotehei [tr] (n) break off bush vegetables with fingers to get the soft tips. Variant of: kinit kotehei. In south: ngidi kotehei [idi kotehe]

kid loklokoa [tr] (n) pinch until soft. Variant of: kinit loklokoa. In south: ngidi loklokoa [idi lo-ko-lokoa]

kid vini [tr] (n) switch off (engine or switch). Variant of: kinit vini. In south: ngidi vini [idi vinii]

kid visi [tr] (n) break off small piece of food to taste it. Variant of: kinit visi. In south: ngidi visi [idi viisi]

kidekaten [n] kindergarten, pre-school [kidekatene]

di kati [tr] (n) 1. pinch. 2. pluck guitar strings. 3. pick bush vegetables. Variant of: kiniti. In south: ngingiti; ngidi [idi]

kii kil [intr] (n) dig. Mel whole ouh ou, ka ouh alahi mukok. We dig to plant yams, and this is how yams are planted. In south: gi [ili]

kil läti [tr] (n) dig out. In south: gi läti [ili laati]

kil leini [tr] (n) dig up. In south: gi leini [ili le-ini]

kil rani [tr] (n) dig some of. Inau mahina mail vasi uhia keke nakil rani. I'm going up there to dig the rest of the wild yams that I only dug some of. In south: gi rani [ili rani]

kil silati [tr] (n) dig up by accident. In south: gi silati [ili silati]

kilās [n] 1. mirror. 2. telescope. 3. diving goggles. 4. drinking glass. 5. window of car. 6. glass. Bislama: glas [kilaasi]

kilāti [tr] dig out. Būl kilā maramari keil hatetamen. The bulldozer dug out all of the huge trees. See: kili; läti [kilaati]

kilau [sintr] Only in ro kilau [kilau]

kile [intr] (n) educated; knowledgeable; clever. In south: gilel. See: kilele [reduplicated form] PNCV: *ilo [ilee]

kile kati [tr] (n) 1. remember. 2. know inside out. In south: gilel kati [ilee kati]

kile sāseneni [tr] (n) realise. Nakile sāsokuningaik rovitei PapaNoel, vi māma orer kei ling presen keil. Then I realised it wasn't Father Christmas who left the presents, but it was our mother. In south: gilel sāseneni [ilee saase-ne-ni]

kilea [tr] (n) 1. know. Nakoilea kovoumon hisuput? Do you know how to make a bow? 2. know how to. Kokilea kovoumon hisuput? Do you know how to make a bow? 3. be able to. Heilea hēmai. She will be able to come. In south: gilela PNCV: *kilala [ilea]

kidekaten [n] kindergarten, pre-school [kidekatene]
kileile [intr] (n) educated; knowledgeable; clever. Keik ém vati kovaileile? Do you want to be educated? Derived from: kile [by reduplication]. In south: gileleile [ile-eile]


kiles kati [tr] (n) 1. screw up; do up. 2. turn off tap. See: kilesi. In south: giles kati [ilesi kati]

kiles kati [tr] (n) 1. unscrew; undo. 2. turn on tap. See: kilesi. In south: gilesi [ilesi laati]

kiles tetali [tr] (n) drill hole. Lukiles tetali meteriril en vakili. The two of them drilled the small holes into the canoe. See: kilesi. In south: giles tetali [ilesi te-tali]

kilesi [tr] (n) turn; twist. Aman mul kiles vatim, mul sakim sain. The bird was turning its head to make a sign. In south: gilesi [ilesi]

kili [tr] (n) 1. dig. A kil vulvul ten tahul. They dug a hole for the rubbish. 2. dig up. A uvâ akil ouh. They went and dug up the yams. In south: gili PNCV: *kili [ili]

killilini [tr] (n) 1. stick into ground. A his keil ke 'masin-gan' akillilini kâ rahit en eim keil ke mematiën. The guns called 'machine guns' were stuck into the ground around the buildings we slept in. 2. build house. Killilin eim vê evus ka telrôn. He made a house and then they lived in it. In south: gillilini [iliilini]

kilisu [n] kind of vine. A su vina kur viâu tâ avise en kilisu rîli asen ato eni. The rat went and got a vine called kilisu to sew up the hermit crab's genitals with. [kililisu]

kikiluvosi [tr] (n) tease. Kei mul kikiluvos hulî en aman. He was teasing the dog with the bird. In south: gikiluvosi PNCV: *kal- [kili-kiluvosi]

kinakin [intr] (n) throb. Lohok rôs kinakin. My tooth is throbbing. In south: gikinakin [kina-kine]

kini [tr] (n) lock. Derived from: ki. In south: gini [kii-ni]

kinit kati [tr] (n) grasp hold of (in fighting). Variant of: kid kati. In south: nginit kati [initi kati]

kinit kirkiriti [tr] (n) pick at food when not hungry. Variant of: kid kirkiriti. In south: nginit kirkiriti [initi kiri-kiriti]

kinit kotehei [tr] (n) break off bush vegetables with fingers to get the soft tips. Variant of: kid kotehei. In south: nginit kotehei [initi kotehe]

kinit loklokoa [tr] (n) pinch until soft. Variant of: kid loklokoa. In south: nginit loklokoa [initi loko-lokoa]

kinit vini [tr] (n) switch off (engine or switch). Variant of: kid vini. In south: nginit vini [initi vinii]

kiniti [tr] (n) 1. pinch. 2. pluck guitar strings. 3. pick bush vegetables. Variant of: kidi. In south: nginiti PNCV: *kiniti [initi]

kinkin [intr] (n) follow someone round closely all the time. In south: ginkin [kini-kini]

kinkin kati [tr] (n) follow round closely all the time. In south: ginkin kati [kini-kini kati]


kirkirisi [tr] (n) tickle. In south: girkirisi [kiri-kirisî]

kis² [intr] (n) [of eye] injured (by stone or shot); get something in one's eye. Meten kis. He got something in his eye. In south: gis [kiso]

kis³ [intr] (n) get as far as a particular place; go no further than particular place. In south: gis [kiso]

kis kati [tr] (n) 1. press ground hard around seed after planting. 2. pinch onto something. See: kisi. In south: gis kati [kisi kati] kis kat horan stand with one's hands on one's hips.

kis koe [tr] (n) put fingers in one's ears (to keep out noise). Morasi mul kis koe ralingen, anusou longe tisa. Morasi has put her fingers in her ears because she doesn't like their singing. See: kisi. In south: gis koe [kisi koe]

kis mal [intr] (n) emerge; come out. Volia kei kis mal ran voihu. The spider came out of the coconut shell. In south: gis mal [kisi malu]

kis ril [intr] (n) creep through small hole. Kiles asu tàkis ril và neim en metekisirl. Look at the rat creeping in through the small hole in the wall. In south: gis ril [kisi rilu]

kis tal [intr] (n) 1. emerge; come out. 2. appear. 3. be descended from. Koakeil akis tal en vuas. They are descended from a pig. In south: gis tal [kisi tali]


kisi² [str] go through. See: ruv kisi; rò kisi [kisi]

kiskis [intr] (n) poke finger through small space. In south: gisikis. Derived from: kisi [kisi-kisi]

kiskis kisriluni [tr] (n) poke fingers through small space to pick something out. In south: gisikis kisriluni [kisi-kisi kisiru-ni]

kiskisvot [n] index finger (so-called because it is this finger that cleans the anus after defecation). Derived from: kiskis; avot [kisi-kisi-vote]

kisril [sintr] (n) go through. See: lèle kisril; kis ril. In south: kisril [kisi-riulu]


kit [intr] (n) limp. Kikālev vārei en hēm kimai, konakitei. Walk with your feet firmly on the ground, don't limp. Synonym: rākit. In south: git. See: kitkit [reduplicated form] [kito]


klasrum [n] classroom. Bislama: klasrum [klasrum]

klinik [n] clinic; dispensary. Bislama: klinik [kliniki]

koa [rel] who; which; that. Synonym: koan; ke; keke [koaa]

koakeil [n] (n) those ones; they (plural). Koakeil avit "hein" ka inau navit "ka"? They said "Is that so?" and I said "Yes". In south: koakeil. See: koa; keil [koa-keile]

koakeilu [n] (n) those two; they (dual). O, koakeilu lutēsav tuai. Oh, those two have changed. In south: koakeitel. See: koa; keilu [koa-keitelu]

koakeitel [n] (n) those few; they (paucal). In south: koakeitel. See: koa; keitel [koa-keitelu]

koan¹ [ind] some of. Lük kur kat vakili onen ka kur ulmatu onak, ka atoudi keil koan, katounah keil koan. Luke got his canoe and took my father, some of the girls, and some of the things. Meatin koan amüsili avina Hinuvoi. Some of the people followed him up to Hinuvoi. Synonym: tei; hāv [koani]
koan² [rel] who; which; that. Synonym: koa; ke; keke [koani]

koanik [mod + n] 1. this. A ni koanik vi'ahu. This coconut is one without flesh. 2. this one; that one. Inau naramimodei koanik. I didn’t do that. Derived from: koan [koani-ke]

koan2 [mod] who; which; that. Synonym: koa; ke; keke [koani]

koani [mod + n] 1. this. A ni koanik vi'ahu. This coconut is one without flesh. 2. this one; that one. Inau naramimodei koanik. I didn’t do that. Derived from: koan [koani-ke]

koe [str] (n) 1. block up. A ling koe. They put it in the way. 2. prevent. Tokita vit koenau vit niromudeimun vaiimeāi. The doctor has forbidden me to drink any more kava. 3. protect. Am usou koe. They sang to protect him. See: muti koe; ling koe. Reduplicated form: kokoe. In south: kole PNCV: *koro [koe]

koi¹ [tr] (n) 1. grate coconut. Ouh emas amutah oai và, akoi matou, avusuni. When the yam is cooked, the water is poured away, the coconut grated and the milk is added to the food. 2. scrape skin of taro, yam etc (to remove burn). In south: goi PNCV: *kori [oi]

koisin [str] (n) climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. See: eikoi. In south: gol [kole]

koi² [intr] (n) climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. See: eikoi. In south: gol [kole]

koi lāti [tr] (n) scrape out. In south: goi lāti [oi laati]

koini [tr] (n) 1. climb tree and remove fruit with bamboo pole. Akoin veta. They climbed the breadfruit tree and dislodged the fruit with a bamboo pole. 2. remove hot stones from cooking hole. Akoin ahat. They removed the cooking stones. In south: goleni. Derived from: koi [koi-ni]

kokēni [str] (n) wait by. See: matil kokēni; rō kokēni. In south: kokoloni [kokee-ni]

kokoe [str] (n) 1. block up. 2. prevent. Derived from: koe. In south: kokole [ko-koe]

kokohiloholu [n] kind of tree. Derived from: kokohite; loholu [kokohi-loholue]

kokohin [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: sikokohin; sikokohiven; kokohiven [kokohi-]

Koko hiloholu [n] kind of tree. Derived from: kokohite; loholu [kokohi-loholue]

kokohite [link] foam; froth. Kokohite houlu mul en voini mak. My beer has got a lot of froth on it. Synonym: sikokohite [kokohi-]

kokohiven [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: sikokohiven; sikokohin; kokohin. Derived from: kokohite; aven [kokohi-i-ve-]

kokohu [intr] (n) nauseous. In south: gokohu [kokohuu]

kokohutu [intr] (n) dry retch. Synonym: mulu hon. In south: gokohutu [kokohutuu]

kokol [n] brown-coloured fur. Synonym: tanimei [kokolo]

kokoli [n] kind of breadfruit [kokolii]

kokoloni [str] (s) wait by. In north: kokēni [kokolo-ni]

kokorat¹ [n] children's buzzer (made out of coconut leaves) [kokoraato]

kokorat² [intr] (n) (of rooster) crow. En visokon, ato kokorat evus, nasital. In the morning, after the cocks had crowed, I went outside. In south: gokorat [kokoraato]

kokorus [n] cockroach. (This word of Bislama origin has almost completely replaced the original word veivei in modern Paamese.) Bislama: kokros [kokorose]

kokota [intr] (n) (of hen) cluck. In south: gokota PNCV: *kota [kokota]

koi¹ [intr] (n) hoe. A kol vina vō masisil. They hoed right until it was all done. In south: gol [koli]

koi² [intr] (n) (of tuber) go bad. In south: gol [koli]

kol lāti [tr] (n) chase away. See: kole. In south: gole lāti [ole laati]

kol leini [tr] (n) chase all over. See: kole. In south: gole leini [ole lei-ni]
kol rabiti [tr] (n) hoe around. In south: gol rabiti [koli rahiti]

kolas leini [tr] (n) 1. rake fire to spread over garden. 2. remove pieces of firewood from fire. Synonym: kolas. In south: golasi [olasí lei-ni]

kolas [tr] (n) 1. rake fire to spread over garden. 2. remove pieces of firewood from fire. Synonym: kolas leini. In south: golasi [olasí]

kole [tr] (n) chase; run after. Huli les būsi soutin, kolēsuk vō būsi rokol out teim mulamun. The dog saw the cat in the distance and ran after it, but the cat got home first. Synonym: seavonī; lit katī. In south: golas leini [olasi]

koli [tr] (n) will hoe the ground at daybreak. In south: Golī [koli]

kolosis [n] (n) toilet. Synonym: kapine. Bislama: klosis (from English closet) [kolosome]

kōm1 [n] comb. Bislama: kom [komo]

kōm2 [intr] (n) comb hair. Keik kirokōmtei? Aren't you going to comb your hair? In south: gōm [komo]

kōm vāsi [tr] (n) part one's hair. In south: gōm vāsi [komo vaasi]

komai [pr] we all; all of us (first person plural exclusive). Komai vasi mesi komai ven selasien onom. We are all very pleased with what you have said. PNCV: *qami [komai]

komaitel [pr] we few; us few (first person paucal exclusive). Komaitel metrolestei keik nanganeh. We didn't see you yesterday. [komaitelu]

komal [pr] we two; us two (first person dual exclusive). Komal melvīta aiou, keik kitōs? The two of us are going to the beach do you want to come along? [komalu]

Kōn1 [intr] (n) 1. sour; bitter. 2. [of water] salty; brackish. 3. [of eyes] stinging (from volcanic residue floating on surface of sea). In south: gōn PNCV: *kōkona [kono] tin kōn angry.


kōn vōni [n] (n) kind of corn. In south: kōn volaini [kono voi-i-ni]

kōn vong [n] kind of corn [kono vongi]

konakon [sintr] Only in lēle konakon; mul konakon; rou konakon [kona-kone]

kononi [str] block up. See: rēm kononi. Derived from: mukon [kono-ni]

kor1 [intr] (n) [of hen] cluck (in search of chickens). In south: gor [koro]

kor2 [sintr] do last. Lah komai vō komai koan mekātāu kor. He took some of us until there were only the last ones of us left. [koro]

kor lēkātī [tr] (n) cluck in search of chickens. A to kor lēkāt tītān, tītān viovi lēkāt latīn. The hen was clucking in search of her chickens, and the chicks were chirping in search of their mother. In south: gor lēkātī [koro lee-kati]

koroni [str] do for the last time. Lehean koron ouh. Let's eat yam for the last time. Derived from: kor [koro-ni]


koseini [tr] (n) do what? Kokosein anien āk? What have you done with my food? In south: goseini. See: kosa; heiseini; vāseini [koseini]

kosemi [tr] (n) husk coconut. Kei kur ani kosemi en āi tāi. He took a coconut and
husked it on a stick. In south: **gosemi**
PNCV: *kosomi* [osemi]

**kosi** [tr] (n) drill. In south: **gosi**. See:
**koskos** [reduplicated form] [kosi]

**koskos** [intr] (n) drill. *Hanoali kekék mul koskos vīta netan vosakin vanei kēnek.* That person was drilling down to make the volcano. In south: **gosikos**. Derived from:
**kosi** [by reduplication] [kosi-kosi]

**kot** [intr] (n) hop. In south: **got**. See:
**kotkot** [reduplicated form]; **eikut** [koti]

**kot** [intr] (n) go across. See: **rei kot; mul kot; eikut** [koti]

**kot** [intr] (n) discuss public issue in meeting house. *Ikat venuk kosa.* They will be discussing you in the meeting house today. In south: **got**. Bislama: **kot** [kooti]

**koteh** [intr] (n) close; shut. *Sitoka koteh tāi.* The store is already closed. In south: **goteh** [otehe]

**koteh koe** [tr] (n) 1. close up. 2. shut in. In south: **goteh koteh** [otehe-otehe]

**kotehe** [intr] (n) break in two. See: **vul kotehe; rākotehe; sak kotehe**. Reduplicated forms: **kotkotehe**; **kotetehi** [kotehe]

**koteheni** [tr] (n) close; shut. *Maotehen mētareh.* I'll close the door. Derived from: **kotehe**. In south: **goteheni** [otehe-ni]

**kotetehei** [intr] (n) break many things in two. A ngu vul kotetehe matou rivti mai dan. The hurricane snapped many coconut trees and threw them down. Derived from: **kotehe** [by reduplication] [kotehe]

**kot** [tr] (n) 1. scoop out copra. 2. cut copra for a living. *Navong tāi, inau Sākai atau onen metkot matou Lovu.* Once I was cutting copra on Malakula with Sakai and his wife. In south: **goti**. See: **kotiot** [reduplicated form] PNCV: *?oto* [oti]

**kötien** [n] case; discussion in meeting house. *Kötien onom rovusteir veah?* Isn't your case finished yet? Derived from: **kot** [kooti-ene]

**kotiot** [intr] (n) cut copra. Derived from: **koti** [by reduplication]. In south: **gotiot** [oti-oti]

**kotkot** [intr] (n) hop. Derived from: **kot** [by reduplication]. In south: **gotikot** [koti-koti]

**kotkotehei** [str] break in two. Derived from: **kotehe** [by reduplication] [kotehe]

**kou** [intr] (n) Only in **leh kou**. See:
**kekou** [reduplicated form]. In south: **kau** [kou]

**kou lāti** [tr] (n) 1. unload cargo. 2. discharge passengers. Synonym: **kouni; rivīni**. In south: **gau lāti** [kou laati]

**kouhini** [tr] (n) 1. dig earth oven. 2. stir up, churn up (sea). *Vanei mul kouhin atas.* The volcano was churning up the sea. In south: **gauhini** [ouhini]

**kouli** [tr] (n) drill hole into. In south: **gauli** [kouli]

**koun** [suff] (n) 1. rib. 2. side of body. *Namuttnau mul en kouk.* I hit myself in the side. Synonym: **usiven**. In south: **kaun** [kou-]

**kouni** [tr] (n) 1. unload cargo. 2. discharge passengers. *Sīv koun isei? Who came off the ship?* Synonym: **rivīni; kou lāti**. In south: **gauini** [kou-ni]

**kov** [intr] (n) throw things. *Isei mul kov? Who is throwing things?* See: **kove**. In south: **gov** [ove]

**kov kōkoa** [tr] (n) throw things until something is soft. In south: **gov kōkoa** [ove kookoa]

**kov lālāuni** [tr] (n) throw things at something secretly and quietly so as not to be discovered. In south: **gov lālāuni** [ove laalau-ni]
kov lāti [tr] (n) throw something to dislodge something (especially fruit high in tree). In south: gov lāti [ove laati]

kov liti [tr] (n) chase away with stones and other missiles. In south: gov liti [ove liti]

kov rahini [tr] (n) swamp (canoe). Tahe tā emai kov rahin komaitel vasi, ka vakili madu vita netan. A wave came and completely swamped us, and the canoe sank right down. In south: gov rahini [ove rahini]

kov vāsi [tr] (n) throw something at something to break it. In south: gov vāsi [ove vaasi]

kov vini [tr] (n) stone to death. In south: gov vini [ove vinii]

kōva [int] down the hatch (said by the person serving kava or a glass of liquor or shellful of kava that is to be drunk in one gulp). Derived from: vā [koo-vaa]

kovanges [t] (s) 1. afternoon. 2. evening. In north: medilah [kovangese]

kovao vasi [tr] (n) 1. clap hands repeatedly. 2. pat. Ek vati maaovas huli. I want to pat the dog. Derived from: kovasi [by reduplication]. In south: govaovasi [ova-ovasi]

kovas kati [tr] (n) slap in fury. See: kovasi. In south: govas kati [ova-s kati]

kovasi [tr] (n) 1. slap. 2. clap hands. Asi keil, amakul ka akovas hē. They were happy and they shouted for joy and clapped their hands. In south: govasi. See: kovaovasi [reduplicated form] [ovasi]


kove2 [tr] (n) board (ship). Visuvong iov stiv iha Santo. Tomorrow they will board the ship to Santo. In south: gove [ove]

köve [n] coffee. Bislama: kofi [koovee]

koveini [str] leave. See: sōkoveini; lōh koveini [kovei-ni]

koveni [tr] (n) throw away. Kei arokovedeisuk vahā, asōnesuk vā mul en asem. They didn’t throw it away, they just threw it onto the outrigger. In south: goveni. Derived from: kov [ove-ni]

kōver [int] shut up. Derived from: ver [koo-vere]

kōvi [n] Fijian asparagus (Saccharum edule) [koovio]


kubusi [tr] (n) bend. Synonym: lubusi. In south: gubusi [kubusi]

kudisi [tr] (n) 1. replace. Kei hekudis tāta onen. He will replace his father. 2. take back. Kei hekudis asōnomok netin. He took back his real wife. In south: ngudisi [kudisi] kudis selusien answer

kuh1 [mod] 1. just right. Vi ani kuh vārei. It is just right as a green coconut. 2. carefully [kuhi]

kuh2 [sintr] be just right. A his men kuh vārei. The bananas are just ripe enough. [kuhi]

kuhi [str] do carefully. Kām kuhiek. Do it carefully now. [kuhi]

kui [tr] (n) lift with lever. Navong ke akui vatiheiei vita navotout, meatin tovuelimun vakulāi vatei nis vakina. When they levered the wild cane down to the bottom of the garden, nobody else could roll it back up. In south: gui [ui]

kúk lokolokoa [tr] (n) cook until soft. In south: gük lokolokoa [kuuke loko-lokoa]

kūkeni [tr] (n) 1. cook. 2. boil. Inau maküken tī. I am going to boil some tea. In south: gükeni. Derived from: kūk [kuuke-]

kui-ang [n] (n) kind of fish with stripes and spotted tail and fins. In south: angile [kukiange]

kuku [int] int. carry. A vu kuku. It is Granny who is carrying you. [kuku]

kuku [intr] (n) hoot to announce arrival of ship. Derived from: muku [by reduplication]. In south: güku [kuu-kuu]

kuku kati [tr] (n) hoot at to announce arrival of ship. A kuku kati sīva? What ship are they hooting about? In south: güku kati [kuu-kuu kati]

kukuuluav [intr] (n) shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. In south: gukuku [kukuuluave]

kukuuluaveni [intr] (n) shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. Rosvo tīdei atuv onen, kukuuluaveni atuv tāmum va. He couldn’t find his arrow, so he shot another one in the same direction to see where it went. 

Synonym: van usili. In south: gukukuaveni [kukuuluave-ni]

kul amen [intr] (n) say amen. Ulmau vīs vō munak ke kul amen, lūvū varei lusital. The old man prayed, and as soon as he said amen, the two of them jumped right outside. In south: gul amen [kule aamene]

kul anatineni [tr] (n) 1. trust. Nakul anatineni Tās Votiai. I trust the Bible. 2. prove. Keik kolesi, kul anatineni kēnek, veni īr vasi rolesi. You’ve seen it and that proves it, because we’ve all seen it. In south: gul anatineni. Derived from: anatin [kule anatine-ni]

kul meakoi [intr] (n) dye one’s hair; wash oneself in dye. Holholiveta vāhā vakul meakoi vā les meterumrum tā. The flycatcher was going to dye himself so he went to look at himself in a pool of water. In south: gul molakol. Derived from: mukul [kulu meakoi]

kul vūvu [intr] (n) buzz. In south: gul vūvu [kule vuuvuu]

kula1 [tr] (n) happen to. Naomudemtei keke mahit āsa nakulainau. I didn’t think about what would happen to me. Touah vasi kula keilu, keilu vasi lumatmat. Everything happened to the pair of them, and they both died. In south: gula [kula]

kula2 [intr] (n) move house to live with someone else. Inau niromatei lehtō, keik kiku lehtō kele. I won’t come and stay with you, you move out and come and stay here. In south: gula [kulaa]

kulatī [tr] (n) 1. pick up. 2. remove. Melvit melvakulā tāa onak vānāsuk Voum veni mesai houlu. We wanted to remove my father to Paama because he was very sick. 

3. position oneself at sea so that one place is lined up with another. Nakulat out Tās Tās Viong soutin vāreis. I positioned myself so that southeast Ambrym came a long way out from Viong. 4. take off clothes. Navong kīmai neim, kulat sūs onom. If you come inside, take off your shoes. Synonym: silati. 5. adopt child. Synonym: kur kāni. In south: gulatī [kulaati]

kul [tr] (n) 1. bathe. 2. wet. Synonym: kasi. In south: gul [kulii]

kul leini [tr] (n) wash off. Vatin vī atās, muloh vārei viat en oas, kul leini vā. His head was nothing but excrement, so he ran right down to the sea to wash it off. In south: gul leini [kulii lein]

kulidou [n] (s) triggerfish (Pteropterus antennatus). In north: hilirou. Derived from: kulite; idou [kuli-idou]

kulit [n] kind of fern with edible leaf. Variant of: ulit [kulite]

kulmeakoi [n] (n) dye. Holholiveta rō sak mesēn kulmeakoi onen ka vaha vakuluen. The flycatcher was preparing his dye so he could dye himself with it. In
south: kulmolakoloen. Derived from: kul meakoi [kulu-meakoi-ene]

kuluai1 [n] yam vine frames made of chopped down trees stuck in rows into the ground on either side of garden [kulua]

kulua2 [intr] (n) make yam vine frames by chopping down trees and sticking them into the ground on either side of garden. In south: gulua [kuluai]

kuluauni [tr] (n) make trees into yam frames by sticking them in rows alongside garden. Ouh akuluauni tii? Have the yam frames been put up for the yams yet? Derived from: kulua. In south: guluai [kuluai]

kulul [intr] (n) 1. quake; tremble (as in earthquake). A tan kulul. There was an earthquake. 2. quiver; tremble. Namules nakulul, anni katinau, maroro kainanun. I was trembling, I was cold and I felt thirsty too. Synonym: maleilei. In south: guluul [uluulu]


kululuni2 [str] shake. See: sakululuni [uluulu-ulu-ulu]

kum kati [tr] (n) 1. squeeze hold of. 2. (of vines) grow all over tree. Meles ani tā, meles heitēs, ote kosak ras kovalesi veni viāu kum kati. We saw a coconut tree but we could only see the fruit and not the leaves, because vines were growing all over it. See: kumi. In south: gum kati [kumi kati]

kum vāsi [tr] (n) break open two halves of coconut with hands that have been cut with axe, but which are not completely separated. See: kumi. In south: gum vāsi [kumi vaasi]


kumal vamukin [n] kind of sweet potato [kumale vamukine]

kumala [n] 1. sweet potato. 2. sl. sexual intercourse. Variant of: kumal [kumalaal]

kumi [tr] (n) 1. squeeze. Konakumtei metat keil! Don't squeeze your pimples! 2. wrestle. Keilu lumuas keilu, lumutu keilu, lukum keilu vō titamol muas ulmatu. They hit each other, they punched each other, they wrestled each other but in the end the listefsef beat the old man. In south: gumia. See: kumkum [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kumi [kumi]

kumkum [intr] (n) wrestle. Meatin vit: Inau lokumkum, naromutaei, tām kēne. The man said: I didn't defecate while we were fighting, that is your excrement there. In south: gumukum. Derived from: kumi [by reduplication] [kumu-kumu]

kumkumien [n] (n) riot. Komal melvalis vō melrokol uā onen Ballande, navonginek suval sesaliesuk vāh marikumkumien, kokilea mevalis mukok, met iiio keil apetini. We rowed as far as Ballande wharf and there was almost a big riot, as you realise the Europeans were betting on us rowing. In south: gumukumien. Derived from: kumkum [kumu-kumu-ene]

kur [sintr] Only in visisu kur. See: mukur [kuru]


kur kati [tr] (n) 1. hold. 2. catch. Kei vina vō rō suai en ahat en vili ka metāio keil akur kati. He went and hid in the rocks at the cliff but the Europeans caught him. 3. keep. 4. hold one's breath. Kokilea kovakur kat seihien onom? Can you hold your breath? See: kuri. In south: gur kati [kuri kati]

kur koe [tr] (n) 1. completely cover. Kei reh hiliven vua en uruvoten uan onen vō muna koe vasi nān. He cut at the pig skin in his brother-in-law's anus until he cut through it, and then excrement came down and completely
covered his face. 2. protect. See: kuri. In south: gur kōle [kuri koe]

kur lālāuni [tr] (n) take surreptitiously. See: kuri. In south: gur lālāuni [kuri laalaau-ni]


kur lesles [intr] (n) apply curse. A kur lesles en meatin, asakin aven merau. If somebody is cursed, their body weakens. See: kuri. In south: gur lesles [kuri lesles]

kur maeini [tr] (n) get for free; get for nothing. Am el val riitu, munak amai navong ta vahou. The breadfruit pit would be there for a long time and one day if a famine came, we could get it for nothing to eat. See: kuri. In south: gur maeini [kuri maeini]

kur mailini [tr] (n) take with left hand. See: kuri; mail. In south: gur mailini [kuri maili-ni]

kur mauni [tr] (n) take whole. Munak vit vahoumaunies, ka kei kur maunies va en ők onen. If he wanted to take it whole, he would bring it whole into his ship. See: kuri; maui. In south: gur mauni [kuri mau-ni]

kur matuni [tr] (n) take with right hand. See: kuri; matu. In south: gur matuni [kuri matuu-ni]

kur rasilini [tr] (n) 1. separate. Hina kur rasilin keiliu. Go and separate the two of them. 2. splash. Marimesau ta mita kur rasilin aras ven voinan huli. A big fish came down and splashed the sea right in the dog's face. See: kuri. In south: gur rasilini [kuri raasilii-ni]

kur suaini [tr] (n) hide. Ialu lori, keik vorei kokur suain atuv onak? With the two of us here, it must have been you that hid my arrow. See: kuri. In south: gur suaini [kuri suai-ni]


kur vinī [tr] (n) switch off (of engine etc). Nakur vinī ensin navit maleh vit. I switched off the engine so I could pull the boat ashore. Synonym: muasi. See: kuri. In south: gur vinī [kuri vinii]

kur vithit [intr] (n) bubble up in water. In south: gur vithit. Derived from: mukur [kuru viti-hiti]

kur [tr] (n) 1. take. 2. marry. Inau nakur ahih tātenou Tevaliout. I married a woman from Tevaliout. 3. aim for (a place). Nakur out Ulveah vā vō vus, hatte havivisesuk keke vaḥā vasua. I aimed for Lopevi until there was just a little bit left that was about to disappear. 4. take photograph of. Synonym: lahi. 5. catch; travel by (means of conveyance). Keik kokur taksi komai? Did you come here by taxi? 6. [of nail] come through in right place. Nīf kur ā. The nail came through in the right place into the wood. In south: guri [kuri] kur out go for a walk. Vongien titamol kur out mīta. At night, the lišefsef came down for a walk. kur ara get injured. Inau nakur koe kani, kani vasi vorei miheteruttei ara, inau nikur helamun evus kamīsuk. I protect you all, none of you will get injured, I will be the first of us to get injured. kur ēhon give birth to baby kur sukul lead service in church kur selušien receive word kur eang get a breath of fresh air mad kuri sweat; perspire kur kī tune guitar kur avong have the time to do something.

kuril [n] grasshopper. Variant of: uril [kurile]

kurkurumu [n] incisor teeth [kuru-kurumu]

kus1 [intr] (n) 1. disappear from sight. 2. walk on bottom of sea with hands held up to see who can go furthest out under water. In south: gus [kusu]
kus² [sintr] hide. See: rō kus. Reduplicated form kuskus. [kusu]

kuseha [intr] (n) spit from back of the throat to ward off evil. Nales marisök keke marite sesavon, namusil eni mukokēk, nakuseha. I saw an absolutely huge shark and got a fright, so I spat from the back of my throat to ward it off. In south: gusuh PNCV: *kusuvi [kusehaa]

kuskus [intr] (n) hide. Derived from: kus [by reduplication]. In south: kusukus [kusu-kusu]

kutūt [intr] Only in sel kutūt [kutuuti]


kuv leini [tr] (n) 1. tip out all over. 2. lay completely waste. Mesaien tā kuv lein keil. They were all laid out by illness. In south: gus [uvu] lae [leini]

kuv vāsī [tr] (n) wipe out; destroy. Marimatou keil ke kuv vās vāreiāni kēk! Those are big coconut trees that you have destroyed. In south: gus [uvu] vās [vaasi]

kuv vilesi [tr] (n) tip upside down; tip over. In south: gus [uvu] vilesi [uvu vilesi]

kuvi [tr] (n) [of blow] hit. Sāk kuvun vakili onak kuvi hatte houlu. The shark tipped my canoe over and hit it many times. In south: gus [uvu] vili [vile]

kuvi alialini [tr] (n) shake head. Nakuvu alialin vautuk. I shook my head. In south: guvi alialini [uvu alialii-ni]

kuvi leini [tr] (n) shake out and all over. Angū kuvi lei vasi hungimatou keil rivini mai dan. The hurricane shook out all of the bunches of coconuts and threw them down. In south: guvi leini [uvu lei-ni]

kuvinī [tr] (n) 1. wave. Nakuvin hēk, koroolesti. I waved my hand but you didn't see. 2. shake. See: kuuvivini [reduplicated form]. In south: guvi nu [uvu-ni]

kuuvivini [tr] (n) wave. Mesān uhiatā min metāo, mul vārēi kuurivīn hēn eni, vit “Ekovery, māli! Moreanien semi!” We gave the European some wild yam and he was waving it in his hands and he said “Oh boy, this is great food of yours!” Derived from: kuuvīni [by reduplication]. In south: guuvivini [uvu-uviiini]

kuvuni [tr] (n) throw upwards; lob. Sāk kuvun vakili. The shark threw the canoe up in the air. In south: guvuni. Derived from: kuv [uvu-ni]

ladiah [n] kind of breadfruit [ladiahi]

lah¹ [intr] (n) [of land] slip; slide. Māteh lah Nou. There was a landslide at Nou. [lahe]


lah kāti [tr] 1. gather up. Ehononek mul ruv ahin Lovu keil, ahinali mul lah kāti. The boy was shooting the crabs and his sister was gathering them up. 2. carry with oneself. See: lahi [lahi kāti]

lah lāti [tr] 1. take out; remove from inside. Alah lāt veta en avul. They took the breadfruit from out of the pit. Synonym: lahe leini. 2. pick up. See: lahi [lahi lāti]

lah leini [tr] take out; remove from inside. Synonym: lahe lāti. See: lahi [lahi lei-ni]

lah mōtaini [tr] 1. remove unwanted parts from. Amul alah mōtain vatiahu kal dāhmun vā. They would remove the pith of the breadfruit, and the seeds too. 2. remove covering from. Arō alah mōtain aha matā nesa kā ouāi, alah lāt veta en avul. They removed the rocks from the top, along with the leaves, and they removed the covering from the breadfruit out in the pit. See: lahi [lahi mootai-ni]
lah pil [intr] [of torch] shine with narrowly focussed beam. Tōs onak lah pil, keik onom rāsil. My torch shines with a narrow beam but yours has a wide beam. See: lahi [lahi pilu]

lah piluni [tr] carry all in one hand. Arei lah pilu nungiau ɗan vā tās. Arei carried his dragon plums all in one hand. See: lahi [lahi pilu-ni]

lah rāsiliini [tr] separate. A lah rāsilin komai, koakeil ke auva amūm en taun, koakeil ke auva amūm en Blacksand, koakeil ke auva amūm en Whitesand. They separated us, with some of us going to work in town, some at Blacksands and some at Whitesands. See: lahi [lahi rasiliini]

lah ruai [intr] 1. gather together; congregate. Kei vasi auvis auva alah ruai enout Pamal. Every single one of them had congregated at Pamal. 2. hang around (with). Kei mul lah ruai min ēhon keil. He hangs around with the boys. Synonym: mūsili. See: lahi [lahi ruai]

lahataso Only in heilah lahataso [lahatasoo]

lahi [tr] 1. carry. 2. pick up (especially of many small things). Auva alah inga avit avānī. They went and picked up the native almonds to eat. 3. take photograph of. Kilahinau en vōto. Take a photograph of me. Synonym: kuri. See: lahlah [reduplicated form] PNCV *lavi [lahi]


lahlah [intr] (n) loaded. Navit makur aeth ka veni keke nalahlah houlu, narokuttei. I wanted to bring some sugarcane but because I was heavily loaded I didn't take any. Taksi lahlah tua. The taxi is already loaded. In south: lahila. Derived from: lahi [by reduplication] [lahi-lahi]

lahruaien [n] 1. friendship; fellowship; good relationship. Hinuvoi keil amūm onien tā an Seneali keil, iha ital min Hinuvoi keil, ka lahrualen teni mules kosa. When the Hinuvoi people prepared food for the Seneali people, they came with the Hinuvoi people, and the friendship from that still exists today. 2. meeting; gathering. Derived from: lah ruai [lahi-ruai-ene]

lāi [n] garlic. Bislama: lae (from French lail) [laai]

lāia [intr] (n) [of stomach] full. Vangok lāia. I am full. Synonym: musa In south: lāla [laaiaa]

lait [n] 1. electric light. 2. electricity. Bislama: laet [laite]

laklak [sintr] lean over. See: rō laklak; mut laklak [laki-laki]

laklakinini [str] lean over. See: muti laklakin; vat laklakinini [laki-laki-ni]

lālāpo [intr] fall down all over the place. Derived from: lāpo [by reduplication] [laalapo]

lālāti [sintr] go outwards. Derived from: lāti [by reduplication] [laa-lati]

lālau [sintr] do without being heard; surreptitiously. Kei mules selūs lālau. He was just whispering. See: mual lālau [laa-lau]

lālāuni [str] do without being heard; surreptitiously. Inau nalong lālāuni meatin keil amūl aselūs. I overheard the people talking. [laa-lau-uni]

lām [n] kerosene lamp. Bislama: lam [laamu]

lāman [n] 1. lemon. 2. lime. Bislama: laman [laamane]

lamulite [link] (s) body hair. In north: amite [lamuli-]

lan [intr] (s) daybreak. Synonym: luv. In north: mulan [lani]

lān [intr] learn. Bislama: lan [laani]
lanimes [n] (s) drought. Synonym: avong tatin. Derived from: alan; mes. In north: avong tatin [lanime]


lanīnilis [n] (s) kind of lelas tree. In north: lelas inga. Derived from: alas; inga [laso-ingaa]

lāsikk [n] shanghai; slingshot. Bislama: lastik (from English elastic) [laastike]

lasuv [n] juice; grave. Synonym: rī. Bislama: lasup (from French la soupe) [lasuve]

lasvangeru [n] (s) kind of lelas tree. In north: lelas vangeru. Derived from: alas; vangeru [laso-vange-ru]

latāv [n] tressle; long table that is specially put up for celebration. Bislama: latāb (from French la table) [latave]

lātī1 [tr] 1. lift up. 2. raise PNCV: *raqa [laati]

lātī2 [tr] make first bend in yam stakes. Malā tēhiouh. I am going to put the first bend in the yam stakes. [laati]

lātī3 [str] go outwards. Kei mulū lāt tin vā en ateli. He vomitted his intestines out into a basket. See: vus lātī; lah lātī; rokol lātī. Reduplicated form: lālātī, lelātī. [laati]


latov [n] Only uhia latov [latove]

lāu1 [intr] hunt. Lūva lūlāu lūlēkat āman keil. The two of them went hunting for birds. PNCV: *lāko [laau]

lāu2 [intr] [of penis] erect. Synonym: keih; tetu [laau]

lāu3 [sintr] Only in veil lau [laau]

lāu1 [intr] go over. Munak aumai, asak ras avāmāi en usite, alāuī ras mesau. When they came, they couldn't get to the other side and they couldn't go over the fish. PNCV: *lāku [laauii]
lauini\textsuperscript{1} [tr] go over; step over. Navong ki\textsuperscript{la}ni eimas h\textsuperscript{em} he\textsuperscript{is}a. If you step over an evil spirit, your leg will go bad. [laauini-ni]

lauini\textsuperscript{2} [str] go over. Eh\textsuperscript{on} kei\textsuperscript{al} amul as\textsuperscript{on} vo\textsuperscript{l} k\textsuperscript{a} lau\textsuperscript{ni} vi\textsuperscript{a}u. The children were throwing the ball over the rope. [laauini-ni]

lauini [tr] hunt for. Mul\textsuperscript{u}mun av\textsuperscript{ite}ni av\textsuperscript{i} avai\textsuperscript{a}lul l\textsuperscript{u}\textsuperscript{a}un kei\textsuperscript{u}l\textsuperscript{u} min mete\textsuperscript{a}. Before, they used to say that the moon and the sun used to hunt each other. Derived from: lau [laau-ni]

lavi [n] kind of bird [laavii]

lavlav [intr] (n) flap wings. In south: lavelav [lave-lave]

l\textsuperscript{e}- [v] see. See: le\textsuperscript{e} [lee]

leatvohuhoh [n] (s) lungs. In north: maleles. See: kat vohvoh. Derived from: leaten liver; vohvoh [leato-vohu-vohu]

leh kat [intr] 1. stick; get stuck. Vi\textsuperscript{a}u leh kat. The rope got stuck. 2. sticky. Melek kek\textsuperscript{e}k leh kat. This milk is sticky.

leh kati\textsuperscript{1} [refl] stick; get stuck. Navong ke man\textsuperscript{o}n kat kat asi\textsuperscript{a} vit vom\textsuperscript{a} nesa, avouen leh kati. When the flying fox bit hold of the branch to come up, his wings got stuck. [lehe kati]

leh kati\textsuperscript{2} [tr] bring canoe ashore above high tide line. Valis vina vo leh kat vakili. Then they went ashore and brought the canoe up onto the beach. Synonym: leh kati. 3. hoist (of sail, flag etc). Navong avit avaleh ala ten vakili, mul\textsuperscript{u}mun vi ouhei. Before when they wanted to hoist the sail of a canoe, it used to be pandanus leaf. 4. aim with bow. I took aim with the bow and scored a hit. See: lehle\textsuperscript{e} leh PNCV: *rave [lehe] leh sel\textsuperscript{u}si\textsuperscript{e}n speak southern variety of Paamese. Meatin kei\textsuperscript{l} teno\textsuperscript{u} netan amul aleh sel\textsuperscript{u}si\textsuperscript{e}n. The people from the south speak with their own accent.

lehkouen [n] (n) effort. Lehkouen onen ten avong etel vi heisav. His efforts for three days were in vain. In south: lehkauen. Derived from leh kou [lehe-kou-ene]

lehle\textsuperscript{h} [intr] (n) 1. pull. 2. [of tide] run. Amat mul lehle\textsuperscript{h} kei\textsuperscript{h}. The tide is running strong. In south: lehle\textsuperscript{h} leh. Derived from: lehei [by reduplication] [lehe-lehe]

lehle\textsuperscript{h}ing [intr] argue. Kei\textsuperscript{lu} lumul lidhle\textsuperscript{h}ing. The two of them were arguing. [lehi-lehing]

lei [intr] 1. go out; go away. Tiret onak mat\textsuperscript{ot} lei t\textsuperscript{ai}. My sutures had broken away. 2. disappear. Auvin lei t\textsuperscript{ai}. They had all died out. 3. do completely. Vati\textsuperscript{a} kei\textsuperscript{r} mar\textsuperscript{u}ru lei vasi. The trees all fell down. See: kur lei; meramerau lei [ lei]

leihol [n] (s) clear passage through reef. In north: ei\textsuperscript{h}oi [leihole]
leilei [n] kind of plant [leilei]

leileini [sintr] go out and all over. Derived from leini [be reduplication] [lei-lei-ni]

leini [str] go out and all over. A ngū kuvi lein matou vasī keil. The cyclone shook out all of the coconuts. See: sōleini; vouleini; rivi leini; pus leini. Reduplicated form: leileini [lei-ni]

leirumrum [n] (n) whale. Leirumrum kur Tomat Ren vīta rō en vangen vā mul en atas. The whale took Tomat Ren down into its belly and out to sea. [leirumu-rumu]

lēka [intr] choosy; fussy [leekaa]


lēkati2 [str] look for; do in search of. Titān aho viovio lēkat latin. The chick was chirping in search of its mother. See: seisei lēkati; vohol lēkati [lee-kati]

lēkotkotehei [tr] see something and then lose track of it. Derived from: lē-; kotkotehei [lee-kote-kotehe]

lēle [intr] 1. look. Telro tellele vina U/veah, out Ulveah ahang tovuo vatupanien. They looked towards Lopevi and there was no fire smoking there. 2. look in distance. 3. foresee events by twitching in nose. 4. keep an eye on something. John lēle ven māgo sen. John kept an eye on his mango tree. Derived from: lē- [by reduplication] [lee-lee]

lēle1 [intr] 1. look. Telrō tellēle vina Ulveah, out Ulveah ahang tovuo vatupanien. They looked towards Lopevi and there was no fire smoking there. 2. look in distance. 3. foresee events by twitching in nose. 4. keep an eye on something. John lēle ven māgo sen. John kept an eye on his mango tree. Derived from: lē- [by reduplication] [lee-lee]


lēle kisril [intr] peep; look through small space [lee-lee kisi-rilu]

lēle kisriluni [tr] peep at; see through small space; look at through small space [lee-lee kis-ri-ru-ni]

lēle konakon [tr] look from side to side [lee-lee kona-kona]

lēle rum [intr] look at reflection of something [lee-lee rumu]

lēle sav [intr] look away. Huli mul lēle sav, bāsi kur rīng loh sai vārei. While the dog was looking away, the cat took the ring and ran away. [lee-lee savo]

lēle tau [intr] look back [lee-lee tau]

leleak [intr] take canoe on first trip (to test for handling and seaworthiness) [leleaki]

leleakinī [tr] take (canoe) on first trip (to test for handling and seaworthiness). Meatin kei vous vaitohos emai ka vit "Maleleakin vakili kekek". The man
brought a paddle and said “I’m going to take this canoe for a test”. [leleakini]

léleini [tr] look all around at things (e.g. at market). Derived from: lé-; léini [lee-leini]

lélelau [n] traditional singing [leeleelau]

lélēni [str] keep lookout. Namul narō lēlēni teim. I was waiting for him at home. Derived from: lēle [lee-lee-ni]

lelengas [intr] 1. roast. 2. have a barbecue. Derived from: lengasi [be reduplication] [le-lengasi]

leler [n] kind of breadfruit [lelere]

lēlil [n] kind of breadfruit [leelilu]

len [suff] inside. In north: ēn [lo-]

lēn [intr] cry for someone who has died without meaning it (thereby causing somebody else to die) [leenu]

leng lēti [tr] unpeel; unstick. See: lenga [lenge laati]

lenga [tr] 1. husk (coconut) on husking stick. 2. remove (leaves) from corn cob. 3. open (book). Synonym: vue; vue lēti [leng]

lengahas [intr] wink. Nalengahas minuk. I winked at you. [lengahasu]

lengasi [tr] 1. roast over fire. Amai kat keilu ka luviteni luvit luvalengastei ah luvani. The two of them were hungry, so they said they would roast some crabs to eat. 2. singe over fire. See: lelengas [reduplicated form] [lengasi]

lērasi [tr] fail to recognise. A sāuik mukok, nālērasuk vārei. Now that you’ve had your hair cut, I didn’t recognise you at all. Derived from: lē-; rasi [lee-rasi]

lēri [n] kind of eating banana [leerii]

lērumuni [tr] look at reflection. Kei mul lērumun niniven en oai. He was looking at his reflection in the water. [lee-rumu-ni]

lēs [n] lace (for making Mother Hubbard dress). Bislama: les [leesi]

lēsali [tr] discover. Meatin tā vītae au lēsali leirumum tā mai mules ut. One man went down to the beach and discovered that a whale had come ashore. [lee-saali]

lēsini [tr] sew seams of Mother Hubbard dress with ribbons or lace. Bislama: les [leesi-ni]

lesles [intr] Only in kur lesles [lelse-

letau [n] (s) woman. In north: atau [letau]

letauli [n] (s) girl. In north: atauli [letaulii]


levaivai [n] (n) 1. traditional doctor; someone who knows medicinal properties of plants. Timevāi, meatin keil ten levaivai anumoni mulamun. Flying sharks used to be made by the traditional doctors. 2. warrior; strong man. In south: lōvaiwai [levaivai]

levaun [suff] (s) wing. In north: avouen [levaue-]

leve [suff] 1. trunk of body. Synonym: maïven. 2. middle section of Mother Hubbard dress [levi-]

lī [intr] (s) 1. pass; go past. Synonym: loh. 2. [of shot] miss. In north: muli [līi]

li2 [str] 1. pass. Kei loh linau tāi. He has already overtaken me. 2. more than. Out Honiara mutin lōi ou Vila. Honiara is hotter than Vila. See: vā lī. Derived from: muli [līi]

līlēli [n] (s) seaweed. In north: līlhī [lihe-liho]
liihilih [intr] (s) fan oneself. In north: liihilih [lhii-lhii]

liihilih1 [n] seaweed. Akulâ Tomat Ren en vangon leinrum rum ka amul alah lein liihilil ran aven. They removed Tomat Ren from the belly of the whale and they took the seaweed from his body. Synonym: lumJum. In south: lihelil [lhili-lhii]

liihilih2 [intr] (n) fan oneself. Out mutin, namul nalihlih. It was hot and I was fanning myself. See: eilih lih.

likoh [n] white mould growing on stale food [likohu]

likokeinei [tr] 1. leave. Synonyms: loh kokeinei; sökokeinei. 2. let go of; release. Synonyms: loh kokeinei; sökokeinei; luvati; luv lati [likokeinei]

lilivu [n] (n) kind of shellfish (Turbo imperialis). In south: vaik [lilivuu]

lilivu takeih [n] (n) kind of lilivu shellfish with thick shell (Turbo squamosa). Derived from: keih [lilivuu ta-keiho]

liluvos [intr] 1. tell lies. 2. pretend. Derived from: luvosi [by reduplication] [li-luvosi]

liluvosi [tr] 1. trick; deceive. 2. lie to. Derived from: luvosi [by reduplication] [li-luvosi]


Liman [n] Epi. Synonym: Anes [liimanu]

Liman havivi [n] Lamenu Island [liimanu havivi]

ling ridingi [tr] put aside for later. Râha keil akani vò vis, navong hatte ke akan rani avit avaling ridingi, awa aling ridingi en vatilelei. When the body-eaters had eaten enough and there was some left over, they would go and put it aside on a leilei tree for later. See: lingi [lingi ridingii]

ling sesavononi [tr] leave dangerously; put dangerously. Keik koling sesavonon terak onom. You have parked your car dangerously. See: lingi [lingi sesavonono-ni]

ling suaini [tr] hide. Kei ling suain manen analesi. He hid his money in case anybody saw it. See: lingi [lingi suai-ni]

ling vâsi [refl] stand far apart. A hui keilu luling vâsi keilu, out marite. The two rocks stood far apart, and there was a wide space between them. See: lingi [lingi vaasi]

ling vini [refl] die. Kei ling vini en atas. He died at sea. [lingi vini]

lingi [tr] 1. put. 2. leave behind. PapaNoel mul ling presen onen éhon keil. Father Christmas leaves presents behind for the children. 3. accompany someone to a point along their way home. Inau nilinguk en vatimâgo. I'll come back with you as far as the mango tree. 4. create. Ahi ling iouâh vasi keil. God created all things. 5. establish. Koakeilu tenout Senarei luling meatin keil Ulveah. The two of them from Senarei established people on Lopevi. 6. name (someone or something). Aling isen Arei. They named him Arei. Synonym: sili 7. park (car). Keik koling terak onom soutin vareis. You have parked your car a long way away. PNCV: *Iig i [lingi] ling heite develop fruit. Vetânèk rô vô rekou, ling heite kaavina akuri mita avâni. The breadfruit grew until its season and it developed fruit and they went up and got one to eat. ling hungeite [of plant] flower ling oute develop leaves.

lingling temat [n] (n) medium of the devil. In south: lingiling temat [lingi-lingi temate]

lirel [n] Only in tomat lirel [liirelu]

lis [intr] (n) move away. Lis ranout. Move out of the way. [lise]

lisalis [intr] (n) shift closer. Tione mul lisalis vâ vô en ou asuv röen varei. Tione shifted closer until he was right by where the chief was sitting. In south: lusalus. Derived from: lis [lisa-lise]
lisës [t] (n) 1. always. Ėhononek mul muai lisës. That child is always crying. 2. forever, eternally. Keik kikur mouien lisës. You will have eternal life. In south: liseles [liiseese]

lisi [tr] throw (usually said of things that are very heavy). A uva avoulât ñi ran vatinga ka alisi và. They went and removed the wood from the trunk of the native almond tree and threw it away. [liisi]

lit1 [intr] weak; weary. Leirumrum vut vina vô nesa, vàtâ vô lit. The whale jumped up high and went down until it was weary. [litu]

lit2 [intr] fall to the ground. See: mita lit; viti lit [litu]

lit kati [tr] chase. Tellit kat vuaas telorokoltei, và en âh. They chased the pig but they didn’t catch it, and it went into the garden. Synonym: kole; seavôni. See: kov liiti [liti kati]

lite [link] root. lîavek root of banyan tree. [lîi-]

litetai [n] young man; youth. Navong kôva Voum, kovî litetâis veah. When you went to Paama, you were still a young man.

liti [str] Only in kov liti. See also: lit kati [liti]

liti [str] Only in muti liti [liiti]


livilu [n] kind of yam which is fat with rounded bulges. Derived from: lite, vilu [lîi-viluu]

loh [intr] (s) run. In north: muloh [loho]

loh kati [tr] run over (in car). Kei loh kat sinek en terak onen. He ran over a snake in his car. [loho kati]

loh koe [tr] (n) corner while pursuing. In south: loh kole [loho koe]

loh koveini [tr] 1. leave. Inau niloh kovein out Vila visuvong. I will leave Vila tomorrow. Synonyms: likoveini; sôkoveini. 2. let go of; release. Naloh kovein string onak vàtâ vô munak rokol voteinev. I let my line go until it reached the bottom of the sea. Synonyms: likoveini; sôkoveini; luviati; luvi láti [loho koveini]

loh li1 [tr] pass; go past; go beyond. Munak ke avit aman onen Tiap keil aumai loh li, ka melah ris tounah keilek mëmai nout ten umën. When they said that the Japanese planes had flown past, we would carry all of the things back to where we were working. Synonym: muasi [loho lii]

loh li2 [intr] win. Houlu vute “Koan Voum loh li”, houlu vute “Koan Ifira kei loh li” - apëtinga këneke. Many said “the Paamese was winning”, and many said “the one from Ifira is winning”, because they were betting. [loho lii]

loh rahi ti [tr] 1. run around. 2. circumnavigate [loho rahi ti]

loh sai [intr] (n) run away; escape. In south: loh sal [loho sai]

loh usili [tr] go alongside. Aki tài mai loh usili vâki onen påtås. A dolphin came and swam alongside his canoe in the sea. [loho usili]


loholoh [n] (n) 1. kind of tree. 2. sea fan. In south: loholoh [loho-loho]

loholoh2 [intr] (n) 1. run about. Kitaengon tounah tà hetoh, minametauei, minaloholoheti. When you hear something make a loud noise, you shouldn’t be frightened, and you shouldn’t run all over the place. 2. race, compete. In south: loholoh. Derived from: muloh [by reduplication] [loho-loho]

loholoh rasil [intr] (n) run in all directions. Munak ke avisoni avit “Tiap maï” melolohoh rasil, merovatei komai meval out votå. When they called “The Japs are
coming”, we would run in all directions, and we wouldn’t stand up all in one place. In south: **lohlo** [loho-loho raasili]

**lohlo** [n] (n) race. *Mesau muloh vó rokol keleite ten lohlo** [n] onealu, les ríou tái keke mul en veien. The fish ran until he got to the end of their race and he saw the hermit crab on the beach. In south: **lohlo** [n] onealu, les ríou tái keke mul en veien. The fish ran until he got to the end of their race and he saw the hermit crab on the beach. In south: **lohlo** [loho-loho raasili]

**lohlo** [n] (n) toothache. In south: **luhe**. Derived from: **lohe** [lohe-maahi]

**lohlo** [tr] prepare for. Synonym: **lohe** [lohe-maahi]

**lohlu** [n] 1. boar (which has not been castrated). *Lukur kai tilohlu tā, lubina lusāni min asuv.* They took a small boar and gave it to the chief. In south: **luhe**. Derived from: **lohe** [lohe-maahi]

**lohlu** [n] kind of shellfish which is white **lohe** [lohe-maahi]

**lohlu** [n] triggerfish (Family Balistidae) **lohe** [lohe-maahi]

**lohlu** [suff] (n) tooth. In south: **lue**. See: aloh PNCV: *livo* [loho-]

**lohlu** [n] 1. child. 2. boy. 3. young man who is not yet old enough to be married. In north: **he** [loho-]

**lohlu** [tr] prepare for. Synonym: **lohe** [lohe-maahi]

**lōk** [intr] lock the door; be locked. *Kolōk tai, vuo?* Have you locked the door? Bislama: **lok** [loki]

**lōk** [tr] lock up. Synonym: **ki** [loki]

**lōk** [intr] (n) lock in. In south: **lōk** [loki]

**loklo** [intr] (n) soften. *Kei mungas loklo anien an.* He chewed his food so that it was soft. See: muti **loklo**. In south: **loklo** [loklo-loko]

**lōle** [n] sweet; candy; lolly. Bislama: **lole** [loolee]

**lōlo** [n] int. vagina **looloo**

**lōlōsil** [intr] stare. Derived from: **lōsil** [by reduplication] **looloo**

**lōng** [intr] (s) sleepy. In north: **mulong** [longo]

**lōng** [tr] obey. Synonym: **raeng** [longi]

**lōng** [intr] (n) recognise by sound. See: **long**. In south: **longile** [longi]

**lōng** [tr] obey. Synonym: **raeng** [longi]

**lōng** [n] long trousers. Kei mul veas lōng. He is wearing long trousers. Bislama: **long** [loong]

**lōng** [intr] 1. hear. *Nalong raio mul musou.* I can hear the radio playing. 2. listen to. 3. feel. 4. pay attention to. *Kei aselās kekāreni, ka tāa rōlongtei.* They would abuse him, but my father wouldn’t pay attention to it. Synonym: **raengon** [longi]

**lōng** [intr] (n) aware. See: **loong** [longi]

**lōng** [intr] (n) wise. Derived from: **long** [longi]

**lōng** [intr] (n) 1. aware. 2. wise. Derived from: **long** [by reduplication]. In south: **longlo** [longo-longo]
I would like to see you about something that I've heard some news about. Derived from: longlong. In south: longlongoni [longo-longo-ene]

Navit malesuk en tounah ta nalong longlongien teni. I would like to see you about something that I've heard some news about. Derived from: longlong. In south: longlongoni [longo-longo-ene]

lošil [intr] see a long way. Navong ke eang houlu muas out Voum, mean mules lošil, out tovuo vaô sauiden. When the high winds hit Paama, people could see a long way and there was nowhere to hide. Derived from: lošil [repeated form] [loosili]

lošil kati [tr] stare at intently. Keil amul alōšil kati mul vis. They used to stare intently at him praying. Synonym: māuluālu kati. See: lošili [loosili kati]

lōsili [tr] stare at. Ehon keil tenout Tevaliout amul alōšil metāo. The children of Tevaliout were staring at the European. [loosili]


lōusi [tr] (n) 1. straighten pandanus leaves before weaving. 2. remove midrib from coconut leaves to make broom. In south: lāusi [lousi]

lovaivai [n] (s) traditional doctor; someone who knows traditional properties of plants. In north: levai (lovaivai)

lovlovu [intr] bruised. Tāta onen muasi en marīā tāi, sakin aven lovlovu varēis. His father hit him with a big stick causing his body to be very bruised. [lovlovu-lov]

Lōvu [n] Malakula [love]

lū [intr] respect. Robert sak minau ka vit nilū veni avong ehat. Robert treated my illness and said I should respect him for four days. [luu]


luāhin [n] pair of females. Melēkake koakeilesuk ke atan rahin keil, mevotīni luāhin elu. Then we looked for the ones that the ground had buried and we found the two women. See: elu: ahiin [luahine]

lualu [intr] two. See: metlualu. Derived from: elu [by reduplication] [lu-alue]


luen [suff] (s) vomitus. In north: loun [luo-]

luheavati [n] knee-cap. Synonyms: avati; uniavi [luheavatio]

luhemāh [n] (s) toothache. In north: lohmāh [luhe-maahi]

luhen [suff] (s) tooth. In north: lohon [luhe-]

luhi1 [tr] 1. plant (something). Ir romul roluh tounah vases en âh ser – ouh, kumal, atin, maniok, ahis. We plant all kinds of things in our gardens – yams, sweet potatoes, island cabbage, cassava, bananas. 2. plant (somewhere). A luh out Nāh Hoev, out sen māna keitei. They planted at Nah Hoev, the land of my mother and her clan. See: luhluh [by reduplication] PNCV: *ru vi [luhi]

luhi2 [loc] 1. middle. Isei hetō luh? Who is going to sit in the middle? 2. between. 3. halfway. Variant of: luhu [luhii]

luhi aev [loc] (n) 1. right in the middle. Memul merei âi keil mēva vō memul luhi aev, mevotisilat marivatua hia ke marite. We were chopping the trees down until we got to the very middle, and we came across a huge wild yam plant. 2. halfway. Ehonok lōh kovein holien, mules mai en luhi aev ten sīse, navong meanin tā mīta. The boy had left the dance and was halfway along the road back when somebody came down. In south: lūhi aev [luhi aev]
luhluh [intr] (n) plant; do the planting. Komf atau keil meheha en dh meheluhluh ser. You women go to the garden and do the planting for us. Derived from: luh [by reduplication]. In south: luhuluh

luhu [loc] 1. middle. Tounah vas kei tenout malikelik mulsemam, ka tâa vita luhu enoutenek. All of those pagan things were still there but my father went right down into the middle of that place.

2. between. Metmai vô sesali enout luhu ke metlesi. We came as far as almost halfway and we saw it. Variant of: lumi

3. halfway. Metmai va sesali enout luhu ke metlesi.

lumalâi [n] 1. pair of males. A tas kur tounah onen lumalâi, leheisuk mai vô vê ut enout táavi se en Utaiou. The sea took the thing belonging to the two boys and brought it ashore at a place called Utaiou.

2. pair of people; couple. Kei kur lumalâi keilu luvina vô ling keilu Ulveah. He took the pair of them and left them on Lopevi. See: elu; mâli

lum koe [tr] (n) fold over. Alum koe avul ka roorâsk rovulhulfvong. The leaves were folded over the hole and then we would count the days. See: lumi. In south: lumkole [lumi koe]

lum lâti [tr] unfold. See: lumi [lumi laati]

lumi [tr] 1. fold. 2. hem (trousers or dress). See: lumulum [reduplicated form] PNCV: *lumwi roll [lumi]

lumulum1 [intr] (n) folded. In south: lumulum. Derived from: lumi [by reduplication] [lumu-lumu]

lumulum2 [n] (n) 1. moss. 2. slime. 3. seaweed. Synonym: lühlih. 4. itchy fur on bamboo. In south: lumulum PNCV: *lumu-lumu [lumu-lumu]

lumulum3 [sintr] (n) Only in rili lumulum. In south: lumulum [lumu-lumu]

lumulum ten anev [n] (n) deep sea crinoid. In south: lumulum ten anev [lumu-lumu teni anev]


luon2 [n] kind of yam which was planted before but which is seldom seen today, with small round tubers [luone]

luon temat [n] (n) worm-like insects that cluster together in a wriggling heap on the ground. In south: luen temat [luo-ne temate]

luri [ind] ten (in lisefsef language). Synonym: hâlualim [luri]

lus [n] rheumatism [luuse]

lusalus [intr] (s) shift closer. In north: lisalis [lusa-luse]

luv [intr] (s) daybreak. Synonym: lan. In north: muluv [luvo]

luv- [v] release. See: luvati, luv lâti [luve]

luv lâti [tr] let go of; release. Synonyms: luvati; likoonei; sôkoonei; loh koveinei [luve laati]

luvalu Only in veta luvalu [luvalu]

luvati [tr] 1. let go of; release. Synonyms: luv lâti; loh koveinei; likoonei; sôkoveinei. 2. undo. Naluva string ran hêk. I undid the line from my legs. See: luv- [luvati]

luvati1 [adj] (n) unreal; false; counterfeit. Unu keil avl meatin luvluvos, arovite meatin koan A hi râàn keil. The unu are not real people, they are not people created by God. See: luvos. In south: luvolu [luvo-luvo]

luvluv1 [adj] (n) unreal; false; counterfeit.

luvluv2 [sintr] (n) pretend. Kei musou luvluv. He just pretended to sing. In south: luvolu [luvo-luvo]

luvluvos [intr] (n) 1. tell lies. 2. pretend. 3. [of rain] not really rain. Derived from: luvos [by reduplication]. In south: luvluvos [luvu-luvos]

luvluvos asu [n] (n) kind of plant. In south: luvluvos asu [luvo-luvosi asue]

luvluvos meu [n] (n) kind of insect. In south: luvluvos meau [luvo-luvosi meau]

luvluvosini [str] (n) pretend. Kei saluvluvonosini minau. He gave it to me and then took it back. In south: luvluvosin. Derived from: luvos [luvo-luvos-ni]

luvos [intr] 1. tell lies. 2. pretend. 3. [of rain] not really rain. Ous mul luvos. It's raining but it's not really going to rain. See: liluvos; luvluvos [reduplicated forms] [luvosi]

luvosi1 [tr] (n) 1. trick; deceive. 2. lie to. See: liluvos; luvluvos [reduplicated forms] [luvosi]

luvosi2 [str] trick. A sel luvvonosini avit “Kihitâ meletie navong ke matuom hèmei, vahera hekur ta ari na amil”. They tricked me by saying “Go and stay with her and when your uncle comes, perhaps he'll bring some food for the two of you”. [luvosi]

luvosien [n] 1. trick; deception. 2. lie Derived from: luvos [luvosi-ene]

- M -

mâ [intr] 1. come (upwards/uphill). 2. come (in the direction of the interior of the island and away from the sea). Aleh vakili mâ ur. They pulled the canoe ashore. 3. come to Vila from Paama. 4. come to Paama from Santo. 5. come overseas from Vanuatu. 6. [of sun] rise. Navong ke meteai mâ, haurîkaie keil âro amutai en eai. When the sun rose, the lizards were warming themselves in the sunshine. Synonym: mea; roha; rangosa. Irregular singular imperative arna. [maa]

mâbon [n] kind of cooking banana [maabono]

mabor [n] kind of vegetable [maboro]

mad1 [intr] [of wood, cloth] rotten PNCV: *madada [made]

mad2 [intr] (s) 1. sink. 2. go underwater. In north: madu; marid PNCV: *maru [madu]

mâd [n] (s) sweat; perspiration. Synonym: toaiven. In north: avetin; toeiven [maade]. mâd kuri sweat; perspire.


madei [n] (n) small fish that lie on rocks in large numbers together and which can be caught by hand for bait. In south: timadei [madei]

madeka [n] (s) 1. butterfly. 2. moth. Synonym: rekau. In north: vatiteka [madekaa]

madil [intr] 1. cold; cool. 2. [of water] fresh PNCV: *mariri [madili]

madil kati [tr] be too cold for/against. A ian koanik romadil kattei hême? Is this iron too cold against your leg? [madili kati]

madil lei [intr] completely cold [madili lei]

madu [intr] (n) 1. sink. 2. go underwater. Tue tâ vut vâ en atas, madu vita. One of their brothers jumped into the sea, and sank down. Synonym: marid. In south: mad [maduu]

mae1 [n] spell to ruin something. Ehon keil aple kita vò vis meatin tovuol vahol, sakini keil amudem keke vahera ulmatu tâ mûmon mae en keil. The young men were
playing their guitars but nobody was dancing, which made them think that perhaps one of the old men had cast a spell on them. [maee] **mumon mae** cast a spell.

**mae** [intr] (n) 1. bitter. 2. [of tea] unsweetened; not sweet enough. 3. [of cordial] weak. In south: **male** [maee]

**mae** [intr] (n) steady; easy. **Nales out Līman kei vesesal, navalis mae.** I saw that Epi was nearby so I rowed steadily. In south: **male.** See: **valis mae; vas mae**

**mae** [tr] (n) 1. twins. 2. double nut inside single shell. In south: **maleh** [maeh]

**maem** [n] (n) moonlight. In south: **malem** [maem]

**maes** [intr] (n) [of leaves, grass] rustle. **Rovāeimau vesesal, raengoni keke anul amaes en oues.** He hadn't got near yet and he could hear rustling in the leaves of the chestnut tree. See: **memaes** [reduplicated form]. In south: **males** [maes]

**maesi** [tr] (n) 1. knot. 2. make dreadlocks in hair. **Amaes hiluk.** I have had dreadlocks put into my hair. See: **memaes** [reduplicated form]. In south: **malesi** [maesi]

**maes kati** [tr] (n) tie end of rope or plaisting to prevent fraying. **Amaes kati keleviā.** They tied up the end of the rope. In south: **malesi kati** [maesi kati]

**mago** [n] mango. **Bislama: mango [maagoo]**

**mago hon** [n] kind of mango [maagoo hono]

**mago Inglis** [n] kind of mango [maagoo inglisė]

**mago oreliato** [n] kind of mango. Derived from: **orelite; ato** [maagoo oreliatoo]

**mago Veranis** [n] kind of mango [maagoo veranise]

**mah** [intr] (n) [of sore] healed. **Manu onak mah tāi.** My sore has healed. PNCV: *maavo* [maho]

**mah** [intr] (n) [of animal] tame [maho]

**māh** [intr] sore; painful. **A rilik en hospital, koraengoni māh?** When you had the injection in the hospital, was it painful? See: **mānāh** [reduplicated form] [maahi]

**māh** [intr] 1. tired; bored **aven māh** bored; sick of; tired of. **Inau avek māh en umēn.** I am sick of work. 2. lazy. **Keik avem māh vāreis.** You are really lazy. **ēn māh** bored; sick of; tired of. **A hi kei ūn māh en A tan keilu min Ėva.** God was tired of Adam and Eve.

**māh** [intr] do to excess. See: **māmāh** [reduplicated form] [maahi]

**māhien** [n] 1. pain. **Koa long māhien en teiai onen mules en avet mon.** Anyone feeling pain in his body would just stay in bed. 2. suffering. Derived from: **māh** [maahi-ene]

**māhinin** [intr] (n) 1. thin (i.e. not thick). 2. shallow. In south: **māhinin** *mavini* [ma-hini-hini]

**māhini** [str] do to excess. Derived from: **māh.** See: **māmāhini** [reduplicated form] [maahi-ni]

**māhisi** [tr] pity; feel sorry for [maahisi] **ēn māhisi** feel sorry for. **Asu kei les ato mul muāi, ēn māhisi.** When the rat saw the hermit crab crying, he felt sorry for him. **tin māhisi** feel sorry for.

**mahiteli** [n] (s) 1. albino. 2. white pig. In north: **tīmahit** [mahiteli]

**mahmah** [n] (n) cloud. In south: **mahumah** [mahu-mahu]

**mahu** [intr] (n) 1. torn. **As a kula keke tirausis onom mahu?** What happened that your trousers are torn? 2. cracked. 3. [of tyre] flat; punctured. **Uil onom mahu.** You've got a flat tyre. 4. no longer a virgins. **Keik koromahoitei veah!** You're still a
virgin. See: *mahoihoi [reduplicated form].
In south: mahol [mahoi]

mahoi visi [intr] (n) cracked. In south: mahol visi [mahoi viisi]

mahoi vonvon [intr] (n) cracked. In south: mahol vonovon [mahoi vono-vono]

mahoihoi [intr] (n) torn to pieces; shredded. Derived from: mahoi [by reduplication]. In south: maholahol [mahoi-hoi]

mahosekeite [link] (n) fork in tree. In south: mahosekeite [mahoseke-]

mahuite [link] billowing smoke [maahui-]

mahuivanei [n] smoke rising from volcano. Derived from: mahuite; vanei [maahui-vanei]


ma2 [tr] straighten [mai]

ma3 [n] (s) kind of vine growing up tree which has edible fruit. In south: mal [mai]


mai rohtoh [intr] (n) come for the first time. *Mulamun sukul mai rohtoh vamai Voun, mul enout Nou. Before when Christianity was about to come to Paama for the first time, it was at Nou. In south: mai rohtoh [mai roho-toho]

mail [adj] left-hand side. *Nasän kásis tā và en hēk mail, hēk matu vuli kat tāmūn maove ent. I put a cassia stick in my left hand, and my right hand held another that I was going to throw at him. PNCV: *maili [maile]

mail2 [n] cycad (Cycas circinnalis) PNCV: *mwele [maili]

mailes [n] nits of lice. Synonym: utmailes PNCV: *lisa [mailese]

mailini [str] do with the left hand. See: kur mailini. Derived from: mail [maili-ni]

maimai [intr] (n) [of muscles] tired; stiff. *Nesak nesak nesak vā vo naraengoni keke vaiisk kei ibu mai mai ka māh. I kept on trying until I felt that my shoulders were stiff and sore. In south: malemai [mai-mai]

maimaio [intr] (n) stinking; smelly. In south: malalo [mai-maio]

maini1 [tr] (n) 1. agree to. *Tāa onak kei mai ni vit kei vahā vahīisei enoout Sameau. My father agreed to go and teach in Sameau. 2. say yes. *Nihisuk en tounah tā, kimai ni vuo? If I ask you for something, will you say yes? 3. let; permit; allow; give permission. *Utmaj mai mai ni minau tai. The old man has already given me permission. 4. admit. K. Kimini kei vā vē vē kovenān mane onak. Admit it, it was you who stole my money. In south: māleni [maai-ni]

maini2 [str] (n) do for free. *Amel val rūtu, munak amai navong tāvāma, rovakur māni ni rovāni. The breadfruit pit would be there for a long time and if one day a famine came, we could just get it for free and eat it. In south: māleni [maai-ni]


māk [n] 1. marking; colour; spots; design. 2. tattoo. 3. type; brand. 4. marking pen. Bislama: māk [maaki] muti māk make tattoo. *A muti māk en hēk. I had my arm tattooed. kur māk coloured; spotted; marked, having a design. *Towahem kur māk tahos. That thing has an attractive design.
makaika [intr] (n) (of water) drinkable; potable. *Oai kekek makaika vareis.* This water is good to drink. In south: 

mekalekal [makai-kai]

makês [n] (n) ashes left in garden after burning off. *Lumuniti vo evus, lêva lukur makês.* When they had burnt it, they went and picked up the rubbish. In south: 

makolas [makolas]

maki aev [n] (n) kind of banana. In south: 

maki alev [makii aev]

makini [tr] 1. mark. 2. write down; record. Derived from: mak. Synonym: mutis lâti; mutis kati [maaki-ni]

makis1 [intr] 1. ooze. 2. very ripe. *Nakan aratâmakis varei.* I ate a lychee that was really ripe. [makise]

makis2 [intr] 1. slip out from underneath. 2. sit with testicles showing. Synonym: rô kisi [makise]

makmak [en] (n) wild ginger plant. In south: 

makimak [maki-maki]

makoako [intr] (n) (of food) soft. *Makoakoo.*

makor [n] kind of yam [makore]

makot [intr] walk on tiptoes; tiptoe [makoti]

makukul [intr] blistered [makuku

makul [intr] 1. shout for joy. *Asi keil ven vakili, amakul ka akovaovas hê.* They were happy with the canoe, and they shouted for joy and clapped their hands. 2. squeal; whoop. 3. make loud noise in bush to let others know of your presence. 4. hoot to announce arrival of ship. Synonym: kuku; muku. See: memakul [reduplicated form] PNCV: *kola* speak in loud voice [makulu]

makul kati [tr] 1. shout for joy about. 2. hoot to announce arrival of (ship). Synonym: muku kati [makulu kati]

makurakur [intr] (n) (of clothes) loose-fitting; baggy [makura-kure]

makus kati [tr] 1. lie spreadeagled on. *Navita namakus kat aha, namaitil vô nalonge tahos havivi.* I went down and lay spreadeagled on the rock, and I slept until I felt a bit better. 2. lean on [makusi kati]

makutkut [intr] (n) (of skin) loose and wrinkled. *Vangen makutkut.* Her belly is wrinkled (after giving birth). In south: 

makutukut [makutu-kutu]

mal1 [intr] 1. straight. *Ài keilenek avoseini malus.* The sticks are stuck into the ground in a straight line. 2. correct; proper. 3. directly at. *Temat tå sum mal venaus.* A devil made a noise directly near me. See: memal [reduplicated form] [malu]

mal2 [intr] (of tubers) ready for harvest. *Ouh mal tå availi.* The yams are ready for digging. [mali]

mal3 [n] (s) kind of vine growing up tree which has edible fruit. In north: 

mal4 [sintr] stand upright. *Nales meatin tå mule mal en sise.* I can see somebody standing up on the road. See: rô mal; kis mal [malu]

mâl [intr] (s) agree. In north: 


malel [n] kind of banana [malele]

malel voloh [n] kind of mael banana [malele volooho]

maleles1 [intr] 1. wrinkled. 2. (of leaves) withered; dying [maleles]

maleles2 [n] (n) lungs. In south: 

malelet [sintr] do for no reason. *Saki aoromasteimau, mules mútâ malelet.* Saki hadn't been hit yet but he was already crying out of fear of being punished. See:
vūroh malelet; muāi malelet; viteai malelet [maleletu]

malemal [intr] (s) [of muscles] tired; stiff. In north: maimai [male-male]

malesau [n] kind of fish [malesau]

mali [n] wattle tree (*Acacia spirorobis* and *Acacia simplex*) PNCV: *mariu* [malii]

māli [int] expression of surprise. *Inau namul namudemi navit: Māli! Papa Noel vaheramarimeatin tā! I used to think: Boy, Father Christmas must be a really important person! See: lumāli; telumāli [malii]

maliatan [n] 1. pitch black. 2. filthy dirty. See: atan [mali-atano]

malik [adj] 1. dark. Synonym: malikelik. 2. black. Synonym: malikelik; vopoIi PNCV: *malik* [maliko]

malikelik [intr] 1. dark. Synonym: malikelik. 2. black. Synonym: malikelik; vopoIi. 3. [of tea or coffee] strong. 4. [of person] dark-skinned [malikeliko] out malikelik be night. 5. before the arrival of Christianity meten malikelik faint.

malikelik visi [refl] blackish; half black [malikeliko viisi]

malili [intr] lean over; tilt. *A his malili vesesali vahūsai. The banana is leaning and is almost about to fall over.* [maliili]

malilu [n] 1. very important person. 2. high-ranking chief [maliluo]

malilingling [intr] (n) bend down. *Munak meatin romūmtei, hemalingling hel vāreī vō heteh atan en pīk vō munak outenek hevus. If someone didn't work, they would have to keep bending down until they had broken up the ground with the pick until the area was finished. In south: malilingling [malingi-lingi]

malisav [n] kind of tree [maliisavo]

malit [n] eel. Variant of: melit PNCV: *maraya* [malite]

malmal1 [n] (n) great hog plum (*Spondias dulcis* and *Spondias cythera*). PNCV: *mali-mali* [mali-mali]

malmal2 [n] (n) kind of plant with tuber similar in size and shape to potato. In south: malumalum PNCV: *malumalum* [mali-mali]

malmal3 [n] (n) [of sun] drop towards horizon, get low in the sky. *Eai mul malmal. The sun is getting low in the sky.* [mali-mali]

malmalono [intr] (s) stinking; smelly. In north: maimaio [malo-maloo]

maloh [n] kind of yam which has hard flesh [malohu]

malokloko [intr] (n) [of food] gluggy; soft and sticky. *Veta akani malokloko. Breadfruit is soft and sticky to eat.* In south: malokloko [maloko-loko]

mālong [n] kind of yam with red flesh and short stem [maalonge]

malonglong [intr] (n) 1. peaceful; quiet. 2. unpopulated; without humans or animals. Synonym: volvol. In south: malonglong [malongo-longo]

malou [n] (s) kava (*Piper methysticum*). In north: vaheramarimeatin tā! I used to think: Boy, Father Christmas must be a really important person! See: *maalu-alue* [malalu]

malualu2 [intr] of eyes bulge; stick out [maalualu]

malualu [intr] (n) bend down. *Munak meatin romūmtei, hemalingling hel vāreī vō heteh atan en pīk vō munak outenek hevus. If someone didn't work, they would have to keep bending down until they had broken up the ground with the pick until the area was finished. In south: malilingling [malingi-lingi]

malumalum1 [intr] (n) 1. soft and easily bent; flexible; pliable. 2. wrinkled. In south: malumalum PNCV: *malumulum* [mali-mali]

malumalum2 [intr] (n) [of women] barren. In south: malumalum [malumulum]
maluv [intr] intelligent; bright. *Redemien onen romaluvei*. He was not bright.

maluvaluv [intr] loose; coming undone

māma1 [n] 1. mother. Synonym: latin; nāna; itau. 2. term of address for mother. Synonym: itau. 3. adult women of village. *Māma keil amul avilei ouh nāmal*. The adult women of the village are grating yams in the meeting house.

māmā2 [intr] yawn PNCV: *mamawa*

māmah [intr] sore; painful. Derived from: māh [by reduplication] [maa-maahi]

māmahini [str] do to excess. *Kei mules musou māmah*. He sings too much. Derived from: māh [by reduplication] [maa-maahi]

mamoli [n] kind of *ea* tree with root that is not too tough [mamolii]

man [intr] 1. [of water] untainted, fresh. 2. [of food] tasty, being neither too sweet nor bitter. *A visis veta munahang ka akani tahos, man vāreis, rokōdeimun*. The breadfruit would be wrapped up and put onto the fire, and it would taste good, it is very tasty, and it is no longer bitter. 3. [of soil] rich [mane]

manali [suff] (s) brother (of woman). Synonym: manali. In north: monen [mano-]

manin [sintr] Only in *muti manin* [manine]

manio (n) cassava; manioc. Synonym: anien an vuas. Bislama: manio

manno (n) kind of palm. In north: maneman [mane-mane]

manni (n) dew. Synonym: tilev; heiman. In south: tilev [manni]

manōn1 [n] black flying fox (*Pteropus giddici*) PNCV: *manukona* [manoono]

manōn2 [n] kind of fish similar to triggerfish but with small mouth and sharp teeth which can bite through line and hook (early growth stage for fish known as *loholi*) [manoono]

manōn3 [n] (s) eagle ray (*Aetobatus narinari*). In north: asu [manoono]

mansa [n] (n) what kind of bird? *Mansa vite vō? Lāvi vite vō*. What kind of bird stinks? The *lavi* bird stinks. [Words of a children's song that is sung when somebody has been spotted with his testicles showing and he does not realise it.] Derived from: aman; asa. In south: manusa [manu-saa]

mantai [n] single bird or flying fox perched in a tree. Derived from: aman; tai [manu-taai]

mantedas [n] any seabird. Synonym: aman ten atas. Derived from: aman; teni; atas [manu-teni-tasi]


manu (n) [intr] blunted (by hitting against something hard) [manuu-nuu]
mang [intr] 1. open mouth; agape. 2. [of entrance] open wide. PNCV: *maga
[mange]

mange [n] (n) white coating on tongue. In south: mangel [mangee]

mangirel [n] kind of tree with soft wood [mangirele]

mangor [intr] [of joint] bent back. Hen mangor. He bent his toe back. [mangori]

mangorgor [intr] (n) [of food] crunchy. In south: mangoringor [mangori-ngori]

mapa [intr] [of bow or rifle] fire [mapaa]

mārata [n] kind of sweet potato [maarataa]

marēr [intr] [of eyes] wide open and sparkling [mareere]

marev [intr] proud [mareve]

marianas [n] kind of sweet potato [marianase]

marid1 [intr] (n) 1. sink. 2. go underwater. Synonym: madu. 3. [of post] bend inwards. In south: mad [maridu]

marid2 [intr] go underneath. See: vē marid [maridu]

marilu [n] kind of breadfruit with large seed [mariluu]

marimane [desc] expensive. Koanik avuli marimane vōrei. This is very expensive. Synonym: keih. Derived from: marite; mane [mari-mane]

marin [suff] upper back. A hu viteni min asuvit kihina kūō en maruk, ka asu vina vō rō en marin. The turtle said to the rat to go up and sit on his upper back, so the rat went up and sat on his back. [maru-]

marōn me-Tahi [n] (n) sw. kind of sugarcane with longest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin, straight markings and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: mariven me-Tahi. In south: tehi-Santo; hāso Santo. Derived from: maritete; ṣon; ame; Tahi [mari-oo-ne meeh-tahii]

maripu [n] 1. short piece of wood that has been cut with blunt ends. 2. sl. penis. Synonym: āi; hopu [maripuu]


mariso [intr] 1. big; large (singular). Synonym: marite. 2. wide. See: marāniso [reduplicated form] [marisoo]

marite1 [link] section of sugarcane cut into individual pieces for eating. maraiteh section of sugarcane for eating. [mari-]

marite2 [link] 1. big; large (singular). Nales marisōk tā ke marītēvis marite sesavon. I saw an absolutely humungous shark. Synonym: mariso. 2. important. Metinēnek vi marinētān tā. That man is an important person. See: marānite [reduplicated form] [marisoo]

mariven [suff] 1. trunk of body. Kei vē en hospital veni rei mariven en eai. He went to the hospital because he cut the trunk of his body with a knife. Synonym: levēn. 2. euph. penis. 3. large body. Mariven vēreis. He's got a large body. Derived from: marite; aven [mari-i-ve-]

mariven me-Tahi [n] (n) euph. kind of sugarcane with longest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin, straight markings and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: marīn me-Tahi. In south: tehi-Santo; hāso Santo [mari-i-ve-ne meeh-tahii]

marmar [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: marmar [marr-mare]

marnaso [intr] big; large (plural). Derived from: mariso [plural].

marnate [link] 1. big; large (plural). Nales marnaron ihekei. I saw the big
banyan trees. 2. important (plural).
Synonym: mariso. Derived from: marite [mari-mari-]


marong [n] kind of tree similar to dragon plum. Ales a tâ heite suval eau, âinek isen marong. They saw a tree with fruit like the dragon plum which was called marong. [maronge]


maru [intr] 1. collapse. 2. [of something very large] fall down. Kei les vailohloh tâ maru vita kavellite mul. He saw a lohloh tree fall down, leaving a hole. 3. [of swelling] go down. See: rue. Reduplicated form maruaru. [marue]

maruaru [intr] 1. fall down (in large numbers). A ngu sakin maJou mantant vast, ahis tovuel, maniok tovuel. The hurricane caused many coconut trees to fall down, there were no bananas, and there was no manioc. 2. collapse (in large numbers). Eim keil mantant vast. All of the houses collapsed. Derived from: maru [by reduplication] [ma-rua-rue]

maruanu lei [intr] all fall down. Vatiâ keil maruanu lei vast. The trees all fell down so that there were none left standing. [marua-rue lei]

maruulu [intr] loose. Viâu romanâtûitei. The rope is not loose. [maruutu]

mas1 [intr] cooked; [of food] ready. Aran vuaas en avul vo mas. They baked the pig in the ground oven until it was ready. PNCV: *maso [maso]

mas2 [intr] have in abundance. Ir romas vareis en toumah. We have lots of things. See: amas [masu]

mâs [intr] must; have to. Kimâs kima. You must come. Bislama: mas [maasi]


mâse [n] term of address for brother-in-law or sister-in-law. Synonym: uan [maasee]

maseh [intr] split. Synonym: masiv [masehe]

masen [n] red mould growing on stale food [masene]

masev [intr] hiccup PNCV: *mwasoru [maseve]

masi [tr] 1. praise. 2. thank. Namasuk. Thank you. See: masmasi [reduplicated form] [masi-masi]

mâsias [n] (n) baby crab. In south: timäsias [maasiase]

masikâv [n] kind of breadfruit [masikaave]

masila [n] kinds of tree (Garuga floribunda and Glocidon ramiflorum) [masila]


masin ten kirâs [n] lawnmower [masine teni kiraasi]

masing [n] love magic [masinge]

masing heat [n] skin disease covering large area of body [massinge heati]

masing vatisiel [n] kind of sorcery. Titamol vite "Mehehit mehouasinau ka dik keilek mehehilesi hehi masing vatisiel". The lisefsef said "If you want to kill me, you can turn my bones into croton magic". Derived from: vatte; siel [masinge vatisiele]
masingsing [n] (n) kind of plant with smelly green flowers. In south: masingsising [masingi-singi]


masisel [intr] (s) [of mat or rope] frayed. In north: masise {masisele}

masisil [intr] completely finished. A kol vina vō masisil. They hoed up to the top until they had completely finished. See: sisil [masisile]

masiv [intr] split. Synonym: maseh [masive]


masmasi [tr] 1. praise. Meteisau keil anasmasi avite "Ei, morevakili, muloh tahosivis tahos". The skilled men would praise it saying "Oh, what a good canoe it is, it sails really well". 2. thank. Namamasuk. Thank you. Derived from: masi [by reduplication] [masi-masi]

maso [n] evening star; Venus. Synonym: hitu maso PNCV: *mwazoe [masoo]


masukur [n] kind of sorcery. Titamol vite "Mehehit mehouasionau ka šik keiek mehehilehi hehi masukur". The lisefsef said: "If you want to kill me, you can turn my bones into masukur magic". [masukure]

masur [n] kind of banana. Synonym: masur ten Molau [masure]

masur ten Molau [n] kind of banana. Synonym: masur [masure teni molau]

masurasur [intr] [of clothes] baggy; loose-fitting [masura-sure]

masut [n] diesel. Bislama: masut (from French mazout) [masute]


mat [sintr] quiet. See: rō mat [mate]


mat koe [tr] (n) die on behalf of. Iesu Kristo mat koe īr. Jesus Christ died for us. In south: mat kole [mate koe]

mat rani [tr] die leaving survivor. A hin kei mat rani titān keiuke. The woman died, leaving her two children. [mate rani]

mat rani [n] kind of eating banana [mate ranie]

mateh [n] landslide. Meatin keil tenout Meteang, mateh lah keil. A landslide carried away all of the people of Meteang. PNCV: *matava [matehe]

matel [n] kind of vine used to make pig yard [matelu]

matetel [intr] 1. thick. 2. deep PNCV: *matolu [matetelu]


matil [intr] 1. sleep. Kei volou out mulan varei, amules vah amatil. They danced right until dawn and they are still sleeping. Synonym: pol. 2. lie down. 3. live. Inau naromatiteimun Namburu. I don't live at Namburu any more. Synonym: rō. 4. [of ship or plane] stay overnight at anchorage
or airport. 5. [of penis] flaccid; limp.
Synonym: mat. See: mematil
[reduplicated form] PNCV: *maturu
[matilu]

matil kati [tr] sleep on; lie on. Nales aman tumatil kat orelite etel. I can see a bird lying on three eggs. [matilu kati] matil kat railingen be sound asleep.

matil koe [tr] (n) sleep at somebody's place to protect them. In south: matil kole [matilu koe]

matil kokeni [tr] (n) stay overnight to guard. Synonym: matil sasani. In south: matil kokoloni [matilu kokeni]

matil lah [intr] sleep early. A sila komai avitnae “Kant miivaha miomatil lah veni PapaNoel hëma kosa en vongien”. They sent for us and said “You should all sleep early because Father Christmas is coming tonight”. [matilu lah]

matil ravobong [intr] (n) sleep dead to the world unable to be woken up. In south: matil ramobong [matilu ravobongo]

matil sai [intr] (n) sleep soundly. Melrosini melvit PapaNoel vëna, melrô vô melrôras, melmatil sai. We waited for Father Christmas to come until we couldn't stay awake, and we were soundly asleep. Synonym: matil sau. In south: matil sal [matilu sai]

matil sasani [intr] stay overnight to guard. Nimatil sasän vakili onak, niles asa ke mai sakin tounah keilek eni. I will stay overnight by my canoe to see what is doing these things to it. Synonym: matil kokeni [matilu saasaani]

matil sau [intr] sleep soundly. Synonym: matil saai [matilu saau]

matil volavol [intr] (s) dream. In north: matil vôvoi [matilu vola-vole]

matil vôvoi [intr] (n) dream. Inau naromatil vôvoitei. I didn't dream. In south: matil volavol [matilu voovoi]


matmat [intr] (n) die (in large numbers). Meatin keil vasî amumatmat. All of the people died. Derived from: mat [by reduplication]. In south: matemat [mate-mate]

matimes [n] (n) low tide; falling tide (which runs towards Epi). Matuen mîta en matimes, voîni keke okeahis vâ ut. His uncle came down at low tide and found that the banana skin had come ashore. Derived from: amat; mes. In south: matimes [mati-mese]

mato [sintr] Only in sesel mato PNCV: *taro pray [matoo]


måtöt lei [intr] come completely undone. Tiret onak måtöt lei tâi. My sutures had come completely undone. [maatooti lei]

måtou [n] 1. dry coconut. 2. coconut tree. 3. hard flesh of dry coconut. 4. copra. Më-Voum keil houlu amul akot matou Lovu. There are many Paamese making copra on Malakula. 5. sw. smegma; smelly secretion under foreskin. Synonym: sumematou. 6. white of egg. PNCV: *mwatou?u [matou]

måtou ai [n] kind of coconut [matou ai]

måtou hâvkauna [n] kind of coconut [matou haavkaune]

måtou hove [n] (n) 1. kind of coconut. 2. side of coconut which, when tapped, causes it to break evenly in half. In south: måtou hovev [matou hoeve]

måtou hon [n] dry coconut that has not yet started to sprout [matou hono]

måtou lou [n] forbidden coconut [matou lou]

måtou mahiteli [n] kind of coconut with light-coloured husk [matou mahiteli]
matou ngoliman [n] kind of coconut with small fruit and husk that can be eaten. Synonym: ngoliman [matou ngolimane]

matou Santo [n] kind of coconut [matou santoo]

matou soso [n] kind of coconut which grows directly from the branch rather than being attached to a stem (which makes it easy to remove while throwing something up at the fruit) [matou soosoo]

matou tisa [n] 1. kind of coconut. 2. sides of coconut which, when tapped, cause the coconut to break unevenly [matou tiisaa]

matouhai1 [n] (n) kind of coconut. In south: matouhal. Derived from: matou; ahai [matou-hai]

matouhai2 [n] (n) kind of fish. In south: matouhal. Derived from: matou; ahai [matou-hai]


matoura [n] kind of coconut with red-coloured husk. Derived from: matou; ara [matou-raa]

matoutou [n] undiluted coconut milk. See: matou [matou-tou]

matu1 [adj] right-hand side. Hēk matu vuli kat ahat tä maove eni kēk. My right hand is holding a stone to throw at him. PNCV: *matu?a [matue]

matu2 [adj] ancient; very old. Mahit usil selūsien matu tā, en meatin keil keke arō mulāmūn. I want to tell an ancient story about the people who were here before. PNCV: *matu?a [matue]

matu3 [intr] 1. [of garden] [of people] old. Kovit namatutai? Do you think I’m old already? 2. revert to bush. Outetēkē romautiitei veah. This place has not yet reverted to bush. [matuul]

matū [n] high tide; rising tide (which runs towards southeast Ambrym). Matū leleleh vita Tanso. The rising tide was running towards southeast Ambrym. Derived from: amat; mū [mat-ue]

matuen [suff] maternal uncle. Synonym: avov PNCV: *matua [matuo-]

matūni [str] do with the right hand. See: kur matūni. Derived from: matu [matuu-ni]

mau [mod] whole; complete. See: hanu mau; vulimau Variant of: temau [mau]

mauenu [suff] long tail of rooster. PNCV: *maua feather [maue-]

mauni [str] 1. all in one go. Kei mun maunies. He drank it all in one go. 2. do on one’s own. Kei mūm maunies. He did it all on his own. Derived from: mau [mau-ni]

māv1 [n] 1. gecko. Uluk metau vārei en māv keil. I am very scared of geckos. 2. any lizard [maavi]

māv2 [n] (n) kind of fish similar to mullet which lies on sand, 15-30 cm in length and silver in colour, sometimes with stripe along body. In south: akal [maavi]

māvika [n] gecko which jumps. Derived from: māv; muka [maavi-kaa]

mavopoh [intr] 1. slack; loose. 2. [of ball] not pumped up [mavopohe]

mavul [intr] 1. break; broken. Inau hēk mavul navong namul napus vōl. I broke my leg while I was playing football. 2. snap; snapped. 3. [of waves] break. Melvit melvasōris vakili ka atas mavul houlu. We wanted to put the canoe back to sea, but the sea was breaking a lot. See: mavulvul [reduplicated form] [mavulu]

mavul visi [refl] crack; cracked [mavulu visi]

mavulite [link] piece (usually large); chunk. mavulivotel broken piece of glass. [mavuli-]
mavulvul [intr] (n) break to pieces; broken to pieces. *Sem ten vakili onak mavulvul.* The outrigger poles to my canoe all broke. Derived from: *mavul* [by reduplication]. In south: *mavulvul* [mavulu-vulu]

**mavus** [intr] lean over. *Vatiahis mavus avong anusahi en eau.* The banana plant leaned over when they cut it with a knife. [mavusu]

**mavus kati** [tr] float on something in water with one's belly resting on something. *Kei mavus kati tiri ten vakili ka inau nakuriesuk vesesal venau.* He was floating on the canoe seat and I brought him closer to me. See: *mavusi* [mavusi kati]

**mavusi** [tr] stick fast to. *Voimesau keil anavus aha.* The shells were stuck fast to the rocks. [mavusi]


**mé ravobong** [intr] (n) pee oneself. In south: *mee ravobongo*

**mea** [intr] (n) 1. get up. 2. stand up. 3. get out of the way. *Mea!* Get out of the way. 4. get away. *Munak ke naraengoni ke eim vesesal vao* *ten ka naena.* When I felt that the house was about to fall down, I got away. 5. appear. *Kitaengon alimul, vanei vamea kekk.* When you feel an earthquake, that's when the volcano is about to appear. 6. [of temper] rise. *Sousou mea.* My temper rose. 7. [of sun] rise. Synonym: *mea ranout* [mee ranout] [of sun] rise. Synonym: *meas* [meas2] (n) 1. ashes. *A hang kani, vi* *meas vasi tai.* The fired burnt it and it was all just ashes. 2. dust. Synonym: *vulimeas.* 3. somebody who is drunk out of their mind. Synonym: *atan; aek.* 4. unconscious; knocked out. *Am uasi vi' meas viirei.* They hit him and he was knocked right out. In south: *molas* [measu]


**meas kati** [tr] (n) weigh down. *Tounah keil mul en vot hemeas kat ialu.* The things in the boat will weigh us down. In south: *melas kati*

**measen** [n] 1. gall bladder. 2. bile [measen]

**meas kati** [tr] (n) weigh down. *Tounah keil mul en vot hemeas kat ialu.* The things in the boat will weigh us down. In south: *melas kati*

**measen** [n] 1. gall bladder. 2. bile [measen]


**measi** [refl] wet oneself; urinate in one's pants. *Kimeasik kosa!* You're going to wet yourself now! [measi]

**meatin** [n] (n) 1. man. 2. person. Synonym: *hanu; hanoali.* 3. husband. Synonym: *asön.* In south: *molatin* [meatin]

**meatin** [n] (n) corner post of house. In south: *molatin* [meatin]
meatin hau [n] (n) member of younger generation; youth. Navit mahit usil Sinoa keil ka kani ke meatin hau meheilea ke Sinoa keil keke avamita enout Vanuatu koka mukok. I want to talk about the Vietnamese so that the younger generation will know that they arrived in Vanuatu like this. In south: molatin hau [meatine haau]

meatin hos [n] (n) mortal person (as against spirit). Temat keilu min meatin hos tii liimai. A devil came along with a mortal person. In south: molatin hos [meatine hosi]


meatin takeih [n] (n) warrior; fighter. Tàa onak vi meatin takeih, mul muas meatin keil. My father used to be a warrior, he used to kill people. Derived from: keih. In south: molatin tekaih [meatine takaiho]

meatin ten atas [n] (n) 1. person from another island. 2. stranger. In south: molatin ten atas [meatine teni atasi]

meau1 [n] (n) incubator bird; megapode (Megapodus freycinet). Mahiten tûnien tâ onen meau keilu min ahu. I am going to tell a story about the megapode and the turtle. In south: melau PNCV: *malau [meau]

meau2 [n] kind of breadfruit [meau]

meda [intr] bleed. Manu onak mul meda. My sore is bleeding. [medaa]

medahoai [n] kind of fern [medahoai]

medilah [t] (n) 1. afternoon. 2. evening. In south: kovanges [mediilahi]

meiâd [n] (n) hot ground with find dust that hurts bare feet to walk on. Synonym: mean. In south: melat [meiaade]

meihat [n] (s) angelfish (Family Chaetodontidae). In north: veihat [meihat]

meilah [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: mailah [meilahae]

mekah [intr] 1. peel off. 2. come unstuck [mekahe]

mekalekal [intr] (s) [of water] drinkable. In north: makaikai [mekale-kale]

mel [intr] [of breadfruit or pawpaw] overripe. Inau navit marokadei veta koan romelutei. I said I don't want to eat breadfruit that isn't overripe. [melu]

mèla [intr] squirt [meela]

melal [n] (s) kind of tree [melaale]


melen [n] morning star; Mars. Synonym: hitu melen PNCV: *marani [melane]

melang [intr] 1. unable to climb trees or lift heavy weights. Éhon tâ melang taheouaien. One of the boys is unable to climb trees. 2. unfit [melango]

melat [n] (s) hot ground with fine dust that hurts bare feet when walking. In north: mean; meîâd [melato]

melâv [n] kind of crab [melaav]

melave [n] (s) slab coral. Tovuli onak kovenau en melave. My wife threw a piece of slab coral at me. In north: helahel [melavee]

meleite [link] (s) flame. In north: meneite PNCV: *mwele [mele-]


melit [n] eel (Anguilliformes). A hu keilu min meau luvita en voretioai luvite luvalekatei ealu melit. The turtle and the megapode went down to a little river
looking for some eel for them to eat. Variant of: malit [melite]

melit ten atas [n] sea eel (Family Anguillidae) [melite teni atasi]

melit ten oai [n] freshwater eel [melite teni oai]

melite [link] ripe breadfruit. meliveta ripe breadfruit. [meli-]

melmeli [n] kind of tree. Synonym: melmeli voueh [meli-melii]

melmeli voueh [n] kind of tree. Synonym: melmeli voueh [meli-melii vouehe]

meluv [n] kind of vine [meluvo]

mem [intr] [of food] stale [meme]

memaes1 [intr] (n) [of leaves, grass] rustle. Māv tā mul memaes en munai. There is a lizard rustling in the grass. Derived from: maes [by reduplication]. In south: malmales [me-maese]

memaes2 [intr] (n) [of hair] knotted; matted. Derived from: maesi [by reduplication]. In south: malmales [me-maesi]

memakul [intr] shout for joy (in large numbers). Derived from: makul [by reduplication]. In south: malmales [me-makulu]

memal [intr] 1. straight (plural). 2. correct; proper (plural). Derived from: mal [by reduplication] [me-malu]

mematil [intr] sleep habitually. John mules mematil. John always sleeps. Derived from: matil [by reduplication] [me-matilu]

mēmātu [n] (n) ancestor. Ir roselišin mēmātu keil. We are talking about our ancestors. Synonym: tevin; meatin matu. In south: molamatu. Derived from: ame; matu [mee-matu]

mème [n] urethral opening. See: me [meme]

memeasen [adj] (n) green. Out vi memeasenmok tahos. Everything was really green. Synonym: ouai. In south: melamelasen [memeasene]

memeasi [tr] urinate on. Derived from: measi [by reduplication] [me-measi]

memel [n] (n) kind of vine. In south: imel [memeli]

memer [intr] wet. Derived from: mer [memru]

memerang [intr] collapse (in large numbers). Derived from: merang [memerange]

memerau [intr] 1. weak. 2. soft. Derived from: merau [me-merau]

memes [intr] 1. dry. 2. [of floodwater] go down. Oai memes varei, suva oai romukurtei. The floodwaters went right down, as though there had been no flood. Derived from: mes [by reduplication] [me-mese]

memetau [intr] always afraid. Ehon keil auvä en sukul aromeetautei. Children going to school shouldn't be afraid. Derived from: metau [me-metau]

memetauni [tr] habitually fear; afraid of all the time. Derived from: metauni [by reduplication] [me-metau-ni]

memou [intr] (n) ashamed; embarrassed; shy. A vit "Koromemoutei", ka inau navit 'Inau koaninik na reing eingeni". They said "You're not embarrassed" and I said "I can never be embarrassed". In south: memau [memou]


mēn1 [suff] 1. tongue. 2. wedge; chock. 3. tongue of shoe. See: ame PNCV: *mea [mee-] mēn tamure stutter mungas mēn mumble
mēn² [suff] urine. Synonym: sīmen [mee-] mēn kati want to urinate. Mēk katinai vāreis. I really want to have a pee. mēn muasi want to urinate.

men lei [intr] [of banana] ripen on plant without first being cut down [mene lei]

men mōtāinī [refl] [of first fruit in season] ripen. Synonym: tematu [mene mootainī]

men vilai [intr] really ripe [mene vilai]

men visi [refl] half-ripe [mene viisi]

mēnaias [n] large canoe (that can carry up to a dozen people) [menaiase]

meneai [t] (n) daytime. Kosa meneai kosakin asa ten tomadīn? What did you do to your mother-in-law in the day? In south: meneal. Derived from: meneite; eai [mene-eai]

meneas [n] (n) 1. ripe chestnut. 2. sl. sexual intercourse. Derived from: meneite; eas [mene-ease]

menehis [n] rubber left in garden after burning off. Lumeiniti vo evus, out mulan lukur menehis. After they had burnt off, the next morning they picked up the rubbish. [menehisu]

meneihang [n] (n) hot coals in fire. Derived from: meneite; ahang. In south: meleihang [mene-i-hango]

meneite¹ [link] (n) ripe fruit. meneahis ripe banana. 2. fallen fruit that is ripe. In south: meneite [mene-]

meneite² [link] flame. menevakora flame from burning coconut shell. In south: meleite [mene-]

meneivong [n] (n) charcoal. Derived from: meneite; avong. In south: meleivong [mene-i-vongi]

menmen¹ [n] (n) nautilus shell. Synonym: ile [mena-mene]


menmen oai [n] dragonfly [mena-mene oai]

meng kati [tr] command; order [menge kati]

mengal [intr] [of coconuts] come out of bud. Hungiani mengal ran teipān. The bunch of coconuts came out of the bud. [mengale]

mengmeng [n] (n) 1. dumb person (i.e. who is unable to speak). 2. stutterer. Synonym: ameng. In south: mengemeng [menge-menge]

mer [intr] wet. See: memer, mermer [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *meu [meru]

merah [intr] [of fruit] come off at stem. Mato merah. The coconut came off at the stem. [merahe]

merai [n] (n) kind of tree used to make bow. In south: meral [merai]

merai malik [n] (n) kind of meral tree with dark leaves. In south: meral malik [merai maliko]

meral [n] (s) kind of tree used to make bow. In north: meral [merale]

merales [n] broken pieces of dead coral washed up on beach PNCV: *lase [merales]

meramerau [intr] 1. weak. 2. soft. Derived from: merau [by reduplication] [mera-merau]

meramerau lei [intr] 1. completely weak. Votom meramerau lei tai! Your bottom is completely weak (making you fart a lot)! 2. insipid. Derived from: merau [mera-merau lei]

meraninum [n] sea creature living on reef which can be eaten [meraninume]
merang [intr] 1. collapse. 2. [of something heavy] fall down. See: memerang [reduplicated form] [merang]

merau1 [intr] 1. weak. 2. soft. See: memerau; mererau [reduplicated forms] [merau] tin merau 1. strong-willed; not easily aroused. 2. calm down.

merau2 [intr] do softly; do gently. Kei mul seWs meraus. He was just speaking softly. [merau]


meredal [intr] transparent. Eisin mom meredalis, nakileaS malleS kisirluni. Your shirt is transparent, I can see through it. [meredali]

meredas [intr] beautiful [meredasi]

Merika [n] 1. America. 2. American. En avong ten rea, Merika keil houlu aumai. During the war, many Americans came here. [merikaa]

mërkvail [n] node on sugarcane plant that divides the sections [meerkavile]

memer [intr] (n) wet. Derived from: mer. In south: merumer [meru-meru]

meru malik [n] kind of tree which is very large [meruu maliko]

mes1 [intr] 1. dry. 2. come out of the sea after swimming. Amul amukul evis avina ames. They swim and then they came ashore. 3. [of floodwater] go down. 4. [of tide] low; go out. Amat mul mes. The tide is going out. See: memes [reduplicated form] PNCV: *mamase [mese]

mes2 [intr] dry. Ous mul rômes. The rain is easing off. [mese]

mes lei [intr] [of tide] go right out. A mat mes lei t'ai. The tide has gone right out. [mese lei]

mesai1 [intr] 1. sick. Täta onak mul mesai vo emat. My father was sick and then he died. 2. euph. menstruate; have one's period. Synonym: rô aiou. 2. [of fruit] diseased. See: memesai [reduplicated form] [mesai] PNCV: *masaki. mesesai habitually sick. Inau naromemesaitei. I never get sick.

mesai2 [n] (n) 1. open sea; right out to sea. Asôn vakili avita avalis vo amul en mesai. They put their canoe to sea and rowed until they were right out to sea. 2. deep part of river; midstream. Munak ke nauva en mesai ten oai, navit oai houlu Parias kêk. When I got to midstream, I said that this was the Parias River. 3. public place. 4. clearing. In south: mesal PNCV: *masale/*zara [mesai]

mesai uai [n] (n) wide open sea; right out to sea. Namul en mesai uai, navalis venout Tavie vis nasak ras. I was in the wide open sea and I rowed towards Tavie but couldn't make it. In south: mesal vul, mesal vupuel [mesai uai]

mesaïen [n] 1. sickness; disease; illness. 2. blemish on fruit. 3. menstrual blood. Derived from: mesai [mesai-ene]

mesal [n] (s) 1. open sea; right out to sea. 2. deep part of river; midstream. In north: mesai [mesale]

mesalo [n] (s) shellfish. In north: voimesalo [mesalo]

mesau1 [n] (n) 1. fish. Synonym: ai. In south: ai. 2. any sea-dweller (including also turtles, dolphins, shellfish etc.) [mesau]

mesau2 [n] kind of yam with very irregular shape and lots of protrusions. Synonym: tetal [mesau]

mesau koa muka [n] sailfish (Istiophorus platypterus) [mesau koaa mukaa]

mesau koa sesal [n] marlin (Tetrapterus audax) [mesau koaa sesali]

mesav [n] (n) someone else. Sua natel vuol nhat ke amul noutenek, asoi keil amul Ulveah amul avatalihe avakur mêsav. They were there for perhaps three or four years, and their wives on Lopevi were about to marry other men. Derived from: amsav; sav. In south: molasav [mee-savo]
mese1 [intr] (n) 1. ready; prepared. Kilamu kih, tounah va'ai hevus hemese en vöt. You go ahead and have everything ready in the boat. 2. clear; obvious. Tounahek mese minau. That is clear to me. In south: mesel [mesel] ēn mese remember. Inau ēk mese en tounah mahiteni. I remember what it is that I want to say.

mese2 [intr] ready. See: sak mese [mesel]

mesel [intr] (s) 1. ready; prepared. 2. clear; obvious. In north: mese [mesele]


metahon [n] stocky person (i.e. one who is not too skinny and not too fat) [metahono]

meta1 [n] 1. badge. 2. branch of peace tree hung as a sign of permanence in the meeting house. 3. sign. Inau nakilae ke metai tatia ke telvitieneke vēni metain tōveu vēh vānai. I knew that it was a bad sign that they said that, because it meant that nobody had come yet. Bislama: metai (from French médaille) [metai]

meta2 [n] kind of tree [metai]

meta3 [intr] (n) 1. have a hole. Eisin mom metai tai. Your shirt has got a hole in it. 2. pierced through. A hu elu luka pil ka nasal vasi keilu varei, narili kai mukok, metai vasiesuk. There were two turtles together and I speared them both, and they were both pierced through. In south: metal. See: metetai [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tare [metai]


metakisril [n] small holes in woven wall. Derived from: amet; kisiril [meta-kisirilu]

metakōn [n] kind of shellfish [metakoono]

metal [intr] (s) 1. have a hole. 2. pierced through. In north: metai [metale]

metālo [n] European. Metain arovitei houlu enout Lironesa, avus avà en umen onen metālo. There were not many people at Lironesa, they had all gone to work for the Europeans. Synonym: tanmalu [metaalo] onen metälo introduced; not indigenous vātīmei onen metālo beer; alcoholic drink (i.e. Europeans' kava).

metalong [n] sleepiness; drowsiness. Derived from: meten; mulong [metalongo] metalong muasi be drowsy.

metamolās [n] kind of shellfish [metamolase]

metaniāi [n] kind of breadfruit [metaniaai]

metanger [n] fallen coconut which still contains water, but which is mistaken for a dry coconut [metangere]

metapot Only in haso metapot [metapoti]

metarih [n] door. Synonym: vaiteh [metarehe]

metaren [n] kind of shellfish [metaarene]

metarumrum [n] (n) pool of water (in rocks or in fork of tree). Derived from: meten; rumrum. In south: metarumurum [meta-rumu-rumu]

metas [n] spear PNCV: *mataso [metaso]

metat [n] pimple. Konakumtei metat keil. Don't squeeze your pimples. [metate]
metata [intr] 1. [of fire] burn low. A hang mul metata. The fire is burning low. 2. let up; abate. A mul aruva keil và và vio munak metata, ka metatin keil arikil. They were shooting each other and when the fighting let up, they all went home. 3. calm down [metaataa]


meta2 [intr] do because of fear. Kei muûi metaus. He just cried from fear of punishment (and not from the punishment itself.) [metau]

metauen [n] fear. Sûk kei viles và, ka metauwen teni mules. The shark turned around and went, but the fear of it was still there. Derived from: metau [metau-ene]

metauni [tr] 1. fear; afraid of. Kei korometaudei mûo? Aren’t you afraid of lizards? 2. nervous of; concerned about. Memetauni mevitaen anavô. We were concerned in case they should decay. See: memetauni [reduplicated form]. Derived from: metau [metau-ni]

metave [n] (s) sleep in eye. In north: metrahi [metavee]

metavinavong [t] midnight. Amatil vô rokol metavinavong, aarongen tounah tà. They slept until midnight, and then they heard something. Variant of: tavinavong [metavinavongi]

metavinavong tahos [n] still of the night. Variant of: tavingavong tahos [tavinavongi tahosi]

metavol [n] (s) flying thing with people inside. Munak kosa rolonge avite 'plain', ka ir mulamun orer avise en 'metaval', ka rehehà en out ke èr vati. Today we hear about ‘planes’, but before we had a ‘metaval’ and we could go anywhere we wanted. [metavolo]

metavus [n] kind of shellfish [metavusi]

metei [n] (n) sun. In south: meteal. Derived from: meteite; eai [mete-eai]

metei vesesal vanu be in one’s twilight years. Ulmatu metei vesesali vanu. The old man is in his twilight years.

metei ten atas [n] (n) starfish. In south: meteal ten atas [metei teni atasi]

meteau [n] (n) gate. Inau nitô en metelau ka kami tel metehina meteole vuasinek. I will stand in the gate and you can all go up and chase the pig. In south: metelau [meteaua]

meteihat [n] 1. part of shore with smooth rounded rocks. 2. sea which is not too far from shore. Derived from: meteite; atah [met-e-i-hat]

meteihoi [n] (n) clear passage through reef. Unu keil avite en meteihoi Voravor asôn vakili. The unu went down to the passage at Voravor and put their canoes to sea. Synonym: eihoi; eihoi hos; pásis. In south: meteihol [meteihoi]

meteihil [n] (s) clear passage through reef. Synonym: leihol; leihol hos. In north: meteihoi [meteihole]

meteila [n] nephew; niece (through one’s sister). Mè-Meteang keis asôn out Eitavoiai min meteila one vi veia. The people of Meteang gave Eitavoiai to their nephews. [meteila]

meteimal [n] village. Synonym: heimal [meteimali]

meteioi [n] (s) 1. soft pudding leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: meteite; tiniol. 2. clean mat placed on marriage bed. In north: metouai [meteioi]

meteisau [n] skilled person (especially someone good at carving and making canoes). Meatin keil mulamun anul areienging, ka meteisau one keil, Ah i ling kati mul en keil. Before, people used to be ignorant, and God established skilled people among them. PNCV: *mataisau [meteisau]
meteitan [n] mound made where yam has been planted. Derived from: meteite; atan [mete-i-tano]

meteite1 [link] soft pudding leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: metouai; tinue. In south: meteioi; tiniol [mete-]

meteite2 [link] (n) dirty; old; worn out. metenaiv old knife. Synonym: musite. In south: metaite [mete-]

meteivak [n] area inside yam stakes made in circle around vine [meteivaki]

meten [suff] 1. eye. 2. lens of camera. 3. head of boil. 4. small stick stuck into yam mound to show where yam has been planted. 5. lid; stopper; bottletop. Meten sostien vuel. The saucepan lid is missing. 6. operculum of shellfish. 7. of the three holes in the top of a coconut, the one which can be opened easily. 8. person who is he (i.e. the chaser) in a game of chasey. Meten Siti! Siti is he! 9. leaves to cover top of breadfruit pit. Rorilf oueas voh nesa, roroli koan avit avotaluh ko elu meten. We would stitch together the chestnut leaves all the way and we would cover over the top of the pit. 10. sl. something really tremendous. Sitoa koanik alesi meten viireis. This store looks really tremendous. Synonym: ahang. See: amet PNCV: *mata [metes]

meteni [str] do with raw food. See: kan

meteni. Derived from: metes [mete-ni]

meteriril [n] small round hole. Luleh vakili va teim kalukiles tetal meteriril. They took the canoe home and drilled the small holes through it. Derived from: meteite; riril [mete-riril]

metenu [n] large eyes. Derived from: meten; ru [mete-ruu]

metes [intr] raw; uncooked PNCV: *mata [metese]

metesa [n] kind of moth [metesaa]

metetal [n] red snapper (Lutjanus bohar). Derived from: amet; hatetamen [mete-hatetamene]

metehila [n] yam vine trainers stuck straight in ground without being bent down [metlaalaa]

metlualu [n] spectacles; glasses. Derived from: amet; elu [mete-lue-lue]

metmalik [n] kind of shellfish. Derived from: amet; malik [mete-maliko]

metmalikeliik [n] dizzy spell. Derived from: amet; malikelik [mete-malikeliko]

matmalualu [n] bug-eyes; eyes that bulge out. Derived from: amet; malualu [mete-maalualu]

metnoano [n] (n) coconut bud. In south: hainoano; hanoano. Derived from: amet; noano [mete-noa-noo]

metouai [n] (n) 1. soft pudding leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: tinue; meteite. 2. clean mat placed on marriage bed. In south: meteioi [mete-ou-ai]
metrahi [n] (n) sleep in eye. Derived from: amet; rahi. In south: metave [mete-rahii]

metuktuk [n] (n) Pleiades; name of constellation of stars. In south: motuktuk [metuku-tuku]

metvpol [n] narrow eyes. Derived from: amet; vopol [mete-vo-pol]


mietiet [n] rainbow [mietiete]


mini [prep] 1. to (dative goal). Inau nisān eisin mak minuk. I will give you my shirt. 2. with (accompaniment). Kei lah ruāi min ēhon kei ten meteimal. He hangs around with the village boys. 3. and; with. Komal min Siti melehā namāl. Siti and I will go to the meeting house. 4. about. A vakōt minuk namāl kōsā. They are going to hold court about you in the meeting house today. 5. for; instead of. Keik kum vilai mini, kei reingeingeni voumoni. You do it properly instead of him, he doesn't know how to do it. 6. for; on behalf of. Komal mini Siti melehā namāl. Siti and I will go to the meeting house. 4. about. A vakōt minuk namāl kōsā. They are going to hold court about you in the meeting house today. 5. for; instead of. Keik kum vilai mini, kei reingeingeni voumoni. You do it properly instead of him, he doesn't know how to do it. 6. for; on behalf of. Amatū tahatianien min vekaho kei. They have made some food on behalf of the circumcised boys.


mis kāi [intr] scream. Naraengoni keke tounah tā mul leheinau, leh vēreinaus vō vesesal madeas vaiteh, namis kāi. I could feel something pulling at me and it dragged me until my feet were about to touch the door, and I was screaming. [isi kaai]


mita lit [intr] fall to the ground. Māv tāmān mīta lit. Another lizard fell to the ground. [mitaa litu]

mō [n] int. evil spirit [moo]

mobong [intr] (s) forget. Synonym: bobong. In north: vobong [mobongo]

moil vong [n] poisonous sea creature; crinoid [moi vongi]

molahos [n] (s) male. Synonym: toman. In north: meahos [molahosi]

molakes [n] (s) kind of cooking banana. In north: meakes [molakese]

molakol [n] (s) bachelor; unmarried man. In north: meakoi [molakolo]

molamatū [n] (s) ancestor. Synonym: tevin; molatin matu. In north: mēmatu. Derived from: amol; matu [mola-matu]

molas [n] (s) ashes. In north: meas [molasu]

molatin1 [n] (s) 1. man. 2. person. Synonym: hanu; hanoali. 3. husband. Synonym: ason; ason koa toman. In north: meatin [molatine]

molatin2 [n] (s) corner post in house. In north: meatin [molatine]

molau [n] kind of tree with hard wood [molau]

Molau [n] name of reef just off Vouleli and Tahal Nesa villages (said to have originally been an island which the sea flooded over and from which the original people were displaced to Vouleli) [molau]

moleti1 [tr] (s) come right to. In north: möti [moleti]
moleti² [str] (s) 1. come right to. 2. to do with. In north: möti [moleti]

moli [tr] 1. pull up (grass). 2. pull out (fibres) from coconut husk. 3. weed (grass) in former garden site to clear it. See: molmol [reduplicated form] [moli]

molmol [intr] (n) 1. pull up grass. 2. pull out fibres from coconut husk. 3. weed (grass) in former garden site to clear it. Derived from: moli [by reduplication]. In south: molimol [moli-moli]

molmoleasi [n] kind of plant [molemoleasi]

moltisa [n] bitter orange (Citrus macropter). Synonym: amol tisa [moltisa]

momoila [intr] 1. smoothe ground with piece of wood around yam mounds. 2. do the ironing [momoilaal]

momoiláni [tr] 1. smoothe (ground) with piece of wood around yam mounds. 2. iron (clothes). Derived from: momoila [momoilaal]

mon [poss] 1. his; her; its (potable). Oai mon isei kék? Whose drinking water is this? 2. his; her; its (domestic). Eisim mak narokastei veah. I haven’t washed my shirt yet. Synonym: emon [ma-]


monen [suff] (n) brother (of woman). Monen atouli và kur dì tàì ma. The girl’s brother went and brought a piece of wood. Synonym: monali. In south: manen [mamo-]

more [int] 1. hello (said any time of day or night as a greeting). More tlu! Kovadhōve? Hello friend, where are you going? Synonym: morevisokon; moretaviai; moremedilah, morekovanges; morevongien. Derived from moreite [moree]

more várei [int] goodbye [moree vaarei]

moreite [link] good (singular). Moretounah ononil várei. That’s a very good thing that the two of you have got there. See: mommoreite [reduplicated form] [more-]

morekovanges [int] (s) good afternoon. Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; kovanges. In north: moremedilah [more-medilah]


moretaviai [int] (n) hello (used as a greeting during the middle of the day). Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; tavai [more-taviai]

morevisokon [int] good morning. Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; visokon [more-visoko]

morevongien [int] 1. good night (said on parting). 2. hello (used as greeting at night). Synonym: more. Derived from: moreite; vongien [more-vongien]

mommoreite [link] (n) good (plural). Derived from: moreite [by reduplication]. In south: moremoreite [more-more-]

mosan¹ [n] decoration [mosani]

mosan² [intr] decorated. Āmal orer mosan tahos. Our meeting house is nicely decorated. [mosani]

mosanini [tr] decorate. Amosanin āmal. They decorated the meeting house. Derived from: mosan [mosani-ni]

mot [intr] 1. fall down (from above). Munak ke naraengoni ke eim veseseal vanot ka namea. When I felt that the house was about to fall down I got away. 2. fall off. Namudemi navit propela nahi mot. I thought that perhaps the propellor had
fallen off. 3. cheap; inexpensive. *Tounah keil avuli motis enout Santo. Things are cheap in Santo. Synonym: *temae. 4. lose weight. *A vem mo t viireis. You've lost a lot of weight. Takes stressed prefix series, e.g. aumot. See: *motmot [reduplicated form] [moti]

**mōtainski** [tr] clean [mootaini]

**mōtainski2** [str] cause to become clean. *Kei mul muteas mōtaisk eim. He is sweeping the house clean. See: musi mōtaiski; kas mōtaiski [mootaini]

**mōtisk** [tr] (n) 1. come right to. *Am ul amuset leiirwan, arei vo mōt Tomat Ren kei vit: Minateinau! They cut the whale until they came right to Tomat Ren and he said: Be careful not to cut me! 2. to do with. *Tounahek mai ve ut mot komai asuv keiil. That thing came ashore and it is to do with us chiefs. See: musi mōtaiski; sak mōtaiski; kas mōtaiski [mootaini]

**mōtisk2** [str] (n) come right to. See: kā mōtiski. In south: *moletiski [mooti]

**motmot1** [intr] (n) fall down repeatedly (e.g. small child learning to walk). Derived from: *mot. In south: *motimot [moti-moti]

**motmot2** [n] (n) kind of crab found in trees (so-called because children fall down when they touch them while searching for them in trees). Derived from: *moti by reduplication. In south: *motimot [moti-moti]

**motukutuk** [n] (s) Pleiades; name of constellation of stars. In north: *metuktuk [motuku-tuku]

**moul** [intr] (n) 1. live; be alive. *A hi keke sakin tounah keilek moul. It is God who makes all these things live. 2. recover from illness; get better. *Avu Lukai mesai evis, moudiris tai. Grandfather Lukai was sick, but now he's better. 3. be alright. *Mukave? Komoulis? How are you? Are you alright? 4. [of plants] grow. *Sesan sak moul tahos. My vegetables are growing well. 5. [of dough] rise. In south: maul PNCV: *ma1uri [mouli]

**moulien** [n] (n) 1. life. *Ek vaii navit matūn usil moulien onak en 1943. I would like to tell a story about my life in 1943. 2. mole on skin; birthmark. Derived from: moul. In south: *moaupi [mouli-ene]


**moumou** [intr] [of rocks] smooth. See: *moumou

**moumtū** [intr] (n) fragrant; sweet-smelling. *Vite moumtūtivis! That smells so nice. In south: *moumtūt [moumtūt]

**mū** [intr] 1. [of wind] blow. *Eang vaii en vongien, korolongtei vārei kovahitnae eang mul mū. When the wind abated in the night, you couldn't hear at all that the wind had been blowing. Synonym: *mūhūhū. 2. [of tide] rise. *Am aJ mul mu. The tide is rising. 3. [of moon] full. *A vaii mū sakin uilahedh keih. The moon was full so there was a strong current. PNCV: *Rua [ue]

**mū** [v] hit. See: *muasi [uu]

**mua** [intr] um; ah (while thinking of verb). *Inau namul namua heite. I was ... um ... thingummying. [muaa]

**muai** [intr] cry; sob; whine. See: *mesai uai PNCV: *kai [uaai]

**muai malelet** [intr] cry from fear of punishment rather than from the punishment itself. Synonym: *muai metau [uaai maleletu]

**muai metau** [intr] cry from fear of punishment rather than from the punishment itself. Synonym: *muai metau [uaai maleletu]

**muaiete** [link] 1. firstborn child; eldest child. *Tastte viteni min muaiete vit: Tovuli netin kan vaisi ahiis ka mul livos ialu. The youngest said to the eldest: It's the old woman who is eating all of our bananas and lying to us. 2. larger of pair of breadfruit growing on same branch [muai-]

**muai** [intr] walk. 2. go to work in the garden. *M eatin vast keiil amual tai. Everybody has gone to work in the gardens. See: *mualial [reduplicated form] PNCV: *ali-ali shaky/dizzy/unsteady [ali]
mualekati [tr] walk in search of [ali leekati]

mualev [intr] walk with feet firmly on ground. Kiial lev en hem, konakittei. Keep your feet firmly on the ground, don't limp. Synonym: kà lev [ali leve]

mualarahiti [tr] walk around [ali rahiti]

mualaravobong [intr] (n) sleepwalk. In south: mual ramobong [ali ravobongo]

mualtetetoun [intr] (n) stroll; go for a walk. In south: mual tetaun [ali te-tounu]

mualertitto [intr] walk backwards [ali tiitoo]

mualevei [intr] walk carefully [ali vei]

mualevuvalu [intr] walk at full pace (so that one is almost running). Eimâs t'amual vuvalu mûsil poal vina. There was an evil spirit walking at full pace along the gully. [ali vula-vule]

mualemualial [intr] 1. [of many people] walk. 2. [of many people] go to work in the garden. Meatin tovuol, amualial vasi, aorotéte teim. There was nobody, they had all gone to work in the gardens and they weren't at home. Derived from: mual [ali-ali] meten mualemualial faint; get dizzy. Kei les manu onen, meten mualial, làpo viita dan. When he saw his wound he got dizzy and fell down.

mualemualuhu [n] child who is neither the eldest nor the youngest in a family. Sukul koan keke kâtau, mualuhu eni hêhâen. The next school was the one that the middle son would go to. Derived from: muaite; luhu [mua-luhhu]

mual kotehei [intr] take a short cut. Memual kotehei méva en eahon. We took a short cut through the bush. [ali kotehe]

mualelllau [intr] walk quietly to avoid being heard. Meau kei rô mual llau viita, ahu kei mules vouleim merale. The megapode was walking quietly down, but the turtle was casting aside the coral on the beach (thereby making a lot of noise). [ali llau]

mualevei [intr] walk carefully [ali veil]

mualevulavul [intr] walk at full pace (so that one is almost running). Eimm ta muol vulavul musil pool vina. There was an evil spirit walking at full pace along the gully. [ali vula-vule]

muam [tr] 1. wear around neck. Sàn sên onom mouâni. Give me your chain so I can wear it. 2. carry on neck [uani]

muangango [intr] shiny and clear. A léle vîta en atas, alee muangango vâre. They looked down into the sea and it was very clear. PNCV: *ago yellow/turmeric [ango-ango]

muarangai [intr] lean against something while standing. Synonym: varangai [arangai]


muasovon [intr] [of sore] pussy. Manu onâk romuasovodeiman. My sore is no longer pussy. [asovono]

mud [intr] [of plants] form bud [muðu]

mudas [n] (n) pufferfish (Arothron hispidus). In south: ruruvek [mudasi]
mudas koa sin houlu [n] porcupine fish (Diodon hystrix). Synonym: mudas koa sin mulien [mudasi koaa sii-ne mule-ene] 
mudas koa sin mulen [n] porcupine fish (Diodon hystrix). Synonym: mudas koa sin houlu [mudasi koaa sii-ne mule-ene] 
mudem kati [tr] 1. remember. 2. believe in; have faith in. Keik komudem kat Ahi? Do you have faith in God? 3. keep in mind. See: mudemi [demi kati] 
mudemilea [tr] (n) remember; recall. Keil aromudem kileei kakeil avit 'hingan'. They couldn't remember so they said hingan. In south: mudemilela [demi kilea] 
mudem kó [intr] 1. sorry. 2. worry; care. Kei romudem kóei. He doesn't care. 3. mourn. Synonym: mudem vó, mudevu. See: mudemi [demi koo] 
mudem lēkatì [tr] try to think of (something) that has slipped one's mind. See: mudemi [demi lee-kati] 
mudem rasi [tr] unable to remember. See: mudemi [demi rasi] 
mudem sāli [tr] 1. discover. 2. remember. Tomat Ren ró en vangon leirumrum, mudem sål outahtah kásása kulaì. Tomat Ren was inside the belly of the whale and he remembered his bamboo knife, so he reached for it and took it. See: mudemi [demi saali] 
mudem silati [tr] suddenly recall. See: mudemi [demi silati] 
mudem tōni [tr] forget; slip one's mind. See: mudemi [demi tooni] 
mudem vó [intr] 1. sorry. 2. worry; care. 3. mourn. Synonym: mudem kó, mudevu. See: mudemi [demi voo] 
mudem [tr] 1. think; believe. Namudemi keke navit siv heromāëei kosa. I don't think that the ship will come today. 2. think about. Tuleitin komudeminau? Have you been thinking about me a long time? See: muredem [reduplicated form] [demi] 
mudesini [tr] hope. Keil amudesini avit kōokeil auvātai it. They hoped that the others had already gone ashore. [desiini] 
mudevu [intr] 1. sorry. 2. worry; care. 3. mourn. Synonym: mudem kó; mudem vó [devuu] 
mudevūni [tr] sorry for; worry about. Kavman keilu lumudevūn out Vorum hitātmen navong angā muas it. The two governments were very concerned about Paama when the cyclone struck. Derived from: mudevu [devuu-ni] 
mudil [intr] 1. jump up suddenly. Navit mahul kat kuri kei mudil. I wanted to catch the grasshopper but it jumped up. 2. [of plane] take off [mudili] 
mūdina [intr] 1. bear pain. Kūdnas out helan. Just bear the pain until morning. 2. keep going despite weariness. 3. hold back urine despite strong need to urinate [udinaa] 
muduaini [tr] stick out (belly). Kei muduain vangon. He stuck out his belly. Variant of: muduaini [duaini] 
mü [intr] (n) swim (to get from one place to another). Sák mul mü măi vårei ven vakili onak. The shark was swimming right for my canoe. In south: muel [uue] 
mü merau [intr] (n) swim slowly. Naró namü merau ka naró namūsili. I was swimming slowly behind him. In south: muel merau [uue merau] 
mueck [n] kind of breadfruit [mueke] 
mūh kāni [tr] blow on wood placed on coals to make it catch alight. See: mühi [uhi kaani] 
mūh kati [tr] blow on. Munak ahang mot và en hinimatou, kei mûh kati. When the sparks fell onto the coconut fibres, he blew on it. See: mühi [uhi kati] 
mūhū [intr] blow. Eang romūhūhātei, oai romukurtei, ois tovuo. The wind wasn't blowing, the water wasn't flooding, and
there was no rain. Synonym: mú. Derived from: múhi [by reduplication] [uhu-uhu]

asem muka [of canoe] capsize ralingen muka show off.

muka² [intr] (n) 1. have one each. Kei redemien onen muka, inau onak muka. He had one idea and I had another idea. 2. different. Liro onen muka, Tahi onen muka. Liro's is different to Tahi's. In south: gā. See: keka [reduplicated form] [kaa]

mukai [intr] (n) move. Áinek meas, romukai tei. The tree was heavy, it wouldn't move. See: kaikai [reduplicated form]. In south: gal [kai]

mukal kirkiriti [tr] scratch marks all over (something). See: mukali [kali kiri-kiriti]


mukamukeni [tr] communicate (message) with gesture; signal (message); make hand signal to express. Inau mahi Bislama min Sīnoa keil ka keil areingengei, namukamukeni hēkus. I wanted to speak Bislama to the Vietnamese but they didn't understand so I just signalled with hand signals. Derived from: mukeni [by reduplication] [muka-mukeni]

mukan [intr] (n) 1. [of fire] burn. 2. catch alight. A hang mukan ta. The fire has caught alight. See: kan lei; kan sisisi. In south: ngan [ani]


muke [tr] open; draw apart. Munak muke nūnu mukok, lesi rovite vuās. When he opened up the nesting place, he saw that it wasn't a pig. [kee]

muke leini [tr] remove (something) to find something inside. Kei rō muke leini tinianien. He was removing the leaves from around the food. [kee leini]

mukeka [intr] fly all over the place. Holelum keil amukeka. The swallows flew all over the place. 2. fly off in large numbers. Derived from: muka [by reduplication] [ke-kaa]

mukekave [intr] however. Tītamol mul mūs okohis keke amul amūmoni, ka vīte: Niadei hemukekave? The lisefsef could smell the banana pudding that they were making and he said: However am I going to get some of it to eat? See: mukeve [mukekavee]

mukekelau [intr] clamber all over; climb all over using hands. Māma, titin mukekelau ena! Mum, there are ants climbing all over me! Derived from: mukelau [be reduplication] [ke-kelau]

mukelau [intr] clamber; climb up using hands. Vōlia mukelau vina vopā tān mul en angonga. The spider clambered up to tie his web onto the branch of the native almond tree. See: mukekelau [reduplicated form] PNCV: *qalo [kelau]

mukeni [tr] communicate with gesture; signal; make hand signal. Keil areingengei. Bislama, naselēs en hēk, namukeni. They didn't know. Bislama so I just spoke with my hands, I signalled it. See: mukamukeni [reduplicated form] [muke-ke]

mukok [intr] like this. Kūmoni hemukok. Do it like this. [muko-ke]

mukon [intr] (n) 1. full (so that there is no more space left). Eas out netan mukon en heite, out touvelimun. The ground was completely covered with chestnuts, there was nowhere left uncovered. 2. have no space. Vangon martie vit vōma neim, mukon en vai teh. His stomach was so large that when he wanted to come inside, there was no space in the door. In south: gon PNCV: *kona tangle/complicated [kono]
mukonek [intr] like that. Kūmoni hemukonek, heromuktieke. Do it like this, not like that. [muko-neke]

mükotehei [tr] cut across. Komai mēmai memükotehe poalunek. We came and we cut across the gully. Derived from: mü-, kotehei [muu-k otehe]

mukou1 [intr] skinny; thin. Keik komukou vāreis. You are very skinny. Synonym: sikut [kou]

mukou2 [intr] 1. [of vegetation] dry. 2. dry up. A silat sak ras veni meiad. houlu, longe tīsa en eai, ka asilat mat ka mukou. The worm got into trouble because of the hot dust and felt ill from the sun, and he died and dried up. [kou]

muku [intr] (n) hoot to announce arrival of ship. Synonym: makul. See: kuku [reduplicated form]. In south: ģu [kku]

muku kati [tr] (n) hoot to announce arrival of (ship). Synonym: makul kati. In south: ģu kati [kku kati]


mukul [intr] (n) 1. swim (in one place, without going anywhere). 2. bathe; have a wash; have a shower; have a bath. In south: gul. See: mukukul [reduplicated form] PNCV: *karu [kulu]

mukuli [tr] cut stem of sago leaf. Variant of: mukulitī [kuli]

mukulitī [tr] cut stem of sago leaf. Navong ke avit avaii hōhoi, auva neahon amukulitikul. When hōhoi is to be made, they go to the bush to cut the stem of a sago leaf. Variant of: mukulitī [kuli]}

mukur [intr] (n) 1. boil. Vesesaal oai vakuur. The water is about to boil. 2. bubble. Kei sōn huli vīta en atas, ka atas mul mukur mà nesa. He threw the dog into the sea and the bubbles came up. 3. [of flowing liquid] gush; surge. Oailoh mul mukur napoal. The flowing water was gushing down the gullies. In south: gur [kuru] vangon

mukur [of stomach] rumble. Vangon mul mukur. His stomach is rumbling. ên

mul [intr] 1. be; stay. Sua natel vuo naka ke amul noutenek. It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there. 2. be in one’s possession. Terak onak mul. I have a car. Synonym: rō [le] mul eni 1. be up to him/her. Mulenukos! Its entirely up to you! 2. get hit by. A i mul eni. He got hit by a tree.

mūl1 [intr] 1. [of skin] peel. Tovulinek matūvis matu, ka hiliven voul. The old woman was really old, and her skin was almost peeling off. 2. shed skin. Tousal mūl tai. The sea-snake has shed its skin. PNCV: *ulu moult [ulu]

mūl2 [intr] [of ground] quake. Atan mul mūl ka keil amudemari avit alumul mul. The ground was quaking and they thought it was an earthquake. [ulu]

mul konakon [intr] persistent [le konakone]

mul kor [intr] 1. be last. 2. be closest. Nil kor eau. I will be the closest into the beach. [le koro]


mul laklak [intr] (n) totter. Synonym: rō laklak. In south: mul lakilak [le laki-laki]

mul mal [intr] 1. stand up. 2. upright. A vosein āi keil mul mal en atan. They stuck the posts upright in the ground. [le malu]

mul mōtaini [tr] wipe clean. Tresa tā tenout Lovu mūl mōtain rōk en hēk. A dresser from Malakula wiped away the blood to clean my hand. See: mūlī [uli mootaini]

mul rātāi [intr] scarce. En ouh koanik, veta irovitei houlu, hel rātās. This year there won’t be many breadfruit, they will be scarce. [lee raa-tai]

mul ril [intr] [of food] left over for the next day. A nien amūmoni nangane mul ril.
Some of the food that was made yesterday is still left over. [le rile]

mul rui [intr] stay together. Vativeta kei lu min vatiuheuh mulamun lumul rui. The breadfruit and the whitewood used to stay together before. [le ruai]

mul rūtu [intr] stay for a long time. Mulesuk ke mul rātuŋasuk. This time he stayed for a long time. [le ruai]

mul usili [tr] 1. sit around (something); be around (something). Komai memul usil oven memul meran verēt. We were sitting around the oven baking bread. 2. stay nearby; stay with. Synonym: rō usili [le lusili]

mul vāsi [tr] located between. Out Senarei mul vāsi Tavie ka Luli. Senarei is between Tavie and Luli. [le vaasi]

mulāleini [tr] destroy; dismantle; take apart. Angi mulein eim kei l. The cyclone destroyed the houses. Derived from: mū-, leini [muu-leini]

mulamu [t] before; a long time ago. Mulamisemau nout malikeli maein tovuol Ulveāh. Before, in the time of custom, there was nobody on Lopevi. Variant of: mulamun [mulamuu]

mulamu kati [t] in earliest times. Akīlea ke avīs, akīlae ari t, arošuk aarengon selūsien keilenek, ka mulamu kati kei kereingeingen touaha keilenek. They know how to pray and how to read and they listened to the message, but in earliest times they didn't know those things. [mulamuu katie]

mulamun1 [t] before; a long time ago. Ek vati mahitusil mulamu memitūm onen metālo tā Lovu. I would like to talk about before when we used to work for a European on Malakula. Variant of: mulamu [mulamune]

mulamunenii [tr] 1. precede; go before. Vuas koan keke mulamunenii, lohon riti kati. The tusk of the first pig had made a complete turn. 2. lead. Derived from: mulamun [lamune-ni]


mulasi1 [tr] 1. whip. Moulasi! I'm going to whip him! 2. brush out ashes from earth oven before putting food inside (by beating with branches and leaves) [ulasi]

mulasi2 [refl] plop down onto ground. Naruva, 22 vit 'pa', māv mitā vō mulasī. I took a shot, the 22 went 'bang', and the lizard plopped down. [ulasi]

mulat [intr] sting [lati]

mule [intr] 1. wake up. 2. stay awake; be awake. Inau nau melules nāmule kei nalesi kei out ke nāmaiti lien muoh lelanis. I stayed awake and I saw that the place where I slept was as bright as day. 3. open eyes. Munak viteni vit avahīs, kei amule amule, amul alōsil kati mul vi. When he said that they should pray, they just kept their eyes open and stared at him praying. 4. keep watch. Meaing kei amule ven éhon kati nāmal. The men kept watch over the boys in the meeting house. PNCV: *lele?o [lee]

mulelan [intr] (n) daybreak. Derived from: mulan [by reduplication]. In south: lelan [le-lani]

muleloni [tr] sing lullaby to. Variant of: muloloni [lelonii]


mulī2 [intr] obs. jump. Irkosarovit 'evut', ka selūsien telamu, tevir kei aviteni avit 'mulī'. Today we say evut for 'jump', but our ancestors used to say muli. [mulii]

müli² [tr] 1. skin (an animal). 2. skin (bark off tree) PNCV: *kuli [uli]

mülitı [tr] crunch food in mouth [uliti]


muloloni [tr] sing lullaby to. Variant of: muleloni [lolinon]

mulong [intr] (n) sleepy. Metak mulong houlou, naro namatil. I was sleepy so I slept. In south: long [longo]


mulů hon [intr] dry retch. Synonym: kokohutu [luue hono]

mulů lāti [tr] vomit up, bring up (food). Meatin matu tàtelamun, navong ke avatuvu keil en hisuput, kei mulū lāt tin và en ãteli. One of our ancestors, when they went to battle, he would vomit his intestines into a basket. [luue laati]

mulū [intr] 1. [of plant] grow. Mulamun vativeta keilu min vatiuhouh lumul ruai, lumul lumułu luvina nesa. Before, the breadfruit and the whitewood used to be together and they were growing upwards. 2. overgrown. Āh sak múlu vāreis. My garden is really overgrown. [luue]

mulūhon [intr] stick out one's belly. Kei muluain vangon. He stuck out his belly. Variant of: muduaini [luain]

muluhaini [tr] ripen fruit off tree. Seth và lah mon māgo emai, muluhaini mul en ãteli. Seth went and brought some mangoes and put them into a basket to ripen. [luhaini]

mulūl [intr] dry oneself with towel. Keik külūl en taiel onak. Dry yourself with my towel. Derived from: múli [by reduplication] [ulu-ulu]

mülung [intr] sleep with head resting on something. See: oulung; ulungen; ulungoite; mülung kati [ulunge]

mülung kati [tr] sleep with head resting on. Namülung kati pilō. I slept with my head on a pillow. Synonym: mülungeni [ulunge kati]


mūm [intr] work. Kei mūm keih. He works hard. PNCV: *?umwa [umo]

mūm kekerati [tr] make quickly [umo kekerati]

mūm mōtaini [tr] 1. clean. Keikos komul komin mōtain eim mom? Do you clean your house yourself? 2. clear bush. Memūm mōtain out keil ten aman. We cleared the bush for the airfield. [umo mootaini]

mūm revi [tr] repair; fix; reconstruct. Metmai ka metmūm revi ala ten vakili. We came and repaired the sail of the canoe. Synonym: mūm vilai [umo revii]

mūm ruai [intr] cooperate. Lurō lumūm ruai và vô vakili vis. The two of them cooperated until the canoe was finished. Synonym: mūm visa; mūm vituai; mūm tās [umo ruai]

mūm ruaini [tr] cooperate on; make together. Keilu lumūm ruain vakili onealu. The two of them made their canoe together. Synonym: mūm visani; mūm vituaini [umo ruai-ni]

mūm sāli [tr] invent. Ialu lomūm sāli tounah tāris kēk. We have just invented something new here. [umo saali]

mūm tās [intr] cooperate. Synonym: mūm ruai; mūm visa; mūm vituai. Derived from: tā [umo taa-se]
müm tetohoni [tr] imitate; copy. Sai müm tetohoni min Morasi. Sai imitated Morasi. [umo tetohoni]

müm tetovoai [intr] 1. compete; work one against the other. 2. oppose. Mulamun, meetin täi keilun min volialumüm tetovoai. Before a man and the spider opposed each other. [umo tetovoai]

müm usili [tr] work according to. Meteisau keil anul anüm usili və və və və vakili. The skilled men worked according to it until it became a canoe. [umo usili]

müm vilai [tr] repair; fix; reconstruct. Synonym: müm revi [umo reviie]

müm vini [refl] overwork oneself; overdo things. Konoumv minikonga! Be careful you don't overdo it! [umo vini]

müm visa [intr] cooperate. Synonym: müm ruai, müm vitua [umo visaa]

müm visāni [tr] cooperate on; make together. Ialu minuk lehoum visān vakili kekek. Let's both of us make this canoe together. Synonym: müm vitua, müm ruaini [umo visaa-ni]

müm vitua, müm visa [umo vitua]

müm vitua [intr] cooperate on; make together. Synonym: müm visāni, müm ruaini [umo vitua-ni]

müm vuta [refl] work unwillingly [umo vuuti]

mümmoni [tr] 1. make. Isei mümmon kato? Who made the cake? 2. do. Komümmoni mukonek romaltei. You did it incorrectly. 3. repair. Derived from: müm [umo-ni] mümmon siviro put on mask mümmon kastom do something according to tradition mümmon mae cast a spell mümmon turis go on a tourist trip mümmon ren carry out instructions mümmon vokovi muck around mümmon veren go together (as boyfriend and girlfriend). Lumümmon veren onealu. They were going together. mümmon vatin 1. have one's own way. 2. sow one's wild oats mümmon politik take part in politics mümmon terapoli get into trouble mümmon tisān commit sin.

mumuni [tr] drink habitually. Derived from: muni [by reduplication] [mu-muni]


mün [intr] deny; make denial. Avis asu, asu muul mün. They asked the rat, but the rat just denied it. [unu]

mun mauni [tr] drink (something) by oneself. See: muni [muni mau-ni]


mun vini [refl] 1. drown. Unu kei arēingeinguen uēn, ka navong vitē en atas, mun vini vāreī. The unu don't know how to swim, and when he went into the sea he drowned. 2. drink too much. See: muni [muni vini]

munahang [intr] be cooking on the fire. Asa munahang? What's cooking? Mōna, tāro vonahang? Mum, is the taro supposed to go onto the fire? See: ahang [nahango]

munai [n] 1. grass. 2. beef (in context of food distribution speeches at celebration). Synonym: oumunai PNCV: *mwanai [munai]

munak [t] 1. when; while (future). 2. if. Synonym: navong [munake]

muni [tr] 1. drink. Navit mamudei oai tamadil. I would like to drink some cold water. 2. eat juicy food (e.g. mango, watermelon, orange, ice-cream, chewing gum). 3. be a drinker. Keik komules veah komuni? Do you still drink? 4. practise
fellatio. See: mumuni; munmun
[reduplicated forms] PNCV: *minu [uni]

muni- [v] set fire to. See: muniti [munii]

muni rue [tr] burn down (tree) [munii rue]

muni [refl] sit on top of one's folded legs. Konanikotei en hêm. Don't sit on your legs. [nii]

munin [intr] burn off (in garden). Keik kíha náh kitó kinin seralu, inau matôs molâu. You go to the garden and do our burning off and I will just go hunting. 2. [of volcano] smoke [ninu]

muninu [intr] habitually dive in search of fish. Inau naromunininüei. I never go diving. Derived from: munu [by reduplication] [ni-nue]

muniti [tr] 1. set fire to. A munit ãi keil en ãáh. They set fire to the wood in the garden. 2. light (lamp or cigarette). Kiniit lâm. Light the lamp. [niti]

munmun1 [intr] (n) 1. drink; have a drink. Maroro kaitau houlu vareis, êk vati navit mamumun varei. I am very thirsty, I would really like to have a drink. 2. drink alcoholic drink. In south: munumun. Derived from: munu [by reduplication] [munu-munu]

munmun2 [n] (n) bailer; scoop for bailing out water in canoe. In south: munumun [munu-munu]

muno [intr] not reach in length or height. Kilêkati, eikoi nano. Be careful or the pole will be too short. Meatinêk navina vis keke namunôs, meatinêk taveah. I stood up to the man but I was shorter than him, he was tall. [noo]

munoh [intr] wave something containing evil spirits at someone as a threat. See: nohnoh [reduplicated form] [noho]

munohonî [tr] weave (something containing evil spirits) at someone as a threat. Kur kat tounahenek ka munohonî. He grabbed at that thing containing the evil spirit and waved it at them. Derived from: munoh [noho-ni]

munoun be crazy.

munû [intr] 1. dive in search of fish. 2. [of sun] set. Keik kolesi en medîlilûh, navong keke meteai vahita vanû. You can see it in the afternoon, when the sun is about to set. See: munû [reduplicated form] PNCV: *nu [nuue] meteai vesesali vanû be in one's twilight years. Ulmatu meteai vesesali vanû. The old man is in his twilight years.

munû kuskus [intr] (n) dive down so that one can no longer be seen. Komul nesa komunû kuskus, kovâta en atas. When you dive down, you go into the water and you can no longer be seen. In south: munû kuskus [nuue kus kus]

munû lékati [tr] dive in search of (something) [nuue lee katî]

munumun [n] (s) scoop for bailing out water in canoe. In north: munumun [munu-munu]

mung [desc] uncircumcised [munge]

mungal lâti [tr] rip open. See: mungal [ngali laati]

mungal vâsi [tr] rip in two (of something that is very hard). See: mungal [ngali vaasi]

mungal vaasi [tr] rip apart. Samson mungal vaasen laian. Samson ripped apart the lion's jaw. [ngali]


mungasi [tr] chew. Inau naromungastei sigom. I don't chew gum. See: mungasgnas [reduplicated form] [ngasi].
mungas mên mumble.
mungasngas [intr] (n) chew. Derived from: mungasi [by reduplication]. In south: mungasingas [ngasi-ngasi]


mungol leini [tr] skin (something); remove (outer skin). See: mungoli [ngoli leini] mungol lein ahan let someone really have it; really give it to somebody. Mangol lein ahamok! I'm really going to let you have it!

mungoli [tr] remove (outer skin) [ngoli]

mungongomi [tr] rinse mouth by swirling water round inside and spitting it out. /nau napuriisin lohok evus, namungongomi oai. When I had brushed my teeth, I rinsed my mouth out with water. PNCV: *qomi hold in mouth [ngongomi]

muoh [intr] 1. white. 2. bright; shining. Vanei rovihiliteisuk en meneai veni out muoh. The volcano doesn't glow in the daytime because it is too bright. 3. [of hair] grey. 4. [of unwashed skin] dusty. 5. [of sea] calm [oho]

muoh lelan [intr] broad daylight. Out ke namatilien muoh lelanis. The place where I slept was broad daylight. [oho le-lani]

muoh visi [refl] whitish; half-white [oho viisi]

muol [intr] (s) swim. In north: muè [ole]

muolal [intr] float; drift. Synonym: ráheah; sesai [olaale]

muolol [intr] 1. flow out. 2. spill. 3. melt. Synonym: kur lei [olo-olo]

muou [intr] 1. hoot (indicating arrival of ship). 2. hoot (indicating that one has shot a bird) [uou]

muouni [tr] 1. hoot at (arrival of ship). 2. hoot at (bird) to indicate that one has shot it. Kei muoun aman keil keke ruwatai. He made a hooting noise about the birds that he had shot. Derived from: muou [uou-ni]

mür [intr] 1. hang; be suspended. Keik kímaí kír en à koan keke inau namul namuè eni. You come and hang onto the piece of wood that I am swimming with. 2. [of banana] point downwards (before it is ready to be cut). Voteahis mür tai. The bottom of the bunch of bananas is already pointing downwards. See: mürür [reduplicated form] [uru]

murah [intr] (n) blow one's nose. See: pis rah; rahin; rahrah. In south: rah [rahi]

murang [intr] (n) wail; cry (out of sorrow). Inau namul varei narín keih veni hesakini meatin keil iromurangtei, veni inau èk rovattei avotang. I just kept telling the story to make it so the people wouldn't wail because I didn't want them to cry. In south: dang PNCV: *tagi [tangi]

muredem [intr] think. Variant of: redem. Derived from: mudemi [by reduplication] [re-demi]

murede ni [tr] think about. Variant of: redemi. Derived from: mudemi [by reduplication] [re-demi]

murek [intr] (n) talk; speak. Komal metromureketei. The two of us were silent. Synonym: selús. In south: dek [teke]

muriñüni [tr] knock underwater. A vukên sók muriñünau navita en atas. The tail of the shark knocked me under the water. Derived from: mú-, ridüni [muu-riduu-ni]

muris [intr] (n) return. A sak ras avaris avahà veni eang mul keih. They couldn't go back because the wind was too strong. In south: dis; ris PNCV: *risu move, shift [risi]
muroh [intr] (n) 1. make loud sudden noise. *A vong ehat, kitaengon tourah tå hetoh, minametautei.* After four days you will hear something make a loud noise, but you shouldn't be afraid. 2. explode. 3. [of volcano] erupt. 4. [of rifle] go off; fire. *A his romurohteï.* The rifle didn't go off. 5. [of fire] crack. 6. [of tree] crack (especially when about to fall when being cut down).

In south: *doh [toho] en muroh* [of food] undercooked in the middle.

mûrûr [intr] hang; be suspended. *Kei vîta mûrûr en viâu retalîni vîta.* He came down hanging from the rope with his hands.

Derived from: mûr [by reduplication] ururu

mûs [intr] rain. *Ous mul mûs en vongien.* It was raining overnight. [use]

mûs rav [intr] [of rain] sweep across countryside. *Ous mûs rav.* It was sweeping rain. [use rave]

mûsa1 [intr] (n) 1. perch; roost. *A to musa vomatîl.* The chicken roosted to go to sleep. 2. sit on canoe. 3. travel to live on another island. In south: sà [saa]

mûsa2 [intr] (n) [of stomach] full. *Meatin sàn anien min atahas, rö kani vô vangon musa.* The man gave food to his sow and she ate it till she was full. Synonym: lâia. In south: sà [saa]

musah kotehei [tr] chop in half. *Tovuli voulat eau musah koteh èhononek.* The old woman picked up the knife and chopped the boy in half. See: musahi [sahi kotehe]

musah voati [tr] cut open drinking coconut with opening that is too wide. See: musahi [sahi voati]

musahi [tr] 1. carve; cut into shape; whittle. *Amusahi ài tài vî eih.* They cut a stick into a husking stick. 2. chop up; hack. 3. make (of any kind of artefact that involves carving or cutting of wood). *Tàaa, inau kovosahi ta hisuput onak.* Father, you should make me a bow. 4. apply karate chop to. See: musesah [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sahi tear off [sahi]

musaini [tr] rain on; [of rain] catch. *Marious tâmûsainai au vongien.* He got caught by a heavy fall of rain in the night. See: mûs [usai-ni]

musal [intr] walk with walking stick or crutches. *A bel hên mavul, mul musal en âi.* When Abel's leg was broken, he walked with a pair of crutches. See: eisal [sali]

musali [tr] eat bush vegetables by separating edible leaf from stringy stems. *A mul amusal tohulu, sesan, asâmun akani.* They were eating the leafy parts of the *tohulu,* the vegetables and whatever else they were eating. [sali]

musar [intr] creep and grow all over (as vine on tree, cobwebs in house etc). *Viâu musar vârëis en matou.* The vine has crept all over the coconut tree. *Melen aluhi vîteh musar.* When watermelons are planted and they sprout, they spread all over. [sare]

musav1 [intr] (n) different. *Lukilea tuai kookeilu lumul tuai lumusav.* They knew that the two of them were already different. In south: sav [savo]

musav2 [ind] obs. 1. much. 2. many; numerous. Synonym: houlu; hâu; teahui [musavo]

musavoi [intr] 1. stumble. 2. stub one's foot while walking. 3. make mistake while telling story [savo]

museh [intr] 1. breathe; breathe in. *Munak leirumrum rém ahât vîta,* Tomat Ren kei *museh ka ahât sòlí.* Whenever the whale swallowed a stone, Tomat Ren would breathe in and the stone would go past. Synonym: vangos. 2. rest. *Mekur kat umén en avong ten rea,* meatin tovuo vaseh. When we worked during the war, nobody could rest. 3. have holiday; go on leave. *Komuseh avati ehis tài?* How many months have you been on leave? 4. have a break from something. *Inau navit masehemau en vatimeâk.* I want to have a break from kava for a while. 5. [of wind] let up. *Munak ke eang museh ka mèva mekil avul one.* When the wind let up, we went and dug a hole for them. See: sehaseh [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sova breathe with difficulty [sehe]
museh leini [tr] catch one's breath back. Namita vó namuseh leini varei námal, namulesuk nasehaseh. I came down and caught my breath back at the meeting house and I was really puffing. [sehe leini]

museh vini [refl] puff; pant. Namuseh vininau varei. I came down and caught my breath back at the meeting house and I was really puffing. [sehe leini]

musei [intr] (n) look; glance. Amules aselūs, ulmatu rumuseitei vales kei. While they were talking, the old man didn't look at them. In south: sai. See: seisei

museini [tr] scratch skin. Komal titamol melkumkum ke naumai kēk, kiles voneite kei mul museinau. I have just come from wrestling with the lisefsef, look at the marks where he scratched me. Synonym: mukali

musesah [intr] 1. carve. 2. chop. Derived from: musahi [by reduplication] [se-sahi]


musesen [intr] burn skin (when volcanic ash from air mixes on skin with sweat) [sesene]

musesesou [intr] (n) sing habitually. Amusesou lisēs evis aromusoutei votahos. They are always singing but they still can't sing well. Derived from: musou [by reduplication]. In south: musesau [se-sou]

mvesi [intr] fart. Meatin kei akur matou avit avâni, amās vite ka volia kei musi neim. The people picked up the coconut to eat it and when they smelt it, the spider farted inside. PNCV: *si [siie]

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mūsil kati [tr] follow right behind. Kei mūsil kati lāva noutenek. He followed right behind him and they both went to that place. See: mūsilī [usili kati]

musileini [tr] ignore. Synonym: sileini [silei-ni]

musili [tr] singe. Namusili veta koani en ousil, mas. I singled this breadfruit on the coconut leaves and it cooked. [silii]

mūsilī [tr] 1. follow. 2. go along. Keilu lumul lumūsil out luvinia. The two of them were going north along the island. 3. hang around with. Navong keik kian sinek, niromūsiltemun keik. If you eat snake, I won't hang around with you any more. Synonym: lah ruai. 4. stand alongside. Navut vō navatinau namūsil Soule. I jumped so that I was standing alongside Soule. See: usili PNCV: *usuri [usili]

mūsil eang go with tail wind.

musin1 [intr] (n) 1. dressed. 2. dress up. Kei lisēs musin tahos. He always dresses up well. 3. get dressed. See: eisin. In south: sin PNCV: *suni wear on head [sinu]

musin2 [intr] [of rain] stop. Ous musin. The rain has stopped. PNCV: *sina sunshine [sine]

musinuni [tr] (n) put on; wear (shirt or hat). Kisinun eisin mak. Put my shirt on. Kei mul musinuni marthātā. He is wearing a big hat. In south: sinuni. Derived from: musin [sinu-ni]

mūsingini [tr] 1. cram; stuff in. Kei lah ousil, āv vā en valengeiha, mūsingini vā neim vā keih. He brought some coconut fronds and firewood to the cave and stuffed it inside until it was tight. 2. crowd into. Aī akei aumūsingini eimonek vis havivi. The women crowded into the house until there was no space left. 3. fertilise one flower with another flower. See: musising [singii-ni]

musisil [intr] 1. [of fire] burn strongly; blaze. A hang musisilus veah. The fire is still blazing. 2. [of sun] shine strongly. 3. burn the skin; sting (when medicine touches sore, or when orange peel touches sore lips). See: eai sisil [sisilu]

musisil2 [intr] swear; use bad language. Synonym: vuthut [sisilu]

musising [intr] 1. full to the brim. 2. [of dough] completely risen. See: musingini [sisingi]

musite [link] dirty; old; worn out. musitiraisis worn out shorts. Synonym: meteite [musi-]

mūstiti [tr] fart at somebody. Kei vit hesītinau. He said he would fart at me. [sii-ti]

mūsmūs [intr] kiss [muusi-muusi]

muso [intr] 1. slip; slide. Namuso en tammelmel. I slipped in the mud. Synonym: seso. 2. go directly to a place without stopping along the way. Kei muso vāreī Tavie. He went directly to Tavie without stopping along the way. 3. [of hill] steep. Mrivatihounek muso mitā vāreī en pod. The big hill was steep right down to the gully. [reduplicated form] [soo]

musoh [intr] (n) have diarrhoea. In south: musih PNCV: *siru [soho]

musoh piti [tr] defecate on with runny faeces. Komusoh pite hēm. Your diarrhoea is running down your leg. Synonym: musohoti [soho piti]


musohoti2 [refl] (n) accidentally defecate oneself with runny faeces. Kei metau vārei ka memeasi, musohoti. He was so frightened that he wet himself and he shat himself. In south: musihoti [soho-ti]

musou [intr] (n) 1. sing. 2. sing blessing over food before eating. Aromusoutei veah ka keik kokonian tāl! Grace hasn't been sung and you're already eating! 3. [of radio or cassette] play. Ratio mul musou mukok,
hepurin paterik. If your radio plays like that, it'll waste the batteries. In south: musau. See: musesou [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sawa [sou]

musou koe [tr] (n) 1. sing over someone to prevent something. Temat musoe koe meatin hos ke viven suval temat keil. The devil sang over the man so that he would smell like them. 2. sing blessing over food. A musou koe anien tai. They have already sung the blessing over the food. In south: musau kole [sou koe]

musou kor [intr] (n) sing the final hymn in church. A mul amusou kor kek, heroitoe tueit isital ran sukul. They are singing the last hymn so it won't be long before they come out of church. In south: musau kor [sou koro]

musouni [tr] (n) sing. Unu keil amul varei amusoun isen veta hoies. The unu were singing the name veta hoies. In south: musauni. Derived from: musou [sou-ni]

musu [intr] (of pig) dig up ground with snout; root around. Vua musu ekok? Has the pig been rooting around here? See: suen PNCV: *sua [sue]

musuh [intr] 1. (of fruit) very ripe and sweet. 2. look delicious with coconut milk all over food [suhu]

mūsūs [intr] follow too much [usu-usu]

mūsūs kat [intr] hang around with someone too much; cling. Ehonekē mūsūs kat vareis. That child is always hanging around too much. [usu-usu kati]

mūt [intr] 1. snort; grunt. 2. (of bird) hoot. See: mutūt [reduplicated form] [utu]

mutah [intr] 1. (of door) open. Metareh mutah, keilu lūva hae. The door was open and the two of them went outside. 2. (of building) open. Sitoa mutah tai vuo kotehes veah? Is the store open or is it still closed? [taho]

mutahi1 [tr] pour out. Navong ouh emas, amutah oai và. When the yam was cooked, they poured the water away. [tahi] mutah oai urinate.

mutahi2 [refl] overeat. Meatin keil akan inga ka amutah keil houlu. The people ate the native almonds until they had really overeaten. [tahi]

mutahtini [tr] gut (e.g. fish, pig). A mutahtin ai keil ka avolahi vahá aval avānī teim. They gutted the fish and they were going to carry them home to eat. See: rahtah; tin [tahe-tini]

mutai [intr] (n) warm oneself; get warm. In south: mutal [taai]

mutai1 [intr] (n) fall back in recoil from blow or shot. A vu onak kulat ahis ruva, mutai vita en ahong. My grandfather picked up his rifle and shot her, and she recoiled back into the fire. Nitīk kitāi eni. If I punch you, you will fall back. In south: mutal [taai]

mutakati [tr] 1. press. 2. be right behind. 3. put weight on something to prevent it from blowing away. 4. put marker on grave. 5. put marker on breadfruit pit to show where it is. Amutaluh koēris, amutakati en ahut. They would cover it over again and they would mark it with rocks. Variant of: rakati [taakati]


mutal [intr] (s) warm oneself. In north; mutai [tale]

mutal [intr] (s) fall back in recoil from blow or shot. In north: mutai [taalo]

mutaluh [intr] 1. covered. 2. cover oneself with a blanket to sleep. 3. cover ridge cap of roof. A lahi nesa amutaluh hoim eni vi taluh. They took it above and put it on the roof as the ridge capping. See: eitaluh; taluh [taluhi]
mutaluh koe [tr] (n) cover over. Rorilí.
oueas koan avit avotaluh koe vahí meten.
We would stitch together the chestnut leaves to cover over the top of the pit. In south: mutaluh kole [taluhi koe]

mutau [intr] 1. defecate. 2. [of volcano] rain down ash. Vanei mul mutau. The volcano is raining down ash. PNCV: *tatóv- [tau]

mutauti1 [tr] defecate on. Ato mutaut voten. The chicken has defecated and the excrement has stuck to its tail. Derived from: mutau [tau-ti]

mutauti2 [refl] shit oneself. Konatautukonga! Be careful in case you shit yourself! Derived from: mutau [tau-ti]

mutaveah [intr] (n) apply colour. In south: mutavelah [taveahi]

mutavolas leini [tr] sweep coals away from underfoot near fire. Kitavolas lein ahang vahá. Sweep the coals away. See: mutavolasi [tavolasi leini]

mutavolasi [tr] sweep coals away from underfoot near fire. Synonym: mutavolas leini [tavolasi]

mute [intr] open hand. Namen. I opened my hand. [tee]

mutea [intr] (n) 1. extend arm. 2. straighten back. In south: mutela [teaa]


muteas [intr] (n) sweep. Onom ise tovuo mateas eni? Do you have a broom I could sweep with? 2. rake. In south: mutelas [teasi]

muteasi [tr] (n) 1. sweep. 2. rake. In south: mutelasi [teasi]

muteini [tr] line up. Asuv mutein keil evus; vuli keil. The boss lined them up and then counted them. [tei-ni]

mutemí [tr] 1. punch; hit with rounded object. Synonym: muti. 2. have sexual intercourse with. Synonym: muasi; ruva; veouni; rali kati [temi]


muterengaini [tr] flick with finger (to test inside, often of watermelon) [terengai-ni]

mutetalo [intr] colourless. Navong hoholfveta kul meakoi en oai, ka aven mutaelös, rosuvalter koan keke vasir mukul eni mutámun. When the flycatcher dyed himself in the water, his body was colourless, not like when the honeyeater had dyed himself beforehand. [tateloo]

muteto [intr] 1. clean. 2. bald. 3. slippery. 4. smooth. Derived from: muto [by reduplication] [te-too]

muteur [intr] swell up; swollen PNCV: *tobu [tevi]

muti [tr] 1. punch; hit with rounded object. Isei mutik? Who punched you? Synonym: mutemí. 2. fight. 3. hammer. Meatin tā muti heilak en asem. Someone was hammering the pegs into the outrigger. 4. bash; smash. A lah inga auva aivou aónul anu. They gathered up the native almonds and took them down to the beach to smash them open. 5. beat drum. 6. knead bread. See: mutitü [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tuku [tii] muti oni 1. masturbate. 2. do something in a ridiculous way; jerk around at. Keik komul komuti oon umen onom. You are jerking round at your job. muti mák apply tattoo.

muti koe [tr] (n) nail shut. Inau niha neim en voihus ka keik kiti koe kisáni héká das. I will go inside the coconut shell and you nail it shut and put it into the sea. In south: muti kole [tii koe]

muti kókoa [refl] [of fruit] bruised.
Synonym: muti loklakoa [tii kookoa]

muti laklakini [tr] (n) hit something so that it is unstable. In south: muti lakilakini [tii laki-laki-ni]
muti litī [refl] [of fruit] bruised and rotten inside [tii litii]


muti lumlum [intr] (n) [of something woven] laddered. In south: muti lumulum [tii lumu-lumu]

muti manin [intr] 1. get a fright. 2. surprised. 3. jerk. Synonym: musil [tii manine]

muti vāsi [tr] break apart. Vā kur ahat muti vās ani eni. He went and got a rock and broke the coconut apart with it. Synonym: mūvāsi [tii vāsi]

muti vuli [tr] break (with a blow). Synonym: mūvuli [tii vuli]


mutīl2 [intr] stand up looking for something in sea [tile]

mutīlel [intr] [of flower, leaf] open when mature [tilelu]

mutīlīhil [intr] shake water from hair or feathers. Vasir vitā mukul en kulmeakoien onen holholiveta ka mutīlīhil. The honeyeater went and washed himself in the flycatcher's dye and shook his feathers. Variant of: ritīlīhil [tilihilu]

mutīlumin [intr] hot; warm. Synonym: mutīn [tilumiini]

mutīn [intr] hot; warm. Synonym: mutīlumin PNCV: *tunu [tīnu]

mutīnī [refl] [of bird or flying fox] alight; settle. Nales aman tāmai vō vatini en vōt onak. I saw a bird come until it was about to settle on my boat. Synonym: rekou [tīni]

mutiś1 [intr] 1. write. Kei mul mutiś lisēs. He is always writing. 2. make mark. 3. make handstring figure. See: eitīs [tīs]

mutiś2 [intr] cheat at marbles by moving forward of mark while firing [tīs]

mutiś katī [tr] write down; record. Inau matis ka kilo ten matou. I will record the weight of the copra. Synonym: mutiś lātī; mākini [tīsi kāti]

mutiś kīrīrīti [tr] scribble on [tīsi kīrīrīti]

mutiś lātī [tr] 1. write down; record. Synonym: mutiś katī; mākini. 2. copy out; transcribe. Kei kītīs lātī tunīen koanīk. You copy out this story. [tīsi laatī]

mutiś vilīsi [tr] write back to front [tīsi vilīsi]

mutiśi [tr] write. Inau namul namutīs vēva onen tāta onak. I am writing a letter to my father. PNCV: *tusī [tīs]

mutīt [intr] fight (with fists). Ehon keil amul amutīt en vongien. The boys were fighting in the night. 2. box. Itī kosa en eks-FOL. There will be boxing tonight at the ex-FOL. See: mutītit [reduplicated form] [tītu]

mutīti [tr] knock on door. Amul amutīti en vongien. They were asleep and somebody came and knocked on the door. Derived from: mutī [by reduplication] [tī-tī]

mutītil [intr] drip down all over the place. Derived from: mutīl [by reduplication] [tī-tī]

mutītīt [intr] habitually fight. Derived from: mutīl [by reduplication] [tī-tī] mutītīv [intr] spit all over the place. Derived from: mutīv [by reduplication] [tī-tīv]

mutīv [intr] spit. A sisīlīh mudok, amutīv vā en oai. After they had picked their teeth, they spat into the water. See: tiven; mutītīv PNCV: *tīva [tīv]

muto1 [intr] 1. clean. 2. bald. Vatin muto. He is bald. See: muteto [reduplicated form] [too]
muto\(^2\) [intr] (of bananas) not quite ripe [too]

muto\(^3\) [intr] (of sap) get onto. *Kokov māgo nato nāhā en metom, metom hetiśa.* When you throw something up at the mangoes, the sap can get into your eyes which would hurt your eyes. [too]

muto las [intr] spotlessly clean [too lasi]

mutoali [tr] (of sap) get onto. *Toaveta natoat metom.* Watch out in case the breadfruit sap gets into your eyes. See: muto [toatī]

mutoh [intr] wear belt [toho]

mutohoni [tr] wear as belt. *Kei mutohon ulisōk.* He wore a *sok* banana leaf as a belt. Derived from: mutoh [toho-ni]

mūtuni [tr] summon birds by blowing through pursed tongue. *A mūtun aman keil.* They summoned the birds. Derived from: mūt [utu-ni]

mūtūt [intr] hum. Derived from: mūt [by reduplication] [utu-utu]

mūtūt kati [tr] run after. *Kei mudemi vit Merika keil ke amūt kati Sapani tāi.* He thought it was the Americans running after a Japanese. [utu kati]

mūtūtī\(^1\) [tr] refuse a request. *Navong keke aivisuk eni, kūtūtī.* If they ask you for it, refuse. [utu-uti]

mūtūtī\(^2\) [tr] 1. raise child. *Mikur natukahin mimūtūtī, hetōs hevis hemat.* You have taken my daughter and raised her, and it won't be long before she dies. 2. rear animal. *Keik komūtūtī vuas.* You raise pigs. Synonym: samonenin [utuutii]

mūvāsā [tr] break apart. *Tomat Ren sesal matou is mūvāsā karō Đani.* Tomat Ren husked the coconut with his teeth, broke it in two, and ate it. Synonym: muti vāsā. Derived from: mū-, vāsā [muu-vaasii]

mūvini [tr] kill. *Mēatin vita muas manōn, romūvinītei.* The man went down and was hitting the flying fox, but he didn't kill it. Derived from: mū-, vini [muu-viniī]


- N -

nā [n] central ring in game of marbles [na]


nāh [loc] to/in the garden. *Kei vā nāh sen.* He went to his garden. *Kei rõ luh anien sen nāh.* He was planting food in his garden. See: āh [n-aahe]

nahe [mod] (s) perhaps. Synonym: nahera; vahera; vahesa. In north: nahi [nahee]

nahera [mod] perhaps. *Naheța telma tāi, vuol telromātei veah.* Perhaps they have come, or maybe they haven't come yet. Synonym: nahi; vahera; vahesa [naheraa]

nahi [mod] (n) perhaps. *Nihita nahi nilesi vuol nirolestei.* If I go down, perhaps I'll see him or I won't. Synonym: vahera; vahesa; nahera. In south: nahe [nahee]


nāmal [loc] to/in the meeting house. *Asuva muas ave nāmal.* The chief beat the drum in the meeting house. See: āmal [n-aamali] vā nāmal euph. be circumcised. *Ir romul roson ēhon orer keil aivā nāmal.* We send our boys to be circumcised.

nāman [t] (n) 1. at the time. *Namaninek akōka honos, arovisīsteimau.* At that time, they were still naked as they didn't wear clothes yet. 2. when; while (past tense). *Naman navī havivi namul nāmuśil ēhon keil mekā vasi out.* When I was small, I used to hang around everywhere with the village boys. Synonym: navong [namani]

namet1 [n] kind of fish which is black [nameto]

namet2 [n] kind of yam with long thin tuber [nameto]

nàn [suff] 1. face. Kei và rei vateimie tà rei nàn suval meatin. He went and chopped down a Java cedar tree and carved its face like a man's. Synonym: voina. 2. forehead. Synonym: hein; heivat; meten. See: ana PNCV: *nako [naka-] kas nàn wash one's whole head (rather than just washing one's face in the morning).

Nàn [n] north Ambrym [naane]

nana [intr] int. 1. eat. Mary nana. Mary, eat up. 2. yummy [nanaa]

nãna1 [n] 1. statue; carving. 2. graven image [naanaa]

nãna2 [n] mother. Synonym: mana; latin; itau [naanaa]

nani [n] goat. Bislama: nani (from English nanny goat) [nanii]

nãni [n] kind of banana [naanii]

nanganeh [t] (n) yesterday. In south: nenganeh [nanganehe]

napoal [loc] in the gully. Oaïloh mul mukur napoal. The flowing water was gushing in the gully. See: poal [na-poal]

narongatitel [n] kind of bird [narongatiteli]

nasise [loc] (n) to/in the bush. Avong tå māna onak visenau vit melvahā nasise. One day, my mother called me to come with her to the bush. In south: nasisel. See: sise [na-sisee]

natahe [n] kind of vine [natahee]

nathis [n] (n) kind of red silkwood with long fruit. Derived from: anat; ahi. In south: nathis [nathuhi]

natholela [n] (n) kind of red silkwood with square fruit. Derived from: anat; holela. In south: natholela [nathu-holelaa]

natin [suff] 1. son. Synonym: natnali. 2. daughter. Synonym: nathanin PNCV: *nau [nau-

nathanin [suff] daughter. Synonym: natin [nau-

natnali [suff] son. Natnali viti min tāa onen vit “Tāa, inau kovosahi ta hisuput onak”. The son said to the father “Father, you should make me a bow”. Synonym: natin [nau-

nàto [n] receding hairline. Derived from: nàn; muto [nào-too]

natvaik [n] (n) kind of red silkwood with round fruit. Derived from: anat; vaik. In south: natvaik [nati-vaike]

naveien [loc] to/on the beach. Lumita naveienemau. The two of them came down to the beach first. See: veien [na-veiene]

navet [loc] to/on the shelf. Anien mul navet. The food is on the shelf. See: avet [n-avete]

navong [loc] (n) 1. at the time. Navonginek navi haviviśemau. At that time, I was still small. 2. when; while. 3. if. Synonym: munak. See: avong [n-avongi]

navotout [loc] to/at the bottom of the garden. See: votout [na-vote-i-ute]

nâvu [n] unicorn fish (Naso unicornus). Derived from: nān; vū [nā-vaav]

neahon [loc] to/in the bush. A hu keilu min meau mulamun lūro ut, lūro lurnual neahon. The turtle and the incubator bird used to live on land and they used to go to the bush together. Synonym: neivorohus. See: eahon [n-eahono]

neane [n] kind of lizard [nea-nee]
nehiai [n] 1. sawdust. Munak ahang mot en nehiai, kei kur revi en hinimatou. When the fire dropped onto the sawdust, he held it carefully in the coconut fibres. Synonym: tàn. 2. kindling for lighting fire. Derived from: nehite; ál [nehi-i-ai]

nehite [link] small piece [nehi-]

nehiven [suff] scales of fish nehīven mesau fish's scales. Derived from: nehite; aven [nehi-i-ve-]


neim [loc] (n) inside. Inau namul namatil neim en âm. I was sleeping inside the meeting house. See: eim. In south: naim [n-eimo]

neimatou [n] (n) coconut plantation. Variant of: eimatou. Derived from: neite; matou. In south: leimatou [nei-matou]

neimatu [n] (n) customs; traditions. Variant of: eimatu. In south: leimatu. Derived from: neite; matu [nei-matuu]

neite [link] (n) 1. patch of trees. 2. place with an abundance of one thing. Variant of: eite. In south: leite [nei-]

neivorohus [loc] to/in the bush. Titān keiul lāvā lūrō neivorohus lumul lūlah onealul touah keil tatounien. His two sons went and stayed in the bush looking for things to play with. Synonym: neahon [neivorohusi]

neli [mod] somewhat; rather. Eim emak mariso neli. My house is rather big. [nelii]

nem [n] spring roll. Bislama: nem (from Vietnamese) [neme]

neman [t] (s) at the time. In north: naman [nemani]

nen1 [suff] amongst [ne-]

nen2 [n] (s) 1. fruit-fly. 2. any small insects that swarm together. In north: nenko [neno]

nengo [n] (n) 1. fruit-fly. 2. any small insects that swarm together. In south: nen [nennoo]

nenganeh [t] (s) yesterday. In north: nanganehe [nenganehe]

nengeis [t] (n) 1. when? 2. at what time? In south: nengais PNCV: *naga?isa [nengeise]

nesa [loc] 1. above. 2. upper. 3. village which is inland (e.g. Vouleli nesa, Liro nesa, Lulev nesa) PNCV: *sake go up [nesaa]

netan [loc] 1. below; down. 2. lower. 3. village which is closer to the sea. 4. [in Vila] town. Mahita netan kēk. I am going to town now. Variant of: dan. See: atan [netano]

netin [mod] 1. just now; only just. Kei mat netin aling simen. He had only just died and they put the gravestone up. 2. that's all. Kei netinek? Is that all? 3. just so; exactly. Vaivange alesi uhia netin. The vange plant looks just like a wild yam. [netine]

nil [n] nail. Bislama: nil (from English nail) [niili]


ninin [suff] 1. spirit; soul. Ialu lotis en ninin. We are together in spirit. 2. shadow PNCV: *nunu [ninu-]

niniven [suff] 1. reflection. Marong tā mul nesaka ades niniven en atas netan. There was a marong tree up above and they saw its reflection in the sea below. 2. shadow. Derived from: ninite; aven [niini-i-ve-]

ninout [n] (n) shade. Synonym: nimal. In south: ninaut [niinoute]

noeis [t] (n) 1. previous time; last time. 2. day before yesterday. 3. day some time ago. Noeis tā naman malou vakora elim. One day before, I drank five bowls of kava. In south: noais PNCV: *anawarisa [noeise]
noeis lāti [t] (n) three days ago. In south: noeis lāti [noeise laati]
nout [loc] (n) 1. to/in the place. 2. somewhere. Kirovātei kout kosa? Are you going somewhere today? In south: naut. See: out [n-out]
nuenu [n] kind of tree [nuu-nue]
nūhon [n] bird's nest without any eggs. Derived from: anu; hon [nuu-hono]
nulungout [loc] (n) to/at the top of the garden. See: ulungout [n-ulungo-i-ute]
nūnu [n] 1. cloth used for carrying newly born baby. Maulaheah kei mīta lah nānu mon titte ka vīta ro kasi. Maulaheah brought the baby's blanket down to wash it. 2. nest. nānu mon aman bird's nest. 3. place where animal gives birth. Kei les nānu ke atahas váling éhon rōn. She saw the place where the pig had taken the child and kept it. Synonym: anu [nuu-nuu]
nusit [loc] other side; across. Keik kitō nusit, inau nītō nusit. You stay on one side and I'll stay on the other side. Synonym: toveite; toveis; usite; tav; usit [n-usiite]
nūt [adj] characteristic of the bush. See: ut [nuute]
nūvuas [n] large bird's nest. Derived from: anu; vuas [nuu-vuasi]

- NG -

ngan [intr] (s) burn. In north: mukan [ani]
ngani [tr] (s) 1. eat. 2. [of sore] afflict. 3. burn up; burn down. 4. get burnt by sun. See: nganian [reduplicated form]. In north: kani [ani]
nganian [intr] (s) eat. Derived from: ngani [by reduplication]. In north: kanian [ani-ani]
ngasite [link] point (of land). Navalis nauva vô en ngasite koan keke avise en Atia. I rowed as far as the point called Atia. [ngasi-]
nginiti [tr] (s) pinch. Variant of: nginiti. In north: kiti [idi]
nginiti [tr] (s) pinch. Variant of: ngidi. In north: kīnītu [initi]
nginit tamen [n] (s) kind of banana [nginiti tame-ne]
ngoliamaiai [n] (n) 1. drop-off outside reef. 2. deep part of sea. Synonym: anev; huinev; ngolNgoliamaiai; angol. In south: ngoliamaiai. Derived from: ngolite; amai [ngoli-amaiai]
ngoliman [n] kind of coconut with small fruit and husk that can be eaten. Synonym: matou ngoliman [ngolimanu]
ngolimatou [n] new coconut with soft flesh which can be eaten and which has no water. Synonym: angol. Derived from: angol; matou [ngoli-matou]
ngolite [link] 1. edge. Synonym: site. 2. exposed surface of tree when cutting with axe. 3. deep sea outside reef. Synonym: ngoliamaiai; ngolNgoliamaiai; ngolNgol. Variant of: ngolNgolite [ngoli-]
ngolNgol [n] (n) deep sea outside reef. Namuloh vārei vô naumai en ngolNgol tenout Liman. I came as far as the deep sea outside the reef off Epi. Synonym: ngolite; ngolNgolite; ngoliamaiai; ngolNgoliamaiai. In south: ngolNgol [ngoli-ngoli]
ngolngoliamai [n] (n) 1. drop-off outside reef. 2. deep part of sea. In south: ngolngoliamal Synonyms: ngoliamai; anev; huinev; angol. Derived from: ngolngolite; amai [ngoli-ngoli-amai]

ngolngolite [link] (n) deep sea outside reef. Synonym: ngoliamai; ngolngoliamai; ngolngol. Variant of: ngolite. In south: ngolite

ngongom husi [n] small starfish on reef that stings. Derived from: mungongomi [ngongomi husio]

ngudisi [tr] (s) 1. replace. 2. take back. In north: kudisi [kudisi]

-o-


oai houlu [n] (n) river. Synonym: oai. In south: oai hauulu [oai houlu]

oai nüt [n] 1. fresh water from well which has no trace of brackishness from the sea. 2. gin. Synonym: ouamol [oai nuute]

oai runrun [n] (n) puddle; water lying on ground after rain which has not run off. In south: oai rumrun [oai rumu-rumu]


oai tamadil [n] (n) iced water. Derived from: madil. In south: oai temadil [oai ta-madili]

-oai tatin [n] tea. Derived from: mutin [oai ta-tinu]

-oai ten ahil [n] hair dye. Oai ten ahil vi 8/- Hair dye is 80 vatu. [oai teni ahilu]

-oailau [n] water from well that is slightly brackish because of infiltration from the sea. See: oai; alau [oailau]

-oailoh [n] flowing water from heavy rain. Oailoh mul mulkur napol. The waters were gushing down the gullies. Derived from: oai; muloh [oai-loho]

-oailu1 [n] taboo water. Derived from: oai; lu [oai-lu]

-oailu2 [n] 1. fruit which is very juicy. 2. gravy that is very watery. See: oai [oailuu]

-oailu3 [n] kind of yam which has a single top but branches out into many different tubers at base [oailuu]

öh [n] seagull PNCV: *?ova heron [ooho]

öha [n] 1. breadfruit seed. 2. kind of breadfruit with very large seeds [oohaa]

öha anmaulang [n] kind of breadfruit [oohaa anmaulangi]

ohai [n] kind of insect [ohai]

ohov [int] indication that maximum effort is being put into something; heave ho! [ohovo]

öhus [n] kind of tree [oohuse]

oil [n] cooking oil. Bislama: oel [oile]

ök [n] ship; sailing canoe. Kei sölärís ök onen lumuris lümairis Senarei. He put his sailing canoe back out to sea and they sailed back to Senarei. PNCV: *waqa [ooke]

ök onen uit aeh [n] (n) shell found inside body of squid. In south: ök onen uit aloih [ooke one-ne uiite aeho]

ök onen val [n] (s) shark which is controlled by someone to eat people and
leave remains on the beach. In north: 

**timevai** [ooke one-ne vaalo]

**okak** [n] long bud from which coconut flower emerges [okaake]

**okeahis** [n] (n) 1. empty skin of cooking banana that has had the flesh scraped out. 

*Ntani ni taka kur okeahis ro veteiiauni en atas.* One of his sons took the banana skins and was floating them in the sea. 2. leaves around stem of banana plant. In south: 

**okahis.** Derived from: **okeite; ahis** [oke-ahisi]

**okeateh** [n] (n) leaves around stem of sugarcane plant. In south: 

**okateh.** Derived from: **okeite; ateh** [oke-atehi]

**okeite** [link] (n) 1. leaves growing around stem of plant. Synonym: **vahite.** 2. pod. In south: 

**okohis1** [n] (n) pudding made out of banana. Derived from: **aek; ahis.** In south: 

**lokohis** [oko-hisi]

**okohis2** [desc] (n) yellow. 

*Eai kan ouai keil sakini ouai keil va tai mul vi okohis.* The sun has burnt the leaves making them turn yellow. Derived from: **aek; ahis.** In south: 

**talokohis** [oko-hisi]

**okomes** [n] (n) plain pudding without meat inside. Derived from: **aek; meso.** In south: 

**lokomes** [oko-mese]

**okoras** [n] (n) pudding made with coconut milk but no island cabbage on the outside. In south: 

**lokoras.** Derived from: **aek; rasi** [oko-rasi]

**olala** [int] oh boy! *Manu onak vatovuel, olala!* Oh boy, if only I had no sores! Bislama: *olala* (from French *oh là là*) [olala]

**olevis** [n] kind of tree [olevise]

**omai** [n] Chinese salted plums. Bislama: *omae* [omai]

**ön** [suff] sw. penis. Synonym: *asen; hopu; maripu; ái.* See: *oa* [oo-]
oreliasen [suff] (n) sw. testicles. Synonym: oreliön; orelihopu. Derived from: orelite; asen [oreli-asen]

orelihat [n] unfertilised egg that has gone rotten in the nest. Derived from: orelite; ahat [oreli-ihat]


orelimeten [suff] eyeball. Derived from: orelite; meten [oreli-meto-]


orelite [link] egg. oreliatio chicken egg. PNCV: *aatolu [oreli-] momon orelite lay eggs. A hu mā ut mumon orelite ut swal meau netin. The turtle comes ashore to lay its eggs just like the megapode.

orelito [n] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: orelite; ato [oreli-i-to]

ōru [n] sw. large penis. Synonym: aseru. Derived from: ön; ū [oo-ruu]

ōtah [n] sw. term of abuse. Derived from: ön; mutah [oo-taho]

otas Only in tomah otas [otasi]


ouai1 [n] (n) 1. leaf. 2. traditional medicine. Ulmatu sakmin tātā onak en ouai keke oer mulamun. The old man treated my father with one of our traditional leaves. In south: lauai. Derived from: oute; āi [ou-i-ai]

ouai2 [desc] (n) green. Telmul en vakili telēle vina tellēle out vi ouai vārei. Looking ashore from the canoe, they could see that everything was green. Synonym: memeasen. In south: talaauai. Derived from: oute; āi [ou-i-ai]

oual [n] (n) ivy. In south: laual [oualu]

ouali [n] (n) victory leaf (Cordyline terminalis). In south: lauali. Derived from: oue [ou-alii]

ouamol [n] (n) 1. orange leaf. 2. hot drink made with orange leaves and sugar when tea is not available. 3. gin. Synonym: oai nūt. In south: lauamol. Derived from: oue; amol [ou-amoli]

ouh [n] (n) 1. yam. Auvā akil ouh. They went and dug yams. 2. year. A mul vā vō ouh tai evus, sīv lah keileis ling keil enout Voum. They stayed until a whole year went by and a ship brought them back to Paarna. Synonym: sua. For derived forms see uh, e.g. uhumatru; uhāu; uhutau. Vocative form: uh. In south: auh [ouhu]

ouha [n] (n) heliconia; plant with large leaves like banana used for wrapping around pudding. In south: lauha [ouhaa]

ouha hilhili [n] (n) kind of heliconia with thick red leaves. Derived from: vilhili. In south: lauha hilhili [ouhaa hili-hili]

ouha talovu [n] (n) kind of heliconia with leaf used as umbrella in rain. In south: lauha talovu [ouhaa talovuu]

ouha tān aman [n] (n) kind of heliconia that is red in colour. In south: lauha tān aman [ouhaa taa-ne amanu]

ouha vuas [n] (n) kind of heliconia used for baking food in hole. In south: lauha vuas [ouhaa vuasi]

ouhāha [n] (n) large leaf of cottonwood tree. In south: lauha. Derived from: oute; hāha [ou-haaha]

ouhat1 [ind] (n) nine. Kei vā lah eas, vulī vis ouhatis, ka koan hāvalim tivuel. He went and gathered up his chestnuts and counted them, but there were only nine, with the tenth missing. In south: lauhat [ouhati]

ouhat2 [n] (n) kind of bamboo which is thick and hard. In south: auh. Derived from: eau; ahat [ou-hatu]
ouhovev [n] (n) kind of dragon plum with large fruit. In south: lauholev. Derived from: eau; hoev [ou-hoevev]

out¹ [n] (n) 1. freshwater shrimp. Synonym: oul ten oai; rad. 2. lobster; saltwater prawn. Synonym: oul ten atas. In south: aul PNCV: *ụra [oule]

out² [n] (n) Indian mulberry (Morinda citrifolia). In south: aul [oulo]

out³ [n] (n) maggot. In south: aul PNCV: *ulo [oulo]

oul koa tamure [n] (n) slipper lobster (Parribaus caledonicus). In south: aul koa tamurel [oulu koaa tamuree]

oul ten atas [n] (n) lobster; saltwater prawn. Synonym: oul. In south: aul ten atas [oulu teni atas]

oul ten oai [n] (n) freshwater shrimp. Synonym: rad; oul. In south: aul ten oai [oulu teni oai]

oulas¹ [n] (n) poisonwood (Semecarpus vitiensis and Semecarpus forsteri). In south: aulas PNCV: *walasi [oulasi]


oulung [n] (n) pillow. Synonym: pilo. See: ulungen; ulungoite; múlung. In south: aulung PNCV: *uluga [oulungo]

oum [n] (n) land crab. In south: laum PNCV: *rakumwa [oumo]

oumahin [n] (n) female land crab. In south: laumahin [oumo ahine]

oum vaet [n] (n) male land crab. Synonym: vaet. In south: laum vaet [oumo vaete]

oumak [n] kind of croton that is planted on graves [oumake]

oumunai [n] (n) 1. grass. 2. beef (in context of food distribution speeches at celebrations). Synonym: muni. Derived from: ou; munai [ou-munai]

oulevis [n] (n) kind of dragon plum with small fruit. In south: laulevis. Derived from: eau; levis [ou-levise]

ouput [n] (n) 1. dry banana leaf (used for smoking tobacco stick). 2. letter. Synonym: vëva. In south: lauput [oupute]

ourah [n] (n) kind of dragon plum which is very juicy. In south: laurah. Derived from: eau [ou-rahii]

ous [n] (n) rain. For derived forms see us, e.g. usmesai; userav; usesin Vocative form: us. In south: ause PNCV: *?usa [ouse]

ousil [n] (n) coconut frond. In south: lausi l. Derived from: ou; asil [ou-i­silu]

out¹ [n] (n) 1. place. 2. island. 3. space; room. Out tovuelimun ekok. There is no more space here. For derived forms see ut, e.g. uttisa; utemes; votout; ulungout. In south: aut [oute] out madil [of weather] be cold out mutin [of weather] be hot out meas be humid.

out² [n] (n) lice; louse. Am out hou/u vtireis. You've got a lot of lice. For derived forms see ut, e.g. utmailes; ut-Lovu. In south: aut PNCV: *kutu [outu]

out houlu [n] (n) mainland (as against small offshore island). Taksì tā enout houlu vakurinawai mahā Voum. A speedboat from the mainland is to take me to Paama. In south: aut haulu [oute houlue]

out malikelik [n] (n) 1. night-time. 2. before (in the time of custom). Mulâm, enout malikelik, meatin tovool enout Voum. Before, in the time of custom, there was originally nobody on Paama. In south: aut malikelik [oute malikeliko]
1. daybreak. Out mulan atis. At daybreak they woke up again.

2. First thing in the morning. Out mulan tii, asuv va muas ave namai. First thing one morning, the chief went and beat the drum in the meeting house.

3. Until daybreak. Tahi out helan varei. They will dance at Tahi right until daybreak.

Komai memul en outenek varei ke munak out muluv. We stayed there right until daybreak. Synonym: out mulan. In south: aut lan [oute mulani]

out muluv [t] (n) 1. daybreak. 2. first thing in the morning. 3. until daybreak. Komai memul en outenek varei ke munak out muluv. We stayed there right until daybreak. Synonym: out mulan. In south: aut luv [oute muluve]

out nesa [n] (n) 1. northern end of Paama. 2. heaven (in contrast to earth). In south: aut nesa [oute nesaa]

out netan [n] (n) 1. southern end of Paama. A hi ling meatin mulamun en toavaite ven kanë enout netan. God created people first at your end of Paama, in the south. 2. world (in contrast to heaven). In south: aut netan [oute netano]

out redan [n] (n) place where only wild animals live but which has no people. Synonym: out volvol. In south: aut redan [oute redanu]

out tai [loc] (n) together. Komai merovatti komai meval out votais. We didn't all stand together. In south: aut tai [oute taii]

out takulien [n] (n) bathroom. Derived from: mukul. In south: aut takuluen [oute ta-kulu-ene]

out ten aman [n] (n) airfield; airport. In south: aut ten aman [oute teni amanu]

out tisa [n] (n) dangerous place (because of evil spirits). Mulamu outenek vi out tisa ke takeih. Before, that place was very dangerous. Synonym: uttisa. In south: aut tisa [oute tiisa]

out volvol [n] (n) place where neither animals nor people live. In south: aut volvol [oute voli-voli]

out vong [t] (n) 1. nightfall. 2. until nightfall. Keiłu lurös en valengeihat vō out vong. The two of them stayed in the cave until nightfall. In south: aut vong [oute vongi]

outahtah [n] (n) small bamboo knife. In south: autahtah. Derived from: eau; rahtah [ou-tahe-tahe]

outakul [n] (n) 1. sago thatch. 2. sago leaf. In south: lautakul. Derived from: oute; takul [ou-takule]

oute [link] (n) leaf. Oveta breadfruit leaf. In south: laute PNCV: *rau [ou-]

outeh [n] (n) trumpet-fish (Aulostomus chinensis). In south: lauteh. Derived from: oute; ate [ou-i-tehi]

outel [ind] (n) eight. In south: lautel [outelel]

ouv1 [n] (n) length of stick thrown up into tree to dislodge fruit. Sāde kosa, minasōdei ouv nahina. It's Sunday today, you shouldn't be throwing sticks up into the trees for fruit. In south: auv [ouvo]

ouv2 [n] (n) sleeplessness when one sleeps away from one's usual bed. In south: auv. See: uven [ouvo]

ouvamukin [n] (n) edible tips of pumpkin vines. Derived from: oute; vamukin. In south: lauvamukin [ou-vamukine]

ouvatihos [n] (n) blade of oar. In south: lauvatihos. Derived from: oute; vathos [ou-vathiho]

ouveau [n] (n) amaranthus. In south: lauvvau. Derived from: oute; vavve [ou-vave]

ouveave [n] (n) kind of fish. In south: lauvolavol. Derived from: oute; veave [ou-vea-vve]

ouvek [n] (n) batfish (Platax teira). In south: lauvvek. Derived from: oute; avek [ou-i-veke]
ouvek ten meneai [n] (n) kind of batfish not seen at night. In south: lauvek ten meneal [ou-i-veke teni meneai]

ouvek ten vongien [n] (n) kind of batfish seen at night. In south: lauvek ten vongien [ou-i-veke teni vongiene]

ouvul [n] (n) kind of plant. In south: lauvul [ouvuli]

ouvul aih [n] (n) kind of tree. Synonym: vulerum. In south: lauvul aih [ouvuli aiho]

ouvul okohis [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. In south: lauvul lokohis [ouvuli okohisi]

ouvul merau [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. In south: lauvul merau [ouvuli merau]

ouvul tahihili [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. Derived from: vilhili. In south: lauvul tahihili [ouvuli ta-hili-hili]

ouvul taoi [n] (n) kind of ouvul plant. Derived from: muoh. In south: lauvul taoi [ouvuli ta-oho]

ouvus [n] kind of shellfish (Astraea stellare) [ouvuse]

par [intr] overgrown. Viău par văreis. The vines are really overgrown. [pare]

panoar [n] Christmas tree, poinciana (Delonix regia) [panoare]

par kati [tr] tie two things together. Nalesi string koan kei nasōni kei par kat hēk mules. I saw that the line I was fishing with had tied my legs together. See: pare [pare kati]

par sosōrineni [tr] tie together. See: pare [pare soo-soorine-ni]

pare [tr] tie. Volia rō pare vakili en tān. The spider was tying the canoe with his web. See: parpar; vepar [reduplicated forms] [pare]

parēr [n] kind of vine [pareere]

parpar [intr] (n) tie things; tie knots. Synonym: vepar. Derived from: pare [by reduplication] [pare-pare]

parut [intr] make constant noise [paruti]

pāsel [tr] remove stem from large leaf. A hang mul mukan ka kei mul pāsel ouha. The fire was burning and he was removing the stems from the pudding leaves. [paasele]


pasta [n] pastor. Bislama: pasta (pastaa)


pasuni [tr] 1. disobey. 2. not pay attention to. Nāmul naselas en sise ten umēn ven ēhon kei ka kei amules apasunau. I was telling the children how to go about the work but they wouldn't pay attention to me. 3. distrust [pasuni]
pat [intr] [of hair] long and unkempt.  *Hilum pat*. Your hair is long and unkempt.  

[pati]

paten [n] button. Bislama: *baten* [patene]

paterik [n] battery. Bislama: *baterik* [paterike]

paturel [n] kind of fish similar to unicorn fish but without horn, and with spine on tail that retracts into body.  

[patureli]


pauta [n] powder. Bislama: *paoda* [pautaa]

pauteni [tr] sail zigzag path. *Metpauten vakili*. We sailed the canoe in a zigzag path. Derived from: *paut* [pau-te-ni]

peah Only in  *veta peah* [peahi]

peahi [tr] (n) wish for. *Inau napeahi lisës ka narolesteisuk*. I had always wished for it, but I never saw it. In south: *pelahi*. See: *vepeahi* [reduplicated form] [peahi]

peak [intr] insist. *Lupeak min keiluesuk ke telvaharis teim, ka keilu ealu rovateimun*. They insisted to the two of them that they should all go home, but the two of them no longer wanted to.  

[peaki]

peat [n] (n) beam at top of roof. In south: *pelat* [peati]

peis [n] (s) side wall of house. In north: *pis* [peisi]

pen [n] pen; pencil. Synonym: *eitis*. Bislama: *pen* [peene]

pensin [n] petrol. Bislama: *bensin* (from *benzine*) [pensine]

peng [sintr] do perfectly. *Kei mul van peng*. He shoots perfectly. See: *pengasi* [penge]

pengasi [str] do perfectly. *Kei mul musou pengas soueneneik*. He sang that song perfectly. See: *visis pengasi* [pengasi]

pepe [n] int. vagina. Synonym: *vilen* [pepee]

perel [intr] make intermittent noise. See: *veperel* [reduplicated form] [perele]

pësialis [n] (s) mikania weed (*Mikania micrantha*). In north: *pisialis* [peesialise]

pësin [n] basin [peesine]. Bislama: *besin*.

pët [intr] bet; gamble. *Metälo keil amul aper en loholien ten vakili*. The Europeans were betting on the canoe race. Bislama: *bet* [peeti]

peta [ind] fourteen (in *lisefsef* language). Synonym: *tai dan ehat* [petaa]

petai [ind] fifteen (in *lisefsef* language). Synonym: *tai dan elim* [petai]

petar [n] kind of yam with red flesh and hairy bendy tubers [petare]

pi [n] marbles. Bislama: *pi* (from French *bille*) [pii]


pikav [n] record player. Bislama: *pikap* (from English *pick up*) [pikave]

piko [n] rabbitfish (Family *Siganidae*). Bislama: *piko* (from French *piquant*) [piikoo]

pil [sintr] be close together. *Tös onak musil rásil, keik onom musil lah pil*. My torch shines with a wide beam, while yours has a narrow beam. See: *apil; ralingpil*. Reduplicated form: *vipiil* [piulu]

pir [v] stick. See: *pil kati; lah pil; vipil; apil* [piulu]
pil kati [tr] 1. stick strongly to. 2. [of sea] completely becalm a vessel. *Atas pil kati varein keil, vakili romulohiteimun.* The sea becalmed them completely, and their canoe wouldn't sail any more. Synonym: *piliti* [pilu kati]

pile [intr] 1. play (game or musical instrument). *Kisan kitar onom mapile visi eni.* Give me your guitar so I can try to play it. 2. [of musical group] give public performance. *Ipile Tahi kosa.* There will be music at Tahi today. Bislama: *ple* [pilee]

piliti [tr] 1. stick strongly to. 2. [of sea] completely becalm a vessel. *Atas piliti kati varein vakili one.* The sea completely becalmed their canoe. See: *piliti.*

Synonym: *pH kati* [pilu kati]

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pilu [n] pillow. Synonym: *ouling.* Bislama: *pilo* [piloo]

pilun [str] close together. Derived from: pil. See: *lah piluni* [pilu-ni]

pima [n] 1. chilli. 2. capsicum. Bislama: *pima* [from French *piment*] [piimaa]

pin kati [tr] fasten door with latch (but without locking). *Kopin kati metareh tai?* Have you fastened the door with the latch? See: *pini* [pini kati]

pini [tr] latch door (but without locking). *Apin metareh tai.* They have latched the door. Bislama: *pin* [pini]

pire [intr] pray. *Koakeil anul en sukuv amules veah apire.* The people in church are still praying. Synonym: *vis.* Bislama: *prea* [piree]

pire koe [tr] (n) pray to bless something. In south: *pire kole* [piree koe]

pis [n] (n) side wall of house. In south: *pesis* [pisi]
poll

2. intr. (s) 1. [of food] burnt. 2. [of globe] blown. *Lapul ten tōs onak pol tai.* My torch globe has blown. In north: *vepe.* See: *vopol* [reduplicated form] [pole]

pol kati [tr] blink. *Komut nil, kei mul pol kati meten.* When you hit the nail, he blinked. [pole kati]

polaua [n] 1. flour. 2. obs. bread. Synonym: *veret; veta.* Early Bislama: *polaua* [polauaa]


polpol [intr] (n) blink. Derived from: *pol.* In south: *polepol* [pole-pole]

ponane [n] New Year celebrations (in which groups of singers sing happy songs in different villages and at other people’s homes to mark the new year). Bislama: *bonane* (from French *bonne année* [ponanee]

poni [tr] [of weapon or blow] hit. *Pōnik?* Did it hit you? Derived from: *po* [poo-ni]

pul [intr] swim backstroke with eyes closed while playing in sea (to see who can correctly reach a given destination) [puule]

pulagit [n] blanket. Synonym: *eitaluh.* Bislama: *blanket* [pulagiti]

puli kati [tr] clench fist. *Kei puli kat hēn vit vait.* He clenched his fists to fight. See: *pulini* [puli kati]

puli kati [refl] [of cabbage] form heart. *Kapis puli kati tai?* Have the cabbages formed hearts yet? See: *pulini* [pulii kati]

pulini [tr] 1. crouch down; curl up body. *Tomat Ren vīta rō en vangon leinirrum,* *pulini evus rōs mukok.* Tomat Ren went down into the belly of the whale and stayed there crouching down. 2. clench fist. *Edward pulin hēn mūit Siti.* Edward clenched his fist and punched Siti. [pulii-ni]

pulong [n] bolt. Bislama: *bulong* (from French *boulon*) [pulonge]

pūm [n] boom of canoe sail. Bislama: *bun* [puume]

pupuru [n] kind of yam which has round tuber [pupuruu]

purās [n] brush. Bislama: *bras* [puraasi]

purāsini [tr] brush. Derived from: *purās* [puraasi-ni]

puril [n] bottom section of Mother Hubbard dress. Bislama: *fril* ‘lace frill on bottom of Mother Hubbard dress’ [purili]

purāni [tr] 1. spoil. 2. damage; ruin. 3. be rude to; upset. *Lehtahos min ia/u līfes,* *lonapur/ldei ia/u.* Let’s always be good to each other, let’s not be rude to each other. 4. disturb; interrupt. Synonym: *kāreni* [puruu-ni]

pus kati [tr] kick strongly. See: *pusi* [pusi kati]

pus kati [tr] 1. put in upright posts close together in fence (to make it strong). 2. weave wall of wild cane. Synonym: *pusi* [pusi kati]

pus lāti [tr] kick something out from where it is stuck. See: *pusi* [pusi laati]

pus leini [tr] kick something all over. See: *pusi* [pusi lei-ni]

pus merauni [tr] kick gently. See: *pusi* [pusi merau-ni]

pus vini [tr] kick to death. See: *pusi* [pusi vinii]
pus vuli [tr] break with a kick. See: pusi [pusi vuli]

pusi1 [tr] kick. See: vupus [reduplicated form] [pusi] pus völ play football. Ipus völ Tahi kosa. They will play football at Tahi today.

pusi2 [tr] 1. put in upright posts close together in fence (to make it strong). 2. weave wall of wild cane. Synonym: pus kati [pusi]

pusin [suff] spur of rooster [pusi-]

pusong [n] stopper; cork. Bislama: busong (from French bouchon) [pusong]

pustas [n] kind of mackerel with spots [pustasi]

raeng kilea [tr] (n) recognise (by sound). Araeng kilea rémal avit keilu ta! They recognised our voices and said there they are! In south: dalong kilela [taengo kilea]

raeng kotehei [tr] (n) hear snippets of something. Keil aró raeng kotehei aró avit usili. As they heard snippets about it, they would talk about it. In south: dalong kotehei [taengo kotehe]

raeng rátāni [tr] (n) agree with. Mesau tā vite “Tahos keke kimaí kiles en eisiluk ka inau mauø enuk kovahá ut”, ka inau namul naraeng rátāni. A fish said “You should come and sit on my back and I will swim with you to the shore”, and I was agreeing with it. In south: dalong rátāni [taengo raa-taa-ni]

raeng usili [tr] (n) hear about. Inau narolestei, naraeng usilies aselías usili. I didn't see it, I just heard about them talking about it. In south: dalong usili [taengo usili]

raengoni [tr] (n) 1. hear. Araengon tounah tâ muroh. They heard something make a loud noise. 2. listen to. Narin kei venn hesakinit meatin kei itaengonau ka iromurangtei. I told the story out loud to make the people listen to me so that they wouldn't wail. 3. feel. Kitængon alumul. You will feel an earthquake. A rilniau naraengoni ongok vul. I've had an injection and my mouth feels numb. 4. pay attention to. Synonym: longe. In south: dalongoni [raengo-ni]

rágo [intr] (n) tilt; lean over. Eang milhilh vati vatimago rago vfta netan. The wind blew making the mango tree lean over. In south: dago [taagoo]

rah1 [intr] (s) blow one's nose. In north: murah [rahi]

rah2 [intr] (n) 1. make small incision. 2. operate. See: rahtah [reduplicated form]. In south: dah [tahe]

rahas [intr] (n) [of moon] new. Avati rahas kosa. There is a new moon today. In south: dehas [tahasu]
rāheah [intr] (n) float; drift. *Nasōn huk ka namul nārāheah naumai vō en eim sakoris.* I cast the line and I drifted back as far as my house. Synonym: muolāl; sesai. In south: dāheah [taaheahe]

rahei [tr] (n) pick (of breadfruit). *Keil auva Tavulai en avong ke veta rekou houlu ka avit avotahiei.* They went to Tavulai at a time when there was a lot of breadfruit, wanting to pick some. In south: dahei [tahe]

rahin1 [suff] nasal mucus; snot. See: rah; pis rah; metrahi. Synonym: rahivo PNCV: *davi [rahi-]*

rahin2 [intr] (n) perform burial. *Koakeil itahin kosa.* They are going to perform the burial today. In south: dahin [tahini]

rahin1 [tr] (n) bury. *Merahin keitel vasi en avul tānges, navis ven keil.* We buried them all in one hole, and I prayed for them. In south: dahini PNCV: *tavuni [tahini]*

rahin2 [str] bury. *Out ke sel rahin mesaien onen, rolah lātei makēsinēk mules.* Where she scraped the dust over her menstrual blood, she just left the rubbish uncollected. [rahi-ni]

rahit [sintr] go around [rahiti]


rahitī [str] go around. *Kei kol rahit vatiāi tai.* He hoed around a tree. See: vā rahitī [rahitī]

rahivo [n] nasal mucus; snot. See: rah; metrahi pis rah. Synonym: rahin Derived from: rahin; vō [rahi-voo]

raho1 [intr] (n) 1. fat. 2. [of food] swell up during cooking 3. [of dough] rise. See: rahtaho [reduplicated form]. In south: daho [tahoo]

raho2 [intr] (n) [of smell] waft. *Vīnanen mul raho mai.* The smell of the food is wafting over. In south: daho [tahoo]

raho3 [n] kind of tree [raahoo]

raho tilev [n] kind of raho tree [raahoo tileve]

rāhoev [n] (n) kind of wild lychee with large fruit. In south: rāholev. Derived from: ara; hoev [raa-hoeve]

raholung [intr] (n) [of pig] grunt. In south: vangolongol [taholunge]

rāhopeak [n] (n) kind of wild lychee with small fruit. Derived from: ara; hoakep [raa-hoakeko]

rahrah1 [n] (n) kind of wild yam. Synonym: vatin vares. In south: rahorah [raho-raho]

rahrah2 [intr] blow one's nose repeatedly. *Kei mul rahrah lisēs.* He is always blowing his nose. Derived from: murah [by reduplication] [rahi-rahi]

rahtah [intr] (n) 1. make small incision. 2. operate. *Tāa onen John hetahah en medilah.* John's father is operating this afternoon. Derived from: rah [by reduplication]. In south: dahetah [tahe-tahe]

rahtaho [intr] (n) swollen almost to bursting (as, for example, of a dead cow). In south: dahtaho. Derived from: raho [by reduplication] [taho-tahoo]

rahungola [intr] (n) surface (from diving). Synonym: rangosa. In south: dahungola [tahungolaa]

rahut [intr] (n) bounce; rebound. *Eau koan evut arei ani eni răhut.* When you cut coconuts with a blunt knife, they rebound. In south: dăhut [tahute]


rākatī1 [tr] (n) 1. press. Kitākat paten. Press the button. 2. be right behind. *Nārākat varein eisilin Soule.* I was right behind Soule's back. 3. put weight on something to prevent it from blowing away.
4. put marker on grave. 5. put marker on breadfruit pit. Variant of: **mutakati** [taakati]

**rakati** [tr] (n) chop axe or knife into tree for safekeeping. *Arei rakat tara onen mul en veak tamaules*. Arei chopped his axe into the *veak* tree for safekeeping. Synonym: **ralati**. Derived from: **ra**; **kati**. In south: **dakati** [taa-kati]

**rakiririti** [tr] (n) chip at idly. Derived from: **ra**; **kiriti**. In south: **dakiri** [taa-kiri-kiriti]

**rakit** [intr] (n) limp. Synonym: **kit**; **kitkit**. In south: **dakiti** [taaki]

**rakotehei** [tr] (n) chop in half. *Kei rikotehei aii vai, mul rei vai mai vaih vakti*. He chopped a tree in half and was cutting it into a canoe. Derived from: **ra**; **kotehei**. In south: **dakotehei** [taa-kotehei]

**raku** [intr] (n) roll of canoe or ship. *A vong mekaviila memita, siv raku vaireis*. When we came back from Vila, the ship was rolling a lot. Synonym: **ralati**. In south: **dakiti** [taa-kati]

**rakuk** [intr] (n) swing. Synonym: **rakurur**; **mutakurur**. In south: **dakuk** [taakuuku]

**rakurur** [intr] (n) swing. *Siho viteni min manovite “Kilekatinau, male motakurur”.* The parrot said to the flying fox “Watch me, I am going to swing”. *Ehon taka rakurur en asiay*. A boy swung on the branch. Synonym: **rakuk**. Variant of: **mutakurur**. In south: **dakurur** [taakuruuru]

**rali** [tr] (n) tear out. See: **rali**. In south: **dali** [tali laati] **ralo ralingen** prick up one’s ears. *Huli rolestimun basi, ralo ralingen mukok, les basi soutin*. The dog couldn’t see the cat any more, and when he pricked up his ears, he saw the cat in the distance.

**ral lei** [tr] (n) tear apart. *Eang mai ral lei ein ran ataui keil rivivi vaka keil amules amudemi houlu keke keilemun vesesali avavupuel*. The wind came and tore apart the house from the women and threw it away, and they were very worried that they were about to be lost. See: **rali**. In south: **dal lei** [tali lei-ni]

**ral va** [tr] (n) tear in half. See: **rali**. In south: **dal va** [tali vaasi]

**ral vahi** [tr] (n) shred; rip up into pieces. See: **rali**. In south: **dal vahi** [tali va-hasi]

**ralati** [tr] (n) 1. cut axe or knife into something for safekeeping. *Nara/OJ eau onak en vatimago*. I cut my knife into the trunk of the coconut tree for safekeeping. Synonym: **rakati**. 2. chop one out of many. *Kei va ralati aii tai mot va netan, rakotehei*. He went and chopped one of the trees and chopped it in half. Derived from: **ra**; **lai**. In south: **dali** [taa-lai]

**raleh kati** [tr] (n) carry with one on one’s shoulders. *Uhai nauleh kati en paiam avulu mul hit merales keke mavulul*. The wild yams that I was carrying with me in a bag on my shoulders were broken up just like smashed pieces of coral. See: **raleha**. In south: **daleh kati** [taelehe kati]

**raleha** [tr] (n) 1. carry (slung over shoulders). *Papa Noel raleh tounah keul mul koka*. Father Christmas carries things slung over his shoulder as he goes around. 2. [of tree] bear many fruit. *Marivatias taraheh vis raleha, heite houlu*. There was a chestnut tree that was bearing heavily, and it had lots of fruit. 3. replace one’s parents. *Kitele hue onom*. You will replace your mother. In south: **daleha**. See: **retaleh** [reduplicated form] [taelehe]

**rali** [tr] (n) wild; be from the bush. See: **vil ral**; **uterai** [rali]
rałekeini [tr] (n) 1. hang something on something. Narałekeini aši onak en ni. I hung my basket on a nail. 2. blame something on someone; accuse. Variant of: rekeini. In south: dalekaini [talekei-ni]

rali1 [tr] (n) 1. tear. A ral vēva. They tore the paper. Synonym: reini. 2. break skin. In south: dali [tali]

rali2 [tr] (n) 1. accompany; along with (accompaniment). Mevous āinek ral lītēmu. We carried the tree along with its roots too. 2. with (instrumental). Eim āmoni hetal heiei. The house will be made with wild cane. Synonym: eni. In south: dali [tali]

rali [tr] (n) warn. A ralik eni konoumdei terapol. You were warned not to make trouble. In south: dali [tali]

rali kati [tr] (n) 1. hold tightly. Navong nauva neim, kitali kat atuh onak. When I go inside, hold tightly onto my belt. 2. [of grass] grow right down along the ground. Munai rali kat atan. The grass grew close to the ground. 3. copulate with; have sexual intercourse with. Kei rali kat ahin tā. He had sex with a woman. Synonym: veouni; muasi; mutemi; ruva. In south: dali kati [tali]

ralihe [intr] (n) sit cross-legged. Navong kei vit vānian kei ralihe. When he wanted to eat, he sat cross-legged. In south: dalihel [talihe]

ralimah [intr] (n) 1. cloudy. Navong ouš mūs, ou ralimah. When it rains, it is cloudy. 2. [of vision] blurred. Metok ralimah. My vision is blurred. In south: dalimah [talimaho]

ralingen [suff] 1. ear. 2. tendril of vine. See: araling PNCV: *daliga [ralingo-].

sān ralingen listen. Kisān ralingom. You listen. Matil kat ralingen be sound asleep ral lāt ralingen prick up one's ears ralingen muka show off.

ralingen asu [n] kind of fungus which grows on dry wood [ralinge-ne asu]

ralingka [n] 1. cauliflower ears. 2. show-off. Derived from: araling; muka [ralinge-kaa]


ralingvutvut [n] (n) deafness. Derived from: araling; vutvut. In south: ralingvutvut [ralinge-vutu-vutu]

ralong [sintr] quiet. In north: raeng [ralongo]

rāmat [mod] (n) too; too much. Out mutin rāmat. It is too hot. In south: rāmet [raamate]

rame [n] (n) white ants. In south: rama [ramo]

rāmes [intr] (n) [of rain] ease off. Derived from: rā-; mes. In south: dāmes [tamese]

rāmet [mod] (s) too; too much. In north: rāmat [raamete]

ramobong [sintr] (s) do crazily. In north: ravobong [ramobongo]

ramol [n] (s) white ants. In north: rame [ramole]

ramuleite [link] (n) tassle. ramulesi von tassles on mat. In south: ramulaite [ramule-]

ramusi1 [n] ladle [ramusi]


ran [intr] (n) 1. glare angrily. Meten ran. He glared angrily. 2. [of water] turbid; muddy. Atas ran vārei. The sea is very turbid. In south: dan [tano]

rān [suff] blood. See: ara PNCV: *daRa [raa-]
ran kati [tr] (n) glare angrily at. Metom ran kati. You were glaring angrily at him. In south: dan kati [tani kati]

ranaut [prep] (s) from (a place). In north: ranaut [ranauta]

rani [prep] from. Inau nihul lāti ranuk. I will buy it from you. Synonym: eni [rani]

rāni [tr] (n) 1. cook in cooking hole. A rān vuas mul en avul. They cooked the pig in the cooking hole. 2. bake (in oven). Arān verēt kosa? Did they bake bread today? In south: dāni PNCV: *taRtu cook [taani]

rang leini [tr] 1. tip all over. 2. give birth to litter of animals. See: rangi [rang lei ni]

rang lāti [tr] 1. knock down; shove away. Keil arang lātā ran vatfnga sakini tin tīsa. They knocked the wood down from the native almond tree, which made him angry. 2. dislodge. A toulinek mukelau vina nesa, rang lātā ohat, les out muoh. The girl clambered up, dislodged the rock and saw that it was bright. 3. get rid of. See: rangi [rang lāti]

rang riđūni [tr] overturn (of canoe or ship). Sāk rang riđūnau navītā vāre i aney ten atas. The shark tipped me right over under the sea. [rang riđū-]

rang tal [intr] (n) 1. arrive. Kiha vō kitangtal teim mehetō avong ehat. Go, and when you arrive at home, you will all stay there for four days. 2. barge in. 3. suddenly arrive on the scene. In south: dang tal [tango tali]

rangeah [intr] (n) straighten one’s back. Hemeāsuk hetangeah. Then he will get up and straighten his back. In south: dangeah [tangeah]

rangen [suff] comb on rooster’s head [rango-]

rangi [tr] 1. tip out; pour. Sai rang rais và en sosipen. Sai tipped some rice into the saucepan. 2. throw powder (at a celebration). A mul arang pauta và vasi out en avong ten lapet. Powder is thrown everywhere at parties. [rangi]

rangisi [tr] (n) 1. cry for someone who has died. A suv one mar, ka keil anul arangisi. Their chief had died, and they were crying for him. 2. cry for something that one wants. Sam mul rangis pistas. Sam is crying for peanuts. In south: dangisi [tagisi]

rangosa [intr] (n) 1. reach top after climbing up. Luvina vō lurangosa en houonek avise en Vulivaniei. They went up until they arrived at the top of the hill called Vulivaniei. Kei veou vina vō rangosa en angoinga nesa. He climbed up until he got to the top of the trunk of the native almond tree. 2. surface (from diving). Nańa narangosa, narāheah. I surfaced and floated. Synonym: rahungola. 3. [of sun] rise. Roviteni keke avalesi en visokon navong keke meteai mà rangosa. We have said that it would be seen in the morning when the sun rises. Synonym: mā; mea; roha. In south: dangosa. See: retangosa [reduplicated form] [tangosa a a]

rangtang [intr] (n) place hands on something. Arangtang en tepol. They placed their hands on the table. In south: dangotang PNCV: *tago touch [tango-tango]

rapeha [tr] (n) crane neck for (by stretching neck). In south: dapeha [tapehe]

rapisi¹ [tr] (n) remember every single one. Arorapistimun maniok. They didn’t remember the cassava (though they remembered the cabbage, the yams, the coconuts and everything else). In south: sapisi [tapiisi]

rapisi² [tr] (n) visit. Kitapis Soul mul en hospitel. You visit Soul in hospital. In south: sapisi [tapiisi]

rapolis [intr] (n) catch animal by leg. See: eitapolis. In south: dapolis [tapolisi]
rapus [intr] (n) 1. spring back. Vatielevis tārapus, pō vārei en ēhon tā. The olevis tree sprung back and hit one of the boys. 2. [of wood being cut] jump back. 3. [of bone] dislocated. In south: dāpus [tapusi]

rārāsilini [tr] (n) 1. cut into pieces. 2. change notes into coins. Mane onak narārāsilini tāi. I have changed my notes into coins. Synonym: rāsili. Derived from: rā-; rāsili. In south: dārārāsilini [taa-raa-rasilii-ni]

rāne [tr] (n) fell tree. Rei āi tāi vo rāne mita netan. He chopped the tree until he had felled it. Derived from: rā-; rūe. In south: dārue [taa-rue]

rārum [intr] (n) stamp feet on ground; stomp. A uvol arūm Tāhal netan. They danced while stomping their feet at Tāhal netan. Derived from: rā-; rue. In south: dārārūm [taa-rurus]

ras [sintr] impossible; unable. Kei sak rās vanīta kosa. He is unable to come down today. [rasi]

rāsei [intr] (n) veer off. Inau naro vātei ut, narasei soutin. I didn't go ashore, I veered off along way away. See: tasei. In south: dāsei [tasei]

rāseī [tr] (n) cut apart coconut husks with knife (when not properly chopped by axe and still held together by a few fibres). Derived from: rā-; sei. In south: dāseī [tasei]

rāsesēha [tr] (n) cut off upper limbs of tree before cutting down trunk. See: rā-. In south: dāsesēha [tase-sehe]

rāsili1 [tr] (n) 1. scrape off outside surface. Keitū luvit luvaheiei ahang, luras tītiai teni. They wanted to light a fire, so they scraped of the firestick. 2. scrape off burnt skin (of yams, taros etc roasted on fire). See: rārasī [reduplicated form] [rasi]

rāsili2 [intr] (n) [of shot or weapon] hit. Kei voulāt hisuput, lehevo rāsili. He picked up his bow, took aim and hit it. Synonym: pō; sō; rōvat. In south: dāsīl [tasei]

rāsili3 [sintr] scatter in all directions. Ehon kei aloholh rūsīl. The children ran about in all directions. See: rātāsīl [reduplicated form] [raasilii]

rāsilinī1 [tr] (n) 1. scatter. 2. change notes into coins. Synonym: rārāsilini. In south: dāsīlīni [tasei]

rāsilinī2 [str] scatter; do in all directions. Nasārāsilinī mane onak vus tāi. I gave my money out and now I have none left. See: kur rāsilini; vosei rāsilini; lah rāsilini [tasei]

rāsīsil [intr] (n) hoe ground as far as top of garden. Derived from: rā-; sisiI. In south: dāsīsil [tasei]

rāsoksokoni [tr] (n) 1. cut into very fine pieces. 2. eat last of. A to rāsoksokon anien ān. The chicken is eating the last of its food. Derived from: rā-; sokoskon. In south: dāsoksokoni [tasei]

rāras [intr] scrape off outside surface. Derived from: rasi [by reduplication] [rasi]

rāta [intr] (n) 1. chop; carve. Meteisau kei amul arāa keke aing metenā ēmul en vakili. The skilled men used to carve so that there would be a prow on the canoe. 2. break ground to make new garden. A me kei arāa out sen Mael nanganeh. The men
broke the ground at Mael's garden yesterday. See: tāta. In south: dāta [taa-taa]

rātā [sintr] individual. Variant of: rātāi. Derived from: tāi [by reduplication] [raa-ta]

rātahil [intr] (n) preen feathers. In south: dātahil. Derived from: rāta; ahil [taa-ta-hil]

rātāi1 [intr] (n) [of canoe or ship] roll. Synonym: rāku. In south: dātal [taataai]

rātāi2 [sintr] individual. Hei'ai kei' amul rātāi. The fruit were scarce. Variant of: rātā. See: heiratai; aneratai. Derived from: tāi [by reduplication] [raa-taai]

rātāia [intr] (n) nod head in agreement. Synonym: ravat. In south: dataia [taataaiaa]

rātali [tr] (n) cut open coconut at base (rather than at the top). Derived from: rā-tali. In south: dātali [taa-tali]


rātāsil1 [intr] (n) 1. separate all over. 2. disperse in all different directions. Derived from: rāsīl [by reduplication]. In south: dāsil [taa-taasil]

rātāsil2 [sintr] scatter in all directions. Arovatei avokā rātāsil, kei' vasi' avit "lr reheha out tās rehoum". They didn't disperse but they said instead "Let us stay together and cooperate". Derived from: rāsil [raa-taasil]

rātavol [intr] (n) tell riddle; give puzzle. In south: dātavol [taataavol]


rātoak [n] kind of wild lychee. Derived from: ara [raa-toake]

rātuk [intr] (n) 1. wear penis sheath. Synonym: veper; visisi. 2. wear nappy. 3. wear nothing but one's underwear. In south: dātuk [taatuku]

rav [sintr] Only in mūs rav; userav [rave]

rāvāi [n] (n) kind of wild lychee. In south: rāvāi. Derived from: ara; vāi [raa-vaai]

rāvāli [tr] (n) cut end of stick to make a point. Inau nitāvāli ta' a koan ke avise en 'eikahkah'. I will cut the end of a stick to make a husking stick. Derived from: rā-; vālī. In south: dāvāli [taa-vaali]

rāvāsi [tr] (n) split (with an axe). A rāvās ānek. They split the log with an axe. See: rā-. In south: dāvāsi [taa-vaasi]

rāvat [intr] (n) 1. nod head in agreement. Synonym: rātāa. 2. [of canoe] bob up and down with waves. 3. vibrate. In south: dāvat. See: avat [taa-vatu]

rave [intr] (n) block off road. In south: davel PNCV: *bwele taboo sign [tavee]


ravēni [tr] (n) 1. block off road. Synonym: rave koe. 2. attach prohibition notice to. Inau naravēn māgo esak, ēhon kei' iroveoutei. I have put a prohibition notice on my mango tree so that the children won't climb it. Derived from: rave. In south: daveleni [tavee-ni]

rāveta [n] kind of wild lychee. Derived from: ara; veta [raa-venta]

rāvia [tr] (n) hatch egg. Ato sen Mahit rāvia titān 15. Mahit's chicken hatched 15 chicks. In south: dāvia [taavie]
ravie [intr] (n) hold something hot with split stick. See: eitavie. In south: daviel [taviec]

raviéni [tr] (n) hold (something hot from fire in split stick). A raviéni ohat. They held the hot stones with a split stick. In south: davieleni [taviee-ni]

ravini [tr] (n) hold something hot with split stick. See: eitavie. In south: daviel [taviec]

ravivi (n) hold (something hot from fire in split stick). Aravivi asoni vita en paik. They hacked him to death and put him into a bag. Derived from: râ-; vini. In south: dívini [taavoo]

ravul [intr] (n) pick oneself up after falling. Navong ke inau naravul namea mukok, narokat varein eisilin Soule. When I picked myself up again, I was right behind Soule's back. In south: davul [tavule]

rê [intr] (n) insufficient. In north: dé [tee]

real [n] war; battle. Touah vasf keil tenout malikelik mulsemau, reïimun mulsemau navonginek. All of those pre-Christian things were still there, even wars. [reaa]

rese [intr] (n) 1. belch; burp. 2. dribble. 3. bring up juices from stomach. In south: dela [reaa]

reda [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: ida [redaa]

redai [tr] flick to see if it is good inside (usually of a watermelon or coconut). Naredai ani. I flicked the coconut. [re dai]

redan [adj] wild; feral. Vuas redan wild pig. Synonym: tiredan [redanu]


redek mav [n] (s) kind of bird. In north: redek mav [redele maa vi]


redem silati [tr] think of; just remember. Naredem silat tirauts onak. I've just remembered my shorts. [re-demi silati]
redemī [tr] think about; think of. Keil āredemī avit “Meatin vit vahīta en poal, ka hehīta”. They thought “If anybody wants to go down to the creek, they can go”. Variant of: muredemī. Derived from: mudemī [by reduplication] [re-de-mi]

redemien [n] thought; idea; opinion. Redemien onen mūris en avong keke vī havivi navong les titiēhon keil anul amukul en atas. His thoughts went back to when he was little when he saw the children swimming in the sea. Derived from: redemī [re-demi -ene]

reh lāti [tr] (n) cut out; cut off. A kur tēsav māi, narehei vō munak nareh lāt hiliōn evus, ka amouso ka amaru mules vite ‘wuuv uwuuv’. They would bring another and I would cut the foreskin off and then they would sing and the conch shell could go ‘wuuu wuuu’. See: rehei. In south: deh lāti [tehe laati]

reh vāsi [tr] (n) slice through. Nikur vōtel hēma nihe vās hīlīven vua eni. I will bring a piece of glass and slice through the pig skin with it. See: rehei. In south: deh vāsi [tehe vaasi]

reha [n] whitewood (Alphitonia zizphoides) [rehaa]


rehreh [n] (n) green coconut which is just beginning to develop flesh inside, but which still has water that is unsweet. In south: rehteirih [rehi-rehi]

rehteih [intr] (n) cut. In south: deheteh. Derived from: rehei [by reduplication] [tehe-tehe]

rei [tr] (n) 1. chop. 2. cut. 3. cut down. Vā rei ahis mutē vī vakili, sil isen ‘tarivat’. He cut down a banana plant and made it into a canoe which he called a tarivat. 4. clear (of bush). Merei outenēk vī out ten aman. We cleared the place to become the airfield. 5. exchange money and end up with less than the original amount in vatu. Mane tenout Ostrelia mulamun arorētei. Australian currency never used to be worth less than the vatu. 6. discount price. 7. [of bird] peck food. 8. squeeze lice on fingernail. 9. [of bird] give warning about. A si rei uīt. The kingfisher gave a warning about the octopus. In south: dai. See: rā- PNCV: *taRātī [tei] rei vatin bow one’s head rei meten look sideways without moving one’s head rei heivis play game to guess which pile of sand contains the hidden stone or the seed rei avong settle on a time. Arei avong vasuval visuvingik luvatetalihe. They settled on a time so that the next day the two of them would get married.

rei kēke [tr] (n) [of coconut tree] grow at an angle. Inau maheoun matou koan rei kēkes. I will just climb the coconut tree that is growing at an angle. In south: dei kēke [tei keekee]

rei kōt [tr] (n) lie crosswise. Āi tāi maru mīta rei mīta rei kōt en sīse. A tree fell down across the road. In south: dei kōt [tei koto]

rei lāti [tr] (n) put canoe out to sea. In south: dei lāti [tei laati]

reilil [intr] (n) 1. spin. 2. take indirect course (rather than going directly to a place). In south: dailil PNCV: *dali go around [teiiliili]

reililini [tr] (n) spin. Rolesi keke eang mūh kat uuihuoh keil ka reililini mot vā netan. We can see that the wind blows on the whitewood seeds and it spins them down to the ground. In south: daililini [teiiliili]

rei1 [tr] (n) 1. throw down. Tovuli musah koteh āi, rein keilu lumul. The old
woman chopped the tree off and threw the two of them down. 2. put pudding into earth oven. A rein aiok munahang. They put the pudding in to cook. In south: deini [tei-ni]

reini² [tr] (n) roll up. Narein sâvon. I rolled up the mat. In south: deini. See: reitei [reduplicated form] [tei-ni]

reini³ [tr] (n) tear. Manôn kur tôm oha tà mot wârei vitia rein ala ten vakili. The flying fox dropped the breadfruit seed and it tore the canoe sail. Synonym: rali. In south: daini [tei-ni]

reingeing [intr] (n) ignorant. Tâta onen sel mini vit kei reingeing wârei, rokileâeti wârei tunah. His father told him off saying that he was very ignorant and that he knew nothing at all. In south: daingeing [teingeinge]

reingeingeni [tr] (n) not know. Kei redem vis ka reingeingeni asa sakini mukok. He thought, but didn't know what was doing that. In south: daingeingeni [teingeinge-ni]

reitei [intr] (n) 1. roll. A touli vise mâma onen, amot mul reitei mai. The girl called her mother and the snake rolled over. 2. [of wave] approach. Tahe tàreitei mîta vouvul eilohten keitel. A wave was approaching and it was about to break the outrigger poles. In south: deitei. Derived from: reini [by reduplication] [tei-tei]

rekau [n] (s) 1. butterfly. 2. moth. Synonym: madeka. In north: vatiteka [rekau]

rekeini [tr] (n) 1. hang something on something. Kei rekein tâta onen mul en asivek tà. He hung his axe on a branch of the veak tree. 2. blame something on someone; accuse. Vaitir tunah tà nakula ka anatekein ir enî. What if something happens to him and they blame us for it? Variant of: ralekeini. In south: dekaini [tekai-ni]

rekou¹ [intr] (n) 1. bear fruit. Unu keil aavâ Tavulai en avong keke veta rekou houlu. The unu went to Tavulai at a time when the breadfruits were bearing a lot of fruit. 2. [of fruit] in season. Navonginek eas mul rekou. At that time, the chestnuts were in season. In south: dekau [tekou]

rekou² [intr] (n) [of fire] spread to something else. A hang rekou en avet ten matou. The fire has spread to the copra drier. In south: dekau [tekou]

rekou³ [intr] (n) 1. save oneself; shelter. Meatin tà rekou en teiai keke sesai và enout Liman. One man saved himself with a log that floated to Epi. 2. [of bird or flying fox] alight; settle. Synonym: mutini. In south: dekau [tekou]


rel vâsi [tr] (n) split pandanus leaves along middle for weaving. See: relei. In south: del vâsi [tele vaasi]

relei [tr] (n) 1. cut away coconut leaf from midribs to make broom. 2. cut pandanus leaves into very thin strips for weaving. In south: delei [tele]

rêm kononi [tr] (n) choke on. Sai rêm konon sîn mesau tà. Sai choked on a fish bone. See: râmi. In south: delem kononi [teemi kono-ni]

rêm mauni [tr] (n) swallow without chewing. Leirumrum mú sît vua vus, muloh mai, vina kuri, rêm mauni. The whale smelt the pig's intestines and came over, took it and swallowed it without chewing it. See: râmi. In south: delem mauni [teemi mau-ni]

rema [intr] (n) lukewarm (from standing in sun). Oai rema, maromudei. The water is lukewarm, I don't want to drink it. In south: dema [temaa]

remal kati [tr] (n) stick something to something. See: remali. In south: demal kati [temali kati]
remali [tr] (n) stick to. Synonym: piliti. In south: demali. See: retemal [reduplicated form] [temali]

rēmi [tr] (n) swallow. In south: delemi PNCV: *dolomi [teemi]

rēn [suff] 1. voice. Namul navisehis ka petat en keil arontegi rēk. I was calling out, but the people couldn’t hear my voice. 2. opinion PNCV: *dale/to [ree-] sān rēn shout rō en rēn do what is said; do as one is told. Keil arō en rēn. They did what they were told.

rengareng [n] calf of leg [renga-renge]

rerali [n] kind of are tree [reralii]

rēramusi [tr] lick. Derived from: ramusi [by reduplication] [re-ramusi]


rē reōv [n] (n) kind of bird. In south: redel reōv [ree-reoee]

rereite [link] (n) young unfurled leaf rereouha unfurled pudding leaf. In south: haredite [ree-reite]

rereitkul [n] (n) kind of small brown or black fish usually found around rocks. In south: sin takul. Derived from: rereite; takul [re-re-takule]

rērou [n] (n) wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua) Variant of: iro. In south: idou [rerou]


resi [tr] (n) pick stem from fruit. Em vati am vetavamet, kites aroiete. If you want your breadfruit to be soft, pick the stem from the fruit. In south: desi [tesi]

retaeng [sintr] quiet. Derived from: raeng [by reduplication]. In south: retalong [re-taeng]

retal [n] (n) kind of vine with thorns which grows near sea. In south: detal [retali]

retaleh [intr] (n) carry garden produce slung over back. A hin onak kei retaleh ka atouli tākei kur kat touah keil koaninun. My wife carried the garden produce on her back, and one of our daughters carried some other things. In south: detaleh. Derived from: raleha [by reduplication] [te-talehe]

retali [intr] (n) hold onto with hands. Konaetetalie! Do it without holding on! In south: detali [tetali]

retalihe [intr] (n) 1. shake hands. Amai kiketalihe min asuv. Come and shake hands with the chief. 2. get married. A vati hevus nitetalihe. I will be getting married at the end of the month. 3. be married. Keik koretihe tai, vuo? Are you married yet? In south: detalihe. See: retali; ahe [tetalihe]

retalini [tr] (n) 1. hold in hands. 2. carry in hands. 3. lead by hand. In south: detalini. Derived from: retali [tetali-ni]

retangosa [intr] (n) 1. reach top after climbing (in large numbers). Meatin keil aretangosa. The people all reached the top. 2. surface from diving. Derived from: rangosa [by reduplication] [te-tangosaa]

retasīl [intr] (n) 1. separate all over. 2. disperse in all different directions. Synonym: ratasīl. In south: detasīl. Derived from: rāsil [by reduplication] [te-tasīli]

retavul [intr] (n) [of hair] stand up straight. Hilin retavul vina nesa. His hair was standing up straight. In south: detavul [tetavule]

retei [tr] (n) put down leaves for making pudding. Kei pāselouha vio munak evus, ka lahi vāsuk rō retei. He removed the stems from the pudding leaves and then put them down for the pudding. In south: detei [tetei]

retel [sintr] three. See: hongretel. Derived from: etel [by reduplication] [re-telu]

retengairil [intr] (n) kneel. In south: detengairil [tetengirilu]

retoh [intr] (n) 1. estimate; guess. 2. make fun. In south: detoh [tetoho]

retoun [intr] (n) 1. stroll; wander around. Kovahiive? Vuo, naretounus mukok. Where are you going? Nowhere, I'm just wandering around. 2. play. Ehon keilu lumul lulah onealu tounah keil taetounuen. The two boys were gathering their things for playing with. 3. slowly. Kei mual retoun en poal. He was walking slowly along the gully. In south: detau. Derived from: roun [by reduplication]. See: tetoun [te-tounu]

retovoai [intr] (n) ignore. In south: detovoai. See: tetovoai [tetovoai]

retovoaini [tr] (n) 1. ignore request or instruction. Kihiteni mini namati, munak hetetovoaini hema, kuasi hema. Tell him he shouldn't come up and if he ignores it, kill him. 2. answer back. 3. not be serious about something. In south: detaun. Derived from: retovoai [by reduplication]. See: tetovoai

retun [intr] (n) chat habitually. Derived from: run [by reduplication]. In south: detun [te-tuunu]


revi1 [mod] 1. properly. 2. well and truly. Synonym: vilai [revie]


ri [tr] (n) pull on vine to break it. In south: di [tiil] ri meten pay back death with another death ri kes meten pay back death with another death. Ar i kes mete. They paid back their deaths.

ridingi [str] safe. Kei ling riding mane onen mules teim. He kept his money safe at home. [ridigini]

riduni [str] go under. Säk müridün vakili onak. The shark hit my canoe, sinking it. [riduu-ni]

rie [tr] (n) point to. Out kave narie minuk rehehâ ekok, röva. Wherever I point to you that we should go, we go there. In south: die [tie]

rieni [tr] (n) show. Rieni min taaonen vit: Tåta, oreliamun keitetul. He showed his father and said: Father, here are the bird's eggs. In south: dieni [tie-ni]

ril [sintr]. See: mul ril; kis ril Reduplicated form: riril [rilu]

rili [tr] (n) 1. prick. 2. inject; give injection to. Itilik kosa en hospital. You will get an injection today in the hospital. 3. sew; sew up. 4. thread leaves together to put food on. Velêt tovuo, arilouais. As there were no plates, they just threaded some leaves together. In south: dili. See: ritili [reduplicated form] [tilii]

rili kati [refl] (n) [of pig's tusk] make one complete turn. Mihekur vuas, lohon koan hetili kati hemukok. Bring a pig with a tusk that has made a complete turn like this. See: rili. In south: dili kati [tilii kati]


rili söööreneni [tr] (n) sew together. See: rili. In south: dili söööreneni [tilii soo-soööreneni]

rilini [tr] (n) stick in. In south: dilini [tiliini]

rimatou [n] (n) squeezed coconut milk. In south: dimatou. Derived from: rite; matou [rii-matou]

rimi [tr] 1. suck through straw or pawpaw stem. Narim oai en eisedero. I sucked the water through a pawpaw stem. 2. practise fellatio on. See: rimrim [reduplicated form] [rimi]
rinrim [intr] (n) suck through straw or pawpaw stem. In south: rimirim. Derived from: rini [by reduplication] [rimi-rimi]

rin [suff] hip. Synonym: vatihoran [rii-]

rini [tr] (n) 1. roast over fire (of vegetable food). A his koan men tai, tovuli rini, kani. The old woman roasted the ripe bananas and ate them. 2. [of sun] burn fruit. Metea mul rin heiai keil mul vepe. The sun was burning the fruit so they were all burnt. 3. scald pig skin to remove hair before cooking. 4. boil water. A rin oai mutin nauvasuk namukul eni. They boiled some hot water and I went and had a wash with it. In south: dini PNCV: *tunu [tini]

rinu [n] kind of sweet potato [rinue]

ring [n] ring. Bislama: ring [riingi]

ring kati [tr] (n) 1. prop up with blocks (e.g. of post in hole, canoe being fitted with outrigger). 2. hold canoe steady in sea with paddle. Metalo vete “Keik, mehesak mese”, komai vasi mering kat vakili. The European said “On your marks, get ready”, and we all held our canoes steady. 3. [of sea] drag in opposite direction from where one wants to go. A ras ring kat komaitel metvaha Lovu vuol N’ak. The sea was dragging us away towards Malakula or Ambrym. [tingi kati]

ring koe [tr] (n) protect. In south: ding kole [ting koe]

ringai [intr] (n) lean back while sitting. In south: dingai [tingai]

riolati [tr] (n) push out. See: rioni. In south: diolati [tio-laati]

riokati [tr] (n) push hard. See: rioni. In south: diokati [tio-kati]

rioleini [tr] (n) push out all over. See: rioni. In south: dioleini [tio-lei-ni]

roni [tr] (n) push. In south: dioni PNCV: *tioni [tio-ni]

riou1 [n] (n) coconut crab (Birgus latro). In south: riou holauai [riou]

riou2 [n] (s) hermit crab (Coenobitidae). In north: ato [riou]

riou3 [desc] fidgetty [riou]

riou isis [n] kind of hermit crab which is very small and which is active during the day [riou isi-isis]

riou holauai [n] (s) coconut crab (Birgus latro). In north: riou [riou holauai]

ririga [n] kind of banana [ririgaa]

riril Only in meteriril; angriril. See: ril [ririlu]

riru [n] (n) native cucumber; gourd. In south: idu [riruu]

ris [intr] (s) return; come back. Niris nimai. I will come back. Variant of: dis. In north: muris [risi]

risi [tr] (n) weave edges of mat to prevent fraying. In south: disi [tiisi]

rit [intr] read. Kei reingeingeni varit. He doesn’t know how to read. Bislama: rid [riti]

rite [link] (n) 1. sap. riai sap from tree. Synonym: toeite. 2. juice; gravy. Namun rivuas, namuni vō namun vasi. I drank the gravy from the pork until I had drunk the lot. In south: dite [ritilu]

riti1 [tr] (n) distribute; share out. In south: diti [tiiti]

riti2 [str] do individually. A visis riti veta vō teahui. They wrapped up the breadfruit in individual parcels until there were many. [ritii]


ritil koe [tr] (n) make fence around something with small sticks. A lah titiāi keil āritil koe utimelen. They got some little sticks to make a fence around the
watermelon seeds. In south: **ditil kole** [titulu koe]

**ritili** [tr] (n) prick all over. Derived from: **riili** [by reduplication]. In south: **ditili** [titili]

**ritilihil** [intr] (n) shake water from hair or feathers. **Vasir vita mukul en kulmeakoien onen holholiveta ka ritilihil.** The honeyeater washed in the flycatcher's dye and shook out his feathers. Variant of: **mutilihil.** See: **ahil** [tilihilu]

**ritini** [tr] (n) dazzle; shine light in eyes. **Naritin metom.** I dazzled you. In south: **ditini** [titini]

**lito** [intr] (n) look back. Synonym: **sei tau; lele tau.** In south: **dito** [titoo]

**rivasi** [tr] (n) 1. pierce coconut at eye. 2. open tin (of soft drink, beer etc). **James rivas voini polisman keil aro amuni.** James opened a beer and the policemen drank it. In south: **divasi** [tivasi]

**riveta** [n] (n) name of pattern in weaving mats. In south: **diveta.** Derived from: **rite; veta** [dii-vetaa]

**rivi rasilini** [tr] (n) scatter; throw all about. See: **rivini.** In south: **divi rasilini** [tivi-rasilini]

**rivi ruaini** [tr] (n) throw in a heap. **Mul munu en angoiah lahi mai, mul rivi ruaini.** He dived for coral and brought it back and threw it in a heap. See: **rivini.** In south: **divi ruani** [tivi ruai-ni]

**rivini** [tr] (n) 1. throw down. 2. scatter all about. 3. unload cargo. 4. discharge passengers. **Siv lah komai vō rivin komai enout Vila.** The ship brought us and unloaded us at Vila. Synonym: **kouni; kou Hiti.** In south: **dō kilau** [too kila]

**riviv kati** [tr] (n) scatter over. **Kāsis, sokōte riviv kati.** The remains of the cassia scattered all over him. In south: **diviriv kati** [tivi-rivi kati]

**ró** [intr] (n) 1. stay. **Narorōteimun Malapoa.** I'm not staying at Malapoa anymore. 2. live. **Kei korō ven isei?** Who are you living with? Synonym: **matil.** 3. [of canoe] run aground. **Vakili rō en āmanu.** The canoe ran aground on the reef. Synonym: **mul.** See: **ético.** In south: **dō PNCV: *toko [too] rō en rēn obey.**

**ró aion [intr] (n) euph. menstruate; have one's period. Synonym: **mesai.** In south: **dō alau [too aion]

**ró hatetamen** [intr] (n) act tougher than one really is. In south: **dō hatetamen [too hatetamene]

**ró katī** [tr] (n) 1. stand on. **Kei mul vīlei ahang, ahi nā man mul rō katā.** While he was making the fire, his sister stood on the log. 2. sit on. In south: **dō katī** [too katī]

**ró keka** [intr] (n) sit apart. **Kei auvī niimal aro keka.** When they went into the meeting house, they sat apart. In south: **dō keka** [too ke-kaa]

**ró kēke** [intr] (n) slouch; sit crookedly. **Narō kēke en sea.** I slouched in the chair. In south: **dō kēke** [too keekee]

**ró kilau** [intr] (n) sit in unrelaxed position (so that one is in danger of farting). In south: **dō kilau** [too kila]

**ró kilini** [tr] (n) [of canoe] touch beach after coming in from sea. **Vakili onen mai mai vō rō kilini veien.** His canoe came until it eventually touched the beach. In south: **dō kilini** [too kilini]

**ró kisi** [intr] (n) sit with testicles showing. **Nales éhon tāi mul rō kisi.** I can see that one of the boys has his testicles showing. Synonym: **makis.** In south: **dō kisi** [too kisi]

**ró koe** [tr] (n) block up. **Hilivēn vua vō rō koe uruvoten.** The pig skin was blocking up his anus. In south: **dō koe** [too koe]
130

rō kokēni [tr] (n) 1. wait for. Haua vahisemok ke narō kokēni tai? How many hours have I been waiting already? Synonym: rō lēlēni; rō sīni. 2. watch over tree waiting for fruit to ripen. Meatin tā rō kokēn vatinga sen tā. The man waited for his native almonds to ripen. 3. rear adopted child. In south: dō kokoloni [too kokeeni]

rō kot [intr] (n) lie across. A siluh ahang asōn āi rō kot, ka aviteni minau avit niha nimatilien. They lit a fire and threw a piece of wood across it and told me to go and sleep by it. Synonym: rō kus. In south: dō kot [too koto]

rō kus [intr] (n) hide. Visuvong nitō kus nilesi. Tomorrow I will hide and watch it. Synonym: rō suai. In south: dō kus [too kus]

rō laklak [intr] (n) totter. Kitokoli hehim havivis, rō laklak kēnek. When you just touch it a bit, it totters as if it is about to fall. Synonym: rō laklak. In south: dō lakilak [too laki-laki]

rō lāti [tr] (n) outlast; stay longer than. Lehō kat teiahis en atas, nitō lātu. Let's sit on the banana stem in the sea and I will stay on longer than you. In south: dō lāti [too laati]

rō lei [intr] (n) sit with legs apart in relaxed position. In south: dō lei [too lei]

rō lēle [intr] (n) wait. In south: dō lēle [too lee-lee]

rō lēlēni [tr] (n) wait for. Meatin kei tenout Tahi avite itō lēlēni-īnqen veni keke annua asuv tenout Tahi. The people of Tahi said they would wait for it for a while, because the chief of Tahi had been killed. Synonym: rō kokēni; rō sīni. In south: dō lēlēni [too lee-lee-ni]


rō raeng [intr] (n) quiet. Tovuli mul mulelon ūvava vosākini vaiō raeng. The old woman sang a lullaby to the baby to keep it quiet. Synonym: rō mat. In south: dō ralong [too raengo]

rō sāsāni [tr] (n) stay in wait for. Meatinak vit hētō sāsāni helesi asa hēmai hesien vakili onen ka houasi. The man said he would stay in wait to see what came and filled up his canoe, and he would kill it. In south: dō sāsāni [too saa-saa-nil]

rō sīni [tr] (n) wait for. Kosa lonamaiti, lehō sin Papa Noel hēmai. Let's not go to sleep today, let's wait for Father Christmas to come. Synonym: rō kokēni; rō lēlēni. In south: dō sīni [too siini]

rō suai [intr] (n) hide. Meatin vahit vahā taweieh, sāk ras vato suai. If anyone wanted to go to the toilet, there was nowhere to hide. Synonym: rō kus. In south: dō suai [too suai]

rō tau [intr] (n) 1. steer canoe. Isei hetō tau? Who will steer? 2. occupy rear seat in canoe. In south: dō tau [too tau]

rō tavoiai [intr] (n) bored from staying home all the time. In south: dō tavoial [too tavoiai]

rō usili [tr] (n) stay nearby; stay with. Nasōn hūk narō usili vis ka tounah tovuol vaiokoli. I cast the line and stayed with it, but nothing touched it. Synonym: mul usili. In south: dō usili [too usili]

rō velavel [intr] (n) 1. stand at an angle; lean. Eang mūh vatiā, rō velavel tai. The wind blew the tree and it is leaning over. 2. hang limp. Helāhel reh koteh hēk, hēk mul tai rō velavel vīta. The coral had cut through my leg and my leg was just hanging down limp. In south: dō velavel [too vela-vele]

rō vipil [intr] (n) 1. close together. 2. gather; meet in one place. In south: dō vipil [too vi-pilu]

rō vivirilu [intr] (n) mixed up. A suv viteni min meatin kei itō vivirilū. The chief told the people that they should sit all mixed up (and not in their own groups). In south: dō vivirilu [too viviriluu]
ró voteni [tr] (n) expect. A vouasinau vuo kekave, narokiletè, inaumun naró voten tounah vasti. I didn't know if they would kill me or what, I was expecting anything. In south: dò voteni [too voteni]

rödan [intr] (n) 1. sit. 2. be seated. 3. [of plane] land. A man keil amulesuk arödan noutenè, Then the planes would land there. Variant of: rötàn. In south: dödan. Derived from: rö; dan [too-dano]

rôh vàruaini [tr] gulp down all at once. Meatin tei keil amun oai aroh viiruainies. Some people when they drink water they gulp it all at once. See: rohi [roohi vàruaini]


rôha [sintr] Only in viteai rêhá [rooхаа]


rohatoha maem [intr] (n) rain with sun breaking through clouds. In south: dohatoha maem [tohah-tohaa]


rōhi2 [refl] [of canoe] take in water. Vakili varōhi, kisehen atas. If the canoe takes in water, bail it out. [roohi]

rohoni [tr] (n) exaggerate about. Kei rohoni vit sāk marfte. He exaggerated about the size of the shark. In south: dohoni [tohoni]

rohoni2 [str] start. See: sak rohoni [roho-ni]

rohroh [intr] (n) drip. Oai rohroh vāen paket. The water is dripping into a bucket. In south: rohoroh [roho-roho]

rohtoh [intr] (n) joke. Amul amun voini arohtoh houlu. People drinking beer joke a lot. In south: dohotoh [toho-toho]

rohtoh1 [intr] (n) joke about. Mul rohtohoni min tūnali vit “Tahos keke ensin onom tısı”. He was joking about it to his brother saying “It's good that your engine has broken down”. In south: dohotohoni. Derived from: rohtoh [toho-toho-ni]


rohtohni [tr] (n) joke about. Mul rohtohni min tūnali vit “Tahos keke ensin onom tısı”. He was joking about it to his brother saying “It’s good that your engine has broken down”. In south: dohotohoni. Derived from: rohtoh [toho-toho-ni]

rohtohni2 [str] (n) do for the first time. Derived from: rohtoh. In south: rohotoh [roho-toho-ni]

rōkaviten [n] kind of yam with triangular shaped tuber [rookavitene]

rokol kati [tr] (n) 1. pat down soil around something that has been planted. Meteitan kitokol kati hehf eim onen vulimau. You should pat down the mound around the big yam to be its home. 2. bless. Synonym: rokol lati. See: rokoIi. In south: dokol kati [tokoli kati]

rokol lati [tr] (n) bless. Synonym: rokol kati. See: rokoli. In south: dokol lati [tokoli laati]

rokol merauni [tr] (n) touch gently. See: rokol kati. In south: dokol merauni [tokoli merau-ni]

rokol [tr] (n) 1. touch. 2. feel with hands 3. reach; go as far as. A vit usili và vā và rokol asuv houlu tenout Takeas. They talked about it until eventually news reached the chief at Takeas. 4. arrive at. Namuloh nauva nauvà vò narokol out Vutekai. I went until eventually I arrived at Vutekai. 5. [of fish] take bait. Nasön hük
**ka tounah** [intr] cast the line, but nothing would take the bait. 6. until.

**Nasak nasak nasak và vô rokoł vongien, ka naraengoni keke vatisik keilu maimai.** I kept on trying until night-time, and I felt that my shoulders were stiff. In south: **dokoli**

PNCV: *takali* [tokoli]

**roma** [n] kind of tree. A kan heiai tâm en vâteh mea'tel, ânek avise en roma. They ate the fruit of a tree called *roma* that was near the door of the house. [romaa]

**romalmal** [n] (n) kind of vine. In south: **romalumal** [romalu-malu]

**romano** [n] potato yam. Synonym: **tomâh** [romanoo]

**romarom** [n] 1. tip of something. 2. end of story. See: **arom** [roma-rome]

**romeite** [link] top. *Asu vina vô rô en rumeite*. The rat went up until it was at the top of the tree. [rome-]

**rômû** [intr] (n) occupy front seat in canoe. In south: **dômu**. Derived from: rô PNCV: *mu?a* in front [too-mue]

**romul** [n] kind of shellfish [romule]

**rônat** [intr] (n) look after child; baby-sit. *Kei kîônaa en Mahit teim*. You will look after Mahit at home. In south: **dônat** [toonatu]

**rongiva** [n] mat made out of coconut fronds with two halves joined together. Synonym: **rongmaeh**. See: **arong** [rongiva]

**rongmaeh** [n] (n) mat made out of coconut fronds with two halves joined together. Synonym: **rongiva**. In south: **rongmaleh**. Derived from: **arong; maeh** [rongi-maeh]

**rongtoman** [n] mat made out of coconut fronds with only one side. Derived from: **arong; toman** [rongi-tomane]

**rôrat** [n] kind of ants which are black and which do not bite [roorato]

**rôrôh** [intr] slurp; gulp; drink noisily. Derived from: **rôhi** [by reduplication] [roo-roohi]

**rôtan** [intr] (n) 1. sit. 2. be seated 3. [of plane] land. Variant of: **rôdan**. Derived from: rô; atan [too-tano]

**rôtomokou** [intr] (n) do something in roughshod manner. In south: **dôtomokou** [tootomokou]

**rôtomokouni** [tr] (n) 1. make image of something. 2. do in roughshod manner. In south: **dôtomokouni** [tootomokou-ni]

**rou konakon** [intr] (n) do hurriedly and without proper attention. *Kei rou konakon visîs vakili tûmûn*. He hurriedly made another canoe. In south: **dau konakon** [tou kona-kone]

**rou lah** [intr] (n) hurry. *Marata vina Vîla rorou lahteï vamûlû*. The Marata went to Vila but it didn't hurry back. In south: **dau lah** [tou lahi]

**roul** [n] (n) kind of yam with hard flesh. In south: **raul** [roule]

**roul2** [n] (n) kind of breadfruit. In south: **raul** [roule]

**roun** [intr] (n) slow. *Mîs kei roun en selûsi onak, rôvâtêi vahit lahini min tovuli onak*. The missionary was slow with my message, he didn't tell it to my wife on time. In south: **daun**. See: **reton** [reduplicated form] [tounu]

**rousâ** [intr] (n) very good. *Inau tounah tâli onak, moreite vareis, rousâ!* Oh what a nice thing I've got, it's very good. In south: **dausa** [tousaa]

**routouai** [intr] (n) [of people] grow up. *Taso routouai kâlahis*. Taso is growing up quickly. In south: **dautouai** [toutouai]

**rovak** [intr] (n) hook out with hooked stick. See: **eitovak**. In south: **dovak** [tovaki]

**rovak lâti** [tr] (n) hook out with hooked stick. In south: **dovak lâti** [tovaki laati]
rovakini [tr] (n) hook with hooked stick. A rovakin ani. They hooked the coconuts. In south: dovakini [tovaki-ni]

rōvat [intr] (n) 1. stand upright while stuck in ground. Nave sān navita, ena vita rōvat, vesesal vaheinau. I slid down with the knife sticking upright in the ground, and it nearly cut me. 2. [of shot or blow] hit. Nalehei vō rōvatuen. I took aim and scored a hit. Synonym: pō; sō; rāsil. In south: dōvat [too-vatu]

rovoi [tr] (n) make trainers for yam vines. Keilu lurovi vo avong ten ouh keke mal avail leini. They made trainers until the time for the yams was right to dig them out. In south: dovoi. See: rovtov [reduplicated form] [tovoi]

rovov [intr] (n) 1. blistered. Kilestei out koan ahang kani rovov vāres. You can see that the place where the fire burnt me is blistered. 2. suffer from sickness which causes many boils. In south: dāvuōv [tovovo]

rovrovono [intr] (n) [of newly formed leaf] soft. Outenek rorovovonōteimun. That new leaf is no longer soft. In south: rovorovono

rovtov [intr] (n) make trainers for yam vines. Maki vinii tai niih mul rovtov. Maki has already gone to the garden to make trainers for the yam vines. In south: dovotov. Derived from: rovai [by reduplication] [tovoi-rovo]

ru [of body part] large Only in: meteru; vangeru; ôru; vileru [ruu]

ruai [sintr] go together. Kei mul lah ruai min ēhon keil renout Nou. He hangs around with the boys from Nou. See: mum ruai [ruai]

ruaini [str] put together. A mul asōrain matou. They heaped the coconuts up. Derived from: ruai [ruai-ni]

ruaru [n] surf; breaking waves. A hu sān ruaruuesuk mai vina mul kil eai, kili vō kil läi, lāpo vā en atas. The turtle sent the waves ashore to dig at the casuarina tree until it dug it out and it fell into the sea. [rua-rue]

rue1 [tr] uproot tree. A me keil arue vatiāi tāen ēh sen Avok. The men uprooted a tree in Avok’s garden. [rue]

rue2 [str] knock over. A su kat rue vatiāi. The rat chewed over the tree, knocking it over. See: rāne [rue]

rue lāti [tr] uproot [rue laati]

rue leini [tr] uproot and strew about. Marmariāi keilek angū rue leini. The hurricane uprooted all the big trees and strew them about. [rue le-ni]

rūha [n] someone who removes dead bodies from grave and eats them [ruuhaa]


rum [sintr] see reflection. See: lēle rum; rumrum PNCV:* dumwa pool [rumu]

rūm [n] 1. room of house. 2. room which one rents. Inau nakur rūm tāi. I have rented a room. 3. bedroom (rather than any other room of a house). Eim mom rūm ēhīs? How many bedrooms does your house have? Bislama: rum [ruumu]

rumimatou [n] first cuts in canoe. Kei mudemi vit:Niling vārein rumimatou vis niha teim. He thought he would just put in the first cuts of the canoe and then go home. Synonym: rumite. Derived from: rumite; matou [rumi-matou]

rumite [link] 1. first cuts in canoe. Meatin tārei āi tā, rākotehei evus ling rumite mulēn. The man chopped down a tree, cut it in half and put the first cuts into it. Synonym: rumimatou. 2. water in fork in tree. Māgo koaniik, rumite mulēn. This mango has water in a fork in its branches. [rumi-]

rumrum [n] (s) pool. Only in oai rumrum; tanoa rumrum;
metarumrum. See: -rum. In south:
rumurum [rumu-rumu]

rumuni [str] see reflection. See: lērumuni [rumu-ni]

run [intr] (n) [of coconut] develop bubble in flesh (where burnt on outside by sun). In south: dun [tunu]

rūn [intr] (n) 1. chat. 2. tell stories; yarn. 
Inau namul varei narin keih, veni hesakini meatin keil ironurangtei. I just kept yarning because that would make it so the people wouldn't cry. In south: dūn. See: retūn [reduplicated form] PNCV: *tukun- story [tuunu]


rupan2 [intr] (n) 1. smoky. 2. [of something burning] put out smoke. 
Inau nales out Ulveah ahang rupasteien. I can see that there is no smoke coming up from Lopevi. Synonym: rupas; vituv 3. smoke cigarette. Keik kororupadei? Don't you smoke? In south: dupan [tupanu]

rupas [intr] (n) 1. smoky. 2. [of something burning] put out smoke. Inau nales out Ulveah ahang rupasteien. I can see that there is no smoke coming up from Lopevi. Synonym: rupas; vituv 3. smoke cigarette. Keik kororupadei? Don't you smoke? In south: dupan [tupanu]

rupan [tr] (n) shoot (in large numbers). Uimatu keiL anul antuva. The old men were all shooting it. Derived from: ruva [reduplication] [tu-tuvo]

ruv [n] kind of breadfruit which has long fruit (and which is only found on northern end of Paama) [ruve]

ruv kāreni [tr] (n) shoot to pieces (so it is no longer edible). Kei ruv kāren anan. He shot the bird so that it could no longer be eaten. See: ruva. In south: dūv kāreni [tuvo kaareni]

ruv kisi [tr] (n) shoot through something. Kei ruv kis meten anan. He shot the bird through the eye. See: ruva. In south: dūv kisi [tuvo kisi]

ruv kisirun [tr] (n) shoot through small space with limited vision. Naruv kisirun anan, pōen. I shot at a bird through a small space and hit it. See: ruva. In south: dūv kisirun [tuvo kisiru-ni]

ruv lati [tr] (n) 1. shoot to remove something. Inau nitiv lati māv keiL ran tavoimatou. I will shoot the lizards away from the trunk of the coconut tree. 2. fire arrow. Hanoali ruv lati varein vatuei, titamol mule mūai. The man fired the arrow and the lisefsef cried. See: ruva. In south: dūv lati [tuvo laati]

ruv vini [tr] (n) kill (with a shot). See: ruva. In south: dūv vini [tuvo vini]

ruv [tr] (n) 1. shoot. Ehononek kulā hisuput onen vita mul ruv ahin Lovu keiL aīou. The boy picked up his bow and went down to shoot crabs along the shore. 2. copulate with; have sexual intercourse with. Korava vuo koronvātei? Did you have intercourse with her or not? Synonym: veouni; muasi; mutemi; rali kati. In south: duva. See: ruvaina [reduplicated form] [tuvo]
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sä1 [intr] (s) [of stomach] full. Synonym: lāla. In north: musa [saa]

sä2 [intr] (s) 1. perch; roost. 2. sit on canoe. 3. travel to live on another island. In north: musa [saa]

sā- [v] give. See: sānī [saa]

Sāde [t] Sunday. Bislama: Sande [saadee]

sahasah [n] (n) tuber or breadfruit cut into slices for cooking. In south: sahesah [sahe-sahe]

sahasah kumal [n] (n) sweet potato cut into slices for making pudding. In south: sahesah kumal [sahe-sahe]

sahasah veta [n] (n) breadfruit cut into slices for making pudding. In south: sahesah veta [sahe-sahe]


sai1 [intr] (s) look; glance. In north: musei [sai]

sai2 [intr] (n) go away. In south: sal. See: loh sai. Reduplicated form sesai. [sai]

saīna [n] Chinese cabbage. Bislama: jaena (from English China) [sāmaa]

saisaika [n] (s) very large kind of sugarcane which grows very quickly and has green skin and white fibre. In south: viekāi [saisaika]

sak [intr] do; act. Lusak lusak vō lusak ras. They did it but in the end they couldn't manage. [sāki]

sāk [n] shark. (This word of Bislama origin has almost completely replaced the original Paamese word válevol.) Synonym: válevol; vatvopa. Bislama: sak [saaki]

sak kalkali [intr] 1. make a mistake. 2. transgress; do wrong. Meatin tei keil asak kalkali en henāen. Some people transgress by stealing. [sāki kali-kalii]

sak kati [tr] 1. perform magic to protect someone. 2. kill with sorcery [sāki kati]

sak kerati [tr] do something energetically [sāki kerati]

sak kotehei [tr] settle dispute. Rolonge ke kosa rosak koteh hatte kekēk hehit hevus. We have heard today that this matter is settled for good. [sāki kotehe]

sak lātī [tr] settle a dispute and then drag it out again [sāla laati]

sak leini [tr] settle problem. Uan onen muas vus tā kā en hatte nēk, sak leini vā vus. His brother-in-law killed a pig because of that matter to settle it. [sāki lei-ni]

sak luvos [intr] trick; pretend. Kei mules sak luvos. He is just tricking. [sāki luvosi]

sak tīsa [intr] commit sin. Keilu lusak tīsa. The two of them have sinned. [sāki tīsaa]

sak mese [intr] (n) prepare; get ready. Holholiveta rō sak mese keke vahā vakul meakoi. The flycatcher was getting ready to dye himself. Synonym: re. In south: sak mesel [sāki mese]

sak mesēni [tr] (n) prepare. Holholiveta rō sak mesēni kulmeakoien onen ke vahā vakuluen. The flycatcher was preparing his dye to wash himself in. In south: sak meseleni [sāki mesee-ni]

sak mini [tr] 1. treat (with traditional medicine). Ulmatu sak min taa onak en ouai keke orer mulamuni. The old man treated my father with our traditional medicine. Synonym: musi. 2. deal with; manage. Vusuk mul kanian en dē somaitel, metsak mini vis ka metsak rasi. The pig has been eating in our garden and we tried to
deal with it, but couldn't. 3. force. Metaio keil mulumun amul asak min keil wau wavi keke kosa tr romai rolonglong. The Europeans before used to force them, but today we have become aware. 4. take it out on something.

Sak mules sak min vakili onak, kuvuni, kuvii hatte holou. The shark was taking it out on my canoe, it threw it up and it shook it many times. [saki mini]

**Sak motaini [tr]** 1. clean. 2. clear (of bush). Mei-Liro keil asak motain out Eitavoiai aling misisuk ro noutenek. The Liro people cleared the place called Eitavoiai and set up the mission there. [saki mooTai-ni]

**Sak ras [intr]** 1. unable; impossible. Tovuli sak ras vosak veni veni asuv visi. The old woman couldn't get angry about it because the chief asked her for it. 2. not manage. Lusak lusak vo lusak ras. They kept on but in the end they couldn't manage. [saki rasi]

**Sak revi [tr]** fix up. A man mita warei rôdan enout keil ke mesak revi. The plane landed right on the place that we had fixed up. Synonym: *sak vilai* [saki revii]

**Sak rohoni [tr]** start. Meatin sak rohoni rei vasuval rei nanganeh. The man started to cut it like he had cut it the day before. [saki rohoni]

**Sak rotoholoni [tr]** (n) do for the first time. In south: *sak rotoholoni* [saki roho-toho-ni]

**Sak seini [tr]** do what with [saki seini]

**Sak sesavon [intr]** behave strangely. Mésaien onen mai houli, melmul vô kei mulesek sak sesavon. His illness became serious and we were there together until he started behaving strangely. [saki sesavono]

**Sak sesavononi [tr]** damage [saki sesavono-ni]

**Sak veni [tr]** be angry about. Tovuli kei sak ras vosak veni veni asuv visi. The old woman couldn't get angry about it because the chief asked her for it. [saki veni]

**Sak vilai [tr]** fix up. Synonym: *sak revi* [saki vilai]

**Sak visi [tr]** 1. try. Nasak visi maluvosi keke vosakini aven vakeih ke melvahà ut. I tried to trick him to give him strength so that we could make it to the shore. 2. do for the first time [saki viisi]

**Sákalahini [tr]** give quickly; send quickly. Siti vit voto onen keil keke viteni minuk kisákalahini hemitá. Siti said that you should quickly send the photographs that he told you about. Derived from: *sá-, kalahini* [saa-kaa-lahi-ni]

**Sák [n]** rat trap [saakati]

**Sákési [tr]** (n) give back; return. In south: sákësë. See: *sá- {saa-keesi}*. Sákësë selusien reply; answer.

**Sákien [n]** 1. behaviour. 2. action. Derived from: *sak* [saki-ene]

**Sákien tatisa [n]** improper behaviour; sin. See: *taisa* [saki-ene ta-tiisaa]

**Sakini [tr]** 1. cause; make. Mulumun anusou keses ka sakin vakili muloh keih. Before they would just sing and it would make the canoe go quickly. 2. do. Nisakini hemukave? How will I do it? 3. manage to reach; get to. Willie keilu min Oscar lumue keke kekesakini out ut. Willie and Oscar were swimming strongly as though they were about to get to the shore. Derived from: *sak* [saki-ni]

**Sákir [intr]** walk with one bad leg off the ground [saakiri]

**Sákìt lèti [tr]** pull out; extract. See: *sakiti* [sakiti laati]

**Sakiti [tr]** pull out; extract [sakiti]

**Sáko [n]** myna bird (*Acridotheres tristis*) [saakoo]

**Saksak [n]** (n) kind of yam with single top and growing with three or four fairly thick bases [saki-saki]
säkulūluni [tr] shake; rattle [saakuluulu-ni]

sal1 [intr] [of water] flow; trickle. Oai sal. The water was trickling. [salo]

sal2 [intr] wealthy; rich; have valued possessions [salu]

sal3 [intr] (s) go away. In north: sai [sale]

sal eimas [n] (n) rock beauty (Diadema); sea urchin with long black spines. See: sali. In south: sal aimas [sali eimas]

sal kati [tr] pack down with pole (e.g. ground around post, copra into copra bag). See: sali [sali kati]

sal tali [tr] spear through. Meatinekē kei tin tīsa, kei sal taluai tāke lah metain keilenek. That man was angry, so he put his spear through a spring so that the water would carry the people away. See: sali [sali tali]

sal toṇi [tr] throw spear at something and miss. Vuas muloh mita, kei sali, sal tōn vuas, vuas mulohris và sai. The pig ran down and he threw the spear but missed it, and the pig ran off. See: sali [sali too-ni]

sal vini [tr] kill by spearing. Navong vuas hēma, inau nakilea mosal vini. If the pig comes, I will be able to spear it dead. See: sali [sali vini]

salat [n] lettuce. Bislama: salad (from French salade) [salati]

salauvul [n] 1. middle finger. 2. middle toe [salauvule]

saleaili [n] kind of tree used for making outrigger pegs [saleailii]

sali1 [tr] 1. spear. Navong kamitūl mehole hemiita, inau nisali. If you chase it down, I will spear it. 2. [of car] collide with. Takśi tāsal vatipōs ten lai. A taxi collided with a lamp post. 3. pack down with pole (e.g. ground around post; copra into copra bag). Synonym: sal kati. 4. pound kava. A me keil amul asal vatimeai nōma. The men are pounding kava in the meeting house. 5. [of something not too sharp] stick into. A hat saal hēk. A stone stuck into my foot. 6. knock down coconut with pole. Maroro katinau ka auva asal ani akuri mai. I was thirsty so they went and knocked down a coconut and brought it to me. See: sesal [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sari [sali]

sali2 [intr] squat. Ehon kei onen vatuhoi avita arovātei netan, asaliris en hēn māma one ka amutasus nesa. The whitewood tree’s children didn’t go down, they just squatted on their mother’s arms and defecated up there. [sali2]

sali [tr] trim leaves from cane. Ehon tā kei lu avan avone luvo luvosali heitei. A boy and his grandmother were going to trim the wild cane. [sali2]

sāli [str] find out. See: lēsali; mudem sāli. Reduplicated form sāsāli [saali]

sali lei [intr] sit cross-legged [sali lei]

salire [n] kind of fern [saliree]

salit [intr] 1. [of sore] reopen; start bleeding again. 2. start hurting again after it had started to heal [salitu]

saluhu [tr] (s) wipe off. In north: sahuha [saluhe]

salulei [intr] [of bananas] over-ripe (such that they are dry and coming off the bunch) [salulei]

saluni [tr] have (of valuable possessions). Suvtōto kei voukat tounahek ke saluni. The paramount chief took the thing with him and became wealthy with it. Derived from: sal [salu-ni]

saluvluvosini [tr] (n) give and then take back. Saluvluvosinis mini. He gave it to him and then took it back. In south: saluvluvosini. See: sa- [saa-luvluvososi-ni]

saluvoi1 [n] loincloth which is worn from belt at front and between legs to belt at back [saluvoi]
saluvoi² [intr] wear loincloth. *Mulamun amul asaluvoi*. People used to wear loincloths before. [saluvoi]

sāmo [n] kind of banana [saamoo]

samoneni [tr] 1. rear (animal). 2. raise child. *Keilu lusamonen ehononek vō moul*. They raised the child until it was well. Synonym: *mōtūti* [samone-ni]

sāni [tr] 1. give. *Kisāni hēmai*. Give it to me. 2. send; post; deliver. *Nasān vēvātā vā tai venuk*. I've already sent you a letter. 3. send a message. *Asān selasien mīta*. They sent word down. See: sā- Reduplicated form sasāni. *sana eisin turn one's back on someone (as a sign of rudeness, or in the case of taboo relatives, of respect).* *Tamen lesi ke namahin kei sān eisin turn tuā mīn keilu, ka namahin kei vise keilu en avu enen*. The father saw that his daughter had her back turned to him, and she addressed the two of them as in-laws.

sān hēn help oneself (to food or hospitality). *Konametautei, kisāni hemos!* Don't be worried, just help yourself.

sān eisin listen. sān rei shout.

sānien [n] gift; present. Derived from: sānī [saani-ene]

sangen [suff] lower belly (between navel and genital area). Synonym: *vatiangen* PNCV: *saga crotch* [sango-]

sapat [n] thongs. Bislama: *savat* (from French *savates*) [sapate]

sān lāti [tr] hang up out of the way. See: sare [sare laati]

sārāsiliini [tr] distribute all over. *Nasārāsiliin mane onak ka vusi tan*. I have distributed my money all over the place and there's none left. See: sā- [saa-riisiliin-ni]

sare [tr] 1. fasten. 2. catch (of fish). *A sarai houlu vārei*. They caught a lot of fish. See: saesar [reduplicated form] [sare]

Sarere [t] Saturday. Bislama: *Sarere* [sarere]

sarir [n] kind of banana [sariru]

sārisi [tr] give back; send back; return. *A suv sārisi vōris en meteimal onen Tānso*. The chief sent it back to his village on southeast Ambrym. See: sā- [saa-risi]

sāsa [intr] reach out. *Tā en keil sāsa kur voihus*. One of them reached out and took the coconut shell. Derived from: sā- [by reduplication] [saa-saa]

sāsāli [str] find out. Derived from: sāli [by reduplication] [saa-saali]

sāsāni¹ [tr] reach for. *A vu onen ehon vā sāsāni hūvali vīt “Hāvukuli, mahousuk”*. The grandmother reached for her grandson and said “Grandson, I am going to pick you up”. Derived from: sāsa [saa-saa-ni]

sāsāni² [tr] distribute; give out. Derived from: sānī [by reduplication] [saa-saani-ni]

sāsāu [intr] visit habitually. Derived from: sāu [by reduplication] [saa-saau]

sāsāueni [tr] 1. visit all the time. 2. check on all the time. *Kei rō sāsāueni eas esen vā vā vā vē vē es vesepali vannen*. He kept on checking on his chestnut tree until the fruit were about to ripen. Derived from: sāsāeni [by reduplication] [saa-saani]

sāsen [suff/mod] 1. on its own. *Kei kōrō Malapoa, komatis sāsēn*. Do you live by yourself at Malapoa? 2. of its own accord. *Nakile sāsēnokingsuk rovite Papa Noel, vi māma orer ke ling presen keilek*. I realised by myself it wasn’t Father Christmas, but it was our mothers who left the presents. [saaso-]

sāu¹ [intr] visit; drop in; check. *Kosa ahu rō mue en atas, vuo vie vomā vosāu ut, mā sāu*. Today, the turtle swims in the sea, but if it wants to come ashore to visit, it comes and visits. See: sāsāu [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sōai* [saaue]

sāu² [intr] [of yam vine] climb over end of wild cane stake [saaui]

sāu³ [intr] wrong. See: vē sāu; viteai sāu [saaui]
saueni [tr] 1. visit. Meleris melesauen kamil. We will come back and visit the two of you. 2. check on progress of growth in garden. Keivasesuemen sen nāh. He went to check on the growth of the watermelons in his garden. See: sasaueni [reduplicated form]. Derived from: sau [saau-nei]

sāui [tr] cut hair. Isei hesāuk? Who is going to cut your hair? [saauii]

sāuni [str] wrong. See: mun sāuni Derived from: sāu [saau-nei]

sāv1 [intr] (s) different. In north: musav [savo]

sāv2 [ind] other (singular). Nāmea nakur ahin onak ral min ēhon onak metvītāsuk en eim savosuk. I got up with my wife and child and we went down to another house. PNCV: *sabwo unfamiliar [savo]

save [n] kind of tree used to make canoes [savee]

savel [n] kind of banana [saviti]

savito [n] kind of sweet potato [savito]

savsav [n] kind of banana [savisi]

savito [n] kind of sweet potato [savito]

savut [intr] grab [savute]

savūti [tr] give with no intention of letting someone keep something. See: sā- [savuu]

sē leini [tr] (n) rake all over. See: sei. In south: sel leini [see leini]

sē rahini [tr] (n) scratch over with foot. Out ke ahin se rahin mesais enon, kei rolah lattei makēsinék mules. At the place where the woman scratched over her menstrual blood, she didn't remove the roots and leaves. See: sei. In south: sel rahini [see rahini]

sē rāasilini [tr] (n) rake evenly all over. See: sei. In south: sel rāasilini [see raasilini]

sē vāsi [tr] (n) 1. cut pandanus leaves along central rib for weaving. 2. rip in two. See: sei. In south: sel vāsi. See: sei [see vasi]

sease [intr] (n) [of chickens] scratch ground in search of food. Derived from: sei [reduplicated form]. In south: selasel [see-sea]

seavo [intr] (n) [of wind] blow in gusts. Metvā metrokol out Tanso ka eang seavo houlu. When we got to southeast Ambrym, the wind was gusting a lot. In south:

selavo [seavoo]

seavōni [tr] (n) chase. Navong keke telseavōni vua mukok, vua muloh mīta. When they chased the pig, it ran down. Synonym: kole; lit kati. In south:

selavōni [seavoo]

sedahi [n] place where bell is hung at meeting house. Visuvong kiha en sedahi ka kitte asuv hēmai. Tomorrow, go to the meeting house and ring the bell for the chief to come. [sedahii]

sederō [n] obs. pawpaw. Synonym: ahi; sen ahi; veta sen ahi; vovo [sedero]

sedulei [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: sidilei. In south: sedulai. See: sesedulei [reduplicated form] [sedulei]


seh [sintr] go through bush. See: vā seh. Reduplicated form seseh. [sehe]

seh lāti [tr] open up. Inau naseh lāti meteau nauvā neim en iat ten vuas. I opened up the gate and went into the pig pen. See: seha [sehe laati]

seha [tr] 1. open. Seh metareh, navit mahā neim. Open the door, I want to come in. 2. turn on (of light or appliance). 3. strike match [sehe] seh rēn bellow; yell. Meatinekēk mul seh rēn nesa. That man was bellowing up there.
sehaseh [intr] 1. puff; pant. Mul sehaseh vareis vô vesesali vômât. He puffed until he was about to die. Synonym: museh vim. 2. have asthma. Heite mesai mul sehaseh. He is suffering from asthma. Derived from: museh [by reduplication] seha-sehe

seheai [intr] cut branches of tree without cutting trunk. Luvohol vô vus, luvasuk luseheai, luseheai vô vus, lumunitisuk. They cleared the bush, then they cut the branches off the trees, then they set fire to them. Synonym: sehseh [seheai]

sehei [tr] 1. draw water from well. A uva aseh oâ mâ, alingi mul. They went and drew some water from the well and left it. 2. bail out water in bottom of canoe. Isei heshe harem? Who is going to bail out the water in the bottom of the canoe? See: sehseh [reduplicated form] sehseh


sehe [intr] (n) 1. draw water from well. 2. bail out water in bottom of canoe. In south: seheseh. Derived from: sehseh [by reduplication] sehseh-sehe

sehe [intr] (n) cut branches of tree without cutting trunk. Synonym: seheai. In south: sehseh [seheai]

sei [tr] (n) split pandanus leaves for weaving. In south: selei [sei]

sei [tr] (n) 1. rake. 2. remove bark of wood. Kei sei pös. He removed the bark from the post. 3. skin carcass of animal. In south: selei. See: sease [reduplicated form] sease

sei [str] split. See: rasei [sei]

sei leini [tr] blow apart. A uvâ amul en eim tâka eang sei lein eimonek vâ. They went and stayed in one house and the wind blew the house apart. See: sei [sei lei-ni]

sei tau [intr] (n) look back. Inau nasei tau mukok, keil vasi akâtau. When I looked back, they were all behind me. Inau nakâ en Marata, avong nasei tau nales out Voun, êk mâhisi. I was on the Marata and when I looked back at Paama, I felt sorry. Synonym: rito. Derived from: musei [sei tau]

seikôn [n] kind of shellfish (Hemitoma cratitia) Synonym: ise [seikoono]

seiluv [intr] throw something at group of things [seiluve]

seiluveni [tr] throw something at group of things. A seiluven manon keil. They threw things at the flying foxes. Derived from: seiluv [seiluve-ni]

seime (n) Only in vava seime; vongavong seime. In south: saime [seimee]

seini [tr] (n) 1. [of wind] blow away. Eang seini vâ. The wind blew it away. 2. swing around. Itau kurinau. mul seinau. Mother picked me up and swung me around. In south: saini [seini]


seisei lekati [tr] (n) look around for. Meatin keil tenout Voun amul aseisei lekatinau. The people from Paama were looking around for me. In south: saisei lekati [sei-lei-keati]

seisei rahiti [tr] (n) look around at. Amulesuk aseisei rahiti âa keilenek vô ales veta tâi. Then they were looking around at all the trees and they eventually saw a breadfruit tree. In south: saisei rahiti [sei-rahiti]

seite [link] edge. Synonym: ngolite [sei-]

seivai [n] kind of shellfish (Conus toreuma) Synonym: atu [seivai]
seivai² [n] kind of plant with red flowers [seivai]

seivat [intr] (n) look upwards. Naseivat vina mukok, nales vatihou. When I looked up, I could see the hill. In south: saivat. Derived from: musei; avat [sei-vatu]

sekau [n] kind of banana with small sweet fruit [sekau]

sel [intr] (s) 1. make characteristic sound. 2. [of dog] bark. 3. [of bell] ring. 4. fight; row; argue. See: selu. In north: musel. See: sesel [reduplicated form] [selu]


sel kati [tr] 1. shout at. 2. advise [selu kati]

sel kutut [intr] complain; grumble. Meei tin sel mut ven vakili enen. The man was complaining about his canoe. [selu kututu]

sel luvosi [tr] trick [selu luvosi]

sel mini [tr] tell off. Ulmutu sel min asuv onen Tione. The old man told off Tione's boss. [selu mini]

sel tetovoai [intr] 1. speak in turns. 2. argue [selu tetovoai]

selaiila [n] name of pattern used in weaving [selaiila]

seleailii [n] kind of bamboo with long leaves [seleailii]

selearong [n] (n) very large coconut leaf mat. In south: selarong. Derived from: seleite; arong [sele-arongi]

selei¹ [tr] (s) split pandanus leaves for weaving. In north: sei [sele]

selei² [tr] (s) 1. rake. 2. remove bark from wood. 3. skin carcass of animal. In north: sei [sele]

seleite [link] (n) 1. one side of something woven. 2. sheet of weaving. In south: seleite [sele-]

**selüsini** [tr] talk about; discuss. *Hatte ten sôk koan keke muasinou, stse teni ke keke naselüsiniëk.* The incident of the shark that attacked me is what I have been talking about now. Derived from: *selüs* [seluusi-ni]

**semai** [intr] shift; change position; come closer. *Keik kisemai.* Come closer. [semai]

**semali** [tr] [of fire] cause leaves to wither. *A hang semal ouai keiël en ëi nesa.* The fire caused the leaves to wither in the tree above. [semali]

**seman** [n] 1. rudder. 2. steerman; captain. Early Bislama: *seman* (from English *seaman*) [semani]

**sen** [poss] his; her; its (traditional). *Ah sen mariso vêrei, aluh tounah houlu mulën.* His garden is very large and there are many things planted there. Synonym: *esen* [sa-]

**sen ahi** [n] obs. pawpaw. Synonym: *ahi*; *sederö; vëta sen ahi; vôvo* [se-ne ahii]

**sën** [n] necklace; neck chain. Synonym: *avan.* Bislama: *jen* [seene]

**seneang** [n] kind of traditional dance [seneangu]

**senevi** [n] kind of shellfish which are small [senevio]

**sengaini** [tr] carry on hip [sengai-ni]

**sengalini** [tr] carry over stomach. *Nasengalin ëhon onak.* I was carrying my child on my stomach. [sengali-ni]

**sengat** [n] kind of coconut with small fruit [sengato]

**sengat amaru** [n] kind of coconut [sengato amarue]

**serakil** [n] sea creature that lives on reef and which can be eaten [serakilu]

**serakil** [n] kind of grass [serakilu]

**sesa** [sintr] Only in *vil sesa* [sesaa]

**sesah** [n] 1. caterpillar with long hairs which sting. 2. jellyfish [sesaahi].

**sesahiat** [n] kind of sea creature [sesaahiati]

**sesahul** [intr] 1. clean hands. 2. wipe hands [sesahule]

**sesai** [intr] (n) float; drift. *Voihus sesai vô ven vakili.* The coconut shell drifted as far as the canoe. Synonym: *râbeah; muolali.* In south: *sesal* PNCV: *sæale* [sesai]

**sesai** [intr] (n) go away. *Tovuol sesai.* There are none at all. Derived from: *sai.* In south: *sesal* [by reduplication] [se-sai]

**sesal** [intr] (s) drift. In north: *sesai* [sesale]

**sesal** [n] kind of fish [sesali]

**sesal** [intr] spear. Derived from: *sali* [reduplicated form] [se-sali]

**sesal** [tr] skin coconut with teeth. *Tomat Ren rôs en vangen leirumrum rô sesal matou.* While Tomat Ren was in the belly of the whale, he would skin coconuts with his teeth. [sesal]

**sesal** [loc] close by; near. Variant of: *vesesal; vesesal* [sesalii]

**sesal** [mod] nearly; almost. *Amudemi houlu keke keilemun sesali avavupuel.* They were very concerned that they might be lost too. Variant of: *vesesal; vesesal* [sesalii]

**sesan** [n] green vegetables for cooking [sesane]

**sesan** [intr] gather vegetables from garden to take home. *Nauvä en ëh, nasesan,*
narei ahis, nakur matou. I went to the garden and gathered vegetables, cut down a banana and got some dry coconuts.

[sesane]

sesar [intr] 1. go fishing. *A uva asesar.* They went fishing. 2. catch fish. *A sesar varei noutenek.* They caught lots of fish there. 3. catch many fish. Derived from: sere [reduplicated form] [se-sara]

sesar koe [tr] (n) patch fishing net. *Mahâ masesar koe ulul onak.* I am going to patch my fishing net. In south: *sesar kole.* See: sesare [sesare koe]

sesavon [mod] extraordinarily; strangely. *Nales marisâk keke maritievis marite sesavon emai vesesali venau.* I saw an extraordinarily huge shark coming for me. *Angu tâ maua out Voum in 1951, vi mariangu tâ keke keihovis keih sesavon.* A hurricane struck Paama in 1951, and it was an extraordinarily strong one. [sesavono]

sesavononi [str] 1. dangerously. 2. wrongly; badly. *Keik koling sesavonon terak onom.* You have parked your car badly. Derived from: sesavon [sesavononi]

sesea [intr] cast spell [sesedaa]

seseâni [tr] cast spell on. *Navita navit mason hâk, êhon keil alesinau amul asesedan au vit nisar asu.* When I went fishing, the boys watching me cast a spell that I would just catch a rat. Derived from: sesea [sesedaa-ni]

seseulei [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. *A sesulei min mê-Tavulai keil ka awâris en vakili.* They farewelled the people of Tavulai and went back to their canoes. In south: *sesedulai.* Derived from: *sedeulei* [by reduplication] [se-sedulei]

seseh [sintr] go through the bush. Derived from: *seh* [by reduplication] [se-sehe]

sesei [intr] 1. refuse. 2. say no [sesei]

sesei [tr] (n) 1. make tassles at edge of mat. 2. split leaves for making mat. *A sesei rongiva.* They are splitting the leaves to make a *rongiva* mat. Derived from: sei. In south: *seselei* [sesei]

seselenei [tr] 1. refuse. 2. say no to. *Vahi ialu lovatâ Voum, ka keik koseleinau.* I wanted to go to Paama with you, but you said no to me. 3. deny something. Derived from: *sesel* [seseli-nil]

sesel [intr] 1. make noise. 2. [of baby learning to speak] babble. Derived from: *musei* [by reduplication] [sesel]

sese [n] kind of shellfish [seseeli]

sesele [n] kind of tree [seseeli]

sesel mato [intr] stand in silence for prayer. Derived from: *muse* [by reduplication] [seselu matoo]

seselus [intr] speak habitually. Derived from: *selus* [by reduplication] [seseluusi]

sesevi [n] kind of shellfish (*Nerita* species). PNCV: *ses* [sesevii]

seso1 [sintr] slip; slide. Synonym: *muso* [sesoo]

seso2 [sintr] Only in *tisa seso* [sesoo]

sesok [n] kind of croton [sesooko]

sesoni [tr] throw habitually. *Inau aniên ãk arošsodei.* My food should never be thrown. Derived from: *soni* [by reduplication] [sesoo-ni]

seson [tr] 1. join. *Tovuli musah keilu, keilu lumuléris luseson keilu.* The old woman had chopped the two of them up, and they joined themselves back together again. Synonym: *sosorinieni.* 2. put kindling under firewood to make fire [sesoo-ni]

sêv [n] cupboard. Bislama: *sef* (from English safe) [seeve]
**sev** [intr] have a shave. *Kiha en holien kirosevitae?* If you are going to the dance, aren't you going to have a shave?

**Synonym:** *sili*. Bislama: *sev* [seeve]

**seva** [intr] shift; change position; go closer. *Luseva vesesal*. They shifted closer together. [sevaa]

**si** [refl] happy. *Koan les presen onen kuri, va mul si en ramar onen*. Whoever saw his present would take it and he would be happy in his room. [sii]. *tin si* pleased. *Tinok sinau*. I am happy.

**siani** [n] sweet water of green coconut. Derived from: *situ*; *ani* [sii-ani]

**sidilei** [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: *sedulei*. In south: *sedulai*. See: *sidilei* [reduplicated form] [sidilei]

**sidileini** [tr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. *Navong avasidilein keil avita asolat vakili*. When they were about to say goodbye to them, they went down and put their canoe to sea. Variant of: *seduleini*. In south: *sedulaini*. See: *sidileini* [reduplicated form]. Derived from: *sidilei* [sidilei-ni]

**siel** [n] croton (*Codiaeum variegatum*). *Luvul koteh siel taurilini en vain muna onedal*. They broke off a croton and stuck it in at their mother's head. [sieli]

**siel ralingpil** [n] kind of croton. See: *ralingen*; *pil*- [sieli raling-pilu]

**sien** [n] happiness; joy. *Meatin vasi keil alesi, sien teni mul*. There was happiness when everybody saw that. [sii-ene]

**sieni** [tr] 1. put inside. 2. fill up. *Nitō sasami en vongien, nilesi ke asa hemai hesien vakili onak, ka nuasi*. I will lie in wait tonight to see what comes to fill up my canoe, and I will kill it. 3. fill in (form). 4. pack (clothes). See: *sissen* [reduplicated form] [sieni-ni]

**sigom** [n] chewing gum. Early. Bislama: *jingom* [sigomo]

**sihil** [n] kind of breadfruit [sihile]

**siho** [n] coconut lory (*Trichoglossus haematodus*) PNCV: *siviri* [siihoo]

**sihoen** [n] (s) diarrhoea. In north: *sohien*. Derived from: *musih* [siho-ene]

**sik** [intr] fight; row; argue. *Ehon keil amul asik ven inga*. The children were arguing over the native almonds. *Synonym:* *musel* [sike]

**sikalati** [tr] insert knife into woven wall for safekeeping out of the way. See: *sikani* [sikaa-laati]

**sikalu** [n] kind of shellfish [sikalu]

**sikani** [tr] 1. put into sheath. 2. insert knife into woven wall for safekeeping. *Kei sikân eau onen mul en heie*. He inserted his knife into the wild cane wall for safekeeping. [sikaa-ni]

**sikel** [n] 1. scales. 2. weight. *Sikel onak 72 kilo*. My weight is 72 kg. Bislama: *skel* (from English *scales*) [sikeli]

**sikelini** [tr] weigh. *Ame keil amul asikelin matou*. The men are weighing the copra. Derived from: *sikel* [sikeli-ni]

**sikien** [n] (n) fight; row; argument. *Ehon keil amul asakin sikien ven inga*. The children were causing arguments over the native almonds. *Synonym:* *tungen*. In south: *siken* [sike-ene]

**sikokohin** [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: *sikokohiven*; *kokohiven*; *kokohin*. Derived from: *site*; *kokohin* [sii-kokohi-]

**sikokohin vanei** [n] foam from volcano floating on surface of sea (which stings eyes when swimming). Synonym: *vaneilau* [sii-kokohi-ne vanei]

**sikokohite** [link] foam; froth. Synonym: *kokohite*. Derived from: *site*; *kokohite* [sii-kokohi-]

**sikokohiven** [suff] 1. saliva. 2. dribble. Synonym: *kokohiven*; *sikokohin*; *kokohin*. Derived from: *site*; *kokohite*; *aven* [sii-kokohi-i-ve-]
sikut [desc] skinny; thin. Synonym: mukou [siikuti]

sil₁ [intr] (s) get a sudden fright. In north: musil [sile]

sil₂ [intr] (s) 1. shine torch. 2. put headlights on in car. In north: musil [silu]

sila₁ [n] obs. corn. Early Bislama: sila [silaa]

sila₂ [tr] send someone on an errand. As ila tue taa avit vahā vakutei heia vāmai avāni. They sent one of their brothers to go and get some fruit for them to eat. Synonym: sisileni. See: sisil [reduplicated form] [sile]

silasili [tr] wake up [sila-sile-ni]

silat [n] spring onion. Bislama: salot (from French échalote) [silati]

silati [str] come across by accident. See: valis silat; votisilat; redem silat; kil silati [silati]

silati [tr] 1. take off (clothes). Kisilat tirausis onom. Take off your shorts. Synonym: kulat. 2. unhook; remove something hanging from somewhere. Kei mai silat onen aele mita ran variā, kulat an anien. He came and removed his basket from the tree and took out his food. 3. [of tide] pull away from course. Veselasi metvahā ur, matā mitāsuk silat komātel ka metviles ranout Vutilini. We had almost got ashore when the tide changed and pulled us away from Vutilini. [silati]

sileh [intr] 1. creep; sneak. 2. go somewhere secretly at night to meet sexual partner. Kimāini, kostileh en vongien! Admit it, you went looking for sex last night. [silehe]

sileini [tr] ignore. Synonym: musileini [silei-ni]


sili¹ [tr] name (someone or something). As il isen Mael. They named him Mael. Synonym: lingi [sili]

sili² [tr] 1. put on wrist. Kei sil hanuas onak. He put on my watch. 2. [of something worn on wrist] wear [sili]

sili³ [tr] shave. (Now seldom used with this meaning as the word sēv of Bislama origin has largely replaced it.) See: sisili [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sura [sili]

silih [intr] (s) pick food from one's teeth. In north: siloh [siiliho]

silihai [n] sea creature with tentacles [silihai]

silimeatin [n] (n) line of descent; people sharing common descent. Silimeatin keil ten ouh amules veah Tavie arokol kosa. The line of people descended from the yam are still there at Tavie today. In south: silimolatin. Derived from: silite; meatin [sili-meatine]

silite [link] 1. sucker (of banana). 2. newly sprouted seed of tree. Keil alah siliveta varei, aava aluh vareini. They brought the actual sprouted seed of the breadfruit and they planted it. 3. descendant. Meatin keil koan keke vuas vas keil, avise keil en 'silivuas'. People who are descended from a pig are called silivuas. PNCV: *suli [sili-]

siloh [intr] (n) pick food from one's teeth. See: sisiloh [reduplicated form]. In south: silih [siiloho]

siluhi [tr] make fire. Lovahina lovasiluah ahang kalovādeti āh. Let's go and make a fire and eat some crabs. [siluhi]

siluiv [n] (n) kind of bird. In south: siluv [siluuvo]

silumei [n] squirrelfish (Holocentrus diadema) [silumei]

siluiv [n] (s) kind of bird. In north: siluiv [siluuvo]
**simal** [intr] 1. start all of a sudden. *A vong ke vátonen Maki vei valoh, simal vá ruaí.* When Maki's boat goes, it starts all of a sudden. *Ous simal.* The rain suddenly started. 2. [of wind] spring up. *Munak eang hesimal, ka reheha.* If the wind springs up, we will go. Synonym: **sital** [simalu]

**simen** [n] 1. cement; concrete. 2. plaster cast for broken bone. 3. gravestone. Bislama: *simen* [simene]

**simén** [suff] urine. Synonym: **mén.** Derived from: *site; mén* [sii-mee-]

**simetén** [suff] tears. *A rangisinau ka inau nasak rás matang, simetok tovuo.* They were crying for me, but I couldn't cry, I had no tears. Derived from: *site; metok* [sii-meto-]

**simi** [tr] 1. suck water into mouth and spit it out again. 2. draw on cigarette PNCV: *zimi* slurp [simi]

**simsim** [intr] (n) leak through small hole. In south: *simisim* [simi-simi]

**sin** [intr] (s) 1. dressed. 2. dress up. 3. get dressed. In north: *musin* [sin]

**sin kësi** [tr] (n) change clothes; get changed. In south: *sin kelesi* [sinu keesi]

**sin vilesi** [tr] 1. wear back-to-front. 2. wear inside out [sinu vilesi]

**sin** [suff] 1. bone. 2. central fibre inside manioc. 3. midrib of coconut leaf *sin ousil* midrib of coconut leaf. Synonym: *holeisil; holengeisil.* 4. thorn; spike. *sin takul* sago spikes. See: *asi* PNCV: *suri* [sii-]

**sin takul** [n] (s) kind of small brown or black fish usually found around rocks. In north: *reretakul* [sii-ne takule]

**sin ten eisilin** [n] 1. spine. 2. soft dorsal fin (of fish) [sii-ne teni eisil-ne]

**sin ten vatin** [n] procumbent spine (of fish) [sii-ne teni vati-ne]

**sinahang** [intr] 1. roast (of yam, taro etc). *A hang koan romul r sinahang eni, kei kistal en ái elu lumul lukahiahin ka luviilei keilu lísès.* Fire, which we roast food with, appeared for the first time from two trees that were rubbing against each other. 2. barbecue [sinahango]

**sineal** [desc] lazy. Synonym: **tarieng; tarimah; avmáh** [sinealo]

**sineira** [n] green pigeon [sineiraa]

**sineite** [link] fur; fuzz [sine-]

**sineiven** [suff] 1. scales of fish. 2. prickles of young bamboo. Derived from: *sineite; aven* [sine-i-ve-]

**sinek** [n] snake. Synonym: **amot; tetal.** Bislama: *snek* [sineke]

**sini** [tr] go ‘tsss’ to attract attention. *Naśinuk korolongtei.* I went ‘tsss’ to you, but you didn't hear. [sii-ni]

**sini** [str] Only in *ro sini* [sii-ni]

**siniai** [n] white flecks in fingernails [siniai]

**Sinoa** [n] Vietnamese person. Synonym: *hinu.* Bislama: *Sinoa* (from French *chinois*) [sinoaa]

**sinoma** [n] movie [sinomaa]. Bislama: *sinema* (from French *cinema*).

**sioa** [n] sw. term of abuse (referring to semen). See: *sion.* Derived from: *site; oa* [sii-oaa]

**sioda** [n] warning bird [siodaa]

**sion** [n] kind of sweet potato [sione]

**sion** [suff] sw. semen. Synonym: *oai.* See: *sion.* Derived from: *site; on* [sii-oo-]

**siotemat** [n] kind of kingfisher. Derived from: *asio; temat* [sio-temate]

**sireng** [n] scarecrow (made out of leaves and attached at top of fruit tree to blow in wind and frighten away flying foxes) [sirengen]
sise [n] (n) 1. road; path. Sise keil tenout Santo mariso. The roads in Santo are wide. 2. method; way. Meatin mai vakur tounahenek ran asuv, sän vuas. Sise teni täs. If someone wanted to take the thing from the chief, he would give him a pig. That was the only way. 3. transport; way of getting somewhere. Naraengoni ulmatu onak mesai houlu Toso, naro nalekat sise navit mahämalei. When I heard that my father was very sick on southeast Ambrym, I was busy finding transport to go and see him. 4. trip; journey. Nakur ani ta ten sise. I brought a coconut for the journey.

sisel [n] (s) road. In north: sise [siisene]

sisi [n] kind of wood borer [sisii]

sisi anau [n] kind of wood borer [sisii anau]


sisidilei [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: sesedulei. In south: sesedulai [si-sidilei]

sisidileini [intr] (n) 1. greet. 2. farewell. Variant of: seseduleini. In south: sesedulaini [si-sidilei]

sisien [intr] do the packing. Derived from: sieni [by reduplication] [si-sieni]

sisihi [n] kind of bird which is found on coastal rocks PNCV: *siviu [sisihii]

sisihoa [n] (n) goatfish (Parupercidae). Synonym: ñinehis. In south: iemiel [sisihoa]

sisil [n] kind of sugarcane similar to tomorin with white fibre and green skin, which is red on shady side [sisile]

sisil2 [intr] send someone on errand. Derived from: sila [by reduplication]. See: eisisil [si-sile]

sisil3 [intr] blaze. See: kan sisil; eai sisil; musisil [sisile]

sisileni [tr] 1. send someone on an errand. 2. send message to. Navong tà, asisilen màma onen Mahit leva. One day, they sent a message to Mahit leva’s mother. Synonym: sila. Derived from: sisil [si-sile-ni]

sisili [intr] (of branch) sprout directly from trunk of tree. 2. [of wood cut for post] sprout [sisili]

sisili2 [tr] 1. scrape off outer skin of pig. Vuas koan ke muoh asisili vo evus, arâna võ mas. They scraped the skin off the white pig and baked it until it was cooked. 2. scale fish. A màut asisil mesaukeil en veien. They came ashore and scaled the fish on the beach. 3. scrape bark off wood or tree. Derived from: sili [by reduplication] [sisili]

sisiloh [intr] (n) pick food from one’s teeth. A sisiloh mukok, amutiv và en oai. Having picked their teeth, they spat into the water. In south: sisilih. Derived from: siloh [by reduplication] [si-siloho]

sisis [n] scissors. Bislama: sisis [sisise]

sisital [intr] come outside (in large numbers). Ehon keil asisital ran sukul. The children are all coming out of school. Derived from: sital [by reduplication] [si-sitali]

sisite [link] (n) part of sea where waves wash onto sand. Synonym: sisiatas. In south: helhelait [si-]

sisiveien [n] kind of fish similar to sardines (found only near beach). Derived from: sisite; veien [si-veiene]
sital [intr] 1. come outside. Navong navis evus nisital, ka keikomun kāsiline. When I finish praying I will come outside, and you should also come with me. 2. [of wind] spring up. Eang houlu sital en vongien. High winds sprang up in the night. Synonym: simal. See: sisital [reduplicated form] [sitali]
site [link] juice. siamol orange juice. PNCV: *suu [sii-]
siva [tr] split. PNCV: *ziba cut [sive]
siv vāsi [tr] split along the middle. Masiv vās ōm! I will split your penis! See: siva [sive vaasi]
sivilen [suff] sv. vaginal mucus. Derived from: site; viilen [sii-vilo-]
siviro [n] 1. frightening face mask. Tom vahina valing siviro onen, evus hemita helēkāt ēhon kei. Tom is going to put on his mask and then come down looking for the children. Synonym: eimas. 2. bogey man. Keiek! Siviro tā keisom vahousuk. Aha! The bogey man will get you. 3. policeman. Ēhon kei lemus amuit, siviro kei amita. The young guys were fighting and the police came. Synonym: eimas [siviroo]
sivsiv [n] 1. sheep. 2. lamb; mutton. Bislama: sipsip [sivi-sivi]
sō1 [intr] [of shot] hit. Nituva keke hesō kimat. I will shoot you so that if it hits, you will die. Synonym: pō; rāsil; rōvat [soo]
sō2 [n] saw. Bislama: so [soo]
sō- [v] throw. See: sōni [soo]
sohaini [tr] cook vegetables wrapped in leaves with hot stones (but without putting them onto the fire) [sohai-ni]
sōhi [tr] catch something thrown. Munak leirumrun rēm matou viā, Tomat Ren sōhi ka rō sesali. Whenever the whale swallowed down a coconut, Tomat Ren would catch it and husk it with his teeth. See: sōsōh [reduplicated form] PNCV: *sakovi [soohi]
sohien [n] (n) diarrhoea. In south: sihoen. Derived from: musoh [soho-ene]
sōk [n] 1. kind of banana with large orange-coloured fruit. 2. egg yolk [sooko]
sōkati [tr] 1. block something on hill so that it does not roll down. 2. thrust. A sōkat asu minau. They thrust the rat at me.
sokoiaut [n] (n) little pieces of dirt for performing sorcery. In south: sokoiaut. Derived from: sokoite; out [soko-i-oute]
sokoite [link] 1. remains; traces. 2. crumbs of food. See: soksok [soko-]
sokomanekoli [n] earliest part of the morning before it is completely bright. Derived from: sokoite; manekoli [soko-manekolii]
sokomet [n] kind of insect which flies about at sunset [sokomete]
sokotān malou [n] kava squeezings. Derived from: sokoite; tān [soko-ta-ne malou]
sokoveini [tr] 1. leave. Kei müsil väreini, rosokeidei, out kei væn, keiemun müsil kati lüva noutenek. He followed her without leaving her, and everywhere that she went, he followed right behind her. Synonym: likoveini; lohkoveini. 2. let go of; release. Kosa rolesi keke vatiuhouh sokoveni utite vatin mulamun ka oute keilu lukäredi kätä. Today we see that the whitewood tree releases its seed head first and the two leaves spin behind. Synonym: Iik oveini; lohkove ini ; luv Hiti; luv vati.

soksok [sintr] (n) do the last of something. In south: soksosok. See: rasoksok; sokoite [soko-soko]

soksokoni [str] (n) do the last of something. In south: sokosokoni. See: rasokso koni; kansoksokoni. Derived from: soksok [soko-soko-ni]

soliiti [tr] put to sea (of vessel). Kei soliitris ok onen lumuris lumairis Senarei. He put his sailing canoe back to sea and he returned to Senarei. See: soni [soo-laati]

sólein ahang [n] kind of breadfruit which is very large and which has soft flesh. See: sóleinib [soo-lei-ni ahango]

sóleini [tr] throw out. See: sóni [soo-lei-ni]

sóli [tr] pass by. Munak leirumrum rêm ahat viita, Tomät Ren museh ka ahat sóli. Whenever the whale swallowed down a rock, Tomat Ren would breathe in and the rock would pass by. See: sóni [soo-lii]

sólukuti [tr] 1. sneak up on. Kei káka vă sólu kut volia vit vouasi. He snuck up on the spider to kili him. 2. lunge forward at someone in anger. Nasólukuti navite mouasi. I lunged at him to hit him. [soolukuti]

sóni [tr] 1. throw (usually said of things that are not too heavy). Sóni vámaí. Throw it here. 2. put canoe out to sea. Kei són vakili valiseris vō leh vakili onen Senarei. He put his canoe to sea, rowed back and brought his canoe ashore at Senarei. 3. contribute money towards a cause. Amul assón mane ten sukul. They contributed money for the church. 4. add something to food or drink; add ingredients. Keik komun t, korosödei suka? When you drink tea, don't you add sugar? 5. sack; give the sack to. A sûv onak sónau kosa. My boss gave me the sack today. 6. have sexual intercourse. Keilu lüva lusóni en veien. The two of them had sex on the beach. 7. put paddle into sea. Kei són vatihos viita en atas mul valis värei. He put the paddle into the sea and was really paddling. See: sō-

Reduplicated form sesóni [soo-ni] són hük cast fishing line. Nasón hük vo nasesar värei. I cast my line and I caught a lot of fish. són ouai [of trees] develop leaves. Vaitir attie hesón ouai. Later on the branch will develop leaves. són tahe catch waves in surfing són teai weigh anchor. Sív tá són teai Vutekai. There is a ship anchored at Vutekai.

songati [tr] 1. push firewood back into fire when burnt down. 2. get light from one fire to light another. Kei songat ahang. He got a light from one fire in order to light another. [songati]


sóritini1 [refl] back off. Ehon tá vina vales tünai teim sen ka meatin keil houlu, sóritini mai vō ro suai, evus loh saí mai teim. The boy went to see his friend at his place but there were many people there and he backed off, and eventually ran away back home. Navong nales máv namul nasóritìnau keke málo. When I saw the lizard, I backed off to run away. [sooriti-ni]

sóritini2 [tr] [of tide] pull swimmer or canoe off-course [sooritii-ni]

sóruaini [tr] heap up. See: sóni [soo-ruai-ni]


sósó1 [intr] throw. See: sóni. Derived from: sö- [soo-soo]
soso² [intr] 1. [of something floating] bob up and down in sea. *A hu keilu lumulesuk lusoso luvita en anev ka navite "Lehnat kosa".* The two turtles were bobbing up and down in the deep water and I said “They’re going to die right now”. 2. [of reef] come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Synonym: *vot; vohot; vothot* [soo-sooh]

soso³ [n] yam spade [soosoo]

sosôh [intr] catch something thrown. Derived from: *sôhi* [by reduplication] [soo-soohi]

sôsôrîn [intr] join. *Ai elu lusôsôrîn.* Two pieces of wood are joined. Derived from: *sôrîn* [by reduplication] [soo-soorine]

sôsôrîneni¹ [tr] join. *Amûmôn eim, asôsôrînen ã ã elu.* When they made the house, they joined two pieces of wood. Synonym: *sesôni.* Derived from: *sôrîn* [soo-soorine-ni]

sôsôrîneni² [str] join. See: *rîli* *sôsôrîneni; par sôsôrîneni* [soo-soorine-ni]

sôsôval [n] kind of plant with leaves similar to heliconia but smaller [soosovale]

sôtal [intr] jump back. *Navong temat sum venau, nasôtal narivi råsîlin hisuput nesa.* When the devil made a noise at me, I jumped back and threw my bow up in the air. [sootali]

souen [n] (n) song. *Souen ten vakili và mukok.* The canoe song goes like this. In south: *sauen.* Derived from: *musou* [soouene]

soumalik [n] kind of *asou* tree. Derived from: *asou; malik* [sou-maliko]

sousou¹ [n] (n) kind of banana. In south: *sauaau* [sousou]

sousou² [n] (n) kind of bamboo. In south: *sauaau* [sousou]

sousou³ [n] (n) 1. smell of food. 2. steam. *Aïen sousou vareis.* There is a lot of steam coming from the food. 3. rumour. *Nalong sousou.* I heard a rumour. In south: *sauaau* [sousou]

soutîn [loc] (n) 1. distant; far away; a long way off. 2. a long time to go. *Keit kitô Vîla soutîn veah?* Will you be staying in Vila for a long time yet? In south: *sautîn* [soutine]

sôv [n] soap. Bislama: *sop* [soovo]

sôv koa vaur [n] (n) bar soap (as against soap powder). In south: *sôv koa vaur* [soovoa vaouro]

sovoka [n] kind of yam [sovokaa]

stik [n] tobacco stick. Synonym: *tân vuas; stik tovak.* Bislama: *stik* [stike]

stik tovak [n] tobacco stick. Synonym: *tân vuas; stik tovak* [stike tovaki]

stîrî [n] story. Synonym: *tûnien; selûsien.* Bislama: *stori* [stoorii]


sû läti [tr] knock over; push over. Synonym: *sû läini* [suu laati]

sû leini [tr] knock over; push over. Synonym: *sû läti.* 2. clean off; rub off [suu lei-ni]

sua [n] year. *Sua natel vuol nahat ke amul noutenek.* It was perhaps three or four years that they stayed there. Synonym: *ouh PNCV:* *sukawa* [suua]

sua matu [n] preceding year. Synonym: *uhumatu* [suua matuu] *sedulein sua matu* see in the new year.

suaui¹ [intr] disappear. *Nakur out Ulveah, hatikeite tå haviwësuk keke vahå vasuai.* I aimed for Lopevi until there was only just a little bit of the end that was about to disappear. See: *suaui* [reduplicated form] [suaui]

suaui² [intr] disappear. *Nakur out Ulveah, hatikeite tå haviwësuk keke vahå vasuai.* I aimed for Lopevi until there was only just a little bit of the end that was about to disappear. See: *suaui* [reduplicated form] [suaui]
suai² [n] kind of sandy soil beneath surface of ground which is bad for planting yams [suai]

suai³ [sintr] unseen. Kei mul mual suai: He was walking without being seen. See: rō suai; và suai. Reduplicated form susuai. [suai]

suaini¹ [tr] conceal. Rō kāka vina vō navong ouā suaini, muloh vārei. He walked until the leaves concealed him, and he started running. See: susuaini [reduplicated form] [suai-ni]

suaini² [str] make disappear. See: kur suaini; ling suaini. Reduplicated form susuaini. [suai-ni]

suasu [intr] bend over [sua-sue]

subetai [n] kind of breadfruit with soft flesh [subetai]

suen [suff] ground dug up by pig. See: musu [sue-]

suh lāti [tr] scrape flesh out of banana skin (to make pudding). See: suhi [suhi laati]

suh [tr] 1. scrape flesh out of banana skin (to make pudding). Synonym: suh lāti. 2. scrape bark from tree [suhi]

sūhus [n] empty coconut containing things belonging to someone else in order to inflict sorcery on them. Derived from: ahus [suu-huse]

suk [intr] skitchim (said to sool dog onto something). Suk Tarson: Skitchim Tarzan! Bislama suk (from New Caledonian French souque) [suke]

suk kati [tr] [of dog] bark at [suke kati]


sukul¹ [n] 1. school. 2. church. 3. honest to God. Sukul, rovitei inau! Honest to God, it wasn’t me. Bislama: skul [sukulu]

sukul² [intr] 1. go to school; be studying. Inau namul nasukul, ēk rovitei matatalieh. I was going to school and I didn’t want to get married. 2. go to church. Kei amules veah asukul. They are still in church. Bislama: skul [sukulu]

sukul Inglis [intr] go to an English medium school [sukulu inglise]

sukul Verānīs [intr] go to a French medium school [sukulu veraanise]

sum [intr] make noise with lips to attract attention. Temat tà sum mal vēnaus. A devil made a noise with his lips right near me. PNCV: *sumu implosive sound with lips [sumu]

sumavēv [n] kind of fish [sumaveeeve]

sumeateh [n] (n) chewed sugarcane that has been spat out. In south: sumāteh. Derived from: sumeite; ateh [sume-atehi]

sumeite [link] (n) 1. chips from wood that has been chopped. 2. wood shavings. 3. sawdust. 4. chewed cane that has been spat out. Synonym: sumeateh. 5. bits and pieces. Kilās onak lāpo vītamahoi vī sumeite vārei. My glasses fell and were smashed into pieces. In south: sumaite PNCV: *samwa chewed residue [sume-]

sumamatou [n] (n) 1. grated coconut. 2. sw. smegma; smelly secretion under foreskin. Synonym: matou. In south: sumamatou. Derived from: sumeite; matou [sume-matou]

sumeteai [n] (n) chips from wood that has been chopped. Voliatā suvul mita, lah sumeteai keil, sōsōni vā en valengevako. A spider climbed down, gathered up the wood chips and heaped them back into the hollow of the canoe. In south: sumatelai. Derived from: sumeite; teai [sume-teai]

sumoi [n] (n) New Guinea rosewood (Pterocarpus indicus). In south: sumol [sumoi]


sumo [n] (s) New Guinea rosewood (Pterocarpus indicus). In north: sumoi [sumole]

sumor [n] 1. fish eggs; roe. 2. chicken eggs inside body that do not have shells [sumore]

sumosum [n] (n) kind of fish. In south: sumosum PNCV: *sumu-sumu [sumosum]

sumuni [tr] make noise to someone with lips to attract attention. Nasumunuk. I made a noise to you with my lips. Derived from: sum [sumu-ni]

sungamatou [n] sea lice [sungamatou]

supun [n] spoon. Bislama: spun [supunu]

sur [int] expression of pleasure; expression of satisfaction. O, sur! Moretownah onomil vareis. Oh, what a nice thing the two of you have there! Variant of: esur [sure]

süs [n] kind of fish with many colours most commonly found on reef, less than 30 cm in length [suuse]

süs [n] shoe. Synonym: eiheas [suuse]

susu [n] 1. breast. 2. breast milk PNCV: *susu [suusu]

susu2 [n] kind of coconut. Synonym: matouka [suusu]

susu3 [n] nut that has gone soggy inside. Synonym: asu [suusu]

susu4 [intr] 1. suck. 2. unweaned; still at the breast. Titān mules veah süsu. Her child is still at the breast. [suusu]

susuai1 [intr] disappear (in large numbers). Derived from: suai [by reduplication] [su-suai]

susuai2 [intr] unseen. Derived from: suai [by reduplication] [su-suai]

susaini [tr] conceal (in large numbers). Derived from: suaini [by reduplication] [su-suai-ni]

susaini2 [str] make disappear (in large numbers). Derived from: suaini [by reduplication] [su-suai-ni]

süsuni [tr] suck. Konasüsüdei hēm! Don't suck your thumb! Derived from: süsu [suusu-ni]

süsuvat [intr] make mound of ground. Derived from: süsu; avat [suusu-vatu]

süsuvatuni [tr] make small mound of ground. Inau nasüsuvatun atan. I made a small mound of ground. Derived from: süsuvat [suusu-vatu-ni]

suv kati [tr] 1. support; hold up (e.g. of heavily laden branch with fruit, collapsing wall etc.). 2. assist; help. Nisuv katuk en umēn onom. I will help you in your work. Synonym: kātauni [suve kati]

suv laati [tr] 1. lift up something from underneath. Melvit melvasuv lāt vakili ka tetā heseh lāt arum. We wanted to lift up the canoe so that somebody could empty out the water. 2. provide thrust to aeroplane [suve laati]

suvali [tr] 1. resemble. 2. as; like. Mulamu aroreitei vakili vasuval koa ke kosa. Before, they didn't use to carve canoes like today. 3. such as. Koromāmodi towah tā vasuval en sukul. Didn't you do something such as church work? Synonym: kā [suvali]

suvasuv [intr] help out; assist. Arosādei umēn tā minuk vasuval kovasuvsvu en sukul vuol en PWMU? Did they give you a job such as helping out in the church or with the PWMU? Synonym: kātu [suva-suve]
sūven [n] (s) mat. In north: sūvon [suuvene]
sūvo [n] 1. pus. 2. phlegm. 3. [of overripe fruit] soggy [suuvoo]
sūvon [n] (n) mat (made out of pandanus leaves). In south: sūven PNCV: *bwana [suuvone]
sūvon mon ēhon [n] (n) placenta; afterbirth. In south: sūven mon lohon [suuvone mo-ne eehono]
suvtoto [n] paramount chief. Suvtoto kei voukat touahek ke saluni. The paramount chief kept that thing and became wealthy with it. Synonym: asuv houlu. Derived from: asuv [suvo-tootoo]
suvul [intr] climb down. Munak kei suvul mīta, lah lāt hisuput onen. When he climbed down, he picked up his bow. [suvulu]
suvun [intr] sneeze. A su sān vatikēn vīna en vulingasin temat ka temat suvun. The rat put his tail up the devil's nose and the devil sneezed. [suvun]

- T -
tā1 [intr] int. shake hands with. Tā avu. Shake hands with granny. [taa]
tā2 [numvb + ind] one. lalu lotās en ninin. The two of us are one in spirit. Variant of: tāi. See: rātā [taa]
tabos [desc] inept; unable to do things that most other people can do [tabose]
taev [n] (n) kind of tree with nut similar to bush nut. In south: tāev [taeve]
tāga [ind] one (in lisefsēf language). Synonym: tāi [taagaa]
tahe [n] (n) wave. Eang houlu, metsōlāt vakīli ka tahe houlu. There was a lot of wind and when we put the canoe to sea, there were many waves. In south: tahel [tahe]- PNCV: *tavara.
taheite [link] (n) wash of canoe or ship. In south: tahelaite [tahe-]
tahel [n] (s) wave. In north: tahe [tahele]
tahelaite [link] (s) wash of canoe or ship. In north: taheite [tahela-]
tahelal [n] waves that break ashore at very close intervals [tahelalu]
tahi [n] grave. Luvul sīel lurilīni en vatīn māna onealulu, lurō lulēkati vō tahinek vītehesuk. They broke off a croton and stuck it in at their mother's head and they looked after it until the grave sprouted. [tahii]
tahos [intr] good; well; alright. Nasān selisien vā en keil navit anademteinau, inau natahosis. I sent them a message that they shouldn't think about me, and that I was alright. See: hos. Reduplicated form: tetahos [tahosi] tin tahos 1. feel like something. 2. calm down.
tahosien [n] 1. kindness. 2. good luck. Ronouastei akāinek, ojer tahosien tākenek. We'd better not kill that green lizard, it's good luck for us. Derived from: tahos [tahosi-ene]
tahui [n] kind of banana [tahui]
tahui tamelās [n] kind of eating banana [tahui tamelaase]
tahui temangoringor [n] kind of banana which has crunchy flesh [tahui temangoringori]
tahul [n] 1. rubbish; garbage. *Avivin tahul vi'a en avul.* They threw the rubbish down the hole. 2. creature living in sea which camouflages itself by sticking floating leaves and sticks to itself [tahule]

tahuliai [n] waste roots and branches in garden that is being cleared. Derived from: tahulite; āi [tahuli-i-ai]

tahulite [link] rubbish; garbage; waste [tahuli-]


tāi [numvb + ind] one. Variant of: tā. See: rātāi [taai]

tāi dan ahitāi [ind] (n) sixteen. In south: tāi dan lahitāi [taai dano ahitaai]

tāi dan ehat [ind] fourteen [taai dano ehati]

tāi dan elim [ind] fifteen [taai dano elim]

tāi dan elu [ind] twelve [taai dano elue]

tāi dan etel [ind] thirteen [taai dano etelu]

tāi dan ouhat [ind] (n) nineteen. In south: tāi dan lauhat [taai dano lauhati]

tāi dan oulu [ind] (n) seventeen. In south: tāi dan laulu [taai dano oulu]

tāi dan outel [ind] (n) eighteen. In south: tāi dan lautel [taai dano outelu]

tāi dan tāi [ind] eleven [taai dano taai]


takeih [adj] (n) 1. strong. 2. powerful. 3. dangerous. *Koanik vi tounah takeih.* This is a dangerous thing. In south: tekaih. Derived from: keih [ta-keiho] āi takeih liquor eim takeih prison; lock-up meatin takeih warrior; fighter.


takou [adj] dry. Derived from: mukou [ta-kou]

taksi [n] 1. speedboat which takes paying passengers. 2. taxi. Bislama: takxi [taksii]


takul [n] sago (*Metroxylon warburgii*) [takule]


tālēl1 [n] spotted fantail (*Rhipidura spilodera*) PNCV: *takerekere* [taaleele]

tālēl2 [n] small fish which swim together in schools [taaleele]


talite [link] group; cluster. taliveave cluster of cottonwood trees. *Komai talite vāre ti memai.* A whole group of us came. [tali-]

talo [n] kind of bird PNCV: *taroa* pigeon species [taalo]

talokohis [adj] (s) yellow. In north: okohis. Derived from: alok; ahis [ta-loko-hisi]

talovu Only in ouha talovu [talovuu]

talu [n] ridge capping of roof. See: mutaluh; eitaluh [taluh]


tamatilien [adj] residential; for sleeping. Derived from: matil [ta-matilu-ene] eim tamatilien residential building (as against outside kitchen or any other kind of building).

tamelás. Only in tahui temelas [tamelaase]

tamen [suff] father. *Natnali viteni min tamen vitnae “Taa, inau kovosahi tahisuput onak”*. The boy said to his father “Father, make me a bow”. Synonym: tata; itet; ulmatu PNCV: *tama [tame-]*

tametau [n] coward. Derived from: tân; metau [taa-metau]

tametes [intr] (s) [of leaf] green. In north: teamet [tametese]

tamure [intr] (n) 1. short. 2. unable to hold breath for long period. *Kei sehien onen tamure*. He is unable to hold his breath for long. In south: tamurel. See: tetamure [reduplicated form] [tamuree] mën tamure stutter.

tamurel [intr] (s) 1. short. 2. unable to hold breath for long period. In north: tamure [tamurelo]


tân ahu [n] pumice. Synonym: vula; hungola [taa-ne ahue]

tân aman [n] kind of breadfruit [taa-ne amanu]

tân hös [n] kind of yam [taa-ne hoosi]

tân vares [n] kind of wild yam with flesh that is powdery when chewed [taa-ne varese]

tân vuas [n] tobacco stick [taa-ne vuasi]


tanilhilhi [n] red subsoil. Derived from: atan; vilhilhi [tano-hili-hili]

tanibur [n] kind of tree [tanibure]

tânihai [n] (n) oily substance found inside dry coconut that is just starting to go off. In south: tânihal [taanhai]

tânihal [n] (s) oily substance found inside dry coconut that is just starting to go off. In north: tânihai [taanhale]

tanimei [n] 1. brown-coloured fur. Synonym: kokol. 2. pig with brown skin [tanimei]

tanmaît [n] dynamite. Bislama: danmaet [tanmaite]

tanmalik [n] dark soil found on surface. Derived from: atan; malik [tano-maliko]


tanmelmel [n] (n) mud. In south: tanmelumel. Derived from: atan [tano-mel-elu]

tanoa [n] downpour; torrential rain. *En vongien, marious ke marious, tanoavarei, oaloh mul mukur*. In the night, there was an absolutely torrential downpour and the floodwaters surged. [tanoaa]

tanoa rumrum [n] (n) downpour; torrential rain resulting in running surface
water. In south: **tanoarumurum** [tanoarumu-rumu]

**tanoavau** [n] grey-coloured sticky sand that is found below the surface of the ground. Derived from: **atan, vau** [tano-vau]

**Tanso** [n] (n) southeast Ambrym. In south: **Taso** [taso]

**tanuv** Only in veave **tanuv**. [tano-uuvo]

**tanvolvol** [n] (n) unpopulated place. In south: **tanvolivol**. Derived from: **atan, volvol** [tano-volvol]

**tāng** [n] water tank. Bislama: **tang** [taange]

**tangien** [n] wailing; crying. Naumes naselis mesēnies mukok, ka tangien tovool. I was just explaining it so there would be no crying. Derived from: **murang** [tangienie]

**taoh** [adj] white. Derived from: **muoh** [taoho]

**tareh** [n] cobweb [tarehe]

**tāri** [n] seat in canoe or boat. Inau narākoteh tāri ten vakili navit motāheah eni. I cut off the seat from the canoe so I could float with it. Synonym: **tōt** [taarii]

**tarimāh** [desc] lazy. Synonym: **taripeng; avmāh; sineal** [tarimahi]

**taripeng** [desc] lazy. Synonym: **tarimāh; avmāh; sineal** [taripeng]

**muasi** be lazy.

**tārivat** [n] raft [taarivatu]

**tāro** [n] taro [taaroro]

**tāro hili** [n] kind of taro [taaro hili]

**tāroh** [n] mist; haze; fog. Tāroh ten vanei mul vā koe meteai. The haze from the volcano obscured the sun. [taarohe]

**tasei** [sintr] miss. Vesesal mateinau, eau rō tasei. I almost cut myself, but the knife just nicked me. See: **rasei** [tasei]

**taseini** [str] miss. Kei ruva, rō tasein aman. He fired, but just nicked the bird. Derived from: **tasei** [tasei-ni]

**tasikor** [n] 1. last one. 2. [of children] youngest. Koan tasikor keisuk mea viteni min keitel vitnoe "Inau nisal vini vusas". The youngest brother got up and said "I will spear the pig". Derived from: **tasite; kor** [tasi-koro]

**tāsiliatas** [n] sea spray. Derived from: **tasilite; atas** [taasili-atas]

**tasilite** [link] spray from splashed water. Sīv muloh mukok rivi lein tāsiliite houlu vāreis. As the ship sailed, it threw up a lot of spray. [taasili-]

**tasimat** [n] calm sea. Synonym: **tasmeredas**. Derived from: **atas; mat** [tasi-mate]

**tasioh** [n] calm patch of sea. Derived from: **atas; muoh** [tasi-oho]

**tasiout** [n] (n) pool of sea water on beach left as tide goes out. In south: **tasiaut**. Derived from: **atas; out** [tasi-oute]

**tasite** [link] 1. last born; youngest. Tasite tin tīsa veni tovuli mul venān ahis ealu. The youngest boy was angry because the old woman was stealing their bananas. 2. smaller of pair of breadfruit growing together. PNCV: *tasi* younger sibling [tasi-]

**tasioh** [n] sea water left in coconut shell to go off (which is used to calm the surface of the sea while looking for octopus). 2. coconut in which the water has gone smelly (which is used for same purpose). Derived from: **atas; vō** [tasi-vo]

**tasmeredral** [n] clear sea. Derived from: **atas; meredral** [tasi-meredali]

**tasmeredas** [n] calm sea. Synonym: **tasimat**. Derived from: **atas; meredas** [tasi-meredasi]

**Taso** [n] (n) southeast Ambrym. In south: **Tanso** [taso]**


tata1 [n] 1. father. Synonym: itet; tamen; ulmanu. 2. address term for father. Tára, inau kovosahi tahisuput onak. Father, would you make me a bow? Synonym: itet. 3. adult married men in village. Mâma keil, tâta keil! Men and women! Synonym: ame [taataa]

tata2 [n] 1. adze. Vakili avatei ka kosa îr rorei en teai, ka mulamun arororeitei en teai, arei en târa. Today when we want to make a canoe, we cut it with an axe, but before they didn't cut it with an axe, they would cut it with an adze. 2. kind of tool with hook (which is no longer used). See: rata [taa-taa]

tatâvolien [n] riddle; puzzle. Derived from: ratâvol [ataka-vol-ene]

tatéav [adj] different. Derived from: tésav [tæ-te-esavu]


tato [n] kind of banana with fat fruit [tatoo]

tatong [n] kind of banana with very large trunk [tatonge]

tatuk [n] 1. penis sheath. 2. baby's nappy. 3. part of shell of crab which is broken off when it is eaten or killed [taatuku]

tau1 [adj] next PNCV: *takuRu behind [tau]

tau2 [sintr] go behind. See: lèle tau; ró tau; kátau [tau]


taulet [n] brother-in-law. Synonym: uan; mase [tauletu]

tauneh [n] (s) thing. In north: tounah [taunehe]


tav1 [loc] other side. Lukai reh vekaho keil vâ vis tav Oailev, vina vis Nou. Lukai used to circumcise the boys as far as the other side at Oailev, and up as far as Nou. Synonym: usit; nusit; usite; toveite; toveise [tave]

tav2 [n] kind of vine used to make pig yards [tave]


tavepeah [intr] (n) 1. long (plural). 2. tall (plural). In south: tavepelah. See: taveah [tavepeahi]

taviai1 [loc] (n) in the village. Hâvinali sel min avu onen vite "Lomual lisës, lovatóteisuk taviai". The boy complained to his grandmother “We always go to work, can’t we stay in the village for once?” In south: tavoial [taviai] ró taviai bored from staying at home all the time.

taviai2 [n] (n) midday. In south: tavoial [taviai]

tavin [desc] unskilled (at fishing, hunting etc) [tavinu]

tavinavong [t] midnight. Variant of: metavinavong [tavinavongi]

tavinavong tahos [t] still of the night. Namatil vo tavinavong tahos ka naraengoni tounah koan onen tovuli sâsa vuli kai hêk keilu tedan. I slept until the still of the night
and I felt the old woman's magic things reaching out and holding both of my legs. [tavingavongi tahosi]

tavisengeite [link] (n) broken pieces. Amůvahās sosipen, sosipen mahoi mukok, tavisengeite tāmai vāk, tāmai vāk. They broke the saucepan up, and some of the pieces went this way, and some went that way. Synonym: masokeite. In south: tavisengeite [tavisenge-]

tavoi [n] bush nut (Barringtonia edulis) PNCV: *tavora [tavoi]

tavoi1 [n] bush nut (Conus species) [tavoi]

tavoi ailah [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi ailahi]

tavoi atuva [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi atuva]

tavoi hoev [n] kind of bush nut with large nuts. In south: tavoi hoev [tavoi hoeve]

tavoi koa keken [n] kind of cone shell (Conus malacanus) [tavoi koa kekene]

tavoi koa kur māk vivirilu [n] kind of cone shell (Conus marmoreus) [tavoi koa kuri maaki viviriluu]

tavoi koa muoh [n] kind of cone shell [tavoi koaa muoho]

tavoi koa malikelik [n] kind of cone shell [tavoi koaa malikeliko]

tavoi koa voite keih [n] thick-shelled cone [tavoi koaa voite keiho]

tavoi mesai [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi mesai]

tavoi reasu [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi reasu]

tavoi tisa [n] kind of bush nut [tavoi tisaa]

tavoial [loc] (s) in the village. In north: tavai [tavoialo]

tavoite [link] (n) trunk of tree. Volia maisuk mūsil tavoinga vina vō nesa. Then the spider went all the way up the trunk of the native almond tree. Synonym: vatte. In south: tavoleite [tavoi-]

tavolaias [n] kind of shellfish [tavolaiase]

tavoleite [link] (s) trunk of tree. In north: tavoleite [tavole-]

tavopoli [adj] black. Synonym: tamalikelik. Derived from: vopoli [tavopoli]

tavungen [suff] fruit that has fallen down because it has been chewed by something [tavunge-]

tavungen asu [n] coconut that is still good, but which fell to the ground because the stem has been chewed off by a rat [tavunge-ne asue]

teahui [ind] 1. much. 2. many; numerous. Tomat Ren rō en vangen leirumrum avong teahui, aven kali. Tomat Ren had been in the belly of the whale for many days and his body was cramped. Synonym: houlu; hau; musav [teahui]

teahui2 [n] flat clear place [teahui]


teamet [intr] (n) [of leaf] green. Ouai kei/ teamet vā en ahang, ka ahang rupan vina nesa. When the green leaves went onto the fire, the fire put smoke out which went up in the air. In south: tamedes [teamete]

teavis [intr] (n) unripe. Alesi ke ahis teavis, romedei varei. They saw that the banana was unripe, it wasn't ripe at all. In south: telavis [teaviso]

tebeko [n] kind of sweet potato [tebeekoo]

tedas [n] (n) 1. coastal person (as against someone from inland). 2. someone who knows the ways of the sea. In south: vedas. Derived from: teni; atas [teni-tasi]


tehí-Santo [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with largest and fattest sections of all sugarcanes, having green skin, straight marks and white fibre (brought to Paama from Santo by people from Tahi). Synonym: haso Santo. Derived from: ateh; Santo [tehi-sadoo]

tehínga [n] (s) kind of sugarcane with thin cane, white fibre and black skin. In north: voinga. Derived from: ateh; inga [tehi-ingaa]

tehítan [n] cemetery. Synonym: rahítan. See: atan [tehi-i-tano]

tehít [link] vine. tehiouth yam vine. Synonym: tukulítte; viéite; viáu [tehi-]

tei [ind] some of. Meatin tei imaí úsininau. Some of the people will come and follow me. Tei vá tā en ān̄ah? Has some of it already gone onto the rīte? Synonym: koan; hāv [tei]

tei1 [n] 1. log. Teiá tā sesai vá ennout Liman. A log floated to Epi. 2. corpse; dead body. Mēva melékat koakëleisuk amul, melékat teiá one. We went looking for the bodies of the others who were left. 3. body (of living person). Kei raengon māhien en teiá onen, mules matil en āvët. He felt pain in his body so he stayed in bed. Synonym: aven. Derived from: teite; ai [tei-i-ai]

tei2 [n] kind of breadfruit [teiá]

teilang [n] sky PNCV: *ta?elagi type of cloud [teilangi]

tei [loc] (n) home. Inau navit mahā teim. I am going to go home. In south: telaim [teimo]


teiok [intr] flat. Synonym: vopa [teioke]

teipāh [n] 1. thick part of stem of coconut leaf. 2. dry coconut leaf that has fallen to the ground [teipaha]

teite [link] 1. hand of bananas. Tovuli kan ahis, rō sakini vō teite tā évus, kātāmũn evus, kā tāmũn evus. The old woman ate the bananas until eventually one hand was finished, then another, and then another. 2. log [tei-]

teivakíli1 [n] body of canoe (rather than the outrigger, sail and outrigger poles). Vakíli viles vāre, ala kei vá dan ka teivakíli kei vināsuk wāsai. The canoe turned right over with the sail pointing down and the body of the canoe upside down. Derived from: teite; vakíli [tei-vakíli]

teivakíli2 [n] kind of crab [teivakílii]

teksas [n] kind of dance in which males and females partner each other (while dancing to stringband music). A mul auvol en teksas. They are dancing with partners. Bislama: Teksas (from English Texas) [teksase]

telaim [loc] (s) home. In north: teim [telaimo]

telamun [adj] ancient. Derived from: mulamun [te-lamune]

teluahin [n] a few females. See: etel; ahin [teluahine]


telumáli [n] 1. a few males. E telumáli, telmai tellëviś towahkek! Hey, you guys, come and have a look at this! 2. a few people. Telumáli tenout Ifira aseesinai tai. The Ifira people have refused. See: etel; māli [telumaali]

tema [intr] (n) 1. easy. Selăsien orer tenout Voun teamaës avaselūsini. Our language from Paama is easy to speak. 2.
cheap; inexpensive. Synonym: mot. In south: temale [temae]

temat [n] devil. Temat musou koe meatin hos ke viven suval temat keil. The devil sang over the man so that he would smell like them. [temate] PNCV: *ätamate
ghost/spirit.

tematu [n] old person. Derived from: matu [te-matu]

tematu2 [intr] [of first fruit in season] ripen. Synonym: men mótaini [tematuu]

tematüen [n] senility; old age. Derived from: matu [te-matuu-ene]

temau [adj] whole; complete. Lékat aatu onen vis nahi avati temausomok ka rovotidei. He had been looking for his arrow for something like a whole month, but he couldn't find it. Angü mul vongien temau kameneai. The hurricane stayed for a whole night and a day. Variant of: mau [temau]

ten kosás [int] goodbye; farewell. Derived from: teni; kosa [teni kosaa-se]

teni [prep] 1. of (partitive). asem ten vakili outrigger of canoe. 2. characteristic. ouat ten eang windy place. 3. for (duration). Tokita keil alesi ka avit heromüntei ten avong elu. The doctors saw him and said he shouldn't work for two days. Synonym: eni [teni]

tenout [prep] (n) of (a place). selusien tenout Voun Paamese language. In south: tenaut. See: teni; out [tenoute]

terak [n] car. Terak onom kolingi kave? Where have you parked your car? Synonym: vataian; vakili. Bislama: trak (from English truck) [terake]

teram [n] 44-gallon drum (used for storing run-off rainwater from roof). Bislama: dram [terame]


Kei mümón terapol ral min atouli tà. He got into trouble with a girl.

tésav [ind] other; another. Tésav müsil tünali vut vita en atas. Another followed his brother and jumped into the sea. A toulì keil tésav, en vati munak vataetalhe, retalhe. Any of the other girls, if they wanted to get married, they would get married. [teesavo]

tésav2 [intr] 1. different; be changed. O, kookeilu lutésav tuai. Oh, the two of them have changed. 2. strange; weird. Keik kotésav. You are weird. See: tétésav [reduplicated form] [teesavo]

tetä [mod] 1. any. 2. some particular one. 3. somebody. Variant of: tetái. See: tā [tetaa]

tetahos [intr] good (in large numbers). Derived from: tahos [by reduplication] [te-tahosi]

tetái [mod] 1. any. 2. some particular one. 3. somebody. Nahi meatin tetá kuri. Perhaps somebody took it. Variant of: tetä. See: tā [tetaa]

tetal1 [n] snake. Synonym: amot; sinek [tetal]

tetal2 [n] kind of yam with irregular shape and protruberances coming out in all directions. Synonym: mesau [tetal]


tetali [str] go through. Lukiles tetal meteriril en vakili. They drilled the holes through the canoe. Derived from: tali [by reduplication] [te-tali]

tetalihén [n] (n) 1. marriage. Meatin keil koan avisinausomok en tetalihén, ka navit vuol, inau niroretalihetei. Some people came to ask me about marriage, but I said no, I wasn't going to get married. 2. wedding; wedding celebration. In south: tetalihelen. Derived from: retalihe [tetalihe-ene]
tetamure [intr] (n) short (in large numbers). Derived from: tamure [by reduplication]. In south: tetamurel [tete-tamuree]

tetekal [n] kind of large bird [tetekali]

teter [n] 1. roasted breadfruit that has been rolled flat to a paste and coated with thickened coconut milk. Synonym: hōhoi. 2. roasted breadfruit that is flattened against a leaf in the hand [tetere]

tetes [n] kind of plant [teteso]

têtesav [intr] different from each other. Kosa kiles holholiveta keilu min vasir lutèlesav, veni keke vasir kur kulmeakoien onen holholiveta. Today you can see that the flycatcher and the honeyeater are different from each other because the honeyeater took the flycatcher's dye. Derived from: tésav [by reduplication] [tee-teesavo]

tetohoni [str] imitate. Ek vati moun tetohoni min kamé mionaltei. I want to imitate it for you all to hear. PNCV: *tovo measure [tetohoni]

tetoun1 [intr] really? Navis èhon tàni navit kovahà ve? Kei vit vahà "Vila" kainau navit "Tetoun" I asked a boy where he was going and he said "Vila", and I said “Really?” [tetounu]


tetovan1 [sintr] 1. do one after the other; do in turns, 2. in opposition; one against the other. Meatin tà keilu min volia lumum tetovoi. A man and a spider worked against each other. See: retovoai; sel tetovoi; müm tetovoi [tetovan]

tetu [intr] [of penis] erect. Ôn tetu. His penis is erect. Synonym: keih; làu [tetuu]

tév [n] tape-recorder. Bislama: tep (from English tape) [teeve]

tevin [suff] 1. grandmother. 2. grandfather. 3. ancestor. Ir kosa rovite 'èvut', kaeisìsìen telamu, tevir keil aviteni avite 'multi'. Today we say evut for 'jump', but in the old language, our ancestors used to say multi. Synonym: mèmatu; meatin matu [tevi-]

tevinahin [suff] 1. grandmother. 2. mother-in-law. Synonym: avu; avu tomahin; tomahin [tevi-]

tevinali [suff] grandfather. Synonym: avu; avu tomali; tomali [tevi-]


tidin [n] (s) sugar ants. In north: titin [tidinu]

tihe [n] (n) kind of grass which has edible roots. In north: tihe [tiihe]

tihe [n] (s) kind of grass which has edible roots. In north: tihe [tiihe]

tilev [n] dew. In north also: mani; heiman [tileve]

timadei [n] (s) small fish that lie on rocks in large numbers together and which can be caught by hand for bait. In north: madei [timadei]

timahit [n] (n) 1. albino. 2. white pig. In south: mahiteli [timahite]

timaru [n] orphan PNCV: *madua alone/separate [timarue]

timásias [n] (s) baby crab. In north: márias [timásiase]

time [n] (n) friend. En umèn vasi amùmoni en usite ten tìme, avi tue lisës. They did everything for their friends, and they were friends forever. Synonym: time tahos; tuen; tânali; tuak. 2. brother. In south: timol [tiimee]

time tahos [n] (n) friend. Mulamun ahu keilu min meau lurò ut luvì time tahos. Before when the turtle and the scrub duck used to both live on land they were friends.
Synonym: **time; tuen; tūnali.** In south: **timol taho[s]** [tiimee tahosi]

**time tisa [n]** (n) enemy. *Huli keilu min būsi luvt time tisa vārei.* The dog and the cat are really bad enemies. In south: **timol tisa** [tiimee tiisaa]

**timehit** [desc] [of living things] tiny. *Vuas koaniik vi timehit væreis.* This is a tiny pig. Synonym: **timehit.** Derived from: **tite** [ti-mehite]

**timevāi [n]** (n) shark which is controlled by someone to eat people and leave remains on the beach. *Mulamu, eis koan kosav āve en ‘sāk’, mulamu āve en ‘timevāi’.* The thing that today we call ‘sak’, used to be called ‘timevāi’ before. In south: **ök onen väl** [tiimevaai]

**timol [n]** (s) friend. In north: **time** [tiimole]

**tin** [suff] 1. intestines. 2. guts; innards. 3. central dark rings of tree trunk. 4. edible white pith inside sprouting coconut. 5. white interior of tree fern trunk *PNCV:* *tina'ei* [tino-] **tin māhisi** feel sorry for **tin tisa** be angry. *Keil arang lāt āi ran vatinga sakini tin tīsa.* They knocked down the wood from the trunk of the native almond tree, which made him angry. **tin mis** feel sorry. *Tinok mīs ven kāmī.* I feel sorry for you all. **tin kati** feel angry with. *Tinom na tītei inau.* What if you feel angry with me? **tin merau** strong-willed; not easily aroused **tin tahos** 1. feel like something. 2. calm down. *Koan ke tin tahos kāni, koan ke kan oreliahu ātī, kei seseini.* Whoever felt like it ate them, and whoever didn’t like turtle eggs declined. **tin si** pleased. *Inau tinok sinau keke mahalis votal min Pango kei.* I would be pleased to row against the people from Pango. **tin kōn** angry **tin veheh** angry **tin katiat** 1. angry. 2. jealous.

**tin [n]** tin; can. Bislama: **tin** [tiini]

**tinnēn buluk** [n] kind of island cabbage. Derived from: **atin** [tinu-mee-ne buluku]

**tin-Nou** [n] kind of island cabbage. Derived from: **atin; Nou** [tinu-Nou]

**tinaiv** [n] (n) small knife; pocket knife; butter knife. In south: **titiau.** Derived from: **tite; naiv** [ti-jaive]

**tinardis** [n] someone who gives something and then asks for it back [tinardisi]

**tinealen** [suff] sole of foot. Synonym: **tinehen; votehen.** Derived from: **tineite; alen** [tine-alo-

**tinehen** [suff] 1. palm of hand. 2. sole of foot. Synonym: **tinealen; votehen.** Derived from: **tineite; hēn** [tine-hee-

**tinehis** [n] (n) goatfish (*Parapercidae*). Synonym: **sisihoi.** In south: **iemiel** [tinehise]

**tineite** [link] flat surface [time-

**tinevaneihat** [n] clear cloudless blue sky. Derived from: **tineite; vaneihat** [tine-vanei-i-hatu]

**tinhihili** [n] kind of island cabbage with reddish coloured leaves. Derived from: **atin; vilhili** [tinu-hili-hili]

**tinianien** [n] used pudding leaves. Derived from: **tinite; anien** [tini-ene-

**tiniol** [n] (s) soft heliconia leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. In north: **tinue.** Derived from: **tinite** [tini-ole]

**tinite** [link] used pudding leaves. *A kan okekis evus, avinaalali tinite vina mutaluh hoim eni vi taluh.* When they had eaten the banana pudding, they went and covered the roof of the house with the used leaves as its ridge capping. [tini-

**tinivusen** [suff] penis sheath *PNCV:* *bwasa* [tinivuso-

**tinmasise** [n] (n) kind of island cabbage with serrated-edged leaves. In south: **tinmasisel*** Derived from: **atin; masise** [tinu-masisee]
tinruvruvon [n] (n) kind of island cabbage. In south: tinruvorovon. Derived from: atin [tinu-ruvo-ruvone]

tinue [n] (n) soft heliconia leaves used as innermost layer around food to be wrapped for cooking. Synonym: metouai. In south: tiniol [tinu-ruvo-ruvone]

tinvelêt [n] kind of island cabbage. Derived from: atin [tinu-veleete].

tinvis [n] tinned fish. Bislama: tinfis [tii-fise]

tingili [n] kind of yam which is very large [tingili]

tipalengat [n] (s) black ground lizard. In north: palengat [tipalengati]

tipot [n] teapot. Bislama: tipot [tiiptote]

tirausis [n] shorts. Bislama: tiraos [trousers] [tirausise]

tiredan1 [adj] wild; feral. Synonym: redan [tiredanu]

tiredan2 [n] wild animal [tiredanu]


tiret [n] 1. cotton (for sewing). 2. suture; stitch in wound. A kulat tiret onak en klinik. My stitches were taken out at the clinic. Bislama: tred (from English thread) [tiret]

tis [n] dish. Bislama: dis [tiisi]


tisa2 [sintr] do badly. See: sak tisa [tiisaa]


tisäs [intr] sl. tremendous; fantastic. (Corresponds in meaning to Bislama i nogud nomo). Derived from: tisa [tiisase]

tiser [n] catechist. Early Bislama: tiser [tiisere]

tisien [n] 1. writing. 2. handwriting. Tisien onak tisa varei. My handwriting is very bad. Derived from: mutis [tisi-ene]

titamol [n] short long-haired being with long fingernails that lives in the roots of banyan trees and who causes evil (Bislama lisefsef) [titamoli]

titän [suff] 1. son; daughter. Titän keil ke avas keil noutenek vesesal avateatalihe. Their children who were born there were about to get married. 2. offspring (of animal) [tiitaa-]

titän ato [n] chick [tiitaa-nee atoo]

titän buluk [n] calf [tiitaa-ne buluku]

titän hös [n] foal [tiitaa-ne hoosi]

titän uil [n] inner tube of tyre [tiitaa-ne uile]

tite [link] diminutive. tivuas piglet [tiit-


titiali [n] 1. baby (especially one that is just at the sitting-up stage). Kei vita ro kas nuni mon titiali. She went down and was washing the baby’s blanket. 2. small firestick which is rubbed against larger piece of wood in firemaking. Luvit luvahilei ahang ka luxas titiali teni. They wanted to make a fire, so they scraped the bark off the small firestick for it. [titiali]

titiau [n] (s) small knife; pocket knife; butter knife. In north: finau. Derived from: titite; eau [titi-eau]
titien [n] (n) 1. boxing. Ihisein au titien. They are going to teach me boxing. 2. fight. In south: tituen. Derived from: mutit [titu-ene]

titimehit [desc] [of living things] tiny. Synonym: timehit [titi-mehite]

titin [n] (n) sugar ants. In south: tidin

PNCV: *didiu red ant [titinu]


titte [link] 1. little; small. Synonym: havivi; havipi; voret te; volvorette. 2. baby. Kei vul eisin mon titte. She bought some clothes for the baby. Synonym: titiali [titi-]

tivava [n] 1. very young baby. Amul amulelon tivava keil navong keke amul amiš. They sing lullabies to little babies when they cry. 2. pupil in eye [tiivavaa]

tiven [suff] spit; sputum. See: mutiv [tive-]

tivirit [n] 1. bat. 2. int. penis [tiviritu]

tivon1 [n] kind of crab [tivone]

tivon2 [n] kind of tree [tivone]

tivon malik [n] kind of tree similar to tivon but with dark leaf instead of green leaf [tivone maliko]

tivonvon [n] kind of tree. In south: tivonvone [tivone-vone]

tivuas [n] piglet. Derived from: tite; vaas [tii-vaas]

tivuel [intr] not exist. Vulī eas ān ouhatis, koan hāulimim tivuel. He counted his chestnuts and there were only nine, the tenth was not there. Variant of: tovuel; tovuol; tovuo [tivueli]

tō [sintr] Only in vē tō [too]

tōah [n] chicken with all-white feathers. Derived from: ato; muoh [too-aho]

tōahin [n] (n) hen. In south: tôletau. Derived from: ato; ahin [too-ahine]

toeái [n] (n) sap. Derived from: toeite; āi [toe-aii]

toeite [link] (n) 1. sap. toemāgo sap from mango tree. Synonym: rite. 2. exusion from plant. toeveta white exusion from breadfruit. In south: toaite PNCV: *toto [toe-]

toeiven [suff] (n) sweat; perspiration. In south: toaiven; mād. Synonym: avetin. Derived from: toeite; aven [toe-i-ve-]


tōhāu [n] young chicken that is very tender to eat. Derived from: ato; hāu [too-haau]

tohāvum [n] kind of fish like needlefish [tohaavum]

tōhihilili [n] chicken with all-brown feathers. Derived from: ato; vilhil [too-hili-hili]

tōhillangis [n] chicken with untidy feathers that stick out all over like hair. Synonym: tōhilsesāh; tō-Verānis. Derived from: ato; ahil; langis [too-hil-langise]

tōhilsesāh [n] chicken with untidy feathers that stick out all over like hair. Synonym: tōhillangis; tō-Verānis. Derived from: ato; ahil; sesāh [too-hil-sesaahi]

tohtohien [n] (n) joke. Tāta onak mul sukul, keil awa amules amūmon tohtohien en ulmatu. While my father was leading the service, they would come and make jokes of the old man. In south: tohotohoie. Derived from: rotoh [toho-toho-ene]

tohulu [n] edible new leaves of tree fern. See: hulu [tohulue]
tōiau [n] 1. wind coming from the direction of southeast Ambrym (i.e. northeast wind). 2. kind of fish. In south: tōlu PNCV: *tokolau [tooiau]

tōiautan [n] (n) wind coming from the direction of north Ambrym (i.e. northwest wind). In south: tōiautan. Derived from: tōiau; atan [tooiau-tano]

tokita [n] doctor. Bislama: dokta [tokitaa]

tōlu [n] wind coming from the direction of southeast Ambrym. In north: tōiau [toolau]

tōletau [n] (s) hen. In north: tōahin. Derived from: ato; letau [too-letau]

tomāh [n] potato yam. Synonym: romano [tomaaho]

tomāh hoev [n] (n) kind of potato yam with large tuber. In south: tomāh hoev [tomaaho hoev]

tomāh lirel [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho liirelu]

tomāh otas [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho otasi]

tomāh ouh [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho ouhu]

tomāh sōk [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho sooko]

tomāh vatīn [n] kind of potato yam [tomaaho vatine]

tomahin [n] grandmother. Synonym: avu; avu tomahin; tevinahin [tomahine]

tomali [n] grandfather. Synonym: avu; avu tomali; tevinali [tomalii]

tomalik [n] chicken with all-black feathers. Derived from: ato; malik [too-maliko]

toman1 [adj] male; masculine. Synonym: meahos PNCV: *tamwane [tomane]

toman2 [n] kind of shellfish (Gari truncata) [tomane]

tomat1 [n] peace. PNCV: *tamwata [tomato]

tomat2 [n] tomato. Bislama: tomat (from French tomate) [tomate]

tomatōh [n] patch of sea that is completely becalmed (even without ripples on surface). Derived from: tomat; muohe [tomato-oho]

tomatu [n] old chicken that is very tough to eat. Derived from: ato; matu [too-matu]

tomeahos [n] (n) rooster. In south: tōtoman. Derived from: ato; meahos [too-meahosi]

tomorin [n] kind of sugarcane similar to sisil and having brown fibre [tomorine]

tomoru [n] kind of shellfish [tomoru]


tōredan [n] wild chicken. Derived from: ato; redan [too-redanu]

tōreremāv [n] (n) chicken with black and white feathers. Derived from: ato; reremāv. In south: tōredelmāv [too-reremaavi]


tōselali [n] fully-grown chicken which is still very small. Derived from: ato [too-selali]

tōt [n] seat in canoe or boat. Naleh lāt vatīhos, naling revi en out ten tōt. I pulled the oar out and put it carefully on the seat. Synonym: tāri. Bislama: twot (from English thwart) [toote]

totisa [n] first rooster to crow in the early morning before daybreak. Derived from: ato; tīsa [too-tiiasa]

toto [int] int. sit [tootoo]

totoman [n] (s) rooster. In north: tomeahas. Derived from: ato; toman [too-tomane]

tōtōni [str] miss all over. Derived from: tōni [by reduplication] [too-too-ni]

tou [suff] (n) 1. behind; back of. Munak namusei vă en touk, nales ou Līman kei vesesal. When I looked behind myself, I saw that Epi was nearby. Mevina en sitoa onen Ballande, touk ke vina nesa. We went to Ballande's store, at the back. 2. outside. touvēihe outside the fence. 3. underside. Teivakili kei vināsuk vūsai, tounesuk vina nesa. The body of the canoe tipped upside down and the underside was facing upwards. In south: toun [tou-]

tounah [n] (n) 1. thing. 2. evil thing. Naraengoni keke tounah onen tovuli sāsa vuli kat hēk keilu tedan. I could feel that the old woman's evil things were reaching for me and holding me by the legs. In south: tounah [tounahe]

toupeis [n] (n) back wall of house. Derived from: tou; peis. In south: toupeis [tou-peisi]


tou [des] (n) 1. uncultured; uncivilised; 'bushy'. 2. knowing only the ways of the bush. 3. someone who lives in the bush. In south: taut. Derived from: ut [to-ute]

touvin [suff] back of head. Metom val en touvatum, kovalessi. If you had eyes in the back of your head, you would have seen it. Derived from: tou; vatin [tou-vatu-]

touveieh [loc] (n) outside (of yard, garden, village or fenced area). Lūmai touveieh ran ċh. The two of them came outside the garden. In south: touveieh. Derived from: tou; vieh [tou-viehe] và touveieh defeicate.

tov [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: tūhau [tove]

tovaisel [loc] (s) other side; across. In north: toveis [tovaisele]

tovak [n] kind of yam [tovaki]


toval [n] arrowroot [tovali]

tovāt [n] kind of shellfish [tovaato]

toveise [loc] (n) 1. other side. 2. across. Keilu līmaris toveisē. The two of them came across. Synonym: toveite; usite; usit; nusit; tav. In south: toveis [tovaisee]

toveite [link] (n) 1. other side. A hi ling meatin mulamun en toveite ven kāmī enout netan. God created the first person on the other side, down your way in the south. 2. across. Synonym: toveite; usite; usit; nusit; tav. In south: tovaite PNCV: *tavala [tove-]

tö-Verānis [n] chicken with untidy feathers that stick out all over like hair. Synonym: tōhilsesah; tōhillangis. Derived from: ato; Verānis [too-veraanise]


tovuel [intr] not exist. Manu onak vatovuel, olala! If only I had no sores oh boy! Variant of: touvol; tovuo; tīvel [tovuoli]
tovuel sesai [intr] not a single one [tovueli sesai]

tovuli [n] 1. old woman. 2. sl. wife. Tovuli onom tovuel veah? You don't have a wife yet? Synonym: asón; ahin; atau. 3. kind of butterfly [tovulili]

tóvulimeas [n] (n) chicken with all-grey feathers. In south: tovulimolas. Derived from: ato; vulimeas [too-vul-measu]

tovuo [intr] not exist. Variant of: tovuel; tovueli; tivuel. See: vuo [tovuo]

tovuol [intr] not exist. Tounah tovuol mosiini minuk. I have nothing to give you. Variant of: tovuo; tovuel.


tuak [n] 1. brother; sister. Inau nakur vakili tà komal min tuak tà. I got a canoe, along with one of my brothers. 2. address term for friend. Synonym: tuo PNCV: *tuaka [tuaku]

tueitin [t] 1. for a long time. Narolestei keik tueitin. I haven't seen you for a long time. 2. long time ago. Nalesuk tueitin. I saw you a long time ago. [tueitine]

tuelok [n] (s) kind of shellfish. In north: tuelok [tueloke]

tuen [suff] 1. brother (of woman) [tuu-]

tuh [n] small crab found on sand [tuuhu]

tüh sesal [n] small crab with long legs found on sand [tuuhu sesali]

tühau [n] (s) kind of tree. In north: tov [tuuhau]

tuhtuh [n] (n) kind of fern with edible leaf. In south: tuhutuh [tuhu-tuhu]

tukulite [link] vine. Vuas tà mul en tukulioh. There was a pig among the yam vines. Synonym: tehite; vieite [tukuli-]

túmas [n] kind of yam with small tuber [tuumaasi]

tünahin [suff] sister (of woman) [tuu-]

túnali [suff] 1. brother (of man). Synonym: tuen. 2. friend. Synonym: time; time tahos; tuen [tuu-]


tungen [n] fight; row; argument. Maritungenenegal! It was a big fight! Synonym: sikien [tungene]

tuo [n] address term for friend. Synonym: tuak [tuo]

tuolok [n] (n) kind of shellfish (Limaria orientalis). In south: tuolok [tuoloke]

tupan [n] cigarette. See: rupan [tupunu]

tupehau [n] (n) branch of tree that has been trimmed off into straight sticks. In south: tupahau. Derived from: tupeite; hau [tupe-hau]

tupeite1 [link] (n) 1. branch. Titamol vite "Mehehásuk mehkur tupev ilu mehmai mehouasinau eni". The lisefsef said “Go and bring a vilu branch and kill me with it”. 2. young tree. tupematou young coconut tree. 3. [of anything animate] young. A to esak tupeite veah. My chicken is still young. In south: tupae; haut [tupe-hau]

tupeite2 [link] (n) short piece. In south: tupeite [tupe-]

tupuas [n] kind of shellfish with long thin point used for making arrow heads (Certihium matukense and Terebra species) [tupuase]


Tūs Votūt [n] Bible. Akur varein Tūs Votūt tā vārei en outenek. They took a Bible right to that place. [tuusi votuute]


tūtou [n] kind of breadfruit [tuutou]

tutu [int] int. sleep; go bye-byes. Taso tutu. Go bye-byes Taso. [tutuu]

- U -

uāh [n] kind of tree [uaahe]

uāi Only in mesai uāi. Derived from: muāi [uaai]


uanpaun1 [n] kind of cooking banana. Bislama: wan paon one pound [uanpaune]

uanpaun2 [n] kind of yam. Bislama: wan paon one pound [uanpaune]

uāv [n] wharf; jetty. Bislama: waf [uaave]

ue [int] oh; expression of surprise. Kei vite "Ue, inaunun nareingeingeni!" He said "Oh, I don’t know either!" [uee]

uehili [n] rope for tethering animal [uehili]

uehis [n] string of bow. Naling vilai atuv mul en uehis. I put the arrow carefully against the bowstring. Derived from: uen; ahis [ue-hisu]

ueil [n] yam stakes which direct vines uphill towards top of garden [ueili]

ueinauli [int] oh dear; expression of pity. Ueinauli! Hēn mavulu! Oh dear! He’s got a broken leg! Derived from: ue; inau [ueinau-lii]

ueiral [n] yam stakes which direct vines in circular pattern around place where yam is planted [ueirali]


uen [suff] 1. string, 2. handle of basket. uen atuvoi handle of coconut leaf basket [ue-]

uen hisuput [n] bowstring [ue-ne hisuputi]

uēn [n] (n) swimming. Unu keil areingeingen uēn. The unu don’t know how to swim. In south: olēn. Derived from: mue [uee-ene]

ueneh [n] scorpion fish [uenehe]


uereēm [n] (n) foodpipe; oesophagus. In south: uerelelem. Derived from: uen; remi [ue-re-reemi]


uh [int] yam! (shouted when yam planter has hole dug and is ready for a yam to be brought to him for planting). See: ouh [uhu]

uhal [loc] 1. place other than home. Kei lah maritounahenek vāsuk mul en meteimal onen ka uhalusuk keil amul alonglongoni. Then he took that great thing to his village, and other villages got to hear about it. 2. elsewhere. Out Lulevnesa rosuvatetl meteimal vashi keil tenout uhal. Lulevnesa is not like other villages elsewhere. [uhalu]

uhāu [n] 1. new year. 2. new yam season. 3. celebration of the new season’s yams. Derived from: ouh; hāu [uhu-haau]
uhueh [n] (s) New Guinea basswood (Endospermum medullosum). In north: uhouh [uhe-uhu]

uhia [n] wild yam [uhiaa]

uhia aev [n] (n) kind of wild yam. In south: uhia alev [uhiaa aev]

uhia as [n] kind of wild yam [uhiaa aasi]

uhia latov [n] kind of wild yam [uhiaa latove]

uhouh [n] (n) New Guinea basswood; whitewood (Endospermum medullosum). In south: uhouhe

uhumahit [n] kind of yam with strong smell. Derived from: ouh; mahit [uhumahite]


uhutau [n] next year. Derived from: ouh; tau [uhu-tau]

uii [n] [uii] Pacific pigeon (Ducula pacifica). See: uiiva PNCV: *kuiba [uiive]

uiiva [n] Baker's pigeon (Ducula bakeri). See: uiiv [uiiva]

ulhoshos [n] (n) brave, generous and considerate person. Derived from: ulin; hoshos. In south: ulihoshos [uli-hoshosi]

ulihin [n] child who doesn't cry even when punished. Amuasi romuatei, vi ulihin, vi sin. When he gets hit, he doesn't cry, and he asks for the stick (i.e. he asks to be beaten more). Derived from: ulin [uli-hine]

ulikehikeh [n] (s) membrane around internal organ. In north: ulkahkah. Derived from: ulin [uli-kehi-kehi]

ulin [suff] seat of emotions [ulu-] ulin metau afraid ulin tisa depressed ulin maleilei get a fright ulin kan afraid kur ulin mini indebted to (one's uncle, for having cut himself after one's circumcision to ensure the healing of the wound). Kokur ulum minau. You are indebted to me for having cut myself for your circumcision.

ulipelesia [n] kind of tree [ulipelesiaa]

ulit [n] kind of fern with edible leaf. Variant of: kulit [ulite]

ulite [link] 1. bark of tree (especially the fibrous kind which easily peels off in long strips and can be used for tying things). uliveave bark of cottonwood tree. 2. dry banana leaf that is hanging down from the trunk of the plant. ulisok dry leaf of the sok banana. 3. someone who acts too old for their age. Keik kovi ulite mukok! You are acting too old for your age. [ulit-]


ulkahkah [n] (n) membrane around internal organ. In south: ulikehikeh. Derived from: ulin [uli-kahi-kahi]
ulmatu [n] (n) 1. old man. 2. father. Nurò Voun ka na’arongoni ulmatu onak mesai houl enout Taso. I was on Paama and I heard that my father was very sick on southeast Ambrym. Synonym: tata; itet; tamen. In south: ulmatu [ulmatue]

ulul [n] 1. net; fishing net. 2. fish trap. 3. flagon of wine (so-called because the commonly sold flagons of red wine used to come in a plastic net with a carrying handle). Kei vai vul ulul taten lapet. He went and bought a flagon for the party. [ulu-ulu]

ulumatue [n] (s) old man. In north: ulmatu [ulmatue]

ulungahone [n] kind of starfish which is large and can be eaten [ulungahone]

ulungen [suff] head of bed (where one places one's pillow). See: oulung; ulungoite; mulung [ulungo-]

ulungoite [link] top end of garden slope. Kei kol vina vus en ulungoite. She hoed right up to the top of the garden. See: ulungen; oulung; mulung [ulungo-]

ulungout [n] top end of garden slope. Vuaus metau, muloh vina en ulungout. The pig was frightened and it ran up to the top of the garden. See: ulungen; oulung; mulung [ulungo-]


umatou [n] box fish PNCV: *mwato’u [umatou]

umën [n] 1. work. 2. job. Korô Vila tueitin tài kakorokuttei veah umën? You've been in Vila for a long time and you haven't got a job yet? 3. task. Derived from: müm [umene]

umos [n] kind of vegetable [umoso]

unou [n] (n) island teak (*Intsia biijuga). In south: unau [umou]

uniavati1 [n] kneecap. Synonym: avati; luheavati [uniavatio]

uniavati2 [n] edible part of shellfish [uniavatio]


unu1 [n] mythical person who does things the exact opposite to real people. (These people are only known about in the northern villages of Paama.) Unu keil ason vakili avavales à tate isen marong avit avan heite. The unu put their canoe to sea and they saw a marong tree and they wanted to eat its fruit. [unuu]

unu2 [n] persistent person [unu]

ungen [suff] (s) mouth. See: ango. In north: ongo [ungo-]

upuas [n] kind of breadfruit [upuasi]

uril [n] grasshopper. Variant of: kuril [urile]


urilin tanesa [n] elbow. See: nesa [urilin-ne-tesaa]

urilin tedan [n] knee. See: dan [urilin-ne-dano]

uriov [n] short wall of house [uriovu]

uriov atau [n] (n) back wall of house. In south: uriov letau [uriovu tau]

uriov toman [n] front wall of house [uriovu tomane]

urumatu [n] deep bush (where usually nobody goes). Meatin mul mual en urumatu, komules korô teim komul kolêkati kevina. If someone went into the deep
bush, you could stay at home and look for
them up there. Synonym: uruvatiai; uruvatiai tisa [uru-matue]

uruvatiai [n] deep bush (where usually
nobody goes). Synonym: uruvatiai tisa; urumatu [uru-vati-aai]

uruvatiai tisa [n] deep bush (where
usually nobody goes). Synonym: uruvatiai; urumatu

uruvoten [suff] anus. Synonym: vuIi tan; metetan vuli rais

us [int] rain! (shouted when heavy rain can
be heard approaching on leaves of trees in
bush). See: ous [use]

useloh [n] sweeping rain. Derived from:
ous; muloh [use-loho]

userav [n] intermittent rain; showers.
Synonym: usesin. Derived from: ous; rav [use-rave]

usesin [n] intermittent rain; showers.
Synonym: userav. Derived from: ous; musin [use-sine]

usili [prep] 1. about. Ek vati navit mahiten
tünien tâ usil inau navong navî havivi. I
want to tell a story about me when I was
small. 2. along. Namul namûmon ensin usil
ut nauva. I was repairing the engine as I
went along the coast. 3. among. Meles
vatiain tâ mul usil marâriâ keîl
hatetamen. We saw a coconut tree standing
among the big trees. See: musili [usili]

usimeatin [n] (n) small group of people.
Kosa meteimal tâ tenou Lironesa avise en
Hinuvoi, ka Hinuvoi vi usimeatin keîl
tenou Senaali. Today, there is a clan at
Lironesa called Hinuvoi, and Hinuvoi is a
small group from within the Senaali people.
In south: usimolatin. Derived from:
usite; meatin [usi-meatine]

usoai [n] across the river. Temat tâi mul
en usioai tâi. There was a devil on the other
side of the river. Derived from: usite; oai
[usi-oai]

usit [loc] other side; across. Temat mul en
usit ka keîtel telmul en usit. The devil was
on one side and they were on the other side.
Synonym: usite; toveite; toveis; tav.
See: usite; nusit [usiite]

usite [link] 1. other side. Inau namul en
usite ten vakili. I was on the other side of
the canoe. Synonym: usit; nusit. 2.
across. A sak ras avâmâi en usite. They
couldn't come across. 3. on behalf of; with
respect to. Inau naromatei en usite ten
politik. I didn't come with respect to
politics. 4. point of view [usi-]

usiteim [n] (n) clan. Navit mahit mesên
tünien tâ en meteimal onak, usiteimonek
avîte Amavelah. I want to tell a story about
my village, and the clan is Amavelah.
Synonym: âmal; heimal; vatiteim;
vatiâmâl. In south: usitelaim. Derived
from: usite; teim [usi-teimo]

usiven [suff] side of body. Synonym:
koun. Derived from: usite; aven
[usi-ive-]

usmesai [n] (n) rain falling in unsheltered
place. In south: usmesal. Derived from:
ous; mesai [use-mesai]

usus [n] persistent and successful person.
Kei vi usus en touâh. He is persistent and
successful at things. [usu-usu]

ut [loc] 1. ashore (rather than in the sea).
2. inland (rather than on the beach) [ute]
PNCV: *?uta. ute ut

utehau [n] new location. A suv keîtel
telselâs min meatin keîl, amâin utehau tâsuk
keke amîtâen. The chief's spoke to the
people and they agreed to a new location to
come down to. Derived from: out; hâu
[ute-hauau]

utehos [n] safe place. A sakin hitien vâ vô
kosa outenek tahosimok, vi utehos
vasâesuk. They performed prayers until that
place became good, and today it is a
completely safe place. [ute-hosi]

utemes [n] 1. place that doesn't have what
one wants. 2. boring place. Synonym:
voimes. Derived from: out; mes [ute-
mesa]
uter [n] 1. place to rest along road. 2. place in bush where one feeds chickens. Derived from: out; ral [ute-ral]

utesav [n] somewhere else. Derived from: out; sav [ute-savo]

utiamaru [n] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: utite; amaru [uti-amarue]

utihen [suff] (n) 1. fingernail; toenail. 2. hoof. In south: hidihen. Derived from: utite; hên [uti-hee-]

utilau [n] swollen glands in neck. Derived from: utite; eau [uti-i-lau]

utimasil [n] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: utite [uti-masile]

utite [link] 1. seed. utimelen watermelon seed. 2. someone who is really keen on something. Keik kovi utinem vârei. You are really keen on spring rolls. [uti-]

utivilen [suff] clitoris. Derived from: utite; vilen [uti-vilo-]

utivilen Makerit [n] kind of breadfruit [uti-vile-ne makerite]

utivo [n] stink bug. Derived from: utite; vô [uti-voo]

utlovu [n] tick. Derived from: out; Lovu [uti-lovue]


uttisa [n] dangerous place (because of spirits or sorcery). Mulamu outenek vi uttisa ke takeih. Before, that used to be a very dangerous place. Synonym: out tisa Derived from: out; tisa [ute-tissa]

utua [n] boil [utua]

utveta [n] hatched lice (as against nits). Derived from: out; veta [uti-vetaa]

uven [suff] (s) weariness caused by other people who stayed up all night. In north: uvon [uvo-]

uvol [n] kind of wild cane (used for making yam stakes but not for making walls of houses) [uvole]

uvon [suff] (n) 1. weariness caused by other people who stayed up all night. Uvon më-Vouleli keil musinau. I am tired because the people at Vouleli were up all night. 2. sleeping mat. In south: uven [uvo-]

uvûv [n] praying mantis [uvu-uvu]

- V -

vâ [intr] go. Kôvâ kave nanganeh? Where did you go yesterday? Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auva. See: vâhâ; vêva [reduplicated forms] [haa] vâ vâ keep on going. Kei rô sâsâuen eas esen vâ vâ vô eas vesesali vamen. He kept on checking on his chestnuts until they were almost ripe.

vâ koe [tr] (n) 1. swarm over. Ekovei, meatin keil tenout Voum auva koe vakili tai, amulesuk aseisei lekatinau. Boy oh boy, Paamese people were swarming all over the canoe, and they were looking around for me. 2. obscure; cover over. Têrah ten vanei mul vâ koe meteai. The haze from the volcano was obscuring the sun. In south: vâ kole [haa koe]

vâ li [intr] pass over. Tounah ke navit maselUs usili, navite moumon ir rehêhâ li en atas hesuval sâk. The thing I want to talk about can make us pass over the sea like a shark. [haa lii]

vâ rahiti [tr] go around. Titamol kuri lûvâ rahit vatinohoh ka luvuol vârei. The lisesefef took her around the loholoh tree and the two of them disappeared. [haa rahiti]

vâ ruaì [intr] gather together. Meahos keil auvâ ruaì. The men gathered together. [haa ruaì]

vâ sai [intr] (n) escape. Vuas mulohris vâ toun veieh, vâ sai. The pig ran back out of the garden and escaped. In south: vâ sal [haa sai]
vā seh [intr] go through the bush rather than along the path [haa sehe]

vā sileni [tr] frighten. Nauvé silen êhon tā. I frightened a child. [haa sile-ni]

vāsuai [intr] go without being seen [haa suai]

vā touveieh [intr] euph. defecate [haa touveiehe]

væ [n] (n) burrow; hole used by something to live in. Metālo keil arovahâtei noutenek. Europeans never go there. Derived from: vā [by reduplication] [haa-haali]

vāhāl [intr] 1. file. 2. sharpen. See: eihāhal; eihēhal. Derived from: vāli [by reduplication] [haa-haali]


vāhāsi [str] split (in large numbers). Arāvahās ā keil. They split all the logs. See: vāhāsi. Derived from: vāsi [by reduplication] [va-aa-haasi]

vāhāsi [str] split (in large numbers). See: vāhāsi. Derived from: vāsi [by reduplication] [va-aa-haasi]


vahera [mod] perhaps. Nihīta, vahera nilesi vuol nirolestei. If I go down, perhaps I'll see him or I won't. Synonym: nahi; nahera; vahesa [vaheraa]

vahesa [mod] perhaps. Synonym: nahi; nahera; vahera [vahesaa]


vāhite [link] leaves growing around stem of plant. Synonym: okeite [vaah-eh]

vahousi [tr] (n) carry repeatedly. In south: vahausi. Derived from: vouisi [reduplicated form] [ha-housi]

vai1 [tr] 1. weave. Kei vite hel hehāi săvon. She said she would be weaving a mat. 2. make fence. Mulāmun telumāli ehat telmūmon āh seatel, telrovātei veieh vokā koe. Before, there were four men who were making their garden, and they didn't make a fence around it. [hai]

vai2 [intr] fight (between two groups); row; argue [hai]

vai3 [intr] (n) 1. germinate. 2. [of tooth] come through. Lōhon val. His tooth came through. 3. [of fungus or coral] grow attached to something else. A māi mul vai en teai. There is coral growing attached to the anchor. Synonym: vohoi. In south: val [hai]

vāi [n] (n) hibiscus. In south: vāl PNCV: *bwakala [vaai]

vai koe [tr] (n) 1. weave walls into frame of house. 2. weave design into a mat. In south: vai kole [hai koe]

vaik [n] (s) kind of shellfish (Turbo imperialis). In north: lilivu PNCV: *baiqa [vaike]

vaïla [n] tracks; footprints. Synonym: vën. Variant of: voïla [vaisaa]

vaimet [n] stick insect found on cottonwood tree (which is long, thin and green). Variant of: voïmet [vaismete]

vaïnav [n] pineapple. Early Bislama: paenap [vaisavena]


vaïteh [t] later on; afterwards. Variant of: voïteh [vaisatehe]

vaïtir [t] later on; afterwards.Variant of: voïtir; vaitir [vaisatir]

vaïteh tehehina Ulveah tehtoen. Later on, we will go to Lopevi and live there. Variant of: voïtir; vaitir [vaisatiru]

vakëkal [n] canoe chipper; implement used for chipping canoes. A vong tâi, meatin mea ral teai onen ka vakekal. One day, the man got up with his axe and his canoe chipper. [vakekali]

vakiki [n] kind of vine [vaakiki]

vakili [n] 1. canoe. A toudi Vouleli keil vakili one mat. The Vouleli girls' canoe was swamped. 2. sl. car [vakili]

vakora [n] 1. shell of coconut. 2. kava shell. Komuni vakora ehis tai? How many shells of kava have you drunk already? 3. cup. Variant of: vokora [vakoraa]

vali [intr] look after something while staying in some place and avoiding sea water. A uvâl ven loholu. They were looking after the boars without touching the sea. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auval. PNCV: *vali observe food taboo [fulu]

val [intr] (s) 1. germinate. 2. [of tooth] come through. 3. [of fungus or coral] grow attached to something else. In north: vai [hale]

vâl [n] (s) hibiscus. In north: vâi [vaalo]

vâlêh [n] larrîkin. Synonym: âme [vaalehe]


valengeïte [link] 1. hollow part of something. Kosa arei vakili, valengeïte và soutin, kâmulanun, vakili arei ârókesen ailen meatines. Now when we carve a canoe, the hollow goes in a long way, but before, they just used to carve it as deep as a man's lower leg. 2. cave. Synonym: valengeïhat PNCV: *bwale belly [valenge-]


valengevaki [n] hollow part of canoe. Derived from: valengeïte; vakili [valenge-valîli]

vâlevol [n] obs. shark. (This word is now seldom used, as the Bislama word sak has almost completely replaced it in modern Paamese.). Synonym: vatvopa; sak [vaalevoli]

vâlevol koa retemal [n] remora (Remora remora) [vaalevoli koa re-temal]

valhalis [intr] (n) race in canoes. A sak mesên 14 Julae ihalhalis ka iholoh. They were getting ready for the Bastille Day canoe and athletics races. Derived from: valis. In south: valhalus [by reduplication] [hali-halise]

vâli [tr] 1. file. 2. sharpen. Kei mul sak mesên eau onen, mul våli en vail. He had been getting his knife ready, sharpening it with a file. See: vâhâli; vâhâl [reduplicated forms] PNCV: *vakali [hali]

vâli [str] sharpen. Kei râvâl ãa ãâ. He cut the end of the stick to a point. See: vâhâli; vâhâli [reduplicated forms] [vaali]

valia [n] spider. Variant of: volia [valiaa]

vâlih [intr] gnash teeth [haaliho]
vaJihoni [tr] gnash. Kei mul vaJihon lohon en vongien. He gnashes his teeth at night. Derived from: váli [haaliho-ni]

válim [intr] five times. Derived from: elim [haa-lime]

valis [intr] (n) row; paddle. A vong tāi, unu keil tenout Voravor auffa asōn vakili avalis auffa. One day, the unu from Voravor went and put their canoes to sea and sailed away. In south: valus. See: valhalis [reduplicated form] [halise]

valis lékati [tr] (n) row in search of something. In south: valus lékati [halise lee-kati]

valis mae [intr] (n) row steadily. Nales out Līman kei vesesal, navalis mae. I saw that Epi was nearby so I rowed steadily. In south: valus mae [halise mae]

valis silati [tr] (n) come across something while rowing. Navalis silat vathos tāi. I came across an oar while I was rowing. In south: valus silati [haluse silati]

valiseni [tr] (n) 1. row. A sōn vakili onen meatinenek avaliseni avița amul en mesai. They put the man's canoe to sea and rowed it out to sea. 2. [of propellor] propel boat forward. Keilu luvīta en veien luvit luvahan. The two of them went down to the beach to have sex. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvan. Synonym: veouai. See: vanhan [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vana [hane]

van1 [intr] 1. shoot. Kei vá mul van en ahis. He went shooting with his rifle. 2. copulate; have sexual intercourse. Keilu luvīta en veien luvit luvahan. The two of them went down to the beach to have sex. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvan. Synonym: veouai. See: vanhan [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vana [hane]


van usili [tr] shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. Meatīn tā ruv aman tā nesa, hopu onen mot vīta, vā vārei. Kei van usil hopu tēsavomun, mūsil risi vīta lékati. A man was shooting birds up there and his arrow fell down and was lost. He shot another arrow in the same direction and followed it and went down to look for it. Synonym: kukuluaveni [hane usili]


vālo [intr] completely prepared for something [haalo ho]

vālo kati [tr] prepare for an occasion. Amul avaloh kat Krismes. They prepared for Christmas. [haaloho kati]


vālu [intr] twice. Kihiteni Hatte hehālu, nituvak ven selasieneke. If you say that twice, I'll shoot you for it. Derived from: elu [haa-lue]

valus [intr] (s) row. In north: valis PNCV: *valuse [halise]

valval [n] (n) kind of fish. In south: valival [vali-vali]

vamukin [n] pumpkin. Bislama: pāmkin [vamukine]

van1 [intr] 1. shoot. Kei vá mul van en ahis. He went shooting with his rifle. 2. copulate; have sexual intercourse. Keilu luvīta en veien luvit luvahan. The two of them went down to the beach to have sex. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvan. Synonym: veouai. See: vanhan [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vana [hane]


van usili [tr] shoot arrow in same direction as before to locate previously lost arrow. Meatīn tā ruv aman tā nesa, hopu onen mot vīta, vā vārei. Kei van usil hopu tēsavomun, mūsil risi vīta lékati. A man was shooting birds up there and his arrow fell down and was lost. He shot another arrow in the same direction and followed it and went down to look for it. Synonym: kukuluaveni [hane usili]

van peng [intr] shoot perfectly [hane penge]

vaneihat\(^1\) [n] black rocks (said to be volcanic in origin). Derived from: \textit{vanei; ahat} [vanei-i-hatu]

vaneihat\(^2\) [n] small gaps in roof of house where the sky is visible [vaneihatu]

vaneilau [n] foam from volcano floating on surface of sea (which stings eyes when swimming). Synonym: \textit{sikokohin vanei}. Derived from: \textit{vanei; eau} [vanei-i-lau]

vaneni [tr] shoot (of projectile or weapon); fire. \textit{Kei vanen hopu tèsavomun}. He fired another arrow. Derived from: \textit{van} [hane-nil]

vanhan\(^1\) [intr] (n) 1. shoot habitually. 2. copulate promiscuously. \textit{Kei vanhan enout vatses}. He has sex anywhere. Derived from: \textit{van} [by reduplication]. In south: \textit{vanahan} [hane-hane]

vanhan\(^2\) [intr] (n) whistle habitually. Derived from: \textit{van} [by reduplication]. In south: \textit{vanuhan} [hanu-hanu]

vanikin [n] 1. cup. 2. enamel mug. Bislama: \textit{panikin} (from English \textit{pannikin}) [vanikini]

vano [n] kind of breadfruit. Synonym: \textit{vano an vini} (See separate entry.) [vanoo]

vano an vini [n] kind of breadfruit. Derived from: \textit{kan vini} [vanoo ani vini-i-e]

vanuni [tr] whistle at. \textit{Nevanun meatin tāi}. I whistled at someone. Derived from: \textit{van} [hanu-ni]

vange\(^1\) [intr] 1. pregnant. \textit{A rei kur asōn liu-mai luɾo vō asōn vange, vasi atouli tāi, ēhon tāi}. Arei took his wife and they lived together, and eventually she became pregnant, and had one boy and one girl. 2. conceive. \textit{Kei vange tāi}. She has conceived already. Synonym: \textit{meas} [hangee]

vange\(^2\) [n] (n) kind of vine. \textit{Metālo tā votin vatavange tāi, ka kokilea vangēnga alesi uhia netin}. There was a European who found a \textit{vange} plant, but you realise that the \textit{vange} vine looks just like a wild yam. In south: \textit{vangol} [vangee]

vangemāh [n] stomach ache. Derived from: \textit{vangon; māh} [vange-maahi]

vangen [suff] (s) belly. In north: \textit{vangon} [vange-]

vangēni [tr] 1. conceive. 2. be pregnant with. Derived from: \textit{vange} [hangee]

vangeru [n] 1. fat person. 2. fatso; address term for fat person. Derived from: \textit{vangon; ru} [vange-ruu]

vangēv [n] (n) kind of very large tree. Synonym: \textit{vilou}. In south: \textit{vangolev} [vangeeve]

vangol [n] (n) kind of vine. In north: \textit{vange} [vangolo]

vangolev [n] (s) kind of very large tree. In north: \textit{vangēv} [vangoleve]

vangolongol [n] (s) [of pig] grunt. In north: \textit{rahulong} [vangolo-ngolo]

vangon [suff] (n) 1. belly. 2. outside surface of split bamboo. In south: \textit{vangen}. See: \textit{avang} PNCV: *\textit{tabwagi} [vango-]

vangon mukur [of stomach] rumble.

vangor [intr] gather shellfish on reef. \textit{Nanganeh atai keil avita avit avahangor en ou Atia}. Yesterday the women went to Atia gathering shellfish. [hangore]

vangos [intr] 1. snore. 2. breathe. \textit{Nasak ras mavangos veni vulingasuk vā hehen atas tāi}. I couldn't breathe because my nose had gone under the sea. Synonym: \textit{museh} [vangose]

var [intr] 1. blind. \textit{Meten var}. He is blind. 2. not wise enough to realise mistakes. \textit{Metmumon umen koan keke vāhi metvaromümodi, ka navonginek metomaitel var eni}. We did some things that we shouldn't have done, but at the time we were not wise enough to realise this. PNCV: *\textit{barea} [vare]


vārangai [intr] lean against while standing. Siku mul vārangai en vatimatou. Siku is leaning against a coconut tree. Synonym: muarangai [ha arangai]

vārei [mod] 1. very. Kov iteni analin vareis. What you say is very true. 2. truly; really. 3. exactly [vaarei] vareini [str] 1. very. 2. truly; really. An ni kQ/ vareinaus. I am really cold. 3. exactly lnau nihit vareini nihit inau ek vat koanik. I will tell him exactly that I want that. Derived from: vārei [vaarei-ni]

vāreis [t] suddenly. Kei vina vārei mul en vakili, vāreisos vakili muka. He got onto the canoe, and suddenly the canoe flew away. [vaareiso]

vārel [intr] three times. Ek vāi mouasuk hatte vahārel. I want to hit you three times. Derived from: etel [haa-relu]

vareng [n] fussy person [varenge]

vares [n] white flying fox (Pteropus macmillani) [varese]

varu [desc] 1. tuneless; off key; discordant. Komusou vi varu vāreis! You really sing off key. 2. person who says they will do things but they never do [varuu]

vāruai [sintr] do all at once. A vong ke vōt onen Maki vite valoh, simal vāruais. When Maki's boat goes, it takes off suddenly. Derived from: vā; ruai [vaa-ruai]

vāruaini [str] do all at once. Kei kur vāruaini vāruai éhon elu. She had two babies at once. See: rõh vāruaini. Derived from: vāruai [vaa-ruai-ni]

vārvārīt [intr] [of tubers] crumbly because undercooked. Ouh koanik akani vārvārīt. This yam is undercooked. [vari-varito]

vas [intr] 1. give birth. Huli som vas tai? Has your dog given birth yet? 2. have a child. Keilu lurōs vō munak luvas. They lived together until they eventually had a child. 3. lay eggs. Ahu munak kolesi vite vahas, mā ut. When you see that the turtle wants to lay eggs, it comes ashore. See: vahas [reduplicated form] PNCV: *basusu [hasu] vas ten sise have an illegitimate child.

vas lāti [tr] expel (in childbirth) [hasu laati]

vas mae [intr] (n) have an easy birth. In south: vas male [hasu maae]

vas vuras [intr] 1. have a difficult birth. 2. get stuck in hole [hasu vurasu]


vāsehēn [suff] heel. Derived from: viseite; hēn [vaase-hee-]


vāseite [link] bottom of yam. Lukil visān ouhunek, lukili vō lules vāseite, lukil lāti. They dug the yam together, until they could see the bottom of it, and they dug it out. [vaase-]

vahas [intr] (n) breed. Māv keil mul vahas en lait nesa. The geckoes were breeding up in the light. Derived from: vas [by reduplication]. In south: vasuhas [hasu-hasu]

vahasi elu [intr] (n) fork in two; branch off. Ai tā vina vahasi elu, navina nesa namulēn. There was a tree that forked in two and I went up and stayed there. Sīse vahasi elu. The road forked in two. In south: vahasi elu [hasi-hasii elue]

vati [tr] 1. give birth to; have a child. A hin tàvāsi éhon elu. A woman gave birth to two children. Synonym: kuri; votini.
I want to tell a story about my father, who begot me (as against any of my classificatory fathers).

3. have descendants. People who are the descendants of the pig are called silivuas.

We picked up all of the gardening things. Before, Paama used to be completely flat and there were no hills. I saw all kinds of trees.

Who split the wood? Samsom ripped apart the lion's jaw.

They cut a long piece of wood and stood it up against the native almond tree.

The unu stopped and got one of their brothers to go and get some fruit to eat. We stayed there until eventually the wind let up.

The Lopevi people came and they wanted to go to southeast Ambrym.

No girl will like you.

That hill is too steep for people to go up.

That is standing unsteadily, don't go near it.

They spread a story that was not true.

I don't like taro.

vatiamal [n] clan. Synonym: amal; usiteim; heimal; vafiteim. Derived from: vatte; amal [vati-aamali]

vatihang [n] 1. half-burnt pieces of wood in dead fire. 2. torch that has flat battery. Derived from: vatte; ahang [vati-i-hango]

vatihat [n] place with too many stones. Derived from: vatte; ahat [vati-aahat]

vatihatur [n] post in house supporting roof beam at ends. Apare mul en vatihatur keke ahang mules veah kani. They tied him to one of the main posts of the house that was still burning. Synonym: hatur. Derived from: vatte; hatur [vati-hatuure]

vatihau [n] kind of fish living in rock pools (vatihau)

vatiheiei [n] (n) kind of creature living in sea. In south: vatiheiei. Derived from: vatte; heiei [vati-heiei]

vatihi [n] (n) hill. Synonym: hou. In south: hau, hai. Derived from: vatte; hou [vati-hou] vina en vatihou go to work in the garden. Kosa kirovatei en hak, rovahina nesa en vatihou. Today you won't be going fishing, we'll all be going to the garden.

vatikên [suff] tail. Synonym: avukên; asupoten; kên. In south also: kasipoten [vatikee-]

vatil [n] kind of shellfish (Turbo artensis) [vatiile]

vatileite [link] 1. stump; stub. 2. short person [vatile-]

vatilohon [suff] (n) molar. In south: vatiluhen. Derived from: vatte; lohon PNCV: *bati molar/*livo tooth [vati-loho-]

vatimeaì [n] (n) kava (Piper methysticum). Synonym: maiou. In south: malou [vatimeaai]

vatimeatin [n] (n) 1. original person. Vatimeatin keilu lurosuk lâva vó munak luvas. The first couple lived there until eventually they had a child. 2. short person. In south: vatimeatin. Derived from: vatte; meatin [vati-meatine]

vatimen [suff] base of tongue. Derived from: vatte; men [vati-mee-]

vatin [suff] 1. head. 2. prow of canoe or ship. See: avat [vatu-] rei vatin bow one's head. Munon vatin 1. have one's own way. Inau nûmon vatumua. I will have my own way first. 2. sow one's wild oats. vatin munoun be crazy.

vatin on [suff] glans penis. Synonym: heivatin on [vati-ne oo-ne]

vatip [suff] 1. head. 2. prow of canoe or ship. See: avat [vatu-] rei vatin bow one's head. Munon vatin 1. have one's own way. Inau nûmon vatumua. I will have my own way first. 2. sow one's wild oats. vatin munoun be crazy.

vatina [n] 1. widow. 2. widower [vatinaa]

vatineh [n] stonefish PNCV: *bwatinovu [vatinehe]
vatini [tr] reheat leftover food. *A lingi vô ê vati avit avâni ka auva akuri mai avâtiini avâni*. They left it until they wanted to eat it, and they brought it to reheat and eat it. [haatiini]

vatiolevis [n] kind of shellfish. Derived from: *vatte; olevis* [vati-olevis]

vatiôn [suff] base of penis (where the pubic hair grows). Derived from: *vatte; ôn* [vati-oon]

vatiouha [n] (n) small heliconia leaves (used by children learning to make pudding). In south: *vatilauha*. Derived from: *vatte; ouha* [vati-ouha]

vatiouha [n] presentation of food containing animal that has been killed for uncle of circumcised boy in respect of his circumcision. Derived from: *vatte; ara* [vati-i-raa]

vatisangen [suff] lower belly (between navel and genital area). Synonym: *sangen*. Derived from: *vatte; sangen* [vati-sango-]

vatiseng [n] centre post inside building [vatisenge]

vatisin [suff] shoulder. *Naraengoni keke vatisik keilu mainai*. I felt that my shoulders were stiff. Derived from: *vatte; sin* [vati-sii-]

vatiteai [n] (n) 1. motor; engine. 2. axe. Synonym: *teai*. In south: *vatitelaï*. Derived from: *vatte; teai* [vati-teai]

vatiteim [n] (n) clan. Synonym: *usiteim; âmal; heimal; vatiâmal*. In south: *vatitelaim*. Derived from: *vatte; teim* [vati-teimo]

vatiteka [n] (n) 1. butterfly. 2. moth. In south: *madeka; rekaï* [vati-teeka]

vatitemat [n] main beam running from top beam of roof down to side walls of house. Derived from: *vatte; temat* [vati-temate]

vatito [n] bald head. Derived from: *vatin; muto* [vati-too]

vatitôvi [n] show-off; arrogant person. Derived from: *vatte; tôvi* [vati-toovii]

vatitûh [n] kind of crab with short legs, which is similar to *tuh*. Derived from: *vatte; tûh* [vati-tuuhu]

vatìuit [n] kind of octopus which is very small. Derived from: *vatte; uit* [vati-uiite]

vatìuriñ [suff] 1. knee joint. 2. elbow joint. Derived from: *vatte; urilin* [vati-urilu-]

vativaneihat [n] kind of plant with large red flower. Derived from: *vatte; vanei; ahat* [vati-vanei-i-hatu]

vativeåsen [suff] (n) 1. gill of fish. 2. jaw. Derived from: *vatte; veåsen*. In south: *vativelåsen* [vati-veaaso-]

vativeieh [n] 1. fence post. *Telvina telmüsul vativeieh keil telvotin vuas kei mules kanian*. They went up along the fence posts and they found the pig that was eating. 2. boundary marker between two areas of land. Derived from: *vatte; veieh* [vati-veiehe]

vativilvil [n] (n) Maori wrasse (*Cheilinus undulatus*). In south: *vativilvil*. Derived from: *vatte; vilvil* [vati-vili-vili]

vativu [n] bamboo water container [vativuu]

vatkeih [n] (n) person who is determined and inconsiderate of the feelings of others. In south: *vatikaih*. Derived from: *vatin; keih* [vati-keiho]

vatmâh [n] (n) headache. In south: *vatimâh*. Derived from: *vatin; mâh* [vati-maahi]

vatte [link] 1. tree. *Kei veou en vatiaïi*. He climbed up the tree. 2. kind of tree. *Navîten vatimâgo, narovitedei vatimatoi*. I said the mango tree, not the coconut tree. 3. trunk of tree. *Ingànëk vatte tûsa, angoite tovuol vesesan netan, kei angoite mul varei nesa soutin*. The trunk of the native almond was bad because it had no branches close to the ground, all of the branches were up high.
Synonym: **tavoite.** 4. any kind of plant; bush; shrub. *vaipima* chilli bush. 5. post; something standing upright on its own. *vaipős ten lait* light pole. 6. kind; type (of anything). *Papa Noël hēmain vahit vosän presen keil, nihit vareini nihit "Inau ŏk vat vaipresen koanik"*. When Father Christmas comes to give us the presents, I will tell him directly "I want that kind of present". 7. person with some kind of special characteristic. *vatiāhon* person with a plantar wart. 8. person who does something all the time. *vaitiūnien* storyteller. 9. origin. *Vatte teni mul ven õmal onenmaitel Takeas*. The origin of it is with our clan at Takeas. 10. beginning; start. *vati­ni­en* beginning of story. 11. joint (of body) *vatihen* wrist [vati-] *vatte tās* same. *Metālo keil ales keil vatte tlis.* Europeans all look alike.

**vatuai** [n] wild ginger plant [vatuai]  
**vatuei** [n] arrow. *Ulmatu kulāt vatuei, lehei värei vo mules en hilikon titamol.* The old man took out an arrow and aimed it right at the lisefše's side. Synonym: *atuv; hopu* [vatuei]

**vatuma** [n] (n) grouper (*Promicrops lanceolatus* and *Epinephelus tauvina*) [vatuma]  
**vatuma tahi­hili** [n] (n) spotted grouper (*Epinephelus tauvina*). In south: *vatumai tahlhilhi* [vatuma ta-hili-hili]  
**vatuma tamalikelik** [n] (n) giant grouper (*Promicrops lanceolatus*). In south: *vatumai temalikelik* [vatuma ta-malikeliko]  
**vatumal** [n] (s) grouper. In north: *vatumai* [vatumalo]  
**vatupin** [suff] part of body of chicken where wing joins onto body [vatupi-]

**vatvat** [n] (n) 1. clouds rising up to great height. 2. volcanic cloud rising straight up from crater. In south: *vatuvat* [vatu-vatu]  
**vatvopa** [n] 1. person with flat head. 2. sl. shark. Synonym: *vāelevol; sāk*. Derived from: *vatūn; vopa* [vatu-vopaa]  
**vau** [intr] make noise of *voueh* bird by pursing lips and blowing out [vau]  
**vau** Only in *hinu vau; tanovau* [vau]  
**vāu** [n] (n) crazy person; madman. *Kovi vāu? Are you crazy?* Synonym: *unoun*. In south: *unau* [vauu]  
**vāva** [n] 1. caterpillar. 2. kind of insect which eats leaves [vaavaa]  
**vāva seime** [n] (n) kind of banana. In south: *vāva saime* [vaavaa seimee]  
**vāvok** [n] shapeshanger; someone who can change into other forms to deceive people. See: *vokoni* PNCV: *voki* change [vaavoko]


**vē** [intr] (n) get stuck on way down. *Utiuhouh keil avīta avēs en atte nesa*. The whitewood seeds went down and just got stuck on the branches up high. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. *auve*. In south: *vel* [hee]

**vē** [intr] (s) be. In north: *vī* [he]  
**vē kati** [tr] (n) 1. step on; tread on. 2. keep steady with feet. *Ling angōā tōi mul neta nō ka ahinali vē kati*. He put the branch down and his sister stood on it to keep it steady. 3. stamp down. *Vōlia kei rivin sumevakili vināris nesa vo vē kati vē kati vō vōmā vahileris*. The spider threw the canoe shavings back and stamped them down until eventually it was full again. In south: *vel kati* [hee kati]  
**vē läti** [tr] (n) 1. step off. 2. step out of. 3. take off trousers. In south: *vel läti* [hee laati]  
**vē leini** [tr] (n) kick out. *Mahe lein aningan? Should I kick the green coconut out from the bunch?* In south: *vel leini* [hee leini]
vé marid [intr] (n) 1. step through. 2. sink into mud. In south: vel marid [hee maridu]

vé sai [intr] (n) stand while bracing oneself to avoid losing one's position. Kei mul vé sai ut ka mul leleh viles vakili onen. He was standing on the shore bracing himself while pulling his canoe around. In south: vel sai [hee sai]

vé sāu [intr] (n) slip on one leg. Phillip vē sāu en ahat, mot vā en a'ān. Phillip slipped on a rock and fell to the ground. In south: vel sāu [hee saau]

vé tō [tr] (n) trip over; stumble. Navē tō en ahat. I tripped on a stone. In south: vel tō [hee too]

vé vāsi [tr] (n) step on something, splitting it. In south: vel vāsi [hee vaasi]

vé vilesi [tr] (n) wear (trousers, shoes, underwear) back to front. In south: vel vilesi [hee vilesi]

vé vuli [tr] (n) step on and break. Navē vul hisiput onak. I stepped on my bow, breaking it. In south: vel vuli [hee vuli]

veah1 [mod] (n) 1. still. Nāmules veah namūm Vīla. I am still working in Vila. 2. yet. Keik komūm tāi, inau naromūmtei veah. You've got a job but I'm not working yet. In south: velah [veahi]

veah2 [n] kind of bird [veaho]

veak [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: velak [veako]

veali [n] 1. handheld bamboo rhythm stick for dancing. 2. drum [vealii]

veas kōkōoa [tr] (n) tread (in order to soften something). See: veasi. In south: velas kōkōoa [heasi kookooa]

veasen [suff] (n) 1. jaw. 2. chin. 3. cheek. In south: velasen PNCV: *ase chin/*balase jaw [veasaso-]

veasi [tr] (n) 1. step on. 2. press on with foot. 3. apply karate chop. 4. kick in sea while swimming. 5. put on (of clothes worn on bottom half of body, such as trousers, underwear and shoes). 6. wear trousers. Kiheas tiraasisi, kiroveastei lōng? Are you just going to wear shorts, or will you wear long pants? 7. run over in car. 8. pedal bicycle. 9. kick up dust. Kei mul veas vulimeas. He is kicking up dust. In south: velasi. See: veheas [reduplicated form]; eiheheas PNCV: *varasi.

veau [n] kind of plant [veau]

veave1 [n] (n) cottonwood (Hibiscus tiliaceus). In south: volavol [vea-vee]

veave2 [n] plank placed around top of canoe (to which seats and outrigger poles are attached) [veavee]

veave ali [n] (n) kind of cottonwood. In south: volavol ali [veavee ali]

veave háha [n] (n) kind of cottonwood with large leaves. In south: volavol háha [veavee haahaa]

veave tanūv [n] (n) kind of cottonwood which has branches growing back to the ground along coast. In south: volavol tanūv [veavee tanuuvo]

veave ten atas [n] (n) island walnut (Cordia subcordata). In south: volavol ten atas [veavee teni atasi]

vedas [n] (s) 1. coastal person (as against someone coming from inland). 2. person who knows the ways of the sea. In north: tedas. Derived from: veni; atas [veni-tasi]

vehal1 [n] canoe tree (Cyrocarpus americanus) [vehaa]

veha2 [tr] carry child on back in cloth. Inau naveha atoulī tā mul en eisiluk. I carried one girl on my back. PNCV: *vava carry child piggyback [hehe]

vêhe [intr] (n) 1. step. Munak keke vêhe en veien tenout Ulveah, kaveāsēn katiloh. When he stepped onto the beach at Lopevi,
he could no longer open his jaw. 2. get to bottom (after climbing down). Kei retalin viuata vitā vō vēhe. He held onto the rope until he got to the bottom. Derived from: vē. In south: velahel [hee-hee]

vehas [intr] (n) 1. kick. 2. [of sun and moon] eclipse. In south: velahelas. Derived from: veasi [by reduplication] [he-heasi]


vehēt [intr] [of food kept too long] soft inside. Tāro vēhēt. The taro is soft inside from having been kept too long. [heeheete]

vei [sintr] Only in mual vei [vei]

veiat [n] (n) 1. long narrow basket (made with coconut leaves and handle made of cottonwood bark for carrying garden produce). 2. food (or other presentation) given to one's uncle. 3. piece of land that one allows your nephew to use in return for his consideration of you. In south: voleat [veiato]

veieh [n] 1. fence. 2. boundary [veiehe]

veien [n] 1. beach. 2. sand. 3. watermelon that is overripe (and which has a chalky texture). See: naveien PNCV: **one [veiene]

veihae [n] (n) 1. surface of sea. A hu rovātei val vast out vahita en aev, rōs mue keilesek en veihae. Turtles don't go all the way down to the depths, but they just swim around the surface of the sea. 2. part of beach below high tide mark. In south: veihale. Derived from: veite; hae [veihae]

veihat1 [n] 1. part of shore with smooth rounded rocks. A vē ut en veihat vārei. They came ashore right where there were smooth rounded rocks. 2. sea which is not too far from the shore. Synonym: meteihat. Derived from: veite; ahat [vei-i-hatu]

veihat2 [n] angelfish (Family Chaetodontidae). In south: meihat [veihatu]

veiheilau [intr] float something on water [hei-heilau]

veiheilauni [tr] float something on water. Ehon keil aveiheilauni titvakili one en aas. The children were floating their small canoe on the sea. Derived from: veiheilau [heihelau-ni]

veite [link] Only in veihat; veihae [vei-]

veivakum [n] (n) hawk (Circus approximans). In south: volvakum [veivakume]

veive [intr] go where? Tūmali veive? Where has your brother gone? Irregular alternative to vā ve. [veivee]

veivei1 [n] (n) obs. cockroach. (This word is now seldom used as the word kokoros from Bislama has almost completely replaced it in modern Paamese.). In south: vaivai [veivei]

veivei2 [n] (n) banded rail (Rallus philippensis). Variant of: veivou. In south: vaivai [veivei]

veivou [n] banded rail (Rallus philippensis). Variant of: veivei [veivou]

vekaho [n] 1. circumcision. Mahit usiltei āmen ten vekaho orer tenout Voum. I want to talk a little bit about our Paamese circumcision. 2. recently circumcised boy. Ir mulamun rovit rovateh vekaho keil, kā avita arō amukul. Before when we were going to circumcise the boys, they would go and swim in the sea. vēkahoo vā en vekaho be circumcised. Keik kōva en vekaho kave? Where were you circumcised?

vekahu [n] kind of banyan with short vines. Derived from: avek [veka-huu]

vekanu [n] kind of banyan with long sturdy vines good for building. Derived from: avek [veka-nuu]

vet1 [intr] (s) step. In north: vē [hele]
vel₂ [intr] (s) get stuck on way down. In north: vē [hele]

velavel [sintr] Only in rō velavel [velavele]

velēt [n] plate. Bislama: plet [veleete]

vēn [suff] 1. sleeping place. Navong komea en vēm koral min teāi, koral min eau onom. When you got up from where you slept, you would have your axe and your knife with you. Synonym: vulin. 2. footprints; tracks. Synonym: vaila; voila. 3. part of joint in timber which has been cut out for another piece to fit into [vee-]

vena [intr] steal. Ehon keil enout Namburu avenakaivēi värei. The guys in Namburu steal a lot. PNCV: *vanako [henaa]

venāni [tr] steal. Tovuli venāni ahis ānal. The old woman stole our bananas. Derived from: vena [henaa-ni]

veni₁ [prep] 1. because of. Keitel telsel tetovai ven vuaśinek. They argued because of the pig. 2. for (purpose). Nakil atan ven asilat. I dug the ground for worms. 3. to (dative goal). Onom vēva, nasāni tai ven BP. I have delivered your letter to BP's. 4. to (with animate goal to verb of motion). Hā ven māna. Go to your mother. 5. for (as experiencer of state). Vaitir seluśien tenout Voum hetemaēs minaū. Later on, Paamese will be easy for me. 6. towards. Kei mūd vā ven tūnāli. He walked towards his brother. 7. with (accompaniment). Kei rō ven tūnāli. He stayed with his brother. 8. for (beneficiary). Inau navis ven keil. I prayed for them. [veni]

veni² [conj] because. Tovuli kei sak ras vavūroh veni asuv visi. The old woman couldn't get angry about it because the chief asked her. Synonym: veni keke; ven koan; ven koan keke [veni-e]

veni keke [conj] because. Synonym: veni; ven koan; ven koan keke [veni-e keke]

ven koan [conj] because. Synonym: veni keke; veni; ven koan keke [veni koani]

ven koan keke [conj] because. Synonym: veni keke; ven koan; veni [veni koani kekee]

venout [prep] (n) towards (a place). Kei valis venout Tahi. He rowed towards Tahi. In south: venout. See: veni; out [venoute]

vengani [tr] 1. feed. 2. look after; rear (of domestic animal or pet). Vuas sak torō tovengani hehi sami vārei melkuri. The pig that we were all rearing will be for the two of you to keep. See: hengan PNCV: *vāgani [hengan]

veou [intr] (n) climb up. In south: volau [veou]

veouai [intr] (n) 1. climb tree. Vekaho keil anaheouaitei. Recently circumcised boys should not climb trees. 2. copulate; have sexual intercourse. Synonym: van. 3. [of animals] mate. In south: volauai. Derived from: veou; ai [heou-ai]

veouni [tr] 1. climb up. Aveoun vaitihou avina vō nesa. They climbed up the hill. 2. copulate with; have sexual intercourse with. Korō Vīla koveoun isei? Who did you have sex with in Vila? Synonym: ruva; muasi; mutemi; rali kati. In south: volauni. Derived from: veou; ai [heou-ai]


vepe¹ [intr] (n) [of food] burnt. In south: vopol [ve-pee]

vepe² [n] (n) scar burnt on skin. In south: vopol [vepee]

vepeahat [n] (n) kind of sore on foot which is very painful. In south: vopol ahat [ve-pee ahatu]

vepeahi [tr] (n) 1. wish for. 2. request; beseech; beg. Navepeahik kovānian votalinau. I request that you eat with me. In south: vepealai. See: peahi [by reduplication] [ve-peahi]
veperel [intr] make intermittent noise. Derived from: perel [by reduplication] [ve-pereli]

ver [intr] noisy; make noise (especially with voice). Lomul lumaul, keik komul kóver, vaherameatin nauas ialu. As we walk, you make a lot of noise, and perhaps somebody will kill us. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auver. See: veraver [by reduplication] PNCV: *bwara [vere]

ver kati [tr] make noise about. Isei keil amul auver kat siv? Who are those people making a noise about the ship? [vere kati]

verai [intr] (n) 1. stuck; blocked up. 2. constipated. En vongien romatiltei, vite vahā en kapine kamutau vita verai. He didn't sleep at night, and when he went to the toilet, he was constipated. 3. stranded by rain. In south: veral [herai]

veral [intr] (s) 1. stuck; blocked up. 2. constipated. 3. stranded by rain. In north: verai [herale]


veraver [intr] tap. Derived from: ver [by reduplication] [vere]

veravereni [tr] tap on. A veraveren veali. They tapped on the bamboo. Derived from: veraver [vera-vere-ni]

verēn [n] 1. friend. Synonym: tuak; time; tuen. 2. boyfriend; girlfriend [vereen]

mūmūn verēn go together (as boyfriend and girlfriend). Koakeilu lumul lumūmūn verēn onealukeihe vāreis. They are going together seriously.


verēni [n] (n) noise. Lōlēkat anien āralu ka keik komul komūmūn verēni min ialu. When we look for our food, you keep making noise around us. In south: verēn. Derived from: ver [vere-ene]

veru [n] bright star above Pleiades [veruu]

vesesal1 [loc] close by; near. Out Voum mul vesesal venout Ulveah. Paama is close to Lopevi. Variant of: vesesali; sesali [vesesali]

vesesali2 [mod] nearly; almost. Variant of: vesesali; sesali [vesesali]

vesesali1 [loc] close by; near. Variant of: vesesali; sesali [vesesali]

vesesali2 [mod] nearly; almost. Ous vesesali vous. It's about to rain. [vesesali]

vet [n] sea creature that can be eaten [veete]

veta [n] 1. breadfruit (Artocarpus altitis). 2. sl. bread PNCV: *batavu breadfruit/*bweta taro [vetaa]

veta hon [n] kind of breadfruit [vetaa hono]

veta hos [n] kind of breadfruit [vetaa hosi]

veta luvaluv [n] kind of breadfruit [vetaa luva-luve]

veta ōha [n] kind of breadfruit with soft flesh [vetaa oohaa]

veta oai [n] kind of breadfruit (so-called because it was first seen as a reflection in a pool of water) [vetaa oai]

veta peah kind of breadfruit [vetaa peahi]

veta sen ahī [n] pawpaw. Synonym: sen ahī; sedero; ahī; vovo [vetaa se-ne ahii]

veta tīsa [n] kind of breadfruit [vetaa tīsaa]

vēva² [intr] go habitually. Seth rovēvātei en sukul. Seth never goes to church. Derived from: vā [reduplicated form] [hee-vaa]

vēvēn [suff] (n) chest. In south: volvolen [veevee-]

vi¹ [intr] 1. Inau narovitei asuv onom! I'm not your boss! 2. have. Oreliaot ēk vē tītan tā! My egg has got a chicken in it! In south: vē [hi]

vi² [intr] whistle through fingers in mouth [vii]

via [tr] 1. break open coconut shell. Kihina kikur ahat hēmai kihia ani eni. Go up there and bring a stone to break open the coconut with. 2. hatch egg [hie]

viāu [n] (n) 1. rope; string. 2. vine. Synonym: vieite; tukulite; tehite. 3. tape (including recording tape). In south: voiāu [viaua]

viavo [intr] 1. [of rotten egg] pop and smell. 2. fart [hiavoo]

vidi [tr] join two halves of mat in weaving. See: hid [hiidi]

vie [intr] 1. distribute. 2. be the point of origin. Out Tavie vie en meatin kei en Voum. Tavie is the point of origin for people on Paama. [vie]

vievēmel [n] sea creature which is black [vieimele]

vieite [link] vine. Uhia sīn mul en vieite, vange sīn tovuel en vieite. Wild yams have thorns on their vines, while the vange vine has no thorns. Synonym: tukulite; tehite; viāu [vie-]

viek [n] water taro PNCV: *buqa taro [vieke]

viek hos [n] kind of taro [vieke hosi]

viekāi [n] (n) very large kind of sugarcane which grows very quickly and has green skin and white fibre. In south: saisaika [viekāai]

vielav [n] kind of shellfish [vielavo]

viele [tr] tie noose. Naleh ahu keiul lumā luvohot nesa, nakur viāu navielēsi suval koan asar vetaeni. I pulled the two turtles up and I got the rope and tied a noose in it like when you fasten breadfruit. Naviele viāu ten vias. I tied a noose in the pig rope. [hiele]

vier [n] kind of crab which is white [viere]

vieteai [n] (n) arrow with single prong. In south: vietelai [vieteai]

vihi kati [tr] 1. wind up. 2. pull in fishing line. Derived from: vihini [vihii kati]

vihini¹ [tr] 1. wind up. 2. pull in fishing line. See: vihi [vihii-ni]

vihini² [tr] wipe food in coconut milk or sauce for flavour [vihii-ni]

vihiram [intr] 1. flicker. 2. twinkle. Derived from: viram [by reduplication] [hi-hiramu]

vihisei [intr] (n) teach. A viš tīser ke vahā vahihisei enout Sameau. They asked for a catechist to go and teach at Sameau. Derived from: viisei. In south: vihisai [vii-niisai]

vikal [n] (s) skink; small kind of lizard. Synonym: havura vikal. In north: havurikāi [viikalo]

vikiti¹ [tr] mess about with; fiddle with. Kivikit asom helāu. If you fiddle with your penis, you'll get an erection. [vikiti]

vikiti² [tr] be keen on. Anson vē vatihikit umēnien. Anson is a keen worker. [hikiti]

vil⁵ [intr] be friends. *Out Tanei mulamun auvil vita vā Tahal Netan. Tanei used to be friends before with Tahal Netan. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvil. PNCV: *valu [valu]

vil⁶ [intr] [of skin] glisten. *Nam vil. Your forehead is glistening. [hile]

vil⁷ [intr] [of lightning] flash. *Ahil vil houlu. There is a lot of lightning flashing. [hile]

vil⁸ [intr] 1. cough. 2. have a cold. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvil. PNCV: *vuru [hilu]

vil bets [tr] (n) flood. *Mulamun Molau vil outtāka atas vil koe. Molau used to be an island, but the sea flooded it. In south: *vil koe [hile koe]

vil lau [intr] full to the brim. Synonym: *vil sesa [hile laau]

vil ra [intr] [of water] collect in pool or pond. *Meatin keil auva amul aseh oai, ka oainek rosuvaltei koan keke kosa romul rosehei en uel, oainek suval koanis vil ra. The people went to draw water, but it wasn’t like today where we draw water from a well, it was just like water in a pool. [hile rali]

vil sesa [intr] full to the brim. Synonym: *vil lau [hile sesaa]

vil eri [tr] 1. properly. 2. well and truly. *vili [vili]


vilehileng [intr] exorcise evil spirit. Synonym: *vileh; *vilohiloh [hilehilenge]

vilei [tr] 1. grind. 2. rub. *Ai elu lvilei keilu līsēs, munak eang mūhāh ka rupan. There were two trees that always rubbed against each other, and when the wind blew, smoke came out. 3. rub stick to make fire. *Ehononek mul vilei ahang. The boy was rubbing a stick to make a fire. 4. grate food on grater. *Māma keil amul avilei oih nāmal. The women are grating yams in the meeting house. See: *vilhili [reduplicated form]; *eihihili [hile]

vilekare [n] kind of vine [vilekaree]


vilenga tomoru [n] kind of sea-slug [vilenga tomoru]

vileru [n] sw. large vagina. Derived from: *vilen; *ru [vile-ru]

viles [intr] 1. turn around; turn over. *Sāk viles vā ka metauen teni mules. The shark turned around and went, but the fear of it stayed. 2. turn corner (in vehicle). *Kihiles ekok. Turn here. 3. change; become different. See: *vihiles [reduplicated form] [hilesi] en vilhiles have an upset stomach. Vatin viles be crazy meten viles 1. show the whites of one’s eyes. 2. be unconscious.

viles kati [tr] do up; screw on [hilesi kati]

viles lāti [tr] undo; unscrew [hilesi laati]

vilesi [intr] 1. turn around; turn over. 2. sprain muscle. *Hēn navul vērei, vuo
vilesies? Is his leg actually broken, or is it just sprained? PNCV: *vilosi [hilesi]
viles selüsién 1. speak a local variety of a language. Meatin keil tenou Voum selüsién tās, ka mē-Vouleli keil avilesi havivi. The Paamese people have one language, but the people from Vouleli speak their local variety. 2. disagree with.
vilesi2 [str] turn around. Kosin viles eisin mom. You have got your shirt on back-to-front. See: leh vilesi; ling vilesi; vē vilesi [vilesi]

viletahet [n] slug [viletahete]

viletev [n] sw. swollen vagina. Derived from: vilen; mutev [vile-tevi]

vileo [n] sw. stinking vagina. Derived from: vilen; vō [vile-voo]

vilhilei [intr] 1. rub; grind. Āi elu lukahiahin ka lumul luvilhilei. Two trees were crossed over and they were rubbing. 2. gossip. A vilhilei min meatin tāi tenout Līman. They were gossiping about somebody from Epi. In south: vilehilei. Derived from: vilei [by reduplication] [hile-hilei]

vilhiles [intr] turn round and round. Derived from: viles [by reduplication] [hilesi]

vilhili [intr] 1. red. 2. [of fire] alight; flame. A hang rovilhilitei viir ei. The fire is not flaming at all. 3. [of light] shine; glow. 4. [of hair] blonde-coloured. 5. [of complexion] fair, light-skinned. Derived from: vili [by reduplication] [hili-hili]

vilhili visi [tr] reddish; half-red [hili-hili visi]

vili1 [n] cliff. Kei vina rō suai en ahat keil en vili. He went and hid among the rocks at the cliff. [vili]

vili2 [intr] 1. [of sore] inflamed; bruised. Kovānuś out keke vili. Rub it where it is inflamed. 2. [of food] undercooked. See: vilhili [reduplicated form] [hili]

vili3 [tr] 1. plait coconut leaves to make handle of basket. 2. weave rope. Kovil viāu onen vuas? Did you weave the pig rope? [hili]

vilitiāhi [n] kind of plant [vilitiahii]


vilou [n] (n) kind of tree. Synonym: vangēv. In south: vangolev [vilou]

vilu [n] kind of tree [vile]

vilvil [n] (n) kind of tree. In south: vilivil [vili-vili]


vin [intr] die (in large numbers). Unu keil auvit vasi ava en voiteinev, vakili mules, auvin vasi. The unu all jumped down to the sea bed and the canoe was empty and they all died. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvin. PNCV: *vunu last/finished/all [vinu]

vin lei [intr] die out; become extinct [vinu lei]

vina [intr] 1. go (upwards/uphill). 2. go (in the direction of the interior of the island and away from the sea). 3. go to Vila from Paama. 4. go to Paama from Santo. 5. go overseas from Vanuatu [hinaa] vina en vatihou go to work in the garden. Kosa kirovātei en hūk, rovahina nesa en vatihou. Today you won't be going fishing, we'll all be going to the garden.

vinati [tr] die as a result of; die for. Meatin keil houlu enout Noumea avinat politik. Many people in Nouméa have died because of politics. Keil arang lāt āi ran vatinga sakinti tin īsā, muas keilesuk en atas, avinat vakili onen. They knocked the wood down from the native almond tree, making him
angry, so he killed them at sea, and they
died because of his canoe. [hinati]

vini [str] 1. kill. Aruv vini vuas tà. They shot a pig to death. 2. do to excess. Inau
nakan vininau en ahs. I have had too many
bananas to eat. See: sal vini; müvini;
rávini; mun vini. Reduplicated form
vinvini. PNCV: *bunu?i kill [vinii]

vini [tr] whistle at through fingers in
mouth. Avin meatin tà. They whistled at
someone. Derived from: ví [vii-ni]

vinvin [intr] (n) 1. enough. Nakani
vinvin tā. I've had enough to eat. See:
sal vini; mfIvini;
ravini; mun vini. Reduplicat ed form
vinvin. PNCV: *bunu?i kill [vinii]

vió [conj] (n) until. Variant of: vó. In
south: vó [vioo]

violetau [n] kind of wild cane that is used
for making yam stakes. Derived from: avi;
letau [vio-letau]

viotoman [n] kind of wild cane used for
making arrows. Derived from: avi; toman
[vio-tomane]

viovi [intr] of chicks chirp [vio-vio]

viovi lékati [tr] [of chicks] chirp in
search of mother. Titän ato viovi lékat
māma one. The chicks are chirping in
search of their mother. [vio-vio lee-kati]

vipi1 [intr] summon pigs. Komaitel
metmulo metmvina ñah metvipi, vua kei
vuel. We ran up to the garden to summon
the pig, but it was missing. [vipii]

vipi2 [n] (n) kind of palm tree. In south:
ipi [vpio]

vipil1 [intr] sticky. Synonym: vipilit;
retenal. Derived from: pil [by
reduplication] [vi-pilu]

vipil2 [sintr] be close together. Derived
from: pil [by reduplication] [vi-pilu]

vipilit [intr] sticky. Synonym: vipil;
retenal. Derived from: piliti [by
reduplication] [vi-pilitu]

vipiluni [str] be close together. Avosei
vipiluni eikakaha. They stuck the yam
spades in close together. Derived from:
-vipi [vi-pilu-ni]

virahiram [intr] 1. [of light] flicker. Lam
mul virahiram. The lamp is flickering. 2.
twinkle. Derived from: viram [by
reduplication] [hira-hiram]

viram [intr] 1. nervous. 2. [of light]
flcker. 3. [of star] twinkle. See: vihiram;
virahiram [reduplicated forms] [hiramu]

viramuni [tr] 1. nervous of.
Konahiramudei inau. Don't be nervous of
me. 2. beg someone for something. Siti
viramunau en onak paterik. Siti begged me
for my batteries. Derived from: viram
[hiramu-ni]

virhireng [intr] (n) 1. make muffled noise.
2. [of radio reception] unclear. In south:
virehireng [hire-hirenge]

virvir [n] (n) sea hearse tree (Hernandia
peltata). In south: virvir PNCV: *biiri-
biiri [viri-viri]

vis1 [intr] 1. finish. Namūm visik. I have
just finished work. 2. and then. Variant of:
vus. Takes stressed prefix series e.g.
avus. [visi]

vis2 [intr] call; shout. Avisis ke vī avong
toumen en. 4-00 visonkonsemau. They
would call again that it was time for work at
4-00 in the morning. See: vishis
[reduplicated form] PNCV: *vioso [hiso]

vis [intr] 1. ask. 2. pray. Navong navîs
evus nisitah ka keikomun kūsilinau. When I
finish praying I will go outside, and you
should come with me. Synonym: **pire**
PNCV: *usi* [hiisi]

**vis lâlau** [intr] call out quietly so as not to attract attention [hiso laa-lau]

**vis kati** [tr] beseech [hiso kati]

**vis revi** [tr] ask somebody to clearly state their intentions [hiisi revii]

**visa** [mod] together. *Ek vati navit mahisuk eni keke vakili hehi oralu visa minuk.* I want to ask you if the canoe could be for both of us together. [visaa]

**visi** [str] 1. ask someone something. *Ulmatu vis keilu vit "Kamil ise keke atuv onen mai vosan vateh emak?"* The old man asked the two of them “The arrow of which of you two hit my door?” 2. ask for something. *Navis taksi tä onen Maki Mito, mâni minau.* I asked for Maki Mito’s taxi and he agreed. 3. ask about something. *Navit mahis setüisen tä en lanus.* I want to ask about a word in Paamese. [hiisi]

**visi** [intr] 1. try. *Kisou vis souen koanik.* Try to sing this song. 2. be partly characterised by something; -ish. *Out malikelik visi.* It is half dark already. 3. do for the first time. See: sak visi; kan visi; kid visi [viisi]

**visi** [intr] (n) teach. *Meatin tän tenout Lovu mul visei Liro.* There is somebody from Malakula teaching at Liro. See: vihisei [reduplicated form]. In south: visai PNCV: *viseni* [hiisei]


**vishis** [intr] (n) call repeatedly; shout repeatedly. In south: vischis. Derived from: vis [by reduplication] [hise-hiso]

**vishisu** [intr] (n) 1. crackle; splutter. *Namunit pius vishisu.* I lit the fuse and it spluttered. 2. [of oil in frying pan] spit. In south: visuish [hisu-hisuu]

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**vishisu** [intr] (n) 1. crackle; splutter. *Namunit pius vishisu.* I lit the fuse and it spluttered. 2. [of oil in frying pan] spit. In south: visuish [hisu-hisuu]
visokon tisa [t] first thing in the morning [visokono tisesa]

visoni [tr] 1. call out; shout. Telkole vua, munak mfa vesesal ven tueat, telvisoni telvit: Vatukok! Vatukok! They chased the pig and when it got close to their brother, they called out: It’s going to bite you, it’ll bite you! 2. announce. Derived from: vis [hiso-ni]

visongosa [t] early morning. Kei mea visongosa viteni min tovoli keil vit “Kamī meheha en ūm mehluluh ser”. He woke up early in the morning and said to his wives “You all go and do our planting”.

visu [intr] 1. meet. 2. come together. Navalisesuk naumai nakur kei-Tanso ral min out Viong lava vo lubis. I rowed until I line up the end of southeast Ambrym with Viong so they came together. PNCV: *sua [hisuu]

visuhis [intr] (s) crackle. In north: vishisu [hisu-hisu]


visuvong [t] 1. tomorrow. 2. the next day. Eas vesesal vaemen suval visuvongik eas hemen. The chestnuts were almost ripe, as though the next day they would ripen.

visuvong lati [t] day after tomorrow [visuvongi latie]


vit2 [intr] [of eyes] meet. Metealu evit. Their eyes met. [vito]

vit [n] kind of eating banana [viite]

vit kati [tr] impress upon someone [hite kati]

vit koe [tr] (n) prohibit. Avit koe ēhon keil avit iromūmodeimun verien en sukul. They prohibited the children from making any more noise in church. In south: vit kole [hite koe]

vit kotehei [tr] 1. speak abruptly. 2. say without giving the full details. 3. speak the northern variety of Paamese [hite kotehe]

vit leini [tr] 1. publicise. 2. tell on; reveal a secret [hite lei-ni]

vit maeini [tr] (n) admit; confess to. Ėhon tāvenan orelia, anul avisi, kei mules mūn, ka koakeil avit “Kihit maeinis”. One boy had stolen some eggs and he was being asked about it and denying it, and they said “Just admit it”. In south: vit malaeni [hite maeni]

vit mesēni [tr] (n) explain. 2. discuss. Navit mahit mesēn meatin tā mulamu enout malikelik. I want to discuss someone from custom times. 3. remind. In south: vit meseleni [hite mesene-ni]

vit rani [tr] miss out while saying something. A sa tamun nanahit rani keke mēmatu orer keil akilea? What else have I perhaps missed out that our ancestors knew? [hite rani]

vit revi [tr] say directly; say exactly what one means; be not kidding. Konahiteiitei, namul navit revi! Don’t laugh, I’m not kidding. [hite rewi]

vit usili [tr] 1. talk about; discuss. A vit usili vā vō asuv tā longe. They talked about it until eventually one of the chiefs heard about it. 2. tell a story. Ek vati navit mahit usili tānien tā keke meatin kis tal eni enout Voum. I would like to tell a story about when people first appeared on Paama. [hite usuli]

vita [intr] 1. go (downwards/ downhill). 2. go (in the direction of the sea and away from the interior of the island). 3. go to Paama from Vila. 4. go to Santo from Paama. 5. go to Vanuatu from overseas. 6. [in Vila] go into town. Mahitada kēk. I am going into town. [hitaan] ahi vita [of banana] about to develop flower. Lułēkat
ahis vio marîte vasi, ka ahis vîta. The two of them looked after the banana until it was big, and it was about to develop a flower.

vîta lit [intr] land heavily. Sinoa lesi ke kâis vesesali vapoën, evut, mai vîta lit dan. The Vietnamese saw that the stick was about to hit him so he jumped and landed heavily on the ground. [hiitaa litu]

vîtaini [tr] 1. tie up coconuts by strings in husks. 2. tie up pudding before cooking it after putting leaves around it [hiitai-ni] vital [intr] tangled [hitalu]
vîte [link] smell. vîanien smell of food. [vii-]

vîteai kîs [intr] (n) smile. In south: vîteal kîs [hiteai kiso]
vîteai mâlelet [intr] (n) laugh for no reason. In south: vîteal mâlelet [hiteai mâleletu]
vîteai rôha [intr] (n) guffaw; laugh heartily. Synonym: vîteai sàu. In south: vîteal rôha [hiteai rooha]
vîteai sàu [intr] (n) guffaw; laugh heartily. Synonym: vîteai rôha. In south: vîteal rôha [hiteai saau]
vîteal [intr] (s) laugh. In north: vîteai [hiteal]
vîteh [intr] (n) sprout. Lumusei vîta netan lules tounah tà vîteh. They looked down and saw that something had sprouted. Synonym: vôt; vohot; rôha. In south: vîtoh [hiteho]
vîtelâni [tr] stretch legs out straight. Nâvitelân hêk tài, navulân tâmun. I stretched out one leg and folded the other one. Derived from: vîteal [hiteala-ni]
vîten [suff] 1. navel; bellybutton. 2. mouth of octopus. See: avit PNCV: *buto [vito-]
vîhit1 [intr] (n) make arrows. Kamî mehesak mese, rovâhitîh rovoumon atu vân titamol. You all get ready, let's make arrows to get the lise/fesef. In south: vîtechit. Derived from: vîtoa [by reduplication] [hite-hito]
vîhit2 [sintr] (n). Only in kur vîhit. In south: vîthîhit [viti-hiti]
vîhit usili [intr] (n) gossip about. Amul avîhit usilinai kà rovîtei anatin. They are gossiping about me but it is not true. In south: vîtechit usili. Derived from: vît [by reduplication] [hite-hite]
vîthîteai [intr] (n) laugh repeatedly. Derived from: vîteai [by reduplication]. In south: vîteal [hite-hite]
vîti1 [tr] 1. dig up; uncover something that has been buried Ulmatu vîteni min èhon vit: Kîhit ahis âm ke men tâ. The old man said to the boy: Dig up your bananas that are already ripe. 2. remove food from earth oven PNCV: *vûtî [hitì]
vîti2 [tr] string a bow. Nareh viâu mahit hisuput eni. I cut a vine to string the bow with. See: vîthit [hiti]
vîtilah [n] kind of shellfish [vitalhe]
vîtoa [tr] 1. make arrow or spear. Tàta onen vîtoa atuv ten hisuput onen natnali. The father made an arrow for his son's bow. 2. attach prongs to arrow or spear. Avu Lukai vîtoa onen nêtas tahos vâreis. Grandfather Lukai has attached the prongs to his spear really well. 3. lash poles together to make sailing vessel. A reh vahâs
They cut the bamboo down the middle and they lashed it together to make it into a ship. See: *vithit [reduplicated form] [hitoh]

**vithi** [intr] (s) sprout. In north: *viteh PNCV: *tovu grow [hitoh]

**vitehi** [intr] do together. Synonym: *ruai [vitehi]

**vitehini** [str] do together. Synonym: *ruai [vitehi-ni]

**vitevei** [sintr] do together. Synonym: *ruai [vitevei]

**vituvei** [intr] smoke. Synonym: *rupan; *rupas [hituve]

**vito** [intr] [tr] run towards. Koakeil avituve kat sîv. They ran towards the ship. [hituve kati]

**viven** [suff] smell (of body); body odour. Keik viven vô! You stink! Derived from: *vite; *aven [vii-i-ve-]

**vivieh** [intr] be enemies. Keil avivieh min komai. They are our enemies. [viviehe]

**vivin** [suff] cheek; temple [viivi-]

**vivirilu** [sintr] Only in rô vivirilu [viviriluu]

**vô1** [intr] 1. [of bad smell] smell; stink. Keil auvin tâ ka memetaeni mevînae anavô. They had all died and we were worried that they would smell. 2. rot. 3. rotten. 4. decay; decompose PNCV: *bwoa bad smell [voo]

**vô2** [conj] 1. until. Am ol auvol vô holien vesesal vavus. They danced until the dance was about to finish. 2. and eventually. Lurô mini vô vîsî vit "Uan, ase kokuri kilingi kekek?" They were there together and eventually he asked "Cousin, what have you got there?" 3. but. Tûnâlï kei mul lëkâi vô rolesti. His brother was looking for him but in the end didn’t see him. 4. such that. Nauvut vô navatinau namusîl Soule. Ijumped such that I was standing alongside Soule. 5. as far as. Mitásuk vê en eimatou somaitel. He came down as far as our coconut plantation. Variant of: *vio [voo]

**vô3** [sintr] Only in mudem vô [voo]

**voati1** [tr] put single wild cane in ground as trainer for emerging yam vine. *Mâhoat tehiouh. I am going to put the first wild cane trainers into the ground. See: *musah voati [hoati]

**voati2** [str] Only in *musah voati [voati]

**vobong** [intr] (n) forget. In south: *bobong; *mobong [vobong] èn vobong forget. Èn vobongon isen vetânêk. He has forgotten the name of that breadfruit.

**vodas** [n] (s) dugong. In north: *voras [vodasi]

**vohai** [intr] [of coconut tree] develop bud for flower to form. Vaïmatou vohai ka ling hungultû. The coconut tree developed a bud and then flowered. [hohaa]

**vohie** [link] rotten log. vohiâi katiâi rotten log from devil nettle tree. Synonym: *voivoi PNCV: *voivoi

**vohi** [tr] spread out roast breadfruit onto sago stem to be cut into strips for eating. See: *hohoi PNCV: *voivoi [hohoi]

**vohi** [intr] (n) [of fungus or coral] grow attached to something else. Kei râkat tâa onen mul en hinu tâ, meatin tovuol vakûlû, avoi vohi en tâa onen. He chopped his axe into a hinu tree and there was nobody to remove it so fungus grew on the axe. In south: *val [hohoi]

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**vohi** [tr] spread out roast breadfruit onto sago stem to be cut into strips for eating. See: *hohoi PNCV: *voivoi [hohoi]

**vohi** [intr] hang out to dry. Variant of: *vohouai [hohooai]

**vohol** [intr] clear away bush. Keil avohol ka meatin tâ amâi kai. While they were clearing away the bush, one of the men felt
hungry. Derived from: *vøli* [repeated form] [ho-holi]

**vøhol lékati** [tr] clear away bush in search of something lost [ho-holi lee-kati]

**vøhot** [intr] 1. of something floating bob up and down in waves. *Kei seisei víta en atas les ahu elu īveoun keilu luru luvohot en amāi en anev neli.* He looked down to the sea and saw two copulating turtles bobbing up and down in the waves over the reef a fair way out to sea. 2. of reef come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Synonym: *sōso.* Derived from: *vot* [by reduplication] [ho-hotu]

**vøhōt** [intr] of seed sprout. Derived from: *vot* [by reduplication] [ho-hotu]

**vøhōuai** [tr] hang out to dry. Variant of: *vøhōtai* [hoohoouai]

**vøhøvø1** [n] rotten log. Synonym: *vøhite* [vohi-vohi]

**vøhøvø2** [sintr] (n) See: *kat vøhøvø.* In south: *vøhuvøh* [vohu-vohu]

**vøiahus** [n] (n) coconut that has a hole with inside eaten out by rat. Variant of: *vøihus.* In south: *vølahus.* Derived from: *voite; ahus* [voi-ahuse]

**vøiāsu** [n] barn owl (*Tyto alba*) [voiaasue]

**vøiāu** [n] (s) rope; string. In north: *viāu* [voiaau]

**vøih** [n] (s) kind of shellfish. In south: *volaih* [voiho]

**vøihus** [n] (n) coconut that has a hole with inside eaten out by rat. *Meait muti koe valia mul en vae ten vøihus.* The man nailed the spider into the hole in the empty coconut shell. Variant of: *vøiahus.* In south: *volaihuh.* Derived from: *voite; ahus* [voi-i-huse]

**vøikou** [n] (n) skinny person. In south: *volakou.* Derived from: *voite; mukou* [voi-kou]

**voila** [n] (n) footprints; tracks. Synonym: *vën.* Variant of: *vaila.* In south: *vaila* [voila1]

**vøilu** [n] (n) sea-cucumber. In south: *vuasilu* [voilue]

**voimasen** [suff] (n) 1. breast of chicken. 2. chest. In south: *volamasen.* Derived from: *voite* [voi-maso-]

**voimes** [n] (n) 1. place which doesn’t have what one wants. 2. boring place. Synonym: *utemes.* In south: *volames.* Derived from: *voite; mes* [voi-mese]

**voimesalo** [n] (n) shellfish. Derived from: *voite; mesalo.* In south: *volamesalo* [voi-mesaloo]

**voimet** [n] (n) stick insect found on cottonwood tree (which is long, thin and green). Variant of: *vaimet.* In south: *vaimet* [voimete]

**vøinān** [suff] (n) face. Synonym: *nān.* In south: *volanān.* Derived from: *voite; nān* [voi-naa-]

**vøini** [n] (n) 1. green coconut with hard flesh and water that is slightly fizzy to drink. 2. beer. Derived from: *voite; ani.* In south: *volaini* [voi-i-nii]

**voinga** [n] (n) 1. native almond shell. 2. kind of sugarcane similar to *akok* with thin cane, white fibre and black skin. In south: *tehinga.* Derived from: *voite; inga* [voingaa]

**voiout** [n] (n) halo around moon. In south: *voulaut.* Derived from: *voite; out* [voi-oute]

**voirangen** [suff] (n) gums. In south: *volarangen.* Derived from: *voite; rangen* [voi-range-]

**voisu** [n] kind of shellfish used for scraping food to make pudding (*Eudolium pyriforma*) [voisuu]

**voitas** [n] (n) skull. Synonym: *voivatin.* In south: *volaitas.* Derived from: *voite; atas* [voi-i-tasi]
voite [link] (n) 1. shell. voimesalo shellfish without animal inside. 2. empty container. voitin empty tin. In south: volaite PNCV: *bura [voi-]

voiteai [n] (n) obs. pot; saucepan. In south: volatelai. Derived from: voite; teai [voi-teai]


voitir [mod] (n) later on. Variant of: vaitir, vaiti. In south: vaitir [voitiru]


vokavok [n] white spot (Tinea versicolor) PNCV: *voke off white [voka-voke]

vokoni [tr] 1. disguise oneself as someone or something else. 2. change oneself into someone or something else by magic. See: vävok [voko-ni]

vokora [n] (n) 1. shell of coconut. 2. kava shell. 3. cup. Variant of: vakora. In south: vakora [vokoraa]

vokovi [n] int. 1. sexual intercourse. 2. mucking around. Kei mul mümöno vokovi rad min éhonkeil. He is mucking around with the kids. [vokovio]


volâhus. In north: voiahus. Derived from: volaite; ahus [vola-i-huse]

volâte [link] (s) shell. In north: voite [vola-]

volâsousou [n] (n) kind of bird. In south: balâsousou [volaasousou]

volau [intr] (s) climb up. In north: veou [hola]

volavol1 [n] (s) cottonwood tree (Hibiscus tiliaceus). In north: veave [vola-vole]

volavol2 [sintro] (s) Only in matil volavol. In north: vôvoi [vola-vole]

voleat [n] (s) long narrow basket. In north: veiat [holesi]

volei [tr] 1. line up; put in a line. Oai muolol mita volein ah. The water flowed down and put the stones in a line. 2. spread out [holei-ni]

volesti [tr] (s) lay out mat. In north: vosi [holesi]


volhol [intr] (n) dance all over; dance all the time. Kei auvolhol lisëis. They are always dancing. Derived from: vol [by reduplication]. In south: voluhol [holu-holu]

voli [tr] clear away bush. Ek vati mahol outek. I want to clear away the bush in this place. See: vohol [reduplicated form] [holi]


volôh [n] kind of banana [voloooho]

voluni [tr] perform a dance. Amul auvolun voresi. They are performing the voresi dance. Derived from: vol [holu-ni]
volvakum [n] (s) hawk (*Circus approximans*). In north: veivakum [volvakume]

volvol [intr] (n) [of place] unpopulated; without humans or animals. *Vahera out Tavie hevolvol, meatin hetovuel, keil vasi ivin.* Perhaps Tavie would have been unpopulated, there would have been nobody, they would all have died. Synonym: malonglong. In south: volivol [voli-voli]

volvolen [suff] (s) chest. In north: vèvèn [volo-volo-]


voneas [n] soot. Derived from: voneite; eas [vone-easu]

voneau [n] circumcision cut. Derived from: voneite; eau [vone-eau]

voneite [link] mark; trace. *Vanei romurohtei enout Voum, ka voneite mules kosak, houonek avise en Vatihou ven Hungevai.* The volcano did not erupt on Paama, but there is a trace of it today, and that hill is called Vatihou ven Hungevai. *Kiles voneite titamol mul museinau.* Look at the marks where the *lisefsef* scratched me. [vone-]

voneemanu [n] scar. Derived from: voneite; manu [vone-manu]

voneit [intr] [of sickness] kill. *Melmue vô kei mulesuk sak sesavon, meseaen onen mai vô vahonetên.* We swam but then he started behaving strangely, and his illness was about to kill him. [honete]

vonhon [intr] (n) 1. blocked up. *Ralingok vonhon.* My ears are blocked up. 2. packed in tight. *Meatin lest ke vakili onen vonhonoris, suval arolingtei veah rumite.* The man saw that his canoe was packed in tight again, as though the first cuts hadn't even been made. Derived from: von [by reduplication]. In south: vonohon [hono-hono]

vonhon koe [tr] (n) 1. block up. 2. fill a tooth. In south: vonohon kole [hono-hono koe]

vongvon [intr] Only in mahoi vonvon [vono-vono]

vong [intr] be night-time. *Out vong.* It is night-time. See: vongien [vongi]

vongavong [n] kind of cooking banana. Synonym: vongavong seime [vonga-vonge]

vongavong seime [n] (n) kind of cooking banana. In south: vongavong saime [vonga-vonge seimee]

vongien [t] night. *En vongien kóva eve?* Where did you go in the night? See: vong PNCV: *bwogi* [vongiene]


vopa [intr] flat. Synonym: teiok [vopaa]

vopâeng [n] (n) kind of eating banana. In south: vopaleng [vopaaenge]

vòpo [n] leaves used for wrapping bush vegetables to carry them home [voopoo]

vopoar [n] (n) firefly. In south: vovoar [vopoare]

vopo1 [n] (s) scar burnt onto skin. In north: vepe. Derived from: pol [vo-pole]

vopo2 [intr] (s) [of food] burnt. In north: vepe. Derived from: pol [by reduplication] [vo-pole]


vopol kati [tr] blink. *Navopol kat metok.* I blinked. [vo-pole kati]
vopoli [intr] black. Synonym: Malikelik; Malik [vopoli]

vopon [intr] 1. [of eggs] double-yolked. 2. [of nut] containing two nuts. 3. [of banana] having single skin but containing two bananas [vopono]

vopora [intr] make intermittent noise (by banging things or bumping into things). *A hu mul vopora houlu en eiaä. The turtle was making a lot of noise in the bush. Derived from: vora [by reduplication] [vo-poraa]

voporn [intr] make intermittent noise (by banging things or bumping into things). Derived from: vora [by reduplication] [vo-poraa]

vora [intr] make intermittent noise (by banging things or bumping into things). See: vopora [reduplicated form] [voraa]

vorame [n] (n) kind of bird. In south: Voramel [voramee]

voranel [n] (s) kind of bird. In north: Vorame [voramele]

voras [n] (n) dugong. In south: Vodas PNCV: *bwoe ni natasi [vorasi]

voresi [n] kind of traditional dance. *Amul auvolun voresi. They are doing the voresi dance. [voresii]

vorette [link] little; small (singular). voretivakili little canoe. Synonym: titite; bavivi. See: vorette [reduplicated form] [voreti-]

voromai [n] (n) coral trout (Cephalopholis). In south: Voromal [voromai]

voromal [n] (s) coral trout. In north: Vorome [voromalo]

vorvor [n] (n) rubbish container used in cleaning up (made out of woven coconut leaves). In south: Vorvor [voro-voro]

vorvorette [link] little; small (plural). Synonym: titite; havipi. See: vorvorette [reduplicated form] [vore-vore-]

vosa [intr] 1. hit (by accident). *Avukën sâk vosa en ou tâ mul en ralingok siv vâs ralingok. The shark's tail got me somewhere on my ear and it split my ear open. Ehon tâ kame ani, ani lâpo mîta vosa en eim mon Jack. One boy picked a coconut and it fell down, hitting Jack's house. 2. splash. *Leirumum vina vô nesa kalâpo mai vîta vosa. The whale came up and then fell down and splashed. PNCV: *voa clap/slap [hosaa]

vosâni [tr] [of unaimed projectile or something falling] hit. Kamât isei keke auv onen mai vosân vâteh emak? The arrow of which of the two of you hit my door? Derived from: vosa [hosaa-ni]

vosei katî [tr] (n) stick firmly in ground. See: voseini. In south: Vosai katî [hosei katî]

vosei râsilini [tr] (n) stick posts in ground far apart in making a fence. See: voseini. In south: Vosai râsilini [hosei raasilii-ni]

vosei vipiluni [tr] (n) stick posts in ground close together in making a fence. See: voseini. In south: Vosai vipiluni [hosei vi-pilu-ni]

voseini [tr] (n) stick into ground. *Amusah â tâ vi eti avoseini mul mal en atan. They cut a stick as a husking stick and stuck it into the ground. In south: Vosaini [hosei-ni]

vûsi [tr] (n) lay out mat. *Tovuli vâ kur arong maî vûsi, va ling sîvonen. The old woman brought a coconut leaf mat and laid it out, and put the pandanus mat on top of it. In south: Volesi PNCV: *volasi [hoosi]


vôtî [intr] 1. arrive home from garden. *Meâtin tâ kâ en dî mai vôt teim. Somebody has arrived back from the garden. 2. [of seed] sprout. Synonym: viteh; roha; vohot. 3. [of breadfruit] bear fruit; be in
season. See: vot [reduplicated form] [hootu]


votehén [suff] sole of foot. Synonym: tinehén; tinealen. Derived from: voteite; hén [vote-hee-]

votehuli [n] kind of cooking banana [votehuli]

voteinev [n] seabed; bottom of sea. Unu tâ vut vità en atas, madu vità, mules matil en voteinev. One of the unu jumped into the sea, went under, and lay down on the seabed. Derived from: voteite; anev [voteineve]

voteite [link] 1. bottom of something. voteitâŋ bottom of tank. 2. bottom hand of banana (which is the last one to ripen). Teite roviteimun houlu val, voteiteė suk mul. There were no longer many hands left, only the very last one. 3. bottom layer of food in earth oven. Koan vi sahsah kei vità mul vi voteite netan en avul. The sliced pieces would go in first as the bottom layer in the pit. [vote-]


vote lu [n] 1. kind of shellfish. 2. euph. female genitals [votelue]

voten [suff] 1. buttocks. 2. bottom of something. 3. stern of canoe or ship. 4. boot of car. See: avot PNCV: *boto [voto-]

voteni [str] Only in ro voteni [voteni]

votetah [n] term of abuse (referring to open buttocks). Derived from: voten; mutah [vote-taho]

vothot [intr] 1. [of something floating] bob up and down in waves. 2. [of reef] come out and disappear under waves; come out at low tide. Nalesi ahat elu suval ahui koan ke mais mul vothot. I saw two rocks like the ones that came out at low tide. Derived from: vot [by reduplication]. Synonym: soso [hotu-hotu]

vothoteni [tr] make obvious [hote-hoteni]

vothotini [tr] find (in large numbers). Derived from: votini [by reduplication] [hoti-hotii-ni]

votii silati [tr] come across; discover by accident. Mevoti silat mariuhi tâ. We came across a big wild yam. See: votini [hotii silati]

votini [tr] find. Lékati vâ vâ vâ vô rovotiâei. He kept looking for it, but couldn't find it. Synonym: kamoti. See: vothotini [reduplicated form] [hotii-ni]

votin éhon have a child. Keilu lumul evis, luvotin éhon elu, éhon oneval lûmai vô lûvi heitamen. They stayed together and they had two children, and their children both grew up.

votmeda [n] suitcase. Early Bislama: potmenta (from French porte-manteau) [votmedaa]


votohulu [n] tree fern (Cycad spp. and Dickinsonia spp.). Synonym: hulu [votohulue]

voutout [n] bottom end of garden slope. See: navotout. Derived from: voten; out [vote-i-ute]

votût [adj] holy. out votût holy place. [votuite]

vou- [v] (n) carry. See: vousi. In south: vou- [hou]

vouai [n] kind of sugarcane with very thick stem and yellow skin [vouai]
voueh [n] (n) rufous-brown pheasant dove (*Macropygia mackinlayi*). In south: vaueh [vouehe]

vouhou⁴ [intr] (n) carry load on shoulders. In south: vauehau. Derived from: vou- [hou-hou]

vouhou⁵ [intr] [of nut] dry and withered inside shell [hou-hou]

voukati [tr] (n) take with; go away with. Siti voukati kita onen. Siti took his guitar with him. See: vou-. In south: voukati [hou-kati]

voul [n] (n) tamanu tree (*Calophyllum inophyllum*). In south: vaul PNCV: *bakura* [voule]

vool nut [n] (n) kind of tamanu tree found in bush rather than near coast. In south: vaul nut [voule nuut e]

voulati [tr] (n) 1. remove. Meatin keil avoultiti kei kur koan, munekei vit a en ok. Those people have removed the wood from the native almond tree, and now I can't get down. 2. lift up. Kei voultiti tem onen vaiti volia, ka volia vit "Konuastet i nau!" He lifted up his axe to chop the spider, but the spider said "Don't kill me!" 3. put out of the way. See: vou-. In south: voulaiti [hou-laati]

vouleini [tr] (n) dismantle; take apart. See: vou-. In south: vouleini [hou-lei-ni]

voulev [n] (n) club. Meatin keil akur one voulev amul amuas titamol eni. The people got their clubs and they were hitting the lisefsef with them. In south: voulev [vouleve]

voulul [n] (n) 1. thunder. Eang romühähtei, obs tovuo, vouulul tovuo. The wind didn't blow, there was no rain, and there was no thunder. 2. lightning (which strikes the ground). In south: vouulul [vouluule]


voumauni [tr] (n) take whole. Reh kotehei ka kur koan ka koan mul, munekei vit a en ok onen. He would cut them in half and take half and leave half, but if he wanted to take them whole, he would take them whole into his ship. See: vou-. In south: voumauni [hou-mau-ni]

voumoulini [tr] (n) take alive. Vouisi vā mul en ōk, romuastei, voumoulinies. He took him onto his ship but didn't kill him, he took him alive. See: vou-. In south: voumoulini [hou-mouli-ni]

vour [n] (n) 1. large pieces of cut tuber (yam, taro etc) cooked whole in ground oven. 2. bar soap (rather than soap powder). Nihul sov koan vi pauta, vuo nikit koan vour? Shall I buy soap powder, or a bar of soap? In south: vaur [vuro]

vouisi [tr] (n) 1. carry (especially on shoulders). Navous év, nakur eau, nakur teai. I carried the firewood on my shoulders and carried the knife and axe. 2. pick up a child. Metalo vahousuk. The European will pick you up. In south: vausi. See: vou-. Reduplicated form vahousi. [hou sui] vous atas surf; go surfing.

vovi [n] kind of insect that flies about at dusk [vovii]

vövo [n] pawpaw. Synonym: ahi; sen ahi; veta sen ahi; sedero [voovoo]

vövo [n] kind of insect with many colours that eats leaves [voovoo]

vövo [n] cumulus cloud [voovoo]

vövo keoe [tr] (n) cover over food. Vövo keoe kumal en pèsin. Cover over the sweet potato with the basin. Synonym: poh keoe. In south: vövo keoe [voovoo keoe]

vovoar [n] (s) firefly. In north: vopoar [vovoare]

vovo [sintr] (n) dream. In south: volavol PNCV: *bwore* [voovoi]

vovoilok [n] (s) flounder (*Bothus lunatus*). In north: aek [vovoiloke]
**Vraie [t] Friday. Bislama: Fraere [vrairee]**


**vū2 [intr] fight battle. Keil asak revi tounahenek avahā avahā eni enout Tavie. They got the thing fixed to go and have a battle over it at Tavie. See: **vūhu** [reduplicated form] [huu]

**vuas1 [n] 1. pig. 2. pork PNCV: *bukasi* [vuasi]

**vuas2 [n] red snapper (Ocyurus chrysurus) [vuasi]

**vuasilo [n] 1. sea-cucumber. 2. term of abuse. In north: **voīlu [vuasiloo]


**vuel [intr] 1. lost. A seisei alēkakai, koani kuel tāi. They looked around to find them, but that one was lost. 2. missing; disappeared. Kōn ak kuel. My key is missing. Variant of: **voi; vuo. See: tovuel. Reduplicated form: **vupuel PNCV: *bueli* [vueli]

**vūhu [intr] fight battle. Kopoi keil anul avūhu rāl min Indian keil. The cowboys were battling with the Indians. Derived from: **vu [by reduplication] [huu-huu]

**vūhusai [intr] tip out all over. Derived from: **vūsai [by reduplication] [huu-huusai]

**vui [tr] tip over. Synonym: **vūsaini [hui]

**vui lāti [tr] tip out [hui laati]

**vukou [n] (n) wall. In south: **vukau [vukou]

**vul1 [intr] 1. numb; anaesthetised. A rilīnuau naraengonī ongok vul. I got an injection and my mouth feels numb. 2. have pins and needles. Hēk vul. My leg has got pins and needles. [vule]

**vul2 [intr] shout in anger [vule]

**vul kati [tr] shout at in anger [vule kati]

**vul kēsi [tr] (n) pay in return. Atahas sak kīhul kēsi hetal min titaueri hel vārei en vangen. You will pay me back with a pig that is carrying piglets in its belly. See: **vuli. In south: **vul kelesi [huli keesi]

**vul kotehe [tr] break off. Ēhon vā vul kotha angoa tā mai lingi mul netan. The boy went and broke off a branch from the tree and put it on the ground. See: **vuli [vuli kotehe]

**vul lāti [tr] buy outright. Eimonek kovul lāt vārei? Did you buy that house outright? See: **vuli [huli laati]

**vula [n] pumice. Synonym: **tān ahu; hungola [vulaa]

**vulahulai [intr] 1. spray. 2. [of rain] drizzle. Ous vulahulai. It is drizzling. Derived from: **vulai [by reduplication] [hula-hulai]


**vulang [n] bird's nest that is made by heaping up sticks in tree (rather than making a proper nest) [vulango]

**vulavul1 [n] hatched mosquito larvae [vula-vule]

**vulavul2 [sintr] Only in mual Vulavul [vula-vule]
vulerum [n] kind of tree. Synonym: ouvu aih [vulerumu]

vulhul1 [intr] (n) 1. buy; sell. 2. go shopping. Keik kovulhul vis tai? Have you finished shopping? In south: vulhul. Derived from: vuli [by reduplication] [hulu-hulu]

vulhul2 [intr] count. Inau nareingeingeni mahulhul en selasiien tenout Voum. I don't know how to count in Paamese. Synonym: vulhul. Derived from: vuli [by reduplication] [hulu-hulu]

vulhulivong [intr] count days. Alum koe vō vis ka rorōsuk rovulhulivong. They would fold it over and then we would count the days. Derived from: vuli; avong [huli-hulii-vongi]


vuli2 [tr] break off. Rovahā rovavultei inga. Let's go and break off native almonds. [vuli]

vuli3 [str] break. Kei kur vul āi tāi. He picked up the stick, breaking it. See: múvuli; pus vuli; vē vuli. Reduplicated form vulvuli. [vuli]

vuli [tr] count. Asuv mutein keil evus vuli keil, evus sān keil en umēnesuk. The boss would line them up, count them, and then send them out to work. See: vulhul [reduplicated form] PNCV: *vuluki [hulii]

vuli kati [tr] 1. hold in arms. 2. catch (of someone running to escape). 3. keep [huli kati]

vuli tōni [tr] miscount. Kovuli tōn tītān ato keil. You miscounted the chickens. See: vuli [hulii tooni]

vuliane [n] (n) pit used for storing breadfruit. In south: vuliamel. Derived from: vulite; ame [vuli-amee]

vulih [n] kind of vegetable found in bush [vulih]

vulih malik [n] kind of vulih vegetable with dark leaf [vulih maliko]

vulihang [n] fireplace. Derived from: vulite; ahang [vuli-i-hango]

vulihesihes [n] (s) tinea of the crotch. In north: histisa. Derived from: vulite; hesihes [vuli-hesi-hesi]

vulikikil [n] (s) smaller cut yam of pair that are planted together in hole. Variant of: vulikil. In north: vurkilil. Derived from: vulite [vuli-kikili]

vulikil [n] (s) smaller cut yam of pair that are planted together in hole. Variant of: vulikil. In north: vulikil. Derived from: vulite [vuli-kili]

vulimasing [n] place with magical associations (which can be dangerous). Derived from: vulite; masing [vuli-masinge]

vulimau [n] larger whole yam of pair that are planted together in one hole. Derived from: vulite; mau [vuli-mau]

vulimeas [n] (n) 1. ashes. 2. dust. Synonym: meas. In south: vulimolas. Derived from: vulite; meas [vuli-measu]

vulimeateai [n] (n) 1. place where the sun sets. Amat mul leleh vē en vulimeateai. The tide was pulling towards the setting sun. 2. west. In south: vulimeateal. Derived from: vulite; meteai [vuli-mete-eai]

vulini [tr] fold legs. *Kei vitelān hēn tāi, vulin tāmun*. He stretched out one leg, and folded the other. [hulii-ni]

vulingasin [suff] 1. nose. 2. nostril [vulingasu-]

vulioai [n] 1. well. 2. pool of fresh water. Variant of: *vuluaiai*. Derived from: *vulite; oai* [vulioai]

vulirais [n] sl. anus. Synonym: *vulitān; metetān; uruvoten*. Derived from: *vulite; rais* [vulira-raise]

vuliralingen [suff] ear hole. Derived from: *vulite; ralingen* [vulira-ralingano-]

vulitān [suff] anus. Synonym: *uruvoten; metetān; vulirais*. Derived from: *vulite; tān* [vulira-]

vulite [link] hole left by something. *Ai tā maru mīta ka vulite mules*. A tree fell down, leaving a hole. [vuli-]

vuliteim [n] (n) 1. site of former village. *Ek vati navit mōhit usil teim tāavi en Hinuvoi, ka vuliteimonek meatin koa keke heitāmen tenoutenek avise en Māi Tuli*. I want to talk about the clan of Hinuvoi, and the powerful person in that former village was called Mail Tuli. 2. place where old house used to be. In south: *vulitelaim*. Derived from: *vulite; teim* [vulite-teim]

vulitisā [n] forbidden place. Derived from: *vulite; tisā* [vulite-tisea]

vuluaiai [n] 1. well. 2. pool of fresh water. Variant of: *vulioai* [vuluaiai]

vuluaiai mon tālo [n] hollow between collarbone and shoulder [vuluaiai mo-ne taaloo]

vulungeni [tr] weave pattern into edges of mat as decoration rather than just closing off the weaving plain [vulungeni]

vulvul [n] (n) 1. hole (made to put something in). *Avita akil vulvul onen tovul avotahini, ka kei sak ras vomat*. They went down and dug the hole for the old woman to bury her, but she wouldn’t die. 2. earth oven. In south: *vulvul*. Synonym: *avul* [vulvu-vul]

vulvuli [str] smash; break into pieces. *Kei muti vulvul metareh*. He smashed the door to pieces. Derived from: *vuli* [by reduplication] [vuli-vuli]

vunit [n] leaves placed over outside stones of ground oven to prevent dirt from getting into food [vunitu]

vungo [intr] 1. die out. 2. become extinct. Synonym: *vin* [vungoo]


vuo2 [conj] 1. or. *Kiha Liro vuo kirovātei? Will you be going to Liro or not? 2. tag for yes/no question when affirmative answer is expected. *Keik komun ti tai vuo? You’ve had breakfast, haven’t you? Variant of: *vuo; vuel* [vuo]


vuo2 [conj] or. *Lehtosek vuo hemukave? Shall we stay here or what? Variant of: *vuo* [vuo]

vuo3 [intr] 1. lost. 2. missing; disappeared. Variant of: *vuel; vuo* Reduplicated form: *vupuo1* [vuo]

vupu1 [mod] thoroughly; quite a lot. *Metmoe vupuāngi, soutin vāresi*. Wē had quite a swim, it was a very long way. [vupu]
vupu² [intr] 1. round. *Heivanukin vupu.* Pumpkins are round. 2. tubby; pudgy. *Vasuaev vite* "Inau milesinau navi marite ka natamute, avek vupu". The thumb said "You can all see that I am thick and short, my body is pudgy". Derived from: vū [by reduplication] [vu-puu]

vupuel [intr] 1. lost (in large numbers). *Komai netin mevupuel kēk, mivit mēvin ka komairis kēk.* We are the ones who were all lost, you thought we were all dead but we're back now. 2. missing; disappeared (in large numbers). Variant of: vupuel. Derived from: vuel [by reduplication] [vu-pueli]

vupūnī [vuel [by reduplication] [vu-puel]i] do thoroughly. Derived from: vupu [vupuu-ni]

vupuel [intr] 1. lost (in large numbers). *Aumai alesinau arangisinai kā arangis koakeil keke avupuel.* They came to see me and cry for me, and they cried for the ones who were lost. 2. missing; disappeared (in large numbers). Variant of: vupuel. Derived from: vuol [by reduplication] [vu-puoli]


vurahūh [n] bladder. Synonym: heihūh [vura-huuhu]

vuras¹ [intr] 1. splash or spray suddenly when opened (e.g. of rotten coconut). 2. slip out of hand when being hit (e.g. nut) [vurasu]

vuras² [sintr] Only in vas vuras. [vurasu]

vuras kati [tr] splash on; spray something suddenly (when opened). *Inau namusah ani tāi, anīnek vuras katinai.* I cut open a coconut and it sprayed me. [vurasu kati]

vuring [n] leprosy. Synonym: vurvuroen [vurginge]

vurkilil [n] (n) smaller cut yam of pair that are planted together in one hole. In south: vulikikil; vulikil [vuri-kiliili]

vūroh [intr] (n) angry. Synonym: tīn kati; tīn katiat; tīn tīsa; tīn kōn; tīn veheng. In south: vūruh [vuuroho]

vūroh kati [tr] (n) angry with. *Keik kovūroh katinai vensa?* Why are you angry with me? In south: vūruh kati [vuuroho kati]

vūroh malelet [intr] (n) short-tempered; angry for no reason. In south: vūruh malelet [vuuroho maleletu]

vurong [n] fishing line [vurongi]

vūruh [intr] (s) angry. In north: vūroh [vuuruho]

vurvur [intr] (n) rough; lumpy. In south: vurovur [vuro-vuro]


vus¹ [intr] 1. finish. *Lumūm ruai vō vakili vus.* They cooperated until the canoe was finished. 2. and then. *A sūv mutein keil evus vult keil evus sān keil en ūmēn.* The boss would line them up, then count them, and then send them off to work. Variant of: vis. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvus [vusi]

vus² [intr] squeeze grated coconut for milk. See: vushus [reduplicated form] [husu]

vus lāti [tr] scoop out food to be served. *Kivus lāti an rāis.* Scoop out his rice. See: vusi [vusi laati]

vus meseni [tr] make food without squeezing coconut milk over it. See: vusi [husu meše-ni]

vūsai [intr] 1. tip over. *Teram vūsai.* The drum tipped over. 2. [of canoe or ship] capsize. See: vūhūsai [reduplicated form] [huusai]
vusai läti [tr] tip something out [huusai laati]
vusai leini [tr] tip something all over [huusai leini]
vusaini [tr] 1. tip over. Navuisain teram. I tipped over the drum. 2. capsize (of canoe or ship). Säk vusainau rat min vakiti vita. The shark capsized me with the canoe. Synonym: vui. Derived from: vusai [huusai ni]
vusi1 [tr] 1. remove copra from coconut shell. 2. remove meat from shellfish. 3. serve food. Kivus än rais. Serve your rice. Synonym: kaini. See: vusivus [reduplicated form]; eivus [vusi]
vusi2 [tr] cut string out of coconut husk to tie two coconuts together [vusi]
vusirei [n] (n) 1. craving for meat. 2. meat part of a meal. Synonym: vusen. 3. person who craves meat. In south: horovus [vusirei]
vusuni [tr] add coconut milk to food. Ouh emas, amutah oai vâ, akoi matou avusuni evus akani. When the yams are cooked, the water is poured away, the coconuts grated and the milk added to the food, and it is eaten. Derived from: vus [husu-ni]
vusivus [intr] (n) remove copra from coconut shell. See: eivusivus. In south: vusuvus. Derived from: vusi [by reduplication] [vusu-vusu]
vut [intr] 1. jump. Volia vuteris vâ en voilhus onen. The spider jumped back into his coconut shell. 2. get off canoe; get out of car or bus. 3. go ashore (from ship). 4. arrive. Navita melró ka avov onen vut. I went down and stayed with him and his uncle arrived. Takes stressed prefix series e.g. auvut. See: vutahut [reduplicated form] [hute]
vut2 [intr] blunt. Titiau onak evut värëis, nesak ras mateh verët eni. My knife is so blunt I can't cut bread with it. [hute]
vut kati [tr] jump on; jump at [hute kati]
vut lauai [tr] jump over [hute laauui]
vutahut [intr] 1. jump all about. 2. get off canoe; get out of car or bus (in large numbers). Derived from: vut [by reduplication] [huta-hute]
vutali [intr] 1. narrow. 2. small [hutaalii]
vutuhut2 [intr] (n) 1. pluck bird. 2. weed garden. In south: vutuhut. Derived from: vuti [by reduplication] [hut-hutu]
vut1 [tr] 1. swear at. 2. abuse. See: vutuhut [reduplicated form] [huti]
vut2 [tr] peel fruit. 2. shell egg. 3. pluck feathers from chicken or bird. See: vutuhut [reduplicated form] PNCV: *savutui [huti]
vüti1 [refl] 1. proud. Inau navütinau ven tires onak. I am proud of my dress. 2. show off. Kei komul kovütu en asa? What are you showing off about? Synonym: kereini. See: vüvüti [reduplicated form] [vuuti]
vüvüti1 [refl] show off all the time. Kei amul avüvüti keil lisës. They are always showing off. Derived from: vüti [vuu-vuuti]
vüvüti2 [str] do unwillingly. Kei säävüüties minau. He gave it to me with no
intention of letting me keep it. Derived from: vūti [by reduplication] [vuu-vuuti]

vutou [n] kind of grub found in ground, which is white in colour [vutou]

vutuvut [intr] (n) deaf. Ralingen vutvut. He is deaf. In south: vutuvut PNCV: *but-dumb [vutu-vutu]

vūvu1 [n] buzzing noise. See: kul vūvu [vuuvuu]

ENGLISH-PAAMESE FINDERLIST
- A -

**abate** metāta, vati

**abound** mas

**about** eni, mini, usili

**above** nesa

**abundance** amas

**abuse** selūs kekāreni, vuti

**accompany** kā lēlēni, kā sāsāni, kā sīni

**accuse** rekaini, ralekaini

**across** nusīt, usīt, toveite, toveis, usīte, tav

**act** sak; (tough) rō hatetamen

**action** sakien

**add** (to food/drink) sōni; (coconut milk to food) vusuni

**address terms** hisoen

**admit** māini, vit maeini

**adopt** (child) kulāti, kur kāni

**advise** ipu

**advise** sel kati

**adze** tāta

**aeroplane** aman

**afflict** (of sore) kani; (of skin irritation) kati

**afraid** metau, ulin metau, ulin kān

**afterbirth** sūvon mon ēhon

**afternoon** kovanges, medīlah

**afterwards** waiti, vaitir

**agape** mang

**agree** māi; (to) māini; (with) raeng rātāni; (on time) vat kati, rei avong

**agreement** hatkatiem

**aim** (bow) lehe, vat lāti

**airfield** out ten aman

**albino** mahiteli, timahit

**alight** (of fire) mukan, vilhili; (of bird/flying fox) mutīni, rekou

**alive** moul

**all** vasī

**allow** māini

**almost** vesesal, vesesali, sesali

**alone** hon

**already** tai, tuai

**alright** tahos

**always** līsēs

**amaranthus** ouveau

**Ambrum** (north) Nān; (southeast) Tanso, Taso

**America** Merika

**among** eni, nen

**anaesthetised** vul

**ancestor** meatin matu, mēmatu, tevin

**anchor** (intr) sōn teai; (n) teai; (stone) hatmetai

**ancient** matu, telamun

**and** ka, at

**angelfish** meihat, veihat

**angry** vūroh, tin katiat, tin tīsa, tin kōn, tin veheng; (at) tin kati; (about) sak veni
animal (wild) tiredan
ankle heivoul
announce visoni, vit leini
answer kudis selūsien, sākēs selūsien; (back) retovoaini
ant (stinging) ās; (white) rame; (sugar) tidin, titin; (kind) rōrat
antenna asil
anus vulitān, metetān, uruvoten, vulirais
any tetā, tetāi
apart keka
appear kis tal, mea
appointment hatkatien
approach (of wave) reitei
appropriate vinvīn
argue lehlehing, musel, sik, val, sel tetovoai
argument sikien, tungen
arm ahe, ħēn
armband avan
armpit hingen
around kā rahit
arrive rang tal; (at) rokoli; (home from garden) vōt
arrogant mūmōn tōvi
arrow atuv, hopu, vatuie; (with single point) vieteai
arrowroot toval
as hit, kā, suvalī
ash meas, vulimeas; (in burnt garden) makēs; (volcanic) tān
ashamed memou
ashore aiou, eau
ask vīsi; (for) vīsi
assist (intr) kātau, suvasuv; (tr) kātauni, suv kati
asthma (have) sehaseh
at enout
attack muasi
avocado avoka
awake mule
aware longlong; (of) kilēni
awkward hēn meas
axe teai, vatiteai

- B -
babble sesel
baby titiāli; (very small) tīvava
baby-sit rōnat
bachelor meakoi
back eisilin; (upper) marīn
back off sōritīni
backache eisilmāh
bad tīsā
badge metai
baggy makurakur, masurasur
bail sehei
bailer munmūn
bait hengan
bake rānī
bald vatin muto
bamboo eau; (fuzz) lumlum; (kind) ouhat, sousou
banana ahis, avoi; (skin) okeahis; (bark, dry) ulīte; (leaf, dry) ouput; (sucker) silīte; (not for pudding) hishoso; (kind) ave, häsel, hungauāh, kavedes, lēri, mābon, maki aev, malel, malel volōh, masur, masur ten molau, mat rani, meakes, nāni, nginit tamen, ririga, sāmo, sarir, savel, sekau, sōk, sousou, tahu, tahu tamelās, tahu temangoringor, tato, tātong, uanpaun, váva seime, vīt, volōh, vongavong, vongavong seime, vopāeng, votehuli
banana passionfruit karedel, karedēla
bandage visīsi
banded rail veivou, veivei
bang pā
banyan avek; (kind) vekanu, vekahu
barbecue (intr) lelengas, sinahang; (tr) lengasi
barbel (of fish) amiveāsen
barge in rang tal
bark (dry, of tree) engeite, engeiven; (at joints of cane) kahin; (fibrous) ulīte
bark (intr) musel; (at) suk kati
barracuda anmaril ten vongien
barrel (of gun) ongon
barrel tree heivis
barren (of woman) malumulum
bash mutī
basket (coconut) atuvoi; (kind of coconut) atuvoi toman, atuvoi heival, ingivon, veiat; (pandanus) ateli
basswood uheuh, uhouh
bastard ēhon ten sīse
bat tivirit
batfish ouvek; (kind) ouvek ten meneai, ouvek ten vongien
bathe (intr) mukul; (tr) kulī
bathroom out takulien
battery būsi
battle hüen, rea
beach veien; (below highwater mark) veihae
beach lily hiahi
beach morning glory huahu
bead tree heivis
bear (pain) mūdina; (fruit) rekou; (many fruit) raleha
beard amiveāsen
beat mutī; (drum) muasi
beautiful meredas
becalm pil kati, pilit kati
because veni, veni keke, ven koan, ven koan keke
beckon kalehei
become mai
bed avet
beef buluk, munai, oumumai
beer voini, vatimeāi onen metālo
before mulamun, mulamu
beget vasi

beginning vatte

behave strangely sak sesavon

behaviour sakien; (improper) sakien tatfisa

behind toun

belch rea

believe mudemi; (in) mudem kati

bell ave

bellow seh rēn

belly avang, vangon; (lower) sangen, vatisangen

bellybutton avit, viten

below dan, netan

belt atoh, atuh

bend (tr) kubusi, lubusi; (back) mangor; (over) malingling, suasu; (inwards) mad, marid

bendable malumlum

benign hos

beseech vepeahi, vis kati

between mulväsi

Bible Tūs Votūt

big heitamen, hatetamen, marfte, marmarfte; mariso, marmariso

bile measen; (in crab) ās mon oum

bilge arum

bird aman; (perched) mantai; (kind) āia, avervato, balāsousou, volāsousou, eim, ein, lukulau, narongatitel, rere māv, siluiv, sioda, sisihi, talo, tetekal, veah, vorame, voueh

birthplace anu, nūnu

bitch atahas

bite (tr) kati; (intr) katiat

bite onto kat kati

bits and pieces sumeite

bitter kön, mae

black malikelik, malik, vopoli

blackish malikelik vīsi

bladder heihūh, vurahūh

blade aneite; (of oar) ouvathōs

blame rekeini, ralekeini

blanket eitaluh, pulagit

blaze kan sisil, musisil

bleed meda; (after having stopped) salīt

bless rokol kati, rokol lāti, pire koe

blind var

blink polpol, pol kati, vopol kati

blistered dāvuōv, rovov

block koe, kononi, rō koe, sak koe; (ears) kis koe; (road) rave, rave koe, ravēni

blocked verai

blonde vilhili

blood ara, rān; (menstrual) mesaien; (clot) hatīra

blow (tr) mūhi; (intr) mūhūh; (of wind) mū, mūhūh; (in gusts) seavo (to make fire catch) mūh kāni; (nose) murah; (apart) sei leini; (away) seini

blowfly angolu

blown (of globe) pol, vepe
brace oneself ve sai
brackish kon
brain ahān
branch (large) angoite; (small) asite, atte; (trimmed) tupehau; (off) vashasi elu
brand māk
brave ulin hoshos, ulhoshos
bread veta, polaua, verēt
breadfruit veta; (flower) vataihul; (half) haveah; (sliced) sahsah, sahsah veta; (larger of pair) muaite; (smaller of pair) tasite; (preserved) ame; (pit) vuliame; (ripe) melite; (rolled) hōhoi, teter; (kind) adesa, ala, alo, anmarei, anūs, anūs aet, anūs atin, asu, avesilo, eim, heiang, heivaeng, hovasis, hunahunak; kalimei, votekalimei, kokoli, ladiah, leler, lēlīl, marilu, masikāv, meau, metaniāi, muck, ōha, ōha anmaulang, orelito, rou, ruv, sihil, sōlein ahang, subetai, tān aman, teiai, tūtou, upuas, utiamaru, utimasil, utiven Makerit, an vini, vano an vini, vasirāvoai, veta hon, veta hos; veta luvaluve, veta ōha, veta oai, veta peah, veta tīsa
break (tr) vuli, mūvuli, muti vuli; (intr) mavul; (apart) muti vāsi, mūvāsi; (ground in garden) kahkah, rāta; (off bush vegetables) kinit kotehei; (open) kum vāsi; (of day) out mulan, out muluv; (skin) rali
breakfast mun ti
breast sūsu; (of chicken) voimasen
breast milk sūsu
breathe museh, vangos
breed vashas
bright muoh, lelan; (of person) maluv
broad daylight muoh lelan
broken mavul; (down) vilahilas

blunt vut, manūnu
blurred ralimah
boar loholu
board (ship) kove
bob (up and down) sōso, vot, vohot, vothot
body aven, teiai; (part) hatīven; (odore) vīven; (of canoe) teivakili
boil (intr) mukur; (tr) kūkeni, rini
boil (n) utua
bone asi, sīn
book tūs, būk
bored aven māh, ēn māh, rō tavoiai
boss asuv
both keilu vasi
bottletop meten
bottom voten, voteite; (of yam) vāseite; (of garden) votout
bounce rāhut
boundary veieh; (marker) vativeieh
bow ahis, hisuput; (string) uehis, uen hisuput
bow (head) rei vatin
box (intr) mutit
boxfish umatou
boxwood hesahes
boy ēhon; (with unhealed circumcision cut) manu; (recently circumcised) vekaho
boyfriend ahoi
bra ateli ten sūsu
broom ise  butterfly fish holela
brothel eim tahanien  buttocks avot, voten
brother (of man) tīme, tuak, tūnali; (of woman) monen, monali  buzz kul vūvu
brother-in-law uan, māse  buzzer toy kokorāt
bruised lovlovu, muti kōkōa, muti loklokoa, muti lītī, vili  buzzing vūvu
brush purāsini; (ashes from earth oven) mūlasi  buy vuli
bubble (intr) kur vithit  - C -
bud (intr) mud; (of coconut tree) voha  cabbage kāpis; (Chinese) saina
build kililini  calf tūtān buluk
building eim  calf (of leg) rengareng
bulge vūvu  call vis; (of kingfisher) rā; (of first bird in morning) rā sokso; (tr) vise
canine tooth hosetau  calm (of sea) mat, muoh; (down) tin merau, tin tahos, metāta
canoe vakili; (large) menaias; (hollow part) valengevakili  canoe tree veha
capsize (of canoe) asem kuv, vakili mat  capsize (of canoe) asem kuv, vakili mat
captain vatihos, seman, kaviten  care (n) demvōen, devūen; (intr) mudem vō, mudem kō, mudevu
carefully kuhi  care (n) demvōen, devūen; (intr) mudem vō, mudem kō, mudevu
carry lahi; (underarm) kahini; (in one hand) lah piluni; (on neck) muani; (over shoulder) raleha; (on shoulder) vousi; (slung over back) realeha; (in hands) retalini; (on hip) sengaini; (over

bush eiai, neiai, eahon, būs; (deep) urumatu, uruvatia, uruvatia ūsā  bush eiai, neiai, eahon, būs; (deep) urumatu, uruvatia, uruvatia ūsā
bush nut tavoī; (kind) tavoī ailah, tavoī atuva, tavoī hoev, tavoī mesai, tavoī reasu, tavoī ūsā  bush nut tavoī; (kind) tavoī ailah, tavoī atuva, tavoī hoev, tavoī mesai, tavoī reasu, tavoī ūsā
bushy nūt  bushy nūt
butterfly vatiteka, rekau, madeka  butterfly vatiteka, rekau, madeka
butterfly fish holela  butterfly fish holela
stomach) sengalīni; (child, over back) veha
cartilage angol, hātūratūr
carve musahi, rāta
carving nāna
cassava maniok, anien ān vuas
cassia kāsis
cast spell mūmūn mae, seseda
casuarina eai
cat būsi
catch kuri; kur kati; (fish) sare; (animal by leg) rapolis; (something thrown) sohī; (alight) muka; (breath) museh leini
caterpillar väva; (stinging) sesāh
cattle buluk, munai, oumunai
cave valengeihat, valengeite
celebration alei, lapet
cemetery rahītan, tehītan
centipede alehis
chafe kati
change (notes into coins) rāsilīni, rārāsilīni; (clothes) sin kēsi
charcoal meneivong, meleivong
chase kole, lit kati, seavōni; (away) kol lāti; (with stones) kov liti
chat rūn
cheap mot, temae
cheat (at marbles) mutis
check on ravosili, sāueni
cheek veāsen, vīvin
cheekiness kārien
cheeky kār
chest vēvēn, voimasen
chew (tr) mungasi; (intr) mungasngas; (on) kat kirkiriti
chewing gum sigom
chicken ato; (white) tōah; (black) tōmalik; (grey) tōvulimeas; (brown) tōhilhili; (black and white) tōreremāv; (young and tender) tōhāu; (old and tough) tōmatu; (small but fully grown) tōselali; (wild) tōredan; (with untidy feathers) tōhillangis, tōhilsesā, tō-Verānis; (feeding place) alei, uteral
chief asuv; (paramount) asuv houlu, suvtōto; (high-ranking) malilu
child ēhon, titān; (eldest) muaitė; (youngest) tasīte, tasikor; (intermediate) mualuhu; (illegitimate) ēhon ten sīse
chin veāsen
Chinese hinu
chip at rākirkiriti
chipper atis, vakekal
chirp viovi
chock mēn
choke on rēm kononi
choosy lēkā
chop musahi, rāta, rei; (into tree for safekeeping) rākati, rālāti; (in half) rākotehei
chopsticks āi
chunk mavulīte
chum up kouhini
chum up kouhini
cicada havungali
cigarette tupan, sumok

circumcise rehei, muasi

circumcised vå en ämal, vå en vekaho, vå en hospitel

circumcision vekaho; (cut) voneau

circumnavigate loh rahiti

clam teai

clamber mukelau, mukekelau

clan ämal, usiteim, heimal, vattëim, vatiämal

clap kovasi

classificatory (of kin) hāha

claw kalihën

clean (adj) muto; (spotlessly) muto las; (tr) mőtaini, mûm mőtaini, sak mőtaini

clear (adj) mese, muangoang; (bush) voli, rei, sak mőtaini

clearing mesai

clench pulîni, puli kati

clever kileîni

coastal tedas, vedas

cobweb tareh

cockroach veivei, kokoros

coconut (dry) matou; (dry, not yet sprouting) matou hon; (fallen) metanger; (with putrid water) tasivo; (green with no flesh) ahus; (green with soft flesh) ani; (green, just beginning to develop flesh) rehreh; (green, with fizzy water) voini; (water) sıani; (sprouting) ahai; (without flesh) aheah; (without water) angol, ngolimatou; (with hole eaten by rat) voihus, volaihus; (forbidden) matoulou; (bud) hanoano, metnoano, okäk; (fibre) āûn, hingāun , hinimatou ; (frond, fallen) teipäh; (branch from which fruit hangs) vāsil; (flesh) aneani; (frond) ousil; (milk) rīimatou; (milk, undiluted) matoutou; (nut growing straight from trunk) matou sōso; (husk) hinimatou; (shell) vakora; (empty, for sorcery) sūhus; (grater) karkar; (plantation) eimatou, neimatou; (scoop) eikai, eikekai; (sprout) holeahai; (tree) matou; (tree, sloping) teimatou; (breakable part) matou hoev; (unbreakable part) matou tīsa; (kind) matou hāvkraun, matou ai, matou hoev, matou mahiteli, ngoliman, matou ngoliman, matou Šanto, matou tīsa, matouhai, matouka, matoura, sūsu, sengat, sengat amaru
coconut crab riou, riou holauai
coconut lory sīho
cold (adj) anni kati, madil; (completely) madil lei; (n) anni, an
cold sore ingisu
collapse maru, merang
collide with sali
colour (n) māk; (apply) mutaveah
colourless mutetalo
coloured kur māk
comb kōm
come mai; (afterwards) elueni;
(ashore, of canoe) rō kilīni; (down) mīta; (from) kā; (from afar) kā sai;
(together) visu; (next) kātau; (out) kis mal; (right to) mōtī; (up) mā;
(undone) maluvalu; (undone, of weaving) rili lumlum; (off at stem) merah;
(through, of tooth) val
command meng kati
compete mūm tetovoai
complain sel kutut
complete (adj) mau, temau
conceal suaini, ling suaini, kur suaini
concerned metau
conch amaru
conclude mātōt
cone shell tavoi; (kind) tavoi koa keken,
tavoi koa kur māk vivirilu, tavoi koa muoh,
tavoi koa voite keih
confess vit maeini
congregate lah ruai
constellation (particular) eihau
constipated verai
container voite
contents aneite
contribute sōni
cook (intr) kūk, munahang; (tr) kūkeni;
(in earth oven) rāni; (wrapped in leaves with hot stones) sohaini
cooked mas
cool madil
cooperate mūm ruai, mūm visa, mūm vituai, mūm tās
copra matou; (drier) avet ten matou;
(scoop) eivus, eivusvus
copulate van, veouai; (with) ruva, muasi,
mutemui, veouni, rali kati
copy mūm tetohoni
coral (dead, on beach) merales; (kind)
ahui, alum, angoiah, melave, helahel
coral tree are
coral trout voromai
corn sila, kōn; (kind) kōn vong, kōn volaini
comer (tr) loh koe
comer post meatin
corpse teiai
correct mal
cottonwood veave; (kind) veave ali,
veave tanuvo, veave hāha
cough vil
count vuli; (days) vulhuļivong
counterfeit luvluv
couple lumāli
cover kur koe, mutaluh koe; (over) va koe; (in pudding) kah koe; (food) pohe koe, vo vo koe

covered mutaluh

covering hilite

cow buluk, munai, oumunai

coward tatemala

cowrie heiva

crab (baby) masias, timiasias; (male) oum vaet; (female) oum ahin; (kind) ahi, ahin Lovu, holengeisil, hulhuli, melav, motmot, teivakili, tivon, tuf, tuf sesal

crack (make noise) muroh

cracked mahoi, mahoi visi, mahoi vonvon, mavul visi

crackle vishis

cram musingini

cramped kali

crane neck rapeha

crater ongon

craving for meat horovus, vusirei

crawl kea

crazy munoun, unoun, vau, vatin viles

create lingi, ratahi

creep sileh; (through small space) kis ril

crinoid lumlum ten anev, moil vong

crooked kekavel

cross (n) ai veave; (intr) kahiahin; (tr) kahin kati; (arms) kav kat hein; (legs) ralihe

croton siel; (kind) oumak, sesok, siel ralingpil

crouch pulini

crow kokorat

crowd into musingini

crowded von

crucifix ai veave

crumb sokoite

crunch muliti

crunchy mangorngor

crutches ai, eisal, eikot

cry mis; (out of sorrow) murang; (insincerely) len; (from fear of punishment) muai malelet, muai metau; (for someone who has died) rangisi

cry-baby eisis

crying tangien

cuddle kavova

cup vakora, vanikin

current uilaheah

curse kur lesles

cut rehei, rei; (into pieces) rarasilini; (end sharp) ravali; (first one) ravihi; (down) rei; (stem of sago leaf) muliti, mukuliti; (leaf into strips for weaving) relei, rel vaisi; (leaf from cane) sali

cycad mail

cyclone angu

-D-

damage kareni; puruni

dance (intr) vol; (n) holien; (kind) seneang, voresi
dandruff amus
dark malik, malik
dark-skinned malikelik
daughter natnahin, natin, titān
daughter-in-law ahineli
day avong; (before yesterday) noeis;
(after tomorrow) visuvong lāti;
(Judgement) vongikor
daybreak out mulan, out muluv
dazzle ritini
dead mat
defeat muasi
defecate mutau, vá touveih; (on)
mutauti; (on, with runny faeces)
musohoti
deliver sāni
deny mūn
depressed ulin tīsa
descent from kis tal
design māk
destroy kuv vāsi, mūleini
develop (film) kasi
devil temat
devil nettle āi, āi katiai; (long-lasting)
alvati
dew heiman, tilev, manni
diarrhoea sohien; (have) musoh
die mat, vin, pol; ling vinī (for) mat koe,
vinati; (leaving survivor) mat rani;
(out) vin lei, vungo
different muka, musav, tēsav, tatēsav
difficult keih
dig (intr) kil; (tr) kilī; (out) kil lāti,
kilāti; (up) kil leini, viti; (earth oven)
kouhini; (ground with snout) musū
digging stick eih
dirt atan; (on body) amus
dirty meteite, musīte
disappear kur lei, kus, suai, vuel, vuol
discharge (from sore) (n) harharīte
discharge (passengers) kouni, kou lāti,
rivīni
discordant varu
discover lēsāli, mudem sāli; (by
accident) voti silati
discuss selūs kati, selūsini, vit mesēni, vit
usili
disease mesaien
diseased (of fruit) mesai
disguise vokoni
dislocated rapus
dislodge rang láti

dismantle müléini, vouleini

disobey pasuni

disperse rásil, rupan

dissolve kur lei

distant soutin

distribute rītī, sārāsilīni, vie

distrust pasuni

disturb käreni, purūni

dive munū; (disappearing from view) munū kuskus; (in search of) munū lēkati

divorced keka

dizzy spell metmalikelik, meten mualial

do mūmoni, sakini; (up) kiles kati; (what one is told) rō en rēn; (roughly) rou konakon; (what) kosa, koseini; (for first time) sak rothohoni

doctor, traditional levaivai, lōvaivai

dog huli

dog paddle mukal atas

dolphin aki

door metareh, vaiteh

dorsal fin hīn

double-yolked vopon

dove ame

down dan, netan

downpour tanoa, tanoa rumrum

dragonfly menmen oai

dragon plum eau; (kind) ouhoev, ouolevis, ourahi

draw (apart) muke; (water) sehei; (on cigarette) simi

dreadlock maesi

dream (intr) matil vōvoi; (n) matilvōvoien

dressed musin

dribble (n) kokohin, kokohīven, sīkoko, sīkoko, sīkoko; (intr) rea

drift rāheah, muolāl, sesai

drill (tr) kiles tetali, kosi; kouli (intr) koskos

drink (tr) muni; (intr) munmun; (by putting mouth directly to water) ravo; (strong) oai, oai takeih; (beer) pisu

drinkable makaikai

drip mutil, rohroh

drizzle ous vulahulai

drop (tr) kur tōni

drop in sāu

drop (of water) heioai

drop-off ngoliarmai, ngolngoliarmai

drought avong tatin, lanimes

drown mun vinī

drowsy metalong muasi

drum ave

drunk aek, atan, meas

dry mes, memes; (of copra) kan kati; (of vegetables) mukou; (of nut) vouhou; (oneself) mūlū

dry retch kokohutu, mulū hon

dugong voras, vodas

dumb ameng, mengmeng
dusk havungali mīs
dust meas, vulumiās
dwarf heimūm
dye kulmeakoien
dye (hair) kul meakoī; (n) oai ten ahil

each vasī
eagle ray asu, manōn
ear araling, ralingen; (lobe) keiralingen; keleralingen; (hole) vuliralingen; (cauliflower) ralingka
early lah
earth oven avul
earthquake alu, alumul
ease off (of rain) rāmes
easy temae
eat (tr) kani; (intr) kaniān; (alive) kan moulini; (alone) kan mauni; (heartily) kanian hatatem; (last of) kan soksokoni, rāsoksokoni; (raw) kan meteni; (secretly) kanian lālāu; (some of) kan rani; (well after sickness) kan kati; (without coconut milk) kan meseni; (without being seen) kanian suai; (bush vegetables) musali; (something juicy) muni

eclipse veheas
edge ingīte, ngolīte, seite
edible part aneite
educated kile, kileile
education ileilien
eel melit, malit; (kind) melit ten atas, melit ten oai
effort lehkouen
egg orelīte; (white) matou; (rotten in nest) orelīhat; (inside body without shell) sumor
eight outel, vālo
eighteen tāi dan outel, masa
ejaculate vulai
elbow urilin, urilin tanesa; (joint) vatiurilin
eleven tāi dan tāi, soga
elsewhere utesav, uhal
embarrassed memou
embrace (intr) kavoav; (tr) kav kati, kav koe
emerge kis mal, kis tal
emperor fish onghilhili; (kind) onghilhili koa ongon taveah, onghilhili koa ongon tamure
empty hon
empty-handed kāka hon
empty-headed aheah
end (n) keite, keleite; (of story) romarom; (intr) māt
enemy tīme tīsa, vivieh
engine vatiteai, ensin
enough vinvin
Epi Anes, Līman
erect (of penis) keih, lāu, tetu
erection ōtetu, ōtev
errand runner eiloh, eilohlo, eisisil
erupt muroh
escape loh sai, vā sai
essence alual
establish lingi
estimate retoh
European metāio, metālo, tanmalu
eternally līsēs
evening medīlah, kovanges
every vasī
exactly netin, vārei
exaggerate rohoni
exchange (intr) kēs; (tr) kēsi
excrement ata, tān; (of important person) ata matu
exorcise (evil spirit) vilahil, vilehileng, vilohiloh
expect rō voteni
expensive keih, marimane
explain selūs mesēni, vit mesēni
explode muroh
extend arm mutea
extinct vin lei, vungo
extinguish muasi
extract sakiti, sakit lāti
extraordinarily sesavon
eye amet, meten; (large) meteru; (bulging) metmālualu; (narrow) metvopol
eyeball orelimeten
eyebrow amimeten
eyelash amimeten
eyelid kahimeten

- F -
face ana, nān, voinān
faeces ata, tān; (left on anus after defecation) sokotān
faint meten malikelik, meten mualial
fall (over) lāpo; (from above) mot; (off) mot; (down) maru, merang; (all over) rivriv; (to the ground) mīta lit; (of tide) mes
false luvluv
famine amai
fan (n) eilihlih
fantail tālēl
far soutin
fare sīse
farewell sedulei, sidilei
fart musī, viavo, kur tōn oreliato; (silently) musī visau, musī pisu; (regularly) musī malelet; (at) musīti
fasten sare
fat (n) amur
fat (adj) raho
father itet, tāta, tamen, ulmatu
father-in-law avu
fatso vangeru
fear (n) metauen; (tr) metauni
feast anien
feather hilin
feed vengani
feel longe, raengoni; (with hands) rokoli; (like) tin tahos
fell (tree) rārue
fellate muni, rimi
fellowship lahruaien
female (animal) atahas; (human) ahin
fence veieh; (post) vativeieh; (in) ritel koe
feral redan, tiredan
fern (kind) kulit, ulit, medahoai, saline, tuhtuh
fever an, anni
few (males) telumāli; (females) teluahin
fiancé(e) ahoi
fiddle with vikitī
fidgety with vikiti
fifteen tāi dan elim, petai
fifth elimeni
fifty hanu mau elu hanu sav hālualim
fight (n) hūen; (tr) mutī; (intr) mutit, sik; (battle) vū
fighter meatin takeih
Fijian asparagus kōvi
file vāli
fill (up) sieni; (in form) sieni
filth amus
filthy maliatan
find votīni, kā motī
finger heihēn, kalihēn, hēn, hēn tanesā; (index) kiskisvot; (middle) salauvī
fingernail hidihēn, uithēn
finish vus, vis; (completely) masiswa; (of story) mata
fire (n) ahang; (for men of high status) hangolou; (of rifle) (intr) muroh, mapa
firefly vovoar, vopoar
fireplace vulīhang
firestick (small) titiali
firewood āv; (half-burnt) vatihang
fish ai, mesau; (flying) ieka; (poisonous) ietisā; (kind) ahang, iehang, akal, māv, angile, kukiang, avi, bē, hoav, iebui, iekelen, iemol, ietev, made, timadei, malesau, manōn, namet, ouveav, paturel, reretakul, sīn takul, sesal, sīsiveien, sumavēv, sumsum, sūs, tālēl, tohāvum, valval, vatihau, vativaivīl
fishhook eitovak
fishing line vurong
fish poison tree hoav
five elim, limaga; (by five) elimalim
fix mūm revī, mūm vilai, mūmoni, sak revī, sak vilai
flaccid mat, matil
flag avouen
flagon ulūl
flame meneite, meleite
flap lavlav
flash vil
flat teiok, vopa; (of land) aet, ahol; (of tyre) mahoī; (of head) ahos
flecks (in nails) siniai

flesh husi

flexible malumulum

flick muterengaini, redai

flicker viram, virahiram

flipper (for diving) hën taktak; (of turtle) avouen

float (intr) räheah, muoläl, sesai; (tr) veiheilauni; (on) mavus kati

flood vil koe

flounder aek

flow muolöl, sal

flower hungeite; (of banana) asupoten; (of breadfruit) vatiahul; (intr) ling hungeite, mutilel

flute (bamboo) reasu

fly (n) eang; (intr) muka

flycatcher holholiveta

flying fox manoon; (white) vares; (hanging) mantái

flying implement metavol

foal títän hös

foam kokohite, sīkokohite; (volcanic) sīkokohin vanei, vaneilau

fog tāroh

fold lum; (over) lum koe; (legs) vulini

follow (intr) kātau, kinkin; (tr) müsil, kinkin kati; (right behind) müsil kati; (secretly) ravosili

fontanelle hanhanoai

food anien; (poisoned by sorcery) hengan; (shortage) amai

foot ahe, hën, hën tedan

footprints hën, vēn, vaila

for mini

forbidden lou

force keih kati, sak mini

forehead nān, heinān, metenān, heivatin

foresee lēle

foreskin hilioa, hiliōn

forever līsēs

forget (intr) ēn vobong; (tr) ēn vobongoni, mudem tōni

forgetful ēvobong

fork (in tree) mahosekeite; (intr) vashasi elu

forty hanu mau elu

four ehat, hatuga; (by four) ehatat

fourteen tāi dan ehat, peta

fourth ehatini

fragrant moutūt

frayed masise

fresh (of water) kās

friend tīme, tīme tahos, tūnali, tuen

friendship lahruaian

frighten vā sileni

frightened metau, ulin kān

froth kokohite, sīkokohite

frown nān lang, nān langis, nān langlangis

fruit (n) heite; (ripe) meneite; (juicy) oailu; (fallen to ground because chewed) tavungen; (intr) ling heite
fruit-fly nen, nenne
full vil, mukon, musising; (to the brim) vil sesa, vil làu; (of stomach) làia, musa; (of moon) mü
fungus (kind) ahing, avoi, ralingen asu
fur (brown-coloured) kokol, tanimei
fussy léka, vareng

- G -
gab kavul ongon
gall bladder measen
gap (in roof) vaneihat
garbage tahul, tahulôte
garden āh, kären; (new season's) ahāu
gate metēau
gather (intr) lah ruai, rō vipil, và ruai; (tr) lah kati
gathering lahruaien
gecko māv; (kind) māvika
generous ulhoshos
germinate vai, vitem, vitoh, vot, vohot, roha
gesture mukeni, mukamukeni
get (for free) kur maeini; (fright) ulin maleslei, musil; (up) mea; (up, after falling) ravul; (rid of) rang läti
giblets horaten
gift sānien
gill vativeäsen; (external) hungaiel; (internal) heiai
gin ouarnol, oai nūt
girl atouli
girlfriend ahoi
give sānī; (back) sārisi, sākēsi; (birth) vas, kur ēhon; (birth, to litter) rang leini
glance musei
gland (swollen, in groin) hinahin;
(swollen, in neck) utilau
glans penis vatin ōn, heivatin ōn
glare ran; (at) ran kati
glasses metlualu
glazed (of eyes) maro
glisten vil
glow vilhili
glue apil
gluggy (of rice) maloklok
gnash válihoni
gnaw kat kirkiriti
go vā; (down) vīta; (up) vina; (over) kā làui, làuini; (through) kisi, kisril; (down, of swelling) maru
go bad (of tuber) kol
goat nani
goatfish iemiel, tinehis, sisihoi
gobble kan kekerati
God Ahi
good tahos, hos, moreite, mormoreite; (very) rousa; (luck) tahosien
goodbye more, more värei, ten kosās
gossip vathat rea, vilhilei
govern lēkati
grab sāvut

grade (road) mukali

grandfather avu, tomali, avu tomali, tevinali, tevin

grandmother avu, tomahin, avu tomahin, tevinahin, tevin

granddaughter hāvin, hāvinahin

grandson hāvin, hāvinali

granny knot auletau

grasp kid kati

grass munai, ounm inai, kirās; (stinging) alhoaho; (kind) serakil, tīhe

grasshopper kuril, uril

grass seed hungemunai

grate (food) vilei; (coconut) koi

grater eihilhilei; (coconut) karkar

grave tahi

graven image nāna

gravy rīte; (watery) oailu

great hog plum malmal

greedy metenan

green memeasen, ouai, talauai; (of leaf) tametes, teamet

greet sedulei, sidilei

grey-haired muoh

grind vilei

grindstone hatiti

groan kat vohvoh

ground atan; (hot) mean, meiād, melat; (dug by pig) suen

group talite; (small, of people) usimeatin

grouper vatumai; (kind) vatumai tahi hili, vatumai tamalikelik

grow (of plant) moul, mūlu; (of yam) rukul; (of coral/fungus on something else) vai, vohoi; (at an angle) rei kēke

grown-up (of people) routouai; (of male) meakoi

grub vutou

grumble sel kutūt

grunt mūt, mūtū; (of pig) rahuling, vangolingol

guessing game heivis

guffaw vitei roha, vitei sāu

gully poal

gulp rōhi

gums voirangen

gush mukur

gut (n) tin; (tr) mutahtini

- H -

hack musahi; (to death) rāvinī

hair ahil, hilin; (body) amīte; (anal) amitān; (head) hilin

hairline (receding) nāto

halfripe men vīsi

halfway luhi aev

halo (around moon) voio ut

hammer mutī
holy votūt
home teim
honeyeater hotil, vasir
hook out rovakini
hoot kūku, muku, muou; (at) kūku kati
hop kot, kotkot
hope mudesīni
horny asen katiat
hot mutin, mutilumūn
house eim, eim houlu, eim tamatilien; (new) imhau
how mukave, mukekave; (many) ehis; (much) ehis, manēsa
howl mūs
hug kav kati
huge eilev
hum mūtūt
human being hanu
humid out meas
hunger amai, holau
hungry amai kati, amai muasi, holau guri
hunt lāu
hurricane angū
hurry kā lah, rou lah
husband asōn, meatin, asōn koa toman
husk (n) hinīte; (tr) kosemi, lena; (with teeth) sesali
husking stick eih
hut vāh

- I -
idea redemien
idiot voivatin
ignorant reingeing
ignore musileini, sileini
ill mesai
illness mesaien
imitate mūm tetohoni
important heitamen, marīte
impossible ras, sak ras
impress vit kati
improper tatīsa
in eni, enout
inappropriate vilahilas
incision (make) rah, rahtah
inconsiderate kār
incorrect kalkali, kekavel
incubator bird meau
Indian mulberry ould
indigenous horotan
individual (adj) heite
inept tabos
inexpensive mot, temae
inject rill
inflamed vili
injured kur ara; (of eye) kis
injury manu
inland ut
innards tin
inner tube tītān utīl
insect (swarming) nen, nenno; (kind) kal, luon temat, luvlvlos meau, ohai, utivo, vaeng, vaimet, vovi, võvo
insert (knife, into wall) sikāni, sikālāti
inside ēn, neim
insipid meremerau lei
insist peak; (on) keih kati
instead mini
insufficient rē
intelligent maluv
interior ēn
interrupt kāreni, purūni
intestines tin
introduced onen metālo
invent müm sāli
investiture mound hatihi
iron (bar) eikot; (of clothes) momoilāni
island out
island cabbage atin; (kind) tinmēn buluk, tin-Nou, tinhilhilī, tinmasisse, tinruvruvon, tinvangolngol, tinvelēt
island walnut veave ten atas
itch katiat
ivy oual

- J -
jacket eisin ten anni
Java cedar eimie
jaw veāsen, vativeāsen
jealous tin katiat
jellyfish sesāh
jerk musil, muti manin
Jesus Iesu Kristo
job umēn
join sesōni, sōsōrineni; (in weaving) (n) hīd; (tr) vīdi
joined sōrin
joint (of body) vatte
joke (intr) rohtoh; (about) rotohoni; (n) totohien
journey sīse
juice rīte, sīte
jump vut, mudil, muli
just now netin
just right kuh

- K -
kava maiou, vatimeāi; (squeezings) tān, sokotān malou
keen utīte
keen-sighted kān
keep kur kati; (in mind) mudem kati; (watch) mule
keepsake ile
kick (tr) pusí; (intr) vupus

kidney heias, heinīrias

kind vatte

kingfisher asi; (kind) siotemat

kill muasi, mūvinī; (with gun) ruv vinī; (with spear) sal vinī; (with sorcery) sak kati

kindling nehīai

kindness tahosien

kiss mūsmūs

kitchen vāh

knead mutī

knee urilin, urilin tedan

kneecap avati, uniavati, luheavati; (joint) vatiiurilin

kneel retengeiril

knife eau, masmas, naiv; (small) titiau, tīnaiiv; (for cutting breadfruit) eiuet; (bamboo) outahtah

knock mutīti; (down) rang lātī; (over) sū leini, sū lātī

knocked out meas

knot (n) āu; (tr) maesi

knotted memaes

know kilea (inside out) kile kati

knowledge ileilien

knowledgeable kile, kileile

laddered mutī lumlum, rili lumlum

ladle ramusi

lake oai

Lamenu Island Līman havivi

land (n) atan; (intr) rōdan; (heavily) vīta lit

landslide mateh

language selūsien, lanūs

large heitamen, hatetamen, marīte, marmarīte, mariso, marmariso; (of fruit) hoev

larrīkin ame, vāleh

larynx uikōko

lash (poles) vītoa

last kor, tasikor, mul kor; (time) noeis

latch (tr) pīni, pīn kati

later on vaitī, vaitir

laugh vīteai; (for no reason) vīteai malelet

laundry, do kaskas

lava ahang

lawnmower masin ten kirās

lay (egg) mūmon oreliite, vasi; (mat) vōsi

lazy avmāh, taripeng, tarimāh, sineal, aven māh, taripeng muasi

lead mulamuneni; (by hand) retalīni

leaf ouai, ouite; (dry at joint of bamboo) engeiven; (dry, banana) ouput; (unfurled) haredite, reite; (young breadfruit) arom, husiveta; (around seed) kahin; (around sugarcane) okeateh; (around stem) okeite, vāhite; (large, of cottonwood)
ouhāha; (to keep earth oven clean) vunit

leak simsim

lean kēke, laklak, malili, värangai, muarangai; (on) makus kati; (over) mavus, rāgo; (back while sitting) ringai

leave likoveini, loh koveini, sōkoveini, lingi

left-hand mail

leftover mul ril

leg ahe, hēn, hēn tedan; (lower) alen

lens meten

leprosy vuring, vurvuroen

let māini; (up) metāta, vati

letter output, vēva; (of alphabet) heimeten

lick ramusi

lid meten

lie luvos, līuvos; (to) luvosi, līuvosi

lie (down) matil; (on) matil kati; (across) mul kot, rō kot, rei kot; (on circumcision wound) kahin kati

life moulien

life force alual

lift lāti, voulāti; (with lever) kui; (from underneath) suv lāti

light (for cigarette, fire) ahang; (fire) (tr) muniti

light (in weight) melāla; (in complexion) vilhili

lightning ahil, voulūl

like (tr) ēn vati; (prep) hit, kā, suvali

limb (of body) ahe, hēn

limp kit, kitkit, rākit

line up muteini, voleini

lionfish hillangis

lip ingin, hiliongon

liquor oai, oai takeih

listen raeng, sān ralingen; (to) longe, raengoni

little havivi, havipi, titīte, vorette, vorvorette

live moul, rō, matil

liver eaten

lizard māv; (green) akai; (kind) neane, palengat, tipalengat

loaded lahlah

lob kuvuni

lobster oul, oul ten atas

lock (n) lōk; (tr) kīni; (in) lōk koe; (up) kī kati, lōk kati

locked lōk

lockjaw katiloh

lockup eim takeih

log teiai, (rotten) vohvoh, vohīte

loincloth saluvoi

long taveah, tavepeah, läpelah; (of hair) pat

long time tueitin, rūtu; (ago) mulamu, mulamun, tueitin

look lēle, musei; (at)lesi; (at reflection) lēle rum; (away) lēle sav; (after) lēkati; (all around) lēleihi; (back) lēle tau, sei tau, rīto; (from side to side) lēle konakon; (for) lēkati; (around) seisei; (up) seivat
loose makurakur, maluvalu, maris, marütu, masurasur, mavopoh; (skin) makutkut

Lopevi Ulveah
lorikeet areng

lose weight aven maris, aven maro, aven mot

lost kā ravobong, vuel, vuol

loud keih

loudmouth ongtāsa

louse out; (hatched) utveta

love magic masing

low (in sky, of sun) malmal; (in status) havivi, havipi

lower (adj) dan, netan

loya cane auvvan, auvi

lukewarm rema

lullaby (sing) muleloni

lump hatte

lumpy visisu, visisu kur, vurur

lunge sōlukuti

lungs leatvohuvoh, maleles

lychee ara; (kind) rātoak, rāvobong, ara sen metālo, hatūra, rāhoev, rāvai, rāveta

- M -

mackerel kalil, kalil ten mesai, pustas

Magellanic Clouds avul koa amūlası

maggot oul

maiden voyage, make leleak

main heitamen, huite

mainland out houlu

make mūmoni, sakini; (pudding) kahiah; (arrow/spear) vitoa; (into pudding) kahiti

Malakula Lovu

malaria anni, an

Malay apple ahi; (kind) hielav, hiemaso, hieveak, hiematou, hiemolāt

male meahos, toman

man ame; (young) ēhon, litetai; (old) ulmatu; (unmarried) meakoī

mango māgo; (kind) māgo hon, māgo Inglis, māgo oreliato, māgo Verānis

mangrove atong; (swamp) ciatong

manioc maniok, anien ān vuas

many houlu, hāu, musav, teahui

marble pī

mark (tr) bobongi, mākini; (grave) rākati, mutākati; (n) voneite, māk

marked kur māk

marlin mesau koa sesal

marriage tetalihēn

married retalihe

marry kuri

Mars melan, hitu melan

masculine toman

mask eimas, siviro

massage kamusi

mast asil

masturbate mutī ōn, musē ōn
mat (coconut) arong; (coconut, kind) rongmaeh, rongtoman, rongiva, selearong; (pandanus) sūvon; (pandanus, kind) selesūvon
matted memaes
mattress avet Merika
meal anien; (meal part) vusirei, vusen
meaning aneite
meat horovus, vusirei
medicate bobongi
medicine (traditional) ouai
medium of devil lingling temat
meet rō vipil, visu; (of eyes) vit
meeting lahruaian
meeting house āmal
megapode meau
Melanesian temalikelik
melt kur lei, muolöl
membrane ulkahkah
memorial ile
menstrual house valit
menstruate rō eau, mesai
mention viteni; (point already settled) selūs kati
message selūsien
messenger eiloh, eilohloh, eisisil
method sīse
midday taviai
middle ēn, luhi, luhu, luhi aev
midnight metavinavong, tavinavong
midrib (of coconut leaf) holeisil, holengeisil, sin ousil
midstream mesai
mikania weed pisialis, pēsialis
miscount vuli tōni
mishear long kotehei
miss kur tōni; (of shot) muli; (while telling) vit rani
missing vuel, vuol
missionary mīs
mist tāroh
mistake (make) sak kalkali
mixed rō vivirilulu
moan kat vohvoh
modern times avong kosa
molar vatilohon
mole moulien
money ahat, mane
month avati; (next) avati hāu
moon avati
moonlight maem
more than āī
morning visokon; (early) visongosa; (earliest) sokomanekoli; (first thing, after being up all night) rūran
moss lumlum
mosquito anam; (larvae) vulavul
moth vatiteka, rekau, madeka; (kind) metesa
mother itau, māma, latin, nāna
mother-in-law avu, avut tomahin, tomahin, tevinahin
motor vatiteai, ensin
mould likoh
moum mudevu
mourning, end of avati
mouse asu
mouth ango, ongon; (big) ongeru; (of octopus) viten
move (intr) mukai, kaikai; (house) kula; (away) lis
much houlu, hāu, musav, teahui
muck around mūmon vokovi
mucus rahin, rahiho; (vaginal) sīvilen
mud tanmelmel
muddy ran
muffled virhireng
mullet anas
mumble mungas mēn
muscle husi; (under arm) hisuput; (breast) hatesim
mushroom avoi
myna bird sāko

- N -
naked kāka hon
name (n) eis, isen; (tr) lingi, sili
nape āluen
nappy tātuk

narrow vutāli
native almond inga; (kind) inga atuva, inga hoev, inga malik, inga tīsa
native cucumber riru, idu
nauseous kokohu
nautilus ile, menmen
navel avit, viten
near vesesal, vesesali, sesali
nearly vesesal, vesesali, sesali
neck hīrēn
neck chain aavan
necklace avan
needle, bamboo eisīs
needlefish anmarīl
nephew meteilaū
nervous metau, viram
nest anu, nūnu; (without egg) nūhon; (small) nūman, titiru man; (large) nūvus; (of sticks) vulang
net ulūl
new hāu, heite hāu; (moon) rahas
news longlongien
next tau
nibble at kan merauni, kat kirkiriti
niece meteilaū
night vongien
nightfall out vong
night-time out malikelik
nine ouhat, tēga
nineteen täi dan ouhat, nabu
nipple aroesusu
nit mailes, utmailes
no vuo, vuol, vuel
nod rätäia, rävat
noise verien
noisy ver, perel, veprel, vora, vopora, parut
non-fluent ongon meas
nose vulingasin
nostril vulingasin
nothing vuo, vuol, vuel
now kosa
nowadays avong kosa
nowhere vuo, vuol, vuel
nude käka hon
numb vul
numerus houlu, häu, musav, teahui
nut horatte; (soggy) asu, süsu; (double) maeh, vopon

- O -

oar vatihos
obedience longkatien
obedient eimäi
obey long kati, raeng kati, long selüsien
obscure vā koe
obvious mese

octopus uít; (kind) uít roma
oesophagus uererêm
off key varu
offspring tītān
old (of person) matu, tematu; (of thing) heite matu, meteite, musite; (of clothes) metetai
old person, very avi mavul
on eni
on time lah
once värä, väräi
one tā, tāi, tāga
only keses
ooze makis
open (of door/building) mutah; (of mouth) mang; (of eyes) mule, marēr; (of hand) mute; (tr) sehā; (book) leng lāti, vue, vue lāti; (up) seh lāti; (coconut) rivasi
opening (of bag/bottle) ongon
operate rah, rahtah
operculum meten
opinion redemien, rēn
oppose mūm tetovoai
orange amol; (bitter) amol tīsa, moltīsa
order meng kati
origin vatte
orphan timaru
other sav, savsav
outlast rõ lāti
outrigger asem; (peg) heilak; (pole) eilohten
outside hae, toun; (fenced area) touveieh
oven stone, hot hathilhili
overeat mutahi
overgrown múlu, par
overhear long läläuni
overripe (of banana) salulei
overwork múm vinī
owl voiaśu

papaya ahi, sen ahi, sedero, veta sen ahi, vövo
park (tr) lingi
parrotfish iemeas
part (tr) kavuli; (hair) kōm vāsi
party alei, lapet
pass muli, loh lī, sōli
passage (through reef) eihoi, eihoi hos, meteihoi, pāsis
pat kovaovasi; (down soil) rokol kati
patch (net) sesar koe
path sīse
pattern (in weaving) rīveta, selaila, seleruvon
pawpaw ahi, sen ahi, sedero, veta sen ahi, vövo
pay (n) hulien; (tr) vuli; (for) vuli; (attention to) longe, raengoni; (back death) rī meten, rī kēs meten
peace tomat
peaceful malonglong
peck rei
pectoral fin hingen
pee oneself mē ramobong, meme ramobong
peel (intr) mūl, mekah; (tr) vuti
peep lēle kisril
pen eitis, pēn; (marking) māk
pencil eitis, pēn
pendulous lāpelah
penis oa, ōn, āi, hopu, maripu, asen, marīven, tivirit; (large) ōru, aseru;
(swollen) ötev, asetev; (accidentally exposed) ruruvek; (sheath) tätuk, tinivusen; (base) vatiön

Pentecost person akai

perfume tree areng

perhaps nahi, nahera, vahera, vahesa

permit māini

persistent mul konakon, unu, usūs

person hanu, hanoali, meatin; (mortal) meatin hos; (original) vatimeatin; (arrogant) vatitovi; (skinny) voikou

perspiration avetin, mād, toevien

perspire avetin kuri, mād kuri

phlegm sūvo

pick (fruit) kame; (breadfruit) rahei; (bush vegetables) kiniti; (stem from fruit) resi; (fruit with pole) koi, koini; (at food) kid kirkiriti; (teeth) sīlih, sīloh

pick up kulāti, lahi, lah lāti; (child) vousi

piece hatte; (small) nehitė; (large) mavulite, vorur; (broken) masokeite, tavisengeite; (short) tupeite

pierced metai

piercing ritil

pig vuas; (white) mahiteli, timahit; (hermaphrodite) ating

pigeon uīv, uīva

piglet tīvuas

pillow oulvung, pilo

pimple metat; (headless) avkeih

pincer (of crab) kalihēn

pinch kiniti, khi

pinnacle vatiāhat

pinwheel eikārali

piquant katiat

pinch kidi, kiniti

pitch black maliatan

pitch darkness manekoli

pith (of tree fern) tin; (of sprouting coconut) ahai, tin; (of breadfruit) vatiāhul

pity ēn māhisi

place out; (dangerous) uttīsa, out tīsa; (safe) utehos; (boring) utemes, voimes; (new) utehāu; (with only animals) out redan; (with no animals or people) out volvol, tanvolvol; (resting, along path) uateral; (stony) vatiath; (with magical associations) vulimasing; (forbidden) vulītīsa

placenta sūvon mon ēhoni

plain hon

plait vili

plant (kind) ali, anel, eau, āu, balāsousou, volāsousou, huso, inum, leilei, luvluvos asu, makmak, māmal, masingsing, molemolesiasi, ouvul, ouvul okohis, ouvul merau, ouvul tahilhili, ouvul taoh, heilah, heilah takōn, tetes, vativaneihat, veau

plant (tr) luhī; (intr) luhluh

plantar wart āhon

play roun, retoun; (football) pus vōl

pleased tin sī

plectrum pik

Pleiades metuktuk

pliable malumlum

plop mūlasi
pluck (guitar string) kiniti; (feather) vuti
plug up pōh koe
pod okeite
poinciana panoar
point (of land) ngasîte; (of view) usîte; (to) rie
poisonwood oulas
poke kisi; (fingers through) kiskis
pole (bamboo) eikoi; (hooked) eitovak
policeman cimas
pool metararumrum; (left on beach at low tide) tasiout
poor liveri
pop pā
porcupine fish mudas koa sīn houlu, mudas koa sīn mulien
pork vuas
port side asem
post (tr) sāni
post (n) vatte, vatipōs, hatūr, vatihatūr, vatiseng
potable makaikai
pound (kava) sali
pour mutahi, rangi
powder avong
power keihien
powerful heitamen, hatetamen, keih
praise masi, masmasi
prawn oul
pray vīs, pire
prayer hīsien
praying mantis uvūv
precede (intr) mulamun; (tr) mulamuneni
pre-Christian out malikelik
preen rātāhil
pregnant vange, meas
prepare (intr) mese, sak mese; (tr) lohoîni, lohoialoni, sak mesēni, vālohani
present sānien
press mutākati, rākati; (around seed) kis kati
pretend luvos, liluvos, luvluv, sak luvos
previously noeis
price mane
prick rili; (up ears) ral lāt ralingen
prickle sīn; (on bamboo) sīneiven
prison eim takeih
prohibit sak koe, vit koe
promiscuous holaso
promise hatkatien
prop up ring kati
propel valiseni
proper kati, mal, revī, vilai
protect kur koe, ring koe; (with magic) sak kati, sak koe
proud kereini, vūti, marev
prove kul anatiningi
prow meten āi, vatin
public hair (female) amivilen; (male) amïn

public mesai

publicise vit leini

pudding aek; (yam) aek ouh; (banana) okohis; (plain) okomes; (with coconut milk) okoras

puddle oai rumrum

pudgy vupu

puff museh vinï, sehaseh

pufferfish ruruvek, mudas

pull (tr) lehei; (intr) lehleh; (out) leh läti, sakiti, sakit läti; (back tree to set spring trap) lelahe; (vine to break) ri; (off-course) siläti, sõritīni

pumice hungola, vula, tân ahu

pumpkin vamukin; (edible leaves) ouvamukin

punch mutï, mutemi

punctured mahoi

pupil (in eye) tïvava

pus süvo

push rioni; (over) sü läti, sü leini

pussy muasovon

put lingi; (together) kapiluni; (aside) ling ridingi; (lid on) pōh koe; (inside) sieni; (to sea) sōni, sōläti

- Q -

quake kulül, mül

quickly lah, kālah

quiet malonglong, rō mat, rō raeng

quiver kulül, maleilei

- R -

rabbitfish piko

race (n) lohien, lohlohien

radio eisel, eisesel, ratio

raft tārivat

rain (n) ous, us; (sweeping) useloh; (intermittent) userav, usesin; (torrential) tanoa, tanoa rumrum; (falling in unsheltered place) usmesai; (intr) müs; (with sun breaking through clouds) rohatoha, rohatoha maem; (on) müsaini

rainbow mietiet

raindrop heitil

raise läti; (child) mütūti, samoneni

rake fire kolasi, kolas leini

rat asu

rather neli

rattle kululuni, sākululuni

rave selūs ravobong

raw metes

reach (summit) rangosa; (destination) rokoli

readlesi

ready mese, rere, sak mese

real anatin, kati

realise kile säseneni

rear (animal) vengani

rebound rāhut
recall mudem kilea, mudem silati

recoil mutāi

recognise long kilea, raeng kilea, lēkilea, mūs kilea

reconstruct múm revī, múm vilai

record mutis kati, mutis lāti, mākini

recover moul

red tahilhili, vilhili

reddish vilhili vīsi

reef amai

reef knot automan

reflection ninēven

refuse mūtūti, seseini

reheat (leftovers) vātini

release likoveini, loh koveini, sōkoveini, luvati, luv lāti

remains sokoite

remember (intr) ēn mese; (tr) ēn mesēni, kile kati, mudem kati, mudem kilea, mudem sālti; (every single one) rapiūs

remind selūs mesēni

remora vālevol koa retemal

remove kulāti, voulāti, lah lāti, lah leini; (firewood from fire) kolasi, kolas leini, leh leini; (covering) lah mōtaini; (stem from large leaf) pāselā; (food from earth oven) vīti

reopen (of wound) salit

repair múmənəni, múm revī, múm vilai

repay vul kēsi

replace kēsi, kudisi, kur vulin; (parents) raleha

reply kudis selūsien, sākēs selūsien

reserve (newly born child for son’s wife) sak koe

residence eim houlu, eim tamatili, tōen

respect lū, vōho

resemble suvali

rest museh; (head) mūlung; (head on) mūlungeni, mūlung kati

retract (foreskin) musū ēn, musū mōtaini; (of testicles, from cold) asen mūn

return (intr) muris, ris; (tr) sākēsi, sārisi

reveal vit leini

revert to bush matu

reward uīte

rheumatism lūs

rib koun

rice heirou, heirerou

rich sal; (of soil) man

riddle (n) tātāvolien; (tell) rātāvol

ridge capping talūh

rifle ahis

right-hand matu

rim ingīte

ring (in marbles) nā

ringworm ahis

rinse (mouth) mungongomi

riot kumkumien

rip (apart) mungali; (open) mungal lāti; (in two) mungal vāsi, sē vāsi
ripe men; (very) makis, men vilai, musuh

ripe (on tree) men lei; (off tree) muluhaini; (of first fruit of season) men mōtaini, tematu; (early) menmen

rise (of sun) mā, mea, roha, rangosa; (of tide) mü

river oai, oai houlu

river bank ingioai

road sīse

roast (meat) lengasi, lelengas; (vegetable food) rini, sinahang

robbery henāen

rock ahat; (smooth) hatules, moumou; (black) vaneihat; (kind) ahat sen māv

roe sumor

roll reini, reitei; (of vessel) rāku, rātāi

roof hoim, hoite; (beams) eisei, eito, peat, holase, holāse ten uriōv, kalivāv, vatitemat; (post) hatūr, vatihatūr, hatūr toman, hatūr atau

roost musa

rooster tōtoman, tômeahas; (first to crow in the morning) tōtīsa

root līte

rope voiau, viāu; (for tethering animal) uehili

rosewood sumoi

rot vō

rotten (of cloth/wood) mad; (of food) vō

rough visisu, visisu kur, vurvur

roughshod rōtomokou

round vū, vupu

row (canoe) valis, valiseni

row (intr) sik, musel, vai; (n) sikien, tungen

rub vilei, vilhilei

rubbish tahul, tahulīte; (in garden) menehis

rudder seman

rudderfish akuk

rude kār

rudeness kārien

ruin kāreni, purūni

rumble (of stomach) ēn musel, vangon mukur; (of volcano) mungīngi

rumour sousou

run muloh; (away) loh sai; (of tide) leleh; (after) kole, mútūt kati; (over) loh kati, veasi; (aground) rō; (towards) vītuv kati

rustle maes, memaes

- S -

sack paik; (large) paik onen kavman

sack (at work) sōni

safe hos

sago takul; (leaf) outakul

sail ala

sailfish mesau koa muka

saliva kokohin, sīkokohin, sīkokohīven, kokohīven, tiven

salt atas

saltwater atas
salty kön
same vatte tās, vinvin
sand veien; (sticky, found below topsoil) tanovau
sandstone hathilhili
sap ríte, toeite, toeāi; (dry of breadfruit) apil
sapling holeise, holeite, holengeise, holengeite, holhilīte
satiated kan vinī
saucepan voiteai, sosipen
sawdust nehīai, tān, sumeite
say vit, viteni; (amen) kul āmen; (no) seseini; (yes) māini
scab engemanu
scabies amuker, keraker
scald rini
scale (of fish) engeite, engeiven, nehīven, sineiven; (tr) sisili
scar vonemanu; (burnt on skin) vepe
scarce mul rātāi
scarecrow sireng
scatter rāsilīni, rivi rāsilīni, rivīni
scoop (out) kai, kaini; (copra) (tr) koti, vusi; (intr) kotiot, vusvus
scorpion eikoi onen maso
scorpionfish ueneh
scrape (cooked tuber) koi; (out) koi lāti; (outside surface) rasras, sili, sisili; (inside of banana skin) suhi, suh lāti
scratch mukali, museini; (ground, for food) sease
scream mīs kāi
screw up kiles kati
scribble on mutis kirkiriti
sea atas; (calm) atas vipilit, tasvipilit, tasimat, tasmeredas, tasioh; (calm patch) tomatōh; (clear) tasmeredal; (deep) anev, huinev, angol, ngoliamai, ngolngoliamai; (open) mesai, mesai uāi, mesai vuel, mesai vupuel; (outside reef) ngolīte, ngolngolīte, ngoliamai, ngolngoliamai; (spray) tāsiliatas
sea almond hoai
sebed voteinev
seabird aman ten atas, mantedas
sea creature (kind) hungarilu, hiliveta, meraninum, serakil, sesāhiat, silihai, tahul, vatiheiei, vēt, vieimiel
seagull ōh
sea hearse tree virvir
sea lice sungematou
sea-slug voilu, vuasilo; (kind) vilenga tomoru
sea-snake tousal, talimot
sea urchin (kind) asal, sal eimas
seat (in canoe) tāri, tōt
seaward das
seaweed lihlih, lumlurn
second elueni
see lesi; (in distance) lēlāti, lōsīl
seed utīte; (of breadfruit) ōha
self sāsen
selfish metenān
sell salemeni
semen sīn, oai

send sāni; (back) sārisi; (on errand) sīla, sisileni; (message) sān selūsien, sisileni

senility tematūen

sentence selūsien

separate (intr) keka, rāsil; (tr) kur rāsilīni, lah rāsilini

serrated masise

serve (food) vusi

set (of sun) munū; (fire to) muniti

settle (time) rei avong; (dispute) sak kotehei, sak leini; (dispute and drag it out again) sak lāti

seven oulu, tītī

seventeen tai dan oulu, uerie

sexual tahanien

sew rilli

shade nīmal, nīnout

shadow ninin, ninīven

shake kulūluni, kuvīni, sākulūluni; (head) kailialini, kuvi alialini, kāralini; (hair/feathers) mutilihil, ritilihil

shallow mahinhin

shapechanger vāvok

share rītī

shark valevol, vatvopa, sāk; (controlled by person) ōk onen vāl, tīmevāi

sharp kān

sharpen vāli

sharpening stone eihāhāl, eihehāl

shavings sumeite

sheath (knife) sikāni

she-oak eai

shed skin mūl

shelf avet

shell voite; (of squid) ōk onen uīt aeh; (of coconut) vakora; (of native almond) voinga; (tr) (egg) vuti

shellfish mesalo, voimesalo; (edible part) univa; (kind) ahang, atahas, atu, heial, hei takōn, hungela, huso, ise, seikōn, līlīvu, vaik, līlīvu takeihi, lōholu, metakōn, metamolās, metāren, ouvus, romul, senevi, sesēl, sīkalu, tavolaias, toman, tomoru, tōvāt, vātīl, vātīolevis, vielav, vītilah, vōih, voisu, vōtelu

shelter rekou

shift (closer) lisalis; (further away) seva

shin asi ten āv, haroma

shine vilhili; (torch) musil; (with narrow beam) lah pil; (with wide beam) rāsil

shiny keken, lelan, muangoang, muoh

ship ōk

shirt eisin

shiver annivul kati, maleilei

shoe eiheas, sūs

shoot (intr) van; (tr) ruva; (arrow in same direction to find lost arrow) kukuluaveni, van usuli

shooting star hitu merah, hitu mot

shore aiou, eau; (rocky) meteiha; (with smooth rocks) vēiha

short tamure; (person) vatihe

short cut (take) mual kotehei
**short-tempered** tin keih, vūroh malelet

**shoulder** vatisīn

**shout** vis, sān rēn; *(for joy)* makul; *(at)* sel kati; *(in anger)* vul

**shove away** rang lāti

**show** riene

**show-off** kereini, vūti, ralingen muka, ralingka, vattōvi

**shower** mukul

**shred** ral vahāsi

**shredded** mahoihoi

**shrimp (freshwater)** oul, oul ten oai, rad

**shut** koteh; *(in)* koteh koe; *(up)* *(int)* kōver

**shy** memou

**sick** mesai; *(of)* aven māh, ēn māh

**sickness** mesaien

**side** usīte, valīte; *(of body)* koun, usīven; *(other)* nusīt, usīt, toveite, toveise, usīte, tav

**sign** metai

**silkwood** anat; *(kind)* natholela, natvaik, nathis

**silver** keken

**silver scad** iekōn

**sin** *(intr)* múmon tīsāen, sak tīsa; *(n)* tīsāen, salien tatīsa

**sing** musou; *(last hymn)* musou kor

**singe** lengasi

**singing, traditional** lēlēlau

**single (one)** heite

sink mad, madu, marid; *(into mud)* vē marid

sir asuv, heitamen

sissy ahin, atau

sister *(of male)* ahinali; *(of female)* tuak, tūnahin

sister-in-law uan, māse

sit rōtan, rōdan; *(on folded legs)* munī; *(with testicles showing)* makis, rō kisi; *(on canoe)* musa; *(on eggs)* rāvo; *(on)* rō kati; *(apart)* rō keka; *(in unrelaxed manner)* rō kīla; *(with legs apart)* rō lei; *(forward in canoe)* rōmu

six ahitāi, kuana

sixteen tāi dan ahitāi, vimoma

sixty hanu mau etel

skilled meteisau

skin hilīte, hilīven; *(on breadfruit seed)* engeōha; *(dry)* engeite, engeiven; *(scaly on baby's scalp)* engeōha; *(disease)* masing heat; *(tr)* múli, mungoli

skink havurikāi, vīkāl, havura vīkāl

skinny mukou, sīkut

skull voivatin, voitas

sky teiling, *(cloudless)* tinevaneihat

slack mavopoh

slap kovasi, kovas kati

sleep matil; *(early)* matil lah; *(dead to the world)* matil ravobong; *(soundly)* matil sai, matil sāu, matil kat ralingen; *(in eye)* *(n)* metave, metrahi

sleepiness metalong

sleeping place vēn, vulin

sleep-talk selūs ravobong
sleepwalk mea ravobong
sleepy meten mulong
sleeve hēn
slice rehei
slide muso, seso
slime lumlum
slip muso, seso; (on one leg) vē sāu; (out) makis; (of land) lah
slippery muto
slit-gong eau
slope, gentle aleal
slouch rō kēke
slow roun, retoun
slug viletahet
slurp rōhi
slut holaso
small havivi, havipi, titīte, vorette, vorvorette
smash mutī
smegma matou, sumematou
smell (n) vīte; (of food) sousou; (tr) mūsi; (intr) vō
smelly vō, maimaio
smile lohon kis, viteai kis
smoke (n) eas; (billowing) māhuite; (volcanic) māhuivanei; (intr) rupan
smoky rupan, rupas, vītvu
smoothe muto; (ground) momoilāni
smoulder kan merau
snake amot, tetal
snap mavul
snapper methatetamen, vuas
sneak sileh; (up on) sōlukuti
sneeze suvun
sniff pis rah
snore vangos
snort mūt, mūtūt
snot rahin, rahivo
sob leh kou, muāi
soft merau, memerau, meramerau; (of food) makoako, vēhēt; (of new leaf) rorovono
soggy (of overripe fruit) sūvo
soil atan; (sandy) suai; (red) tanhilhili; (dark) tanmalik
sole (of foot) tīnehēn, tīnealen, vōtehēn
some koan, tei, hāv
someone teta, tetai; (else) mēsav
somewhat neli
somewhere nout
son natnali, natin, tītnān
son-in-law hāvinali
song souen
soot voneas
sorcery eimas; (kind) masing vatisiel, masukur
sore (b) manu; (on head) akol; (kind) vepe ahat; (adj) māh
sorrow demkōen, devuēn
sorry tin mīs, mudem vō, mudem kō, mudevu; (for) ōn māhisi, tin māhisi
soul ninin
sour kôn
souvenir ile
sow atahas
space aho, out
spark ahang
speak selûs, murek; (deleriously) selûs ravobong; (abruptly) vit kotehei
spear metas; (single-pointed) aneråtäi, hongråtäi; (double-pointed) honglualu; (triple-pointed) hongretel; (quadruple-pointed) honghatath; (multiple-pointed) vatihong; (tr) sali
spear gun ahis ten atas
spectacles metlualu
speech selûsien
spell (evil) mae
spider valia
spike sîn
spill muolâl
spin (intr) kârali reilî; (tr) kâralîni, reilîni; (web) sesar, musesar
spine sîn ten eisilin
spirit ninin; (evil) eimas; (kind) eimas vatisiel
spit (intr) mutiv; (from back of throat) kuseha; (n) tiven
splash kur râsilîni, vosa, vuras
spleen avoi
split (intr) maseh, masiv; (tr) siva, väsi; (with axe) râvâsi; (along middle) siv väsi; (pandanus leaf, for weaving) sei, sê väsi, sesei
splutter vishis
spoil kâreni, purûni
spot mâk
spotted kur mâk
sprain vilesi
spray (n) tâsilîte: (intr) vulahulai
spread voleini; (of butter) muasi; (of rumour) muloh; (of fire) rekou
spreadeagled makus kati
spring (n) oai
spring (back, of something hit) rapus; (up, of wind) simal, sital
sprout roha; (from trunk) sisili
spur (of rooster) pusin
sputum tiven
spy on lëlalâuni
squabble visa
squat sali
squeal makul
squeeze kumi; (lice) rei
squint vopol
squirt mêla
stale mem
stall mat
stamp down vê kati
stand (intr) mul mal, rômal; (either side of) kahan kati; (apart) ling väsi; (up) mea; (on) rô kati; (at angle) rô velavel; (upright, stuck in ground) rôvat; (to see at sea) mutil; (straight, of hair) retavul; (in silence) sesel mato; (tr) vati, vat lâtî
staple anien

star hitu; (evening) maso, hitu maso;
(morning) melan, hitu melan;
(particular) asôn avati

starboard âtah

stare lôsil; (at) lôsil kati, lôsili, mâlualu kati

starfish metei ten atas; (kind) ngongom husi, ulungahon

start (tr) sak rohoni; (n) vatte

statement selúsien

static (on radio) eang

statue nâna

stay mul, rô

steady mae

steal (intr) vena; (tr) venâni

stealing henâen

steam sousou

steep muso, vati mal

steer (canoe) rô tau

stem (of leaf) eisakîte; (of sago frond) ikul; (of coconut frond) teipâh

step (intr) vê; (ashore) vê ut; (on) vê kati; (over) làuinî; (n) eihêhe

stick (n) âi; (to dislodge fruit) ouv

stick (intr) leh kat; (to) piliti, remali;
(fast to) kapil kati, pil kati, pilit kati,
mavusi; (into ground) kilîni, voseini;
(out) muduâini, muluâini; (together in group) kâ vil

sticky leh kat, vîpîl, vîpîlit, retemal; (of food) maloklok

stickybeak amet

stiff (of muscles) maimai

still veah

still of the night tavinavong tahos, metavinavong tahos

sting (tr) kati; (of eyes) kôn; (of sore, from medicine) mulat

stingray ahâi

stink vô, maimaio

stir kâralîni

stockwhip ön buluk, oulas

stocky metahon

stomach heivangvang; (ache) vangmâh

stomp rârum

stone (n) ahat; (tr) kove; (to death) kov vinî

stonefish vatineh

stop vati; (of rain) musin

stopper meten

story tûnien, selúsien

straight mal

straighten mai; (back) mutea, rangeah

strange têsav

strangely sesavon

stranger meatin ten atas

strap atoh, atuh

strength keihien

stretch (legs) vitea

string (n) viâu, voiâu: (tr) (bow) vîti

stroke kamusi
stroll mual tetoun, retoun
strong keih; (person) avkeih
strong-willed tin merau
struggle leh kou
stub vatileite
stub foot musavoi
stuck leh kat; (in hole) vas vuras; (on way down) vē
stuff (tr) musingini
stumble musavoi
stump vatileite
stutter ameng, mengmeng, mēn tamure
succeed kātau
suck sūsū; (on) sūsūni; (through straw/stem) rimi; (on water and spit out again) simi
sucker (of octopus) heiali
suffering māhien
sugar ateh
sugarcane ateh; (node) mērkavil; (chewed) sumeateh, sumeite; (kind) äkok, voinga, ateh mon āia, hāso, hāso malik, hāso metapot, hāso Santo, tehi-Santo, marīon mē-Tahi, marīven mē-Tahi, hāsu, hāsu mon tematu, hasviles, hēn oul, saisaika, viekāi, sisil, tehiŋa, voinga, tomorin
suitable vinvin
summon kalehei; (bird) mūtūtun; (pig) vipi
sun meteai
sunshine eai
support suv kati, vati
surf (intr) vous atas; (n) ruaru
surface (flat) tineite; (of sea) veihae; (from dive) rahungola, rangosa
surge mukur
surgeonfish iemalik, kari
surprised ēn von, musil
surreptitiously lālāu
surround kā koe, kā rahit koe
suspended mūr, mūrū
swallow (n) holela
swallow (tr) rēmi; (without chewing) rēm mauni
swamp (tr) kov rahini
swap kēs, kēsi
swarm over vā koe
swear vuthut, musisil; (at) vuti
sweat (n) avetin, mād, toevien; (intr) avetin kuri, mād kuri
sweep (intr) muteas; (tr) muteasi; (hot coals) mutavolasi
sweet kās; (of fruit) man
sweet potato kumal; (sliced) sahsah, sahsah kumal; (kind) adaku, eiv, kari, kumal vamukin, mārata, marianas, rinu, savito, sion, tebēko
sweet-smelling moutūt
swell (on sea) heimat; (slight) langlango
swell up mutev
swim (in one place) mukul; (to destination) muē; (backstroke) pūl
swing rākūk, rākurūr, mutākurūr; (around) seini
• switch off kid vinī, kur vinī
• swollen mutev
• swordfish avum

- T -

Tahitian chestnut eas; (ripe) meneas; (kind) as-Tevaliout, asehos, aselet, asera, asheisil, ashoev, asmobong, asout, astovuli, asvāleh, asvoali, asvangolingol

tail asupon, avukēn, vatikēn, kēn; (of rooster) mauen

take kuri; (apart) muleini; (back) kudisi; (out) lah lati, lah leini; (off clothes) kulāti, silāti; (off trousers) vē lati; (with right hand) kur matunī; (with left hand) kur mailini; (whole) kur maunī; (surreptitiously) kur lālāuni; (photograph) kuri, lahi; (apart) vouleini

talk selūs, murek; (out issue) selūs lati; (about) selūsini

tall taveah, lāpelah
tamanu tree voul; (kind) voul nūt
tangled vital

Tannese āun

tap veraver
taro täro; (kind) täro hili
task umēn
tassles arauru, ramuleite
taste kan vīsi
tasty kās, man
tattoo (n) māk; (tr) mutī māk
tea oai tatin

teach vīsei, vīseini
tear (tr) rali, reini; (out) ral lati; (apart) rel leini; (in two) ral vāsi

tears sīmēten

tease kilkiluvosi
tell viteni; (off) sel mini
temple vīvin
ten hālualim, luri
tendon hou koa marite
tendril ralingen
tentacle hēn
tenth koan hālualim
territory atan
testicle oreliōn, oreliasen, heiasen, orelihopu

thank masi, masmasi; (you) hihuri, namasmasuk

thatch eisīs; (sago) outakul

theft hēnāen

there keisom

thick matetel

thicket eite, neite

thigh horān

thin mahinhin, mukou, sīkut

thing tounah

think muredem, redem; (about) muremedi, mudemi, redemi; (of) redem silati

third eteluni

thirst maroro

thirsty maroro kati
thirteen tāi dan etel, beruai
thirty hanu sav hālualim
thorn sīn
thought redemien
threadworn hīhi
three etel, teluga
throat hirēn
throb kinakin
throw (intr) kov; (tr) sōni, līsi; (away) koveni; (upwards) kuvuni; (down) reini, rivīni; (at group of things) seiluveni
thrust sōkati
thumb hāsuaev, vāsuaev
thunder voulül
Thursday avong ehat
thus mukok
tickle kirkirisi
tide amat; (low) matmes; (high) matū
tie pare, par kati; (together) par sōsōrineni; (to prevent fraying) maes kati; (knots) parpar, vepar; (noose) viele; (coconuts) vītaini
tight katkat
tilt malili, rāgo
time avong
tinea alkatiai; (versicolor) vokakov; (of crotch) vulihesihes, histīsa
tiny havivi kāi; (of living things) tīmehit, tūimehit
tip (n) keite, keleite, romarom
tip (intr) kuv, vūsai; (tr) kuv vilesi, kuv leini, rangi, vui, vui läti, vūsaini
tiptoe makot
tired (of) aven māh, ēn māh; (muscle) maimai
to eni, enout
tobacco tān vua, tovak
today kosa
toddle kāka
toe heihēn, kalihēn, hēn, hēn tedan; (little) havorakīki; (middle) salauvul
toenail hidihēn, utihēn
together out tāi, visa, ruai
toilet kapine, kolosis
tomorrow visuvong
tongs citavie
tongue ame, mēn
too rāmat
tooth aloh, lohon
toothache lohmāh
top hoite, romeite; (of garden) ulungoite, ulungout
torch eisil, tōs; (with flat battery) vāihiang
tom mahoī
totter mul laklak, rō laklak
touch rokoli
tough keih
towards venout
town dan, netan
traces sokoite, voneite
tracks hēn, vēn, vaila
tradition eimatu, neimatu
transfer kāni
transgress sak kalkali
transparent meredal
trap (for birds, flying fox) ahoung; (for wild chickens) akor; (for rats) sākat
travel kā; (on foot) kā ut; (overland) kā ut; (to live on another island) musa
tread (tr) veas kōkōa
treat (patient) muasi, sak mini
tree āi, vatte, vatiata; (leafless) anoisil; (newly sprouted) silīte; (young) tupeite; (kind) āi sen vaeng, aial, alak, alas, lelas, lelas inga, lelas vangere, aram, avong, arem, asou, ato, idou, douvu, ea, ehaeh, ehaeh ahis, ehaeh sen tālēl, eimūm, had, han, hadel, heipe, heisu, hinu, hinu vau, hishis, ida, reda, api, vipi, ida, reda, api, vipi, kokohiloholu, lohloh, nuenu, ōhus, olevis, ōra, malisav, mamoli, manman, mangireil, mamar, marong, masila, meilah, melāl, melmeli, melmeli voueh, merai, merai malik, meru malik, metai, molau, ouvul eih, paite, raho, raho tilev, rerali, roma, saleaili, save, sesēl, soumalik, taev, tanibur, tivon, tivon malik, tivonvon, tūhau, tov, uāh, ulipelesia, vilou, vangēv, veak, vilu, vilvil, vulerum
tree fern hulu, votohulu; (edible leaf) toholu
tremble kulūl, maleilei
tremendous ahang, meten
trick (n) luvosien; (tr) luvosi, liluvosi, sel luvosi; (intr) luvos, liluvos, sak luvos
trickle sal
triggerfish hilīrou, kulidou, loholu
trip (n) sīse
trip (intr) vē tō
tripping stick eitapolis
trochus ai
troubled tin mīs
truck leto, kamiong
true anatin
truly vārei
trumpet-fish outeh
trunk (of tree) vatte, tavoite; (central, growing straight up) asil; (of body) levin, marīven
trust kul anatineni
truth anatinien
try sak vīsi; (hard) leh kou
tubby vupu
Tuesday avong elu
tuneless varu
turbid ran
tum (tr) kilesi, vilesi; (off tap) kiles kati; (on tap) kiles läti; (right round) kali, kalkali
turtle ahu; (kind) huelauveta
twelve tāi dan elu, berua
twenty hanu mau, sogai	
twice vālu
twin apple heisil
twinkle viram, virahiram
twins maeh
twirl kārali, kāralīnī
twist kilesi
two elu; (by two) elualu
- U -

unable ras, rasi, sak ras; (to eat) kan koseini
uncircumcised mung
uncivilised tout
uncle (maternal) avov, matuen
unconscious ēn von, meas, meten viles
uncooked metes; (in middle) ēn muroh; (of tuber) varvarit
uncultured tout
undercooked vili
underneath hehen
underside toun
underwater anev, mad, madu, marid
undo kiles läti, luv läti
undone mät, mätōt
unfit melang, vilahilas
unfold lum läti; (pudding leaves) vue
unhook silāti
unicorn fish nāvu
unimportant heisav
unkempt pat
unload kouni, kou läti, rivīni
unlock kī läti
unpeel leng läti
unpopulated malonglong, volvol
unreal luvluv
unripe teavis; (of banana) muto
unscrew kiles läti
unskilled tavin
unstick (tr) leng läti; (intr) mekah
unsuitable vilahilas
unsweet mae
untainted man
until rokoli, võ, viō
unweaned sūsu
unwrap vue, vue läti
upper nesa; (side) hoite
upright mul mal
uproot (grass) moli; (tree) rue, rue läti, rue leini
upset (stomach) ēn vilhiles; (emotionally) tin mīs; (tr) kārenī, purūni
urethral opening mēme; (male) meten Ŕn, valengeōn
urinate mē, meme, mutah oai; (on) measi
urine mēn, sīmēn
useless heisav
uterus hashas
utterance selūsien

- V -
vagina avil, vilen, lōlo, pepe, votelu; (large) vilera; (stinking) vilevo;
(swollen) viletev
valueless heisav
vegetable sesan; (kind) mabor, umos, vulih, vulih malik

vein hou, haiue

Venus maso, hitu maso

very varei

vibrate rāvat

victory ipu

victory leaf ouali

village meteimal, heimal

vine āū, tehīte, tukulīte, viāū, voīāū, vieite; (kind) atahe, atoh, atuh, āū ten ani, aumalou, auto, avan, haremarem, havekavek, heilah, heilah hiluav, heilah lahataso, heilah takōn, heilah toman, hovorasu, hovorasuak, imel, memel, kāllīlī, kilīsu, mai, matel, mean, meluv, natahe, parēr, retail, romalmal, vākīki, vange, vilekare

visit rapīsi, sāueni

voice rēn

volcano vanei

vomit mulū

vomitus luon

- W -

waft raho

wages hulien

wail murang

wailing tangien

wait rō lēle; (for) rō lēlēni, rō kokēni, rō śīni

wake up mule

walk kāka, mual, kur out; (while looking) kā lēle; (with feet firmly on ground) kā lev, mual lev; (in middle) kā luhu; (without being seen) kā suai; (without being heard) mual lālāu; (in search of) mual lēkati; (around) mual rahiti; (backwards) mual tīto; (carefully) mual vei; (at full pace) mual vulavul; (with walking stick/crutches) musal; (with bad leg off ground) sākir

walking stick eikot, eisal

wall vukou; (side) peis, pis; (back) toupeis; (short) uriov, uriov toman, uriov atau

Wallisian akuk

wander retoun

want ēn vati

war rea

warm mutin, mutilumīn

warn oneself mutai

warn rali

warrior meatin takeih

wart heipus

wash kasi; (face) kas meten; (head) kas nān; (hands) kasihe; (off) kuli leini

wash (of vessel) taheite

waste tahulīte

water oai; (fresh) oai nūt; (brackish) oailau; (iced) oai tamadil; (flowing) oailoh; (forbidden) oailu; (in fork in tree) rumīte

water taro viek; (kind) viek hos

watermelon melen, pastek; (kind) kari

wattle mali
wave (tr) kuvīni; (magic) nohnoh, munohonī; (flies) vilahil

wave (n) tahe; (breaking) ruaru; (breaking at short intervals) tahelal

wax arul

way sīse

weak merau, memerau, meramerau; (of body) aven lit; (of cordial) mae

wealthy sal

weapon āi takān, āi tīsa

wear (around waist) kavēni; (around neck) muani; (grass skirt) muser; (shirt/hat) musinunī; (belt) muto honī; (penis sheath) rātuk, vepar, visīsi; (loin cloth) saluvoi; (trousers/shoes/underwear) veasi; (on wrist) sili; (back to front/inside out) sin vilesi, vē vilesi

weary aven lit

weather ean; (fine) anhos, antahos; (stormy) antīsa

weave vai; (first row) ravisi; (edges) rīsi; (pattern along edges) vulungenī; (wall, with wild cane) pusī, pus kattī; (rope) vīli

weaving pattern hāso

web tān

wedding tetalihēn

wedge mēn

Wednesday avong etel

weed (tr) moli; (intr) molmol

week avong oulu

weep mīs

weigh sikelinī; (down) mea kati; (anchor) sōn teai

weird tēsav

well vuluai, vulioai

west vulimeteai

wet (adj) mer, memer, mermer; (tr) kasi, kuli

whale leirumrum

what asa; (price) ehis, manėsa

when nengeis

where kave

whereabouts kekave

which asa, kave

whine muāī

whip (tr) mūlasī; (n) ousā, ōn buluk

whirlwind angrirīl

whisper selūs lālāu

whistle (through lips) van; (through fingers) vī

white muoh

whitewood reha

whitish muoh vīsi

whittle musahi

who iseī

whole temau, mau

whoop makul

whorehouse eim tahanien

wide maris, marmariso

widow vatina

widower vatina

wife ahin, atau, asōn, tovuli, asōn koa atau
wild redan, tiredan; (cane) avi, heiei; (cane, kind) uvol, violetau, viotoman; (nutmeg) irou, rerou; (yam) uhia; (yam, kind) rahrah, vatin vares, tān vares, uhia aev, uhia ās, uhia latov

willing ulin hoshos

win loh Iī

wind eang; (high) eang houlu; (from particular direction) aru, aruali, engāv

wind (up) vihīni, vihi kati; (around) kekē

window aho

wing avouen

wink lengahas

wipe müli; (out) kur vāsi; (off) sahula, saluha; (hands) sesahul; (food in coconut milk) vihīni

wise longlong

wish for peahi, vepeahi

with eni, mini, rali, ral mini

wither maleles

witness (intr) lēhāu

woman ahin, atau; (young unmarried) atouli

womb atu

wood āi; (piece) maripu; (chips) sumeite

wood (grub) horat; (borer) sisi, sisi anau

word eis, selūsien, heiselūsien

work (intr) mūm; (in garden) mual, vina en vatihou; (unwillingly) mūm vūti; (n) umēn

world out netan

worn asilat

worn out meteite, musīte; (of clothes) metetāi

worry (n) demkōen, devūen; (intr) mudēvu, mudem vō, mudem kō

worthless heisav

wound manu

wrap visīsi

wrestle (tr) kumi; (intr) kumkum

wrinkled (of skin) makutkut; (of leaf) maleles

wrist vatihēn

write (intr) mutis; (tr) mutisi; (down) mutis kati, mutis lāti, mākini; (back to front) mutis vilesi

writing tisien

wrong kalkali, tīsa; (do) sak kalkali

- Y -

yabber kavul ongon

yam ouh, uh; (frame) kuluai; (mound) meteitan; (marker) meten; (larger of planted pair) vulimau; (smaller of planted pair) vurkilil, vilikil, vulikikil; (spade) eikahkah, sōso; (stakes) metlāla, ueil, ueiral; (stick) eikahkah; (kind) abermatu, angolomus, angolu, auei, hanu Lovu, livilu, makor, maloh, målong, mesau, tetal, namet, oailu, petar, pupuru, rōkaviten, roul, saksak, sovoka, tān hōs, tingili, tomāh, romano, tomāh hoev, tomāh līral, tomāh otas, tomāh ouh, tomāh sōk, tomāh vatin, tovak, tūmās, uanpaun, uhumahit

yam rūn

yawn māma
year sua, ouh; (last) sua matu, uhumatu; (new) uhau; (next) uhutau
yellow okohis, talokohis
yes kā
yesterday nanganeh
yet veah
yolk sök

young tupeite
youth litetai

- Z -
zigzag (in canoe) paut