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A DICTIONARY OF THE MELE LANGUAGE (ATARA IMERE), VANUATU

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rysler lme, 1879

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This drawing was made by the Russian ethnographer Nikolai Mikloucho-Maclay when he visited Vanuatu in 1879. It shows a group of slit-gongs on the small island of Mele. In the upper left corner he noted (in Russian script) some common words in the Mele language, most of which can be recognised today:

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>tai</th>
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<th>euf</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sun</td>
<td>moon</td>
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<td>land</td>
<td>stone</td>
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<td>banana</td>
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<tr>
<td>tangata</td>
<td>fine</td>
<td>kalagala [small]</td>
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<td>gutu</td>
<td>teusu</td>
<td>rima</td>
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</table>
INTRODUCTION

This dictionary results from a series of working visits to Mele village between 1974 and 1986. My host and principal teacher during that time was Edwin Nganga. Without his countless hours of careful thought and explanation, the dictionary would not exist. Of the many other Mele people who helped and befriended me during my work, I can mention only a few: Edwin’s wife Leimoko and their children; Seru Kalpeau, Tekeua and their children; Rogoana and Leimara, who told stories for me; and George Kalkoa (Ati George Sokomanu) the first Mele speaker I met, who introduced me to the village.

I am also grateful to linguistic colleagues who helped in various ways at various stages in the long history of this dictionary, among them Bruce Biggs, Terry Crowley, John Lynch, Greg Fox and Bill Tuthill. Malcolm Ross made special efforts during the publishing process, and Liz Pascal provided valuable suggestions and support. The early stages of field work were supported by grants from the Auckland University Research Grants Committee.

This book, although long delayed, is merely a first attempt to describe the Mele lexicon. It undoubtedly has many errors and omissions, which I hope Mele speakers will help me to recognise, so that in time a larger and better book will do more justice to this language. In the following sections I present some remarks on the historical and linguistic background of the language, the spelling used in this dictionary, and the types of information included in the dictionary entries.

THE LANGUAGE

Mele (Imere) is a large village a few kilometres west of Port Vila, the capital of Vanuatu. Originally the Mele community lived on the small offshore island (Tenuku Imere), now the site of the “Hideaway Island” resort. But the population grew too large and in 1950 the government ordered that the people move to the present location on the mainland of Efate. The village has grown steadily, and the total population of Mele speakers today is close to two thousand.

The people of Ifira (Fila) Island, at the entrance to Port Vila’s harbour, speak a language very similar to Mele. Speakers from the two communities can understand each other readily, despite various small differences in speech, and linguists consider that there is a single language (called Mele-Fila or Ifira-Mele) with two dialects. No attempt has been made to describe the Ifira dialect in the present work, since the phonological and lexical differences, though small, are so numerous as to require a separate treatment.

Previous descriptions of Ifira-Mele are not extensive. A few word lists were recorded by 19th century missionaries (Inglis 1854, Turner 1861, 1884). Capell (1942) published a paper on the Ifira dialect based on information from a young man at school in Fiji. Biggs (1975) combined results of his own brief 1973 fieldwork with the earlier published sources.
and an incomplete typescript vocabulary collected by Samuel Elbert in the 1950s. My own published work has consisted of grammatical sketches (Clark 1975a, 1995, forthcoming), some texts with translations (1975b), and some discussion of the extensive influence of the Efate language on Ifira-Mele (1978, 1986a,b, 1994).

Mele is a Polynesian language, one of those spoken outside geographical Polynesia and referred to as Outliers. These form part of the Samoic-Outlier subgroup of Polynesian, and have their origin in voyages (accidental or deliberate) from western Polynesia into Melanesia and Micronesia. Mele shows clear evidence of a close relation to the language of Futuna and Aniwa, 100 km to the south; the other southern Outliers, Emae in the Shepherd Group, north of Efate, and Fagauvea in the Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, also seem to have a special relation to these two. All of these Polynesian enclaves may trace their origin to Futuna in western Polynesia (Clark 1978, 1986b).

The presence of Polynesian speakers at Mele and Ifira has sometimes been explained as resulting from the arrival of a canoe from Samoa or some other Polynesian island in quite recent times (e.g. Speiser 1913:286, Anderson 1915:104-105). If this were true, we would expect the Mele language to be almost exactly the same as Samoan or some other language of Polynesia proper; but it is not. The original Polynesian speakers must, therefore, have arrived in Vanuatu many centuries ago, even if later arrivals may have been added to the population since that time.

The complex intermingling of Polynesian and non-Polynesian elements in Mele has been one of its most interesting aspects for my own research. Consequently I have devoted more than usual attention to etymologies. The oldest part of the vocabulary are the words of Polynesian origin brought by the original migrants. In the dictionary, where possible, I give reconstructed Proto-Polynesian (PPN) sources for such words: e.g. Mele toru ‘three’ is from PPN *tolu. In some cases words of Polynesian origin are not attested throughout the group, and are reconstructible only for later stages such as Proto Nuclear Polynesian (PNP) or Proto Samoic Outlier (PSO). The Samoic-Outlier group’s membership, and even its status as a subgroup of Polynesian, are somewhat uncertain at this point, so the citation of a PSO reconstruction should be taken to mean only that apparent cognates exist in a number of languages that have been putatively assigned to Samoic-Outlier. The reconstructed forms, with supporting data, are mostly to be found in the POLLEX files (Biggs and Clark 1998). In a few cases individual Polynesian languages are cited, where the cognates are not widespread enough to justify a reconstruction but the word does appear to be of Polynesian origin.

The next major component of the vocabulary consists of words from Mele’s nearest neighbours in Vanuatu, the dialects of Efate. Because the Efate dialects differ a great deal among themselves, particularly between north and south, and because the only published dictionary (Macdonald 1907) is of limited usefulness, not too much significance should be attached to the particular forms cited. These are sometimes from a particular dialect (Lelepa, Pango), sometimes generalised (North Efate, South Efate, Efate). The question of the precise dialect provenance of the Efate element in Mele is complex, however, and awaits future investigation. In addition to Macdonald’s dictionary, I have made use of some field notes of my own, as well as unpublished material on the northern dialects collected by Ellen Facey,
J. Graham Miller and Albert Schütz, to all of whom I am grateful for their assistance. For a comparative study of the Efate dialects see Clark 1985.

The question of whether Mele has had significant contact with Vanuatu languages beyond the Efate region remains unexplored. A few words in this dictionary are etymologically connected with reconstructed forms from Proto North and Central Vanuatu (PNCV). This means that there are cognates in languages to the north of Efate which appear to be a possible source of the Mele word, but that no Efate word of this form has been found.

The influence of Efate on Mele has presumably continued over a period of centuries during which the Mele and Ifira people have become progressively culturally and genetically integrated into the Efate region. During the 19th and 20th centuries a series of much more rapid changes have taken place that have brought further linguistic innovations. First there was contact with Europeans through trade and labour recruitment, the advent of Christianity, and the imposition of a colonial regime (the New Hebrides Condominium, 1906-1980). Christianity was introduced by Samoan missionary teachers, who left a small number of Samoan words such as *lotu* ‘pray’. A few words have apparently come from Fijian, the language of the sugar plantations on which some ni-Vanuatu went to work during this period (e.g. *taunamu* ‘mosquito net’). But the largest number of new words have come from the European languages of the Condominium, English and French. Strictly speaking many of these would have been introduced to Mele by way of Bislama, the pidgin language which emerged in the 1870s and eventually became the national language of Vanuatu. But in the present work I have cited the English and French originals of such words. A few words such as *kalapuus* ‘prison’ have more complex origins and are cited as being from Bislama.

**SOUNDS AND SPELLING**

The present dictionary uses the following alphabet in the order:

- a e f g i j k l m n o p r s t u v w

With the following exceptions, the letters have conventional phonetic values: *g* is a velar nasal; *j* is a voiceless palatal affricate (historically representing *t* palatalised before *i*, but now in contrast with *t* as a result of recent loanwords); *m* and *p* are labiovelars (usually labialised labials); *r* varies between an alveolar flap and a more retroflex articulation, not unlike some English *r*’s.

Both vowels (V) and consonants (C) occur long (geminate) as well as short (single). Examples of lexical contrasts of long and short segments are: *kai* ‘eat’ vs *kkai* ‘fester’; *mara* ‘fermented food’ vs *mmara* ‘bitter’ vs *maara* ‘garden’ vs *maaraa* ‘eel’. Double letters are used for both types of geminate. Gemination is ignored for purposes of alphabetisation, except where otherwise identical words occur, in which case double letters follow the corresponding single letter. For example, the four words just mentioned are listed in the order: *mara, maara, maaraa, mmara*.

Although (C)V is the favourite syllable type, (C)VC syllables do occur. In final position such closed syllables are restricted to a few recent English loanwords (e.g. *noot* ‘north’), but
medially they occur in older vocabulary as well, producing clusters of resonant + obstruent (kinjia ‘pinch’), fricative + stop (kastava ‘bivalve sp.’), or obstruent + nasal (atnana ‘her mother’).

Word stress in Mele falls regularly on the antepenultimate vowel. A normal utterance must contain at least three vowels. Many common nouns and verbs in Mele have just two vowels, e.g. fano ‘go’, fare ‘house’. Such ‘short’ words are not full phonological words; Mele speakers will not normally cite them in isolation, but with something prefixed, as éé-fano ‘goes, went’, té-fare ‘the house’. For convenience of arrangement in this dictionary, such words are listed in their shorter, abstracted form, though it may take some practice for native speakers to learn to locate them in their alphabetical sequence.

There are a small number of exceptions in the dictionary to the above generalisation about the minimal free word. Final vowels in Mele are frequently unvoiced and even dropped, even in native speaker written texts; but speakers can usually identify what the underlying final vowel is, either by careful pronunciation or by attaching a clitic such as naa. In a few cases, however, this was not possible and I have concluded that perhaps they are truly consonant final. These are all recent loanwords such as noot ‘north’. Another group of words are of the form CVCCV, e.g. karso ‘watercress’, vunta ‘numb’. These behave like long words, and it may be that a derivation from underlying CVCCV could be motivated with a better understanding of Mele phonology. Finally, a few interjections are written as VV, e.g. ai ‘oh really?’.

The Mele language has never been taught in school, and only a very small amount of mission literature was ever printed in it. But there is a considerable tradition of everyday vernacular literacy, with native speakers producing handwritten, typewritten and occasionally printed documents such as public notices, song texts, family records and religious tracts. Some of the conventions of this local tradition have been followed in the orthography adopted here. The use of g for the velar nasal derives from Samoan, and the diacritics used for the labiovelars were apparently invented by the missionary Peter Milne for the Nguna-Tongoa dialect of North Efate.

Local orthography often uses u where I would write w. The distinction between these two can be seen in comparing such pairs as maua ‘find (transitive)’ and tawa ‘flare up’. In keeping with the quite consistent rule of penultimate stress, the first is a viable citation form, phonetically [mawa], whereas the second is not and must be cited with a tense-aspect prefix, e.g. [é:tawa] ‘it flares up’. w also reduplicates in plural verb forms like any other consonant: wora ‘grow’, plural wwora. Documents written by native speakers and early vocabularies also show some unexplained fluctuation between f and v in certain items. This may possibly represent the influence of the Efate dialects, in which this contrast is lacking, but in my work with native speakers there seemed to be no uncertainty in such minimal pairs as fai ‘stingray’ vs. vai ‘water’, or ifi ‘chestnut’ vs. ivi ‘bone’.

Word division does not follow any very consistent rules in vernacular spelling, and it remains a difficult problem in my work with the language. The divisions shown in this dictionary must be considered only an interim approximation. Likewise not treated with any great consistency is the question of stylistic level, particularly manifested in optional deletion of vowels. In the examples will be found both careful pronunciations such as
tenuku ‘the small island’, and the more casual t’nuku. I have tried to use the apostrophe only in cases such as this, where there is a genuine optional deletion.

ENTRIES IN THE DICTIONARY

HEADWORDS

Headwords are in bold type, as are morphologically derived subsidiary headwords, and all cross-references to Mele words in etymologies and elsewhere. Initial or final hyphens on headwords indicate bound forms. Internal hyphens are used to divide compound verbs into their constituents. Superscripts distinguish items considered to be distinct; usually these are of different historical origin, but sometimes forms of the same origin may be split for convenience or because their meanings have diverged a great deal.

PART OF SPEECH CLASSIFICATIONS

Each word is assigned to one or more part of speech categories, indicated by one or two letters in parentheses. The complete list of such categories is shown below. Additional comments on some of these are given here. More extended descriptions of Mele grammar can be found in Clark (1995, forthcoming).

Nouns (n)

Nouns are preceded by articles, which mark number, definiteness, and an affection category. The articles are a-, jii, na, ne, rii, ruu, se, sina, and te-. With long nouns, a-definite plural) is replaced by zero. Mass nouns refer to substances and take plural articles: a-kai ‘the food’, ne-kai ‘some food’.

Locational nouns include all proper names of places (not listed in the dictionary) as well as common terms for location. Short locational nouns are prefixed with i-: i-fafo ‘outdoors’, i-muri ‘behind’, l-mere ‘(at) Mele village’. Most nouns in the dictionary are common nouns, but this indication is used only when the same word may function either as a common noun or one of the above two special types, e.g. te-vai (nc) ‘the stream’ vs a-vai (nm) ‘the water’, or te-fare (nc) ‘the house’ (nc) vs i-fare (nl) ‘indoors, inside the house’.

Pronouns (pn)

Three sets of personal pronoun forms are distinguished according to their grammatical role. Independent pronouns may function as topics or objects of verbs. Subject pronouns have two different forms according to the tense-aspect category of the verb they accompany. Those which precede a verb in the realis category (marked ee- with short verbs, zero with long verbs) are referred to as “Subject I”, e.g. au ee-fano ‘I went’; those with other categories are “Subject II”, e.g. ku tee-fano ‘I will go’. Pronominal reference in possessives requires still other forms (see below).

In addition to the distinction between inclusive and exclusive first person pronouns, which is found in most Oceanic languages, Mele pronouns have four number categories: singular, dual, plural and general. The difference between plural and general is hard to
characterise, but plural pronouns seem to be used for groups which are smaller and more clearly bounded, whereas general pronouns are for large and often unlimited groups.

**Possessives (ps)**

Mele has a basic two-category possessive system, as in Polynesian languages and Efate. The two categories are referred to here as **intimate** (corresponding to inalienable or subordinate) and **general** (corresponding to alienable or dominant). They may be illustrated with the following pair of nouns, *igoa* 'name' illustrating the intimate category and *fare* 'house' the general:

- tuku igoa  my name
- too igoa  your name
- tno igoa  her name
- tefare neku  my house
- tefare neau  your house
- tefare neana  his house

A few kin terms such as *tama-* ‘father’ have pronominal possessives suffixed directly to the noun. Morphology of such suffixed possessives is irregular and may or may not be combined with separate intimate possessive markers as shown above. For these nouns, representative possessed forms are listed in the entry.

**Verbs (v)**

A division into transitive and intransitive is basic to the Mele verb. Intransitive verbs (vi) are unsuffixed, while transitive verbs (vt) have suffixes ending in -a. The contrast may also be marked by prefixation, reduplication, vowel length alternations and other features. Because of this morphological diversity, intransitive and transitive verbs are given separate entries and cross-referenced. Thus *kanukanu*² (vi) ‘write’ is the intransitive corresponding to *kanua* (vt) ‘write’.

Two other derived forms of verbs are morphologically more regular and are given as sub-entries. Plural verbs (Pl), agreeing with plural subject, are normally formed by reduplicating the penultimate consonant (e.g. *kai* ‘eat’, plural *kkai*), though some irregular and suppletive forms exist. Multiple verbs (Mult) may indicated repeated action, or several actions happening at once, and are normally formed by CVCV reduplication, e.g. *paakia* ‘slap’, *pakipaakia* ‘slap repeatedly’.

Verb compounding is quite productive in Mele. Compound verbs are given separate entries in this dictionary, but those that appear are only a sample of the total possible. Where the division into components is morphologically and semantically transparent, the headword is hyphenated and no etymology is given, e.g. *fano-usia* ‘walk along’ is compounded offanɔ 'go' and usiał 'follow'.

**Adjectives (aj) and Adverbs (av)**

These are very tentative classifications of some words which have been encountered as postposed modifiers of, respectively, nouns and verbs, and not as predicates in their own right. These may be only provisional categories, however, and it may be that they all ultimately belong in the larger Verb class.
Prepositions (pp)

This is a functionally defined category, pending fuller analysis of Mele grammar. Some of the words classified here have the properties of transitive verbs and may even occur as independent verbs, e.g. soina ‘with; to be with’.

Conjunctions (cj) include a variety of clause connectors. Interjections (ij) are words which typically comprise an utterance by themselves, and are not closely linked syntactically to larger constructions. Grammatical elements (g) includes the articles and tense-aspect particles most intimately associated with nouns and verbs, as well as a variety of other morphemes not included under larger headings. Finally, all non-grammatical bound forms not otherwise accounted for are classified as formatives (f).

Glosses

Sets of glosses approximating the same meaning are separated by commas; a different meaning is separated by a semicolon. Flora and fauna glosses are common names or descriptions, followed by the scientific (Latin) name in italics. Where a Bislama name is known it is given after the Latin (Crowley 1995). Identification of natural species has been mainly by means of a number of useful illustrated books and field guides, of which the most recent and authoritative are Bregulla 1992, Fourmanoir and Laboute 1976, Gowers 1976, Weightman 1989 and Wheatley 1992. I am also grateful to Sheila Gowers of the Forestry Department and Geneviève Bourdy of ORSTOM for identifications of plant specimens collected at Mele.

Illustrations and Idioms

These are given in italics, and include illustrative sentences, idioms, fixed phrases, and the like.

Etymologies

Information on the etymology of a word is at the end of the entry in square brackets. No etymological information is given for words whose etymology is unknown, or for morphologically complex forms whose composition is obvious (shown with hyphenated headwords). In etymologies, bold words are references to other Mele words in this dictionary. Words from other languages are given in italics.

Naturally many words remain etymologically unaccounted for, and others are only speculated about (“cf.” indicates a possible clue as to the source), or are systematically undecidable. The latter is frequently the case as between a Polynesian and and Efate source (e.g. for rua ‘two’) and between and English and a French one (e.g. for kitaari ‘guitar’).
CROSS-REFERENCES

These follow the main entry on a new line, given in bold preceded by the right pointing arrowhead (>). These include words of related meaning (near synonyms and antonyms) and composite words in which the present entry figures. (To avoid excess, words beginning with the present entry are not cross-referenced since they will occur nearby in the alphabetical sequence and hence be relatively easy to connect.)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAMMATICAL CATEGORIES</th>
<th>LANGUAGES (IN ETYMOLOGIES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aj adjective</td>
<td>Blm Bislama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>av adverb</td>
<td>Eb Ebao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cj conjunction</td>
<td>Ef Efate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f formative</td>
<td>Ek Erakor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g grammatical element</td>
<td>Em Emau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ij interjection</td>
<td>Eng English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mult multiple verb</td>
<td>Et Eton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n noun</td>
<td>FA Futuna-Aniwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nc common noun</td>
<td>Fij Fijian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nl locational noun</td>
<td>Fr French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nm mass noun</td>
<td>Hv Havannah Harbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pl plural verb</td>
<td>Lp Lelepa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pn pronoun</td>
<td>NEf North Efate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pp preposition</td>
<td>Ng Nguna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ps possessive</td>
<td>Pg Pango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v verb</td>
<td>PNCV Proto North and Central Vanuatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi intransitive verb</td>
<td>PNP Proto Nuclear Polynesian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vt transitive verb</td>
<td>PPN Proto Polynesian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PSO Proto Samoic Outlier</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sam Samoan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEf South Efate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFERENCES

Biggs, Bruce and Ross Clark, 1998, *POLLEX (Polynesian Lexical Reconstructions)*. Computer Files, Maori Studies Department, University of Auckland.
Clark, Ross, 1975a, Mele Notes. Working Paper No.40, Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland.


a-¹ (g) Definite article, plural (with short nouns). afare the houses. atama the children. [PSO]

a-² (f) Prefix in singular independent pronouns: aia, akoe, avau, atasi. [PPN *a, personal article]

-a- (f) Possessive, in teaku etc. [PPN *a, dominant possessive]

aa (ij) Answer to call.

aeani (n) Iron. [Eng]


aafea (av) When? (future) [PPN *aafe] > nafea

afi (n) Fire. [PPN]

afrikaa (n) A type of yam. [Eng Africa; brought to Mele from the West Indies, where it was said to be of African origin]

aagae (n) Nut tree (Canarium indicum and perhaps Barringtonia racemosa) (Blm nangae) [Ef naagae]

age (g) Post-verbal particle indicating motion or action directed towards a third person. [PPN]

agele (n) Angel. [cf. Sam agelu]

agiagi (n) Breeze. [PPN *agi(agi) "(wind) blow"] > fakaagiagia

agke (n) Anchor. [Eng] > mataau

agkiji (n) Flowered print cloth. [Eng handkerchief]

ai (ij) Oh really? Is that so? [Ng ae “a word used to respond to a person telling an unexpected action, an exciting or unbelievable news”]

aia (pn) He, she, it (third person singular independent pronoun). [a-² + ia]

aisi (n) Ice. [Eng]

aispokisi (n) Freezer, refrigerator. [Eng icebox]

aaita (n) A kind of tree (Ficus wassa). [Ef naita]

aka (n) A plant, kudzu (Pueraria lobata). [PPN]

ake¹ (vi) Rise, go up, come up. (g) Post-verbal particle indicating motion or action directed upwards, towards land, from smaller to larger island, towards home. [PPN *hake] > ifo

ake² (pn) You (second person singular subject I pronoun). [akoe]

akoe (pn) You (second person singular independent pronoun). [a-² + koe]

ala (n) Sea cucumber, trepang, bêche-de-mer. Kinds: ala kipori (common, black, lives on rocks); ala puturi (brown spotted, lives on sand); alajii; ala te; ika teala a small fish that lives inside sea cucumbers, probably pearlfish (Carapus). [Hv na­ala]

alaffoi > niu [cf. laajia, fooia]

alaala (n) A silly, foolish or very odd person. [cf. liaalia]
ali (n) A shellfish, turban shell (Turbo spp.). [Ef aali]

almaneke (n) Calendar. [Eng almanac]


alo² (vi) Steer (a paddled canoe) by means of a steering paddle, or by paddling motions. Vt: lakotoovia.

aloovia (vt) Wave to, beckon to. Vi: alo¹. [Hv alo-fia “wave, beckon”, Ng aloalo “beckon to”, cf. PPN *'alo]

alto (n) Alto (part). (vi) Sing the alto part. [Eng, Fr]

ama¹ (nc) Outrigger. (nl) Outrigger side. Lakotoovia tepaki gaia iama. Steer the canoe toward the outrigger side. [PPN *'ama]

ama² (nc) A plant with edible fruit; its fruit (also used for face paint). (nm) Face paint made from this plant; dye.

aamata (n) New leaves (of native cabbage, coconut, or banana). [Ng naaamata]

ami (n) The season when crabs or other crustaceans are abundant. teami atupa crab season. Aafea tofei teami? When will the season be? [PPN *ami “crustacean roe”]

aamia (vt) Bring, attract (e.g. of wind blowing drifting objects, or a man attracting followers).

aamoga (n) Load, burden, something carried (especially a moorua). [PPN *'amo “carry on shoulders” + -ga]

ana > lagissau

ani (n) Ringworm; a similar fungus that attacks the bark of trees. [Ng na-ani]

anii (n) Honey. [Eng]

aania (vt) Build, make (a fence or pen).

aniani (n) Onion. [Eng]

ano = no

antuumaa (g) Particle connecting tens and units in numerals. gafuru eetasi antuuma eerua twelve. [ano + PNP *tu’uma]

ao (n) Daylight, daytime. teao mataagara, teao matalaatala broad daylight, mid-day (= tootea). teao tooteo all day long. [PPN *'aho]

aoo (ij) Well,... (continuing a discourse).

aoa (n) Hour. [Eng]

aao¹ (n) Banyan tree (Ficus bengalensis) (Blm nabangga) [PPN *'aoa]

aao² (vt) Expel, depose, remove from office.

aapua (n) Grandmother. aapua matua great grandmother. [cf. Ng pua “mother’s father”]

ara¹ (n) Path, road; row, strip. ara matua road, main road; route, journey, travel; fare (= paasese); way, means, procedure. teara tenipi a row of thatch prepared for placing on a roof. Eetoo teara. She became pregnant while unmarried. [PPN *'ala] > maliara, saleecara

ara² (vi) Open the eyes, wake up. [PPN *'ara]

aaraa (vt) Chase, run after. aaraa t’poolo dribble (in football). [cf. ara¹, arika, also PPN *’alu “follow”]

aaraga (n) War. neaa te aaraga make war, go to war. [cf. PPN *alaga “limb, tool, weapon”]

araika (vi) To fish (newer form of saraika).

arausi (n) Something that runs in a family (such as accidents, or a talent for something); a tradition. [cf. ara¹, usi-]
aretuu (av) Tomorrow; the next day, the following day. *ino aretuu the next day (after that). [PSO *aletuu]

-ari > fakaari

arieere (vi) Back up. [Fr arrière]

aro (nl) Down, under, below; the lower part. *fano kiaro or *fano gaiaro humble, respectful. *Kiteefano gaiaro teeriki. Respect the chief. [PPN *lalo]

> ruga

aasaga (n) Open sea. *te aasaga Imere the open sea off Mele [cf. PPN *wasa]

aasara (vi) Clear one’s throat.


aasua (vt) Dip up (liquid) in a small container. Vi: *asu. [PPN *'asu]

ata (n) Picture, image; reflection, shadow (of a moving thing); spirit, soul, ghost. *seia tnoata saw his ghost. *ata mauri spirit of a living person. *ata saa evil spirit. *Ata Tapu Holy Spirit. (vi) Appear as a spirit or ghost after death. [PPN *'ata “shadow, reflection”, Ng na-ata “spirit of dead person”, Hv ata-na “spirit, soul, shadow, image”]

aatala (n) Famine.

atara (n) Language; speech, message, word. *ataro Imere the Mele language. atara ifea? what language? atara matua custom story, oral tradition. [a-1 + *tara-]

atasi (pn) Someone, anyone. [a-2 + tasi]

atavi = taasilu [Ng]

ate (n) Liver. [PPN *'ate]

aati (n) Heart (in cards). [Eng]

atna- (n) Mother (older form). *atnau your mother. atnana his or her mother. *atnomamaua our mother. [a-2 + PPN *tina-na]

atolu (n) Egg. [Ef]

atu1 (v) (Whale, porpoise) slap the surface of the water with its fins or tail. [Ng atu- “strike”]

atu2 (g) Post-verbal particle indicating motion or action directed towards second person; to you. [PPN]

aatuu (n) A card game. [Fr atout “trump”]

atua (np) God. (nc) A god, an object of faith or worship. [Sam, from PPN *'atua]

> teetua

atusi (n) Book, letter, anything written. [a-1 + Sam tasi]

au1 (n) Gall bladder. [PPN *'ahu “gall”]

au2 (pn) I (first person singular subject I pronoun).

auskeele (n) House-girl. [Eng]


avau (pn) I, me (first person singular independent pronoun). [a-2 + PPN *au]

avi1 (n) A kind of parrotfish (blue & yellow), second growth stage. [PG aaf] > ikaatai, jipaki, kalaveai

avi2 (vi) Stand close to, next to. *U eavi takoe. I’m standing right next to you. Vt: *avinia.

avinia (vt) Stand close up against, right next to. Vi: *avi. [Hv aaf-i “be near to”; Ng ovi “to lean”]

avin-sokia (vt) Hold close to the side.

avukaa (n) Avocado (Persea americana). *avukaa taatoro a type with longer fruit. [Fr avocat]
e (pn) He, she (third person singular subject I pronoun, non-past). E taaea. She knows. [aia]

ee (ij) No. [Ef]

ee-1 (g) Verbal particle, realis (with short verbs). Eenofo. He sits. [PPN *e]

ee-2 (f) Prefix in some kinship terms:
  eelei, eemama, eemutu, eepua,
  eetata. [cf. PPN *e, vocative preposition]

ei (ij) Hey!

ekalesia (n) Communicant, member of congregation. [Sam 'ekaalesia “church, church member”, from Greek ekklesia]

eelei (ij) Term of address to a daughter (with a Lei- name). [ee-2 + Ng lei “girl, woman (in songs)”; cf. also Lei-, female name prefix]

> tukurau

eletrik (n) Electricity. [Eng, Fr]

elo (n) Bunch (of bananas). teelo tefuii the bunch of bananas (on the plant).
   [cf. Ng naloa (ni naadi) “bunch (of bananas)”]

> taa1

elomusu (n) A kind of large venomous centipede. [Ng elo musu “setting sun” (if bitten, the pain lasts until sundown)]

eltaa = eltere

eltere (n) Elder (of the church). [Eng]

eemama (n)(ij) Father; uncle (father’s brother or mother’s sister’s husband).
   eemama kaleka cousin (father’s sister’s son). [Ef maama]

eemutu (ij) Term of address to sister’s child. [ee-2, iraamutu]

Eprele (n) April. [Eng]

eepua (n) Grandmother; sister of grandparent. [ee-2, aapua]

eeriki (n) Chief; Lord (Christian); king (in cards); elder member of family (old word). Teeriki the chief. [PPN *ariki]

> fitooriki

eetata (n)(ij) Mother; aunt (mother’s sister or father’s brother’s wife). [cf. Ng teete “mother”, taata “maternal grandmother”]

F

fa = fano

faa (vn) Four. [PPN]

faerapu (vi) Smoke copra. [Eng fire up]

faeru (vi) Wipe oneself after defecating. Vt: faaria. [PPN *fa’elu]


faafatu (vt) Trust, believe in. Mat faafatu aia (or kitaia). We trust him. faafatu raga faith. [Ng vaavatu]

Fafie (n) Firewood. (Plural of ffie).

faafine (n) Women. (Plural of fine).

fafo (nl) Outdoors, outside the house. [PPN *fafo “outside”]

faftai (ij) Thank you. (vi) To thank. [Sam fa’afetai]

faagai (vi) Feed. Vt: fagaina.

fagaina (vt) Feed. Vi: faagai. [PPN *faagai-na]
fago (n) Mouth organ, accordion; instrumental ensemble. [PPN *fagu “flute”]

faagona (vt) Awaken, wake up. [PPN *fagu-na, Hv bugo-nia]

faagota (vi) Gather octopus, crabs, and shellfish on the reef, forage. [PPN; cf. Ng pavagoda “to gather shells and seafish”]

fagota-ga (n) Gathering food on the reef.

fai (n) Ray, stingray. [PPN *fai, Ng va]

ffaia (vt) Carry (a person) on one’s back. [PPN *fafa-ia]

faifai (n) Sign, omen, token; paper token used to register attendance at Communion service. faifai raga sign, portent. [Ng vaivai “perform, act out”, na-vaivai-ana “sign”]

fai-manu (n) A kind of ray (black, with a very long tail, that broaches like flying fish).

faji (vi) Break (of a stick, etc. or a wave); be broken. Vt: fajiia.


fajifaji (vi) Collect firewood. [Mult. of faji]

faka-1 (f) Prefix to numerals indicating how many times. fakatasi once.

fakarua twice. fakgafuru ten times.

fakafia how many times? [PPN]

faka-2 (f) Prefix to verbs; often causative, but with various other meanings. [PPN]

fakafakaanoa (vi) Wash the hands or face using just a little water.

fakaffine (vi) Act like a woman; be on the woman’s side (e.g. in a marriage). [fine]

fakafonua (vt) Fulfil, complete. [fonu]

fakaagiagi (vi) Enjoy the breeze. [agiagi]

fakkaina (vt) Sharpen (knife). [kai2]

fakkakea (vt) Train up (yam vines) on a trellis or tree. Vi: fakkakekake. [kaakea]

fakkakekake (vi) Train yam vines. Vt: fakkakea.

fakammae (vt) Hurt, cause pain. [mmae]

fakamaalepu (vi) Observe a period of mourning (traditionally 25 days). [cf. maalepu]

fakamasui (av) To the left. [masui]

fakamasuia (vt) Hit (etc.) with left hand. [masui]

fakamatakkina (vt) Frighten. [mataku]

fakamatau (av) To the right. [matau]

fakamatea (vt) Kill. [mate]

fakamauri (vi) Save someone’s life; keep someone alive. [mauri; cf. Ng vakamauri “save (the life of), heal”]

fakamilaa (vt) Frighten. [mila]

fakamorea (vt) Make smooth, polish. [moremore]

fakanaa (n) Daughter of a chief.

fakanaru (vi) Rinse oneself in fresh water (after bathing in the sea). Vt: fakanarumia.

fakanarumia (vt) Rinse (vegetables, etc.). Vi: fakanaru. [PPN *fakalanu-mia, Hv bagaranu]

fakaanoa (vi) (Yam) just starting to grow.

fakkana (vt) Colour, decorate with colours, embellish (for example putting bright-coloured trim on a dress. [kanukanu1]

fakaolia (vt) Replace; imitate, act the same. [oolia]

fakaraaina (vt) Dry in the sun Vi: fakareaa. [reaa]
fakarau (vi) Share, distribute gifts. Vt: fakaraua.
fakaraua (vt) Distribute, share out. Vi: fakarau.
fakkare (av) A lot.
faakare (vi) Take care of children; polite term for faanau. tama faakare adopted child. Vt: fakaareea.
faakareaa (vt) Care for, adopt, keep as a pet. Vi: faakare. [Ng vakale “nurse, adopt, look after, care for”]
faakareaa (vi) Sit in the sun, warm oneself in the sun. Vt: fakaraaina. [reaa]
faakareworowo (vi) Play.
faakaari (vt) Play tricks on, tease maliciously.
faakarogo (vi) (Person) be quiet, be silent, not speak. [PPN *fakalogo]
fakasaa (vt) Rock (canoe) to splash water out. [cf. Ng vakasa- “clear”]
fakasara (vi) Joke.
fakasaraa (vt) (Make amends for (an injury or offence), e.g. by a gift; remove tapuraga, neutralize power of broken prohibition.
fa kasuku (n) Part of a name or phrase that is not mentioned but is understood. e.g. Kalmar (Namis), manUMANU (mawiri). [cf. suku]
fa kasuusia (vt) Suckle, breast-feed. [susu]
fakatalaa (vt) Open (cooked pig, etc.); split open (big log). [taiaa]
fakatale (vi) Ask the same question many times, like a child. [cf. tale]
fakataane (vi) Act like a man; be on the man’s side (e.g. in a marriage). tanoparo fakataane the man’s side. [taane]
fakattau (vt) Go shopping, buy things. fakattau raga prize, price, payment, wages. Vt: fakatawia.
fakatawia (vt) Pay; buy. Avau fakatawia aia atala eerima rakina te pokasi. I paid him five dollars for the pig. Vi: fakattau. [cf. Ng pakotovi, Sam fa’atau]
fakateketeketeke (vi) Protest, make a fuss. [PPN *teke “reject, refuse”]
fakatetterere (vi) Practice sailing; learn to sail; try out a new sail. [tere]
fakatoroa (vt) Leave alone, abstain; leave behind, repent. [toroa]
fakaunumia (vt) Give (someone) something to drink. [unu]
fakavaia (vt) Add water to. [vai]
fakaviriviri (n) Toy windmill, top. (vi) Play with such things. [viri]
fakaviria (vt) Spin, rotate (like a telephone dial). [viri]
fakia (vt) Pick, pluck. [PPN *faka-a]
faki-motoa (vt) Pick while still unripe.
faku (n) A kind of pandanus, with edible fruit on long stems. [Ef na-vaku]
falaji (n) Inner tube, bladder (of a football). [Engj/]
fana (n) Bow. [PPN]
ffana (vi) Shoot with a bow. Vt: ffanaia.
ffanaia (vt) Shoot at with bow and arrow, spear gun, etc. Vi: ffana. [PPN *fana-ia]
fanal (n) Funnel (for pouring). [Eng]
fanalo (n) Funnel (of a ship). [Eng]
faanau (vi) Give birth, have a baby. faanau saa miscarry. Vt: fanaua.
fanaua (vt) (Woman) bear (child), (hen) lay (egg); have a child (of either or both parents). Fanaua avau. I was born. Vi: faanau. [PPN *faanau-a]

fanfan (cj) Until. [fano, cf. Ng paapaa]

faani (v) Where is...? Where are...?
Kalukalu faani? Where are the clothes?
[cf. fea + gani]
> gani, faatasi

fani- (vi) = fano1 (before directionals).
faniake go up. faniatu go ahead (towards you). fanimai come.

fano1 (vi) Go (singular). Plural: roro. te waiki kaafano raa last week. Mult:
fanofano. fanofano kee different. [PPN *fano, Ng vano]
> fanfan, fani-, ro-, roro.

fano2 (n) A tree, twin apple (Ochrosia) shore-growing, of medium size, with useful wood.

ffano (vi) Wash (hands or face). [Ng vavano-ki, PPN *fanofano]

fano-usia (vt) Walk along, follow (a path etc.). Plural: rousia.

fao (n) A tree, red silkwood (Burckella obovata), with white flowers; the wood can be used for paddles, etc. [PPN; cf. Ng na-vao “tree sp.”]

faaoa (vt) Put (something) into a basket, bag, etc.; pack, fill (e.g. a bag). Mult:
faofaaoa. [PPN *fafa’o]
> neaffao

faraeni (n) Frying pan. (vi) Fry. [Eng]

faraietei (n) Friday. [Eng]

fare (nc) House. fare kalaalaa spider web. fare kekeela outhouse, toilet. fare kuuku kitchen, cook-house. fare saaga hospital. (nl) At home, in the house. Eenofo ifare. He stayed at home.
pokasi ifare domestic pig. [PPN *fale]

fareaa (aj) Poor (of a place which is lacking in material resources). [Ek faria]

faarea (n) Village meeting-house. [Ef varea]

faaria (vt) Wipe someone’s backside after they have defecated. Vi: faeru. [PPN *fa’elu]


faariki2 (av) (For) a little while; a little later; somewhat, a little, a bit. [cf. faka- + -riki]

farikia (vt) Spread mats on (floor, bed). farikia ifare to lay mats on the floor of the house. Vi: faariki1. [PPN *faaliki “floor, floor covering”]

fartapu (n) Church. [fare + tapu]

faru (n) Some, a few. fekeriki afaru some little octopus. Taagata afaru anei. Here are some people. nefaru foki some more. Nefaru ronnofo kiinaa, nefaru ronnofo kiiraa. Some will live here, some will live there. (vn) Some, other. atama eef aru some children. [PPN *falu]

fata (n) Raft. [cf. PPN *fata “shelf”]

fatafata (n) Chest (body part) [PPN]

faatasi (n) The other side. tno faatasi gaia uuta on the other side towards the mainland. [cf. PPN *fa’a-si “side”, tasi]

fatu1 (n) Stone; money, Vatu; the last remaining piece of a woiwoi. Fatu Ruku “rock and hiding place” (an expression used of Jesus). [PPN *fatu, Ef vaatu]
> paroffatu

fatu2 (n) Nape of the neck. [cf. Hv fatu “ridge of house, ridge-pole”, Ef na-vatu “bone”]
fau (n) Shore hibiscus (*Hibiscus
tiliaceus*). [PPN]
fausia (vt) Build (a canoe), i.e. lash
together the main parts; compose.
[PPN *fa'u-sta*, Ng *vau-si* “weave”]
fea (nl) Where? *Eenofo ifea?* Where does
he live? (aj) Which? *tefare fea?* which
house? [PPN]
fea1 (vt) Read. *feea sookia* read and
remember. Vi: *feefe*. [Ng *vevee-a*, Pg
*fee*]
fea2 (vt) Brush away (flies). Vi: *feefee*.
[PPN *fue(fue)* “fly whisk”]
feefe (vi) Read. Vt: *fea1*.
feefe (vi) Brush away flies. Vt: *fea2*.
fefaau (n) Teacher. [Sam *faife'au*
“pastor, minister”]
fei (vi) Be, become. (f) Prefix meaning
“be” in a number of fixed expressions.
[Ef *vei*]
fei- A prefix which forms nouns denoting
groups of people (usually pairs) having
a certain kin relationship. [PO *paRi-
“reciprocal prefix”]
fei-aavaga (n) Married couple.
feigaatasi (vi) The same.
> nafeiga
feikaunaga (n) Somebody who works
for someone, employee. [fei + *kauna
+ -ga*]
fei-kave (n) Brother and sister. *ru
feikave* a brother and sister.
fei-lake (vi) Be the cause of something.
*Faafine feilake.* Women were the cause
of it. (cj) So, therefore. [cf. Pg *finlakan*]
feiova (n) Landing place, beach,
waterfront (a named and owned stretch
of the sea shore where canoes can be
landed). [PPN *awa* “channel”, PSO
*fa'iawa*]
fei-soa (vi) Be friends. *feisoa raga
friendship. [fei + *soa*]
fei-taina (n) Brothers, sisters (siblings of
the same sex). *ru feitaina eerua* two
brothers.
feitalaakina (vt) Own, possess. [Ng *vei
talakea-na* “be its owner”, Pg *piatlak*
> lekina
fei-tama-na (n) Father and child.
fei-taane (v) Be a man, be brave.
fei-tau-maa (n) Brothers-in-law.
feitausumami (n) Aunt and nephew or
niece. [fei- + *tau- + Ng *sumaami
“aunt”, cf. *maami*]
fei-tawi (v) Be a pair, do something
together. [fei + *tawi*]
fei-tnana (n) Mother and child. [fei- +
atna-na]
fei-tuetnana (n) Uncle and nephew or
niece. [fei- + PPN *tu'atina* “uncle” +
-na]
fei-tupuna (n) Grandparent and
grandchild.
fei-uru (vi) Be the eldest.
feivi in *feivi maamalo* (vi) Lazy. [cf.
fei, ivi]
feke (n) Octopus. Kinds: *fekkau* (large);
*feke looara* (very small, variegated blue
and yellow); *fekeriki* (small); *fekeetu* (large, “stands up”); *jijialo
(middle-sized, red); *taalapa
(nocturnal). [PPN]
fekekiraga (n) Wonder, marvelous
event. [seekina]
seekina (vt) Show, teach, reveal. [Hv
bei-ki, cf. PPN *fa'aki-na* “reveal”]
fenua (n) Country, land, (large) island.
*Te Fenua Saa* Hell. [PPN *fanua*, Ef
vanua]
> nuku
Fepuruari (n) February. [Eng]
fee-surakina (vt) Read completely,
finish reading.
feusuusia (vt) Question, interrogate.
[feewia + usia, cf. Ng pususu "ask"]

feewia (vt) Ask. [PPN *fe-’uhi-a]

fii- (f) Prefix to verbs, intransitive, in
fiijipa, fikkaji, fittapa, etc. [SEfii-]

fia (vn) How many? how much?; few, not enough [PPN]

fia- (f) Prefix to verbs, usually indicating
a physical need, as in fiajipa, fiamimi
etc. [PPN]

fiafi (n) Late afternoon and evening (until
dark). [PPN *ajiaji]

fia-jiko (vi) Want or have to defecate.

fia-kai (vi) Be hungry.

fia-kata (vi) Feel like laughing.

fia-maasaki (vi) Feel a bit unwell.

fia-mimi (vi) Want or have to urinate.

fia-moe (vi) Feel sleepy.

fiansaa (vi) Not good at, unsuited to
(gaia).

fia-rrua (vi) Feel nauseated.

fia-tagi (vi) Want to cry, feel like crying.

fia-unu (vi) Be thirsty.

[PPN *fafie]

figa (n) Armpit, the space between the
arm and the body. Surumakina gaia
tofiga. Put it under your arm. [PPN
*afiga]

figo- (n) Parent- or child-in-law. tuku
figooku my son-in-law, etc. to figoo
your son-in-law, etc. tno figoana
his son-in-law, etc. te figoo maaua
our son-in-law, etc. [PPN *figoana]

fijikauga = fijikaua

fijikaua (n) Slave. [cf. Ng viti “slave”
+ kauna, PPN *kaunaga “servant,
slave”]

fiijipa (vi) Fight with fists, box. Vt:
jiipaa3.

fikkaji (vi) Bite (repeatedly). Anamu
fikkaji. The mosquitoes are biting a lot.
Vt: kajia.

fikau (n) Messenger. [PPN *fekau
“serve as messenger; order, message;
send”]


fikkau-tana (vt) Give orders to fetch,
send for.

filaeki (n) Flag. [Eng]

filaoa (n) Flour. [Eng]

filoo (n) Floor. [Eng]

finagota (n) Shellfish. [Ef vinagoda]

fine (n) Woman; wife, wife’s sister.
Plural: faafine. [PPN *fafine, pl.
*faafine]

ffine = fine

fini- = fani-

finnuga (n) Anger. te finnuga na te
mutuama the ogre’s anger. Akoe neaa
atara finnuga. You said something
which made people angry. [fiinunu +
-ga]

finnuukina (vt) Be angry (with), hate.
Rau tupu finnuukina raawa. They are
angry with each other. Vi: fiinunu.


firia1 (vt) Choose, pick out; sort [PPN
*fili-a]

firia2 (vt) Roll, braid (sennit), plait.
[PPN *firi-a “braid, plait”, Hv bir-i
“plait a string or rope”]

firifiri (vi) Be fussy, choosy, take the
best for oneself. [firia1]

firiu (vi) Turn (the body). Mult:
fiiriu. [PPN *faaliu, but cf. fii-]
> paafiriu

fiiru (n) Hat, head covering. [PPN *'ufi
'ulu "cover head"]

fisilaeni (n) Fishing line. [Eng]
> vaavaa
fittai (vi) Kill. Vt: taia.
fittapa (vi) Call. Vt: taapaa.
fiiti (n) Foot (measure of length). [Eng feet]
fitlakina = lekina, feitalakina
fittoka (n) Yard, the area around a house. [PPN *fa’itotoka “entrance, doorway”]
fitooriki (n) All the chiefs. [cf. PPN *fatu- ‘ariki “high chief’]
fitu (vn) Seven. [PPN]
flaiki = filaeki
foaga (n) Pumice. [PPN *fo’aga]
foe (n) Paddle, oar. [PPN *fohe]
foodia (vt) Break open (yam, breadfruit, coconut). [PPN *foa-ia “break something hard, smash”]
> suffoia, togofoia
foifo (vi) Broken. Vt: fooia
foki (av) Again; also, more. [PPN *foki]
fooko (n) Fork. [Eng]
fonu1 (n) Turtle. [PPN]
fonu2 (aj) Full. Eefonu avai. It’s full of water. [PPN]
fonu-pijjia (vt) Submerge, flood, cover with water.
forau (vi) Go on a journey (to a particular place, for a particular reason). [PPN *folau]
> tavao
fori (vi) Turn a corner, go around. Maateu eetere fori t’mataautu. We sailed around the point. Vt: foria.
foria (vt) Go around, surround. Au eefano foria ifare. I walked around the house. Vi: fori. [PPN *fili-a “turn”, *foli “go here and there, round about”]
foromaga (n) Throat. [PPN *folomaga “(place of) swallowing”, cf. Nukuoro holomanga]
foromia (vt) Swallow. [PPN *folo-mia]
foisia (vt) Spread out. [PPN *fola-sia]
foota (n) Photograph, photo. ino foota his picture, a picture of him. [Eng, Fr]
foottai- (n) Clansmen, people of the same naflake from another village. [cf. tai-] > fitooriki, fuata
fotu (vi) Appear, come into view; happen; be born [PPN]
foou (aj) New. Tat kaamoa t’foou raga. We are renewed. [PPN *fo’ou]
fua (n) Fruit; roe, eggs (of fish); testicle; kidney. (vi) Bear fruit, be fruitful. [PPN]
fua- (vt) Give a share. [PPN *foo-]
fu-age (vt) Give (to someone).
fua-ku (vt) Give (to me).
fua-na = fuage
fuata (n) School (of fish). te fuata aika a school of fish. fuata ameto the sons of a chief. [Ng navata “herd, school”, cf. PPN *fuata “crop (esp. breadfruit)”]
fu-atu (vt) Give (to you).
fuufuu (vi) Hide things; play a game of finding something hidden. nagona fuufuu hiding-place. Vt: fuunaa.
fuufue (n) A kind of vine which grows by the sea; the leaves are used in treating boils (probably Ipomoea). [PPN *fue “creeper, vine”]
fui-a (vt) Pour, throw, sprinkle, splash water on, extinguish (fire). kuaufuia JapJap made with rikau, with salt water sprinkled over it. Mult: fuifuia. [PPN *fue “creeper, vine”]
fui-fakamatea (vt) Extinguish (a fire, with water).
fui-naaua (vt) Clean (something) by pouring water over it.
fui-pisikina (vt) Wash clear.
fuji\(^1\) (n) Certain types of banana, including the most common types used for cooking. Kinds: fuji maagaro (large, fat with dark yellow flesh; “apple banana”); fuji maasori (like fuji maagaro but smaller); fuji vaavaa (very small, with jelly-like flesh; not used for laplap). [PPN *futi] > pooji, lagalaga suuruu, soaga

fuji\(^2\) (vi) Weed, pull up. neaafuji a tool for removing small weeds from the garden. Vt: fuujia.

fuji\(^3\) (vi) Get off, get out of (boat, plane, car), disembark. Efufuji tepaki. He got out of the canoe.

ike (vt) Weed (garden); pull up (fishing line); pluck (fowl). Vi: fuji\(^2\). [PPN *juti-a “pull up, pull out”, Ng puuti “weed, clean yam field”]

fuji-pisikina (vt) Weed clean.

ffuka (aj) Swollen, inflated, distended. Tno sinae effuka. Her belly was swollen (could be said of a pregnant woman, or of monster who has eaten a person). [Ng puuti “swell up, be filled up”]

> ffura

fuke (vi) Open an oven. Vt: fuksesia.

fuksesia (vt) Open, uncover (oven, laplap). [Ng puke-si, PPN *fuke-a]

fuma (n) Blossom, flower. [Ng na-puña, Em na-fuña]

> kkuña\(^1\)


funumui (n) Girl, young woman (between puberty and marriage). [cf. Emae, Tongan finemui]


ffura (vi) Swell up, be swollen (of inflamed tissue, or a sprained joint). [PPN *jufula “swelling”, Ng puravura “oedema”]

> ffuka

furooko (n) Frog. [Eng]

furn (n) Hair (of human body or animal). afuru body hair, fur. afuru kauvae beard. afuru temata eyebrows, eyelashes. afuru tno penaaua its mane (of a horse). [PPN *fulu]

> rauru

furufuru (aj) Hairy, furry. [PPN *fulufolu]

furu-na (vt) Wipe (dry or clean). [PPN *fulu-na “wash by rubbing or wiping”]

furu-naaao (vt) Wipe clean.

fuusi (n) Fuse. [Eng]

G

gaa (vi) Make a sound (ou! or ue!) in answer to being called. [cf. PPN *gaa “(action involving) opening of mouth”]

gaegae (vi) Puff, pant, be out of breath. [PPN *gahegahe “short of breath, exhausted”, Ng gaegae]

gafigafi (n) Good mat (kept rolled up for storage). [cf. Tongan ngafingafi “kind of fine mat”]

ga- (f) Prefix indicating spontaneous action, in gafoa, gasae, gasipa. [PPN, cf. ma-]

-ga (f) Suffix to verbs forming nouns of state or action. E.g. laelae-ga, saisai-ga. [PPN] > raga
gafoa (vi) (Balloon) burst, (plate, etc.) shatter; explode, (gun, dynamite) go off. [PPN *mafoa]
> foia

gafuru (n) Ten. te gafuru eetasi ten.
gafuru eerua twenty. [PPN *hagafulu]
gago (n) Fat surrounding the intestines and kidneys. [cf. PPN *gako “fat”]
gaia (pp) To. Tu teeroro gaia ñakauku. Let’s go to the bush. [cf. PPN *haga-ia “turn, face”]

Gaaipu = ipu

gaale (n) Moon; cat’s-eye, operculum.

gana (av) Still, yet. mauri gana still alive. saai gana not yet. Aia s’eekei kee gana. He hasn’t eaten yet.

gani (av) To it, there (anaphoric particle for oblique noun phrases). Ref eeùura gaia te ñakauku, ref emmoe gani. They ran to the bush and slept there. (qu) Where? T’lootoo foou gani? Where is the new car? Jfare gani neau? Where is your home?

gao (n) Footprint, impression of a foot. tnoqao his footprint. tegao t’lootoo tire tracks. [PSO]

gaogao (aj) Empty, hollow. [PPN *’ago ’ago]

gapukina (vt) Put down (load) and rest. gapukina tekato put down the basket. Vi: gapu. [PPN *mapu “breathe hard”]

gaaraa (vt) Put out to dry. gaaraa kalukalu put the clothes out to dry. Vi: garagara. [Ef garagara “dry”]

gaarafi (n) Well-used everyday mats.

garagara (aj) Very dry (like something dried in the sun or over a fire ). Vt: gaaraa.
> maatuu

garo (n) Palate, roof of mouth. [cf. PPN *gao “molar tooth”]

gaaroto (n) Trunk (of tree or body), middle part, waist [cf. roto]

garu (n) (Breaking) wave. [PPN *galu]
> megaru, peau

garurue (vi) Tremble, move slightly, shake, vibrate. [PPN *gaaluelue “vibrate, shake”]
> ruiruia

gasae (aj) Open, unobstructed (something through or along which things can pass, such as an open door, an unblocked pipe, a road cleared of obstructions). [cf. Ng masai “have a hole in it”, PPN *masae “torn”]

gasau (n) (The stem of) a kind of cane (probably Miscanthus), used to make arrows, walls and yam trellises) (Blm waelken); war arrow; barb of stingray. [PPN *gasau “arrow”]

gasee (vi) Make a small high pitched noise. Mut: gaseesee. Rustle, crackle, scrape. [PPN *gagehe]

gasipa (n) Piece, part. Mut: gasipasipa many pieces. [cf. Ng masipa “snap off (e.g. piece of blade)” Hv masiba “fragment”]

gasoro (vi) Climb with difficulty, shinny (up tree, etc.). [PPN *gasoro “move little by little”]
> sorona

gata (n) Snake. [PPN]

gatae (n) Coral tree (Erythrina variegata) (Blm narara). [PPN]

gaua (vt) Chew (sugar cane). [PPN *gau-a “gnaw”]

Gelesi (aj) English. atara Gelesi English, the English language. [Eng]

gii (vi) Make a high pitched vocal sound, hum (in high register). Pl.: ggi. Mult:
giigii. Vt: giigikina.
> guu

[Ng giigii-ki]

giji (vi) Fit, snug, tight (of one thing inside another). Eegiji mataakina gaia inorima. It fit his hand perfectly.

giregire (vi) Glisten, shine (like body rubbed with oil).

gisu (n) Soldierfish (Myripristis, Adioryx). [Lp giisu]
go (cj) And. [Ng]
gogo (n) A sea bird which is rarely seen, but whose voice is heard at night; said to be like a duck in some way; possibly a petrel. [PPN \*gogo “noddy”, Ng gogo “wild duck”]
gole (n) Gums (sg.); back teeth (pl.).
goolea (vt) Gum, chew at with gums.
Mult: golgoolea. [gole]
goolopu (n) Section (of bamboo or sugar cane). [Ng kolopu]
gora\(^1\) (n) Bow (of canoe), prow.
gora\(^2\) (vi) Snore, be sound asleep. [Ng]
gora\(^3\) (aj) Flat (nose).

goregore (n) Very young coconut, with no flesh formed in it; fontanelle (the soft spot on top of a baby’s head). [cf. goko]
goria (vt) Gnaw, nibble. [PPN \*gali]
goro (n) Song. goro tapu hymn. [ggoro]


ggoro (vi) Sing. [PPN \*lologo, cf. FA hgoro]
gosaagosa (vi) Have a cold.
gotogoto (aj) Young; new (moon). Aia gotogoto gaia raateu. He is younger than them.


guu (vi) Grunt, make a low, indistinct vocal sound (like a pig, or a person having a dream). Mult: guuguu. [PPN \*guu “hum, groan, grunt”]
> gii


guuguu (n) A kind of fresh-water fish.
guuruta (n) Old mats (ready to be thrown out).
gutu (n) Mouth (the external part); beak (of a bird). gutu mariu a kind of fish (perhaps threadfin, Polydactylus). [PPN]

I

ifo (vi) Go down, come down; (banana plant) begin to form a new fruit cluster.
(g) Post-verbal particle indicating motion or action directed downwards, away from land, away from home, from a larger to a smaller island [PPN \*hifo]

igoa (n) Name. igoa poulapa title, high name. igoa kekeela personal name. [PPN \*higoa]

ika (n) Fish (general term, includes whales and porpoises but not turtles, eels or octopus). [PPN, Ef na-ika]
> saraika
ikaapoa (n) | Catfish (*Plotosus*), a small black fish with whiskers, which stings. [Ef na-ika'poa, cf. PPN *ka(a)pua “fish sp.”]

ikatatai (n) | A kind of parrotfish (smallest stage of *avi*). [cf. ika, tai]

ikatatapu (n) | Very large grouper. [Lp *neikatapu]*

> tonu

ikaataoa (n) | A kind of surgeonfish, like *paloma niitua*. [cf. ika, toa]

ike (vi) | Get on, get into (boat, plane, car), embark. [PPN *heke “mount”*]

> iuji

infilopu (n) | Envelope. [Eng]

insi1 (n) | Hinge. [Eng]

insi2 (n) | Inch. [Eng]

insini (n) | Engine, motor. *insini t’maanamu* motor mower. [Eng]

ioo (ij) | Exclamation

ioore (ij) | Yes (more emphatic than oore). [Ng]

Ipu (n) | Cup, empty coconut shell. [PPN *ipu “container for liquid”*]

Iraamutu (n) | Nephew, niece (a man’s sister’s child, or a woman’s brother’s child). *tuku iraamutu* my nephew. [PPN *ilaamutu*]

> waawa, maami

iri (n) | Fan. [PPN]

> riiri

iro (n) | Maggot; similar worms in rotting coconuts. [PPN *(*)ilo]

iis (nl) | East. [Eng]

Ista (n) | Easter. [Eng]

iukaliilii (n) | Ukulele. [Eng]

ivi (n) | Bone. [PPN *iwi*]

Iviivi (aj) | Bony. *ika iviivi* A kind of fish, also called *pelewoki*. [ivi]

jaaka (n) | Jug. [Eng]

Janiwari (n) | January. [Eng]

jeeka (n) | Jack, knave (in cards); jack (for lifting). [Eng]

jeeni (n) | Chain. [Eng]

jense (vi) | Change. [Eng]

jii1 (n) | A plant (*Cordyline terminalis*); women’s skirts were made of it. [PPN *tii]*

jii2 (n) | Tea. *unu ajii* drink tea; have breakfast. *neaa ajii* make tea; have a tea (a small celebration). [Eng]

jii3 (vi) | Shine. *Te reaa eejii*. The sun is shining. [PPN *tii]*

jii4 (g) | Definite article, diminutive, singular. *jiitama* the little child. [PPN *tii*]

J

Jii- (f) Stem form of *jiiia “push, drive” and jiijia “carry on pole”.


jiaaji (n) | Judge. [Eng]

jiamu (n) | Jam. [Eng]

jiaaraa = aaraa

jiare = tiare

jiiele1 (n) | A vine (*Entada phaseoloides*) with very large flat seeds. (Blm *snekin*).

jiiele2 (vi) | Laugh with a whoop or shout (especially women). [Ng *diele*]

 jiigia (vt) | Plug, stop up (e.g. a hole in a canoe).

jigkomu (n) | Chewing gum. [Eng]
jiigoa (vt) Push, drive; to set course for, steer for. [Ng digo “herd, drive”]

jiji\(^1\) (n) Slip, landslide.

jiji\(^2\) (n) A load carried on a pole between two people. (vi) Carry a load this way. Vt: jijija\(^1\).

jiji- (f) Stem form of jiia.


jijia\(^1\) (vt) Carry (something) between two people, especially using a carrying pole over both shoulders.

jijia\(^2\) (n) Saliva, spit. (aj) Slimy, covered with spit. [Hv titia “to slaver, dribble”, Ng na-malatitia “saliva”]

> saavari

jijialo (n) A kind of octopus (middle size, red).

> feke

jijjika (n) Hopping on one foot; the game of hopscotch. [jijjika]

jijjika (vi) Hop (on one foot), play hopscotch. Pl: jijjika. [Tg tikatika]

jijjipa (vi) Knock down fruit with a pole. Vt: jiipaa\(^2\).

jiihiro (vi) Look down, look at one’s reflection. Vt: jihiroa.

jiji-talleekina (vt) Push aside.

jikaaajika (vi) Walk on tiptoe. [PSO tiketike, cf.jijjika]

jikijia (vi) Pout, stick out the lower lip in displeasure. jiko\(^1\) (n) Walking stick. [Ng tiiko]

> jikooyjiko, jiikoni, jikoonia

jiko\(^2\) (vi) Defecate. Vt: jiikona.

jikoojiko (vi) Walk with a stick. Aia jikoojiko l’jiko. He walks with a stick. [jiko\(^1\)]

jiikona (vt) Defecate on. Vi: jiko. [PPN *tiko]

jiikoni (vi) Pole (a canoe). jiikoni tepaki pole the canoe. [Ng tiiko “pole, punt”]

jikoonia (vt) Poke; inoculate, give an injection; (splinter) stick into; transfix, pin (to); “take a poke at” (verbally).

jikon-talleekina (vt) Push out of the way (with a pole).

jikkorona (n) Level of branches (in tarie tree).

jiko-tuuuaa (vt) Defecate a large quantity on.

jikuku (n) Damselfish (small, black or blue fish, found in tidal pools). [PPN *tukuku]

jila (vi) Steer a boat by means of a rudder. Mlt: jilaajila, raakau jilaajila a game. Vt: jiila\(^2\).

jiila\(^1\) (vt) Lever, pry, lift or move with a levering action. [Ng tiila “lever”, Hv tila “wrench, pry, crowbar, lever”]

jiila\(^2\) (vt) Steer (sail or motor boat) (by rudder or steering paddle). jilaaj t’lanese steer the launch. Vi: jila. [Eng tiller, but cf. jiila\(^1\)]

> lakotoovia

jiila\(^3\) (vt) Accuse, blame, name as guilty of some offence.

jila-phaltakina (vt) Hold by means of a levering action.

jila-sookia (vt) Hold by means of a levering action; blame, lay blame on.

jila-ruua (vt) Pry up and turn over; twist, sprain (a joint).

jili (n) Riffle, ripple (in stream); slip, landslide.

jiina (vi) Point to, point at.

jiinaajina (vi) Knock (on a door). [Ng timatiina]

jinakaanaka (vi) Squat, sit on one’s haunches.

jiini (n) Tin, can. [Eng]
jinja (n) Ginger. [Eng]
jiioi (n) Old coconut leaves, used at the bottom of the end-wall in a traditional house.
jioka (n) Chalk. [Eng]
jiipa (vi) Reach. eejiipa gani reached it.
> jiipaa1
jiipa- (f) A verb stem found in some compounds, with a range of transitive meanings. [probably the same as jipwa-]
jiipaa1 (pp) Until, to. fanfan jiipaa tnomoa right to the end. jiipaa naanei until today, to this very day. Ake s’neaa kee fan jiipaa tnomoa. You haven’t finished (you didn’t do it to the end).
jiipaa2 (vt) Knock down (fruit) with a pole. Vi: jiijiipa. [cf. Ng tipa “hit; push up sail with sprit”]
> jipasookia
jiipaa3 (vt) Fight with, punch. Vi: fiijipa. [Ng tipa “fight with fists”]
jiipaka (n) Owl (Barn Owl, Tyto alba). [Ef tipapa]
jiparekina (vt) Send, take (person). [Ng tipa-ki “send, command” + -rekiina]
jiipa-rigia (vt) Pour out, throw out (a liquid, after use).
jiipa-saravia (vt) Take a punch at (and miss), try to knock down fruit with pole (and miss).
jiipa-sookia (vt) Support, prop up. jipasookia pooji prop up banana plants.
jipta-turumakina (vt) Push (something) through.
jiipi1 (n) Jeep. [Eng]
jiipi2 (aj) Cheap. [Eng]
jiipooto (n) Teapot (any container with a lid and spout used for pouring drinks). [Eng]
jiipua (n) A type of supernatural creature (not harmful) that may visit people in their sleep. [PPN *tupu’a]
jiipa- (f) A verb stem in compounds meaning “wipe, rub”.
jiipaagona (vt) Cut open (a coconut) at the wrong end; smash (someone’s) skull. [cf. PPN *tiipi “cut, slash off” + Ef pago-na “end”]
jiipagora (aj) Flat (nose) (used as a taunt) [gora3]
jiipaki (n) A kind of parrotfish (the third growth stage of avi). [Ef (ti)tipaki]
jiipaki (vi) Bend over exposing the backside; (turtle, flying fox) dive suddenly.
jiipakoro (vi) Make a taboo or prohibition. jiipakoro raga a sign or mark to show that a place is forbidden. Vt: jiipakooroa.
jiipakooroa (vt) Prohibit, place a taboo on, forbid. Vi: jiipakoro. [Ng tipagoro]
jiipanaaua (vt) Wipe clean.
jiipanuia (vt) Tie (coconuts) together by the husk fibres. [Ng duuti “tie together”, cf. noji]
jiipapijia (vt) Prevent, forbid. Aia jiipapijia maateu pa mu teeroro kee. He has forbidden us to go. [pijjia]
jiipa-pinipinia (vt) Rub out.
jiipaapiri (n) Emperor (Lethrinus) and perhaps some similar fishes with a pronounced snout. (Blm redmaot).
jiipasale (n) Club. [cf. Ng tipa “fight”]
jiipasara (vi) Wander around, go about doing this and that but nothing serious [-sara]
jiippaatua (vi) Kneel. [Ng titiipatua]
jiipaaturu (vi) Disappear, move out of sight. [tuuturu1]
jipi (vi) Blow something up, fish with dynamite. Vt: jipiilia.

jipiilia (vt) Blow up, catch (fish) with dynamite. Vi: jipi. [Pg tpil “burn”]

jipokaajia (vt) Erase, wipe (blackboard); wipe (dishes). [jiija-]

jiiposa (n) Parcel of food cooked in leaves on top of the oven.

jiiposaia (vt) Blow up, catch (fish) with dynamite. Vi: jipili.

jipokaa (vi) Blow something up, fish with dynamite. Vt: jipiilia.

jiirara (vi) Squat with weight on balls of feet and knees apart (nofo jiirara).

jiro (vi) Sink, drown; disappear over the horizon; sink out of sight (e.g. water soaking into the ground). Vt: jirookina.

jiroa (vt) Look down (on), look at (one’s) reflection. Vi: jiijiro. [PPN *tiro “look at”, Ng titiro “mirror”, Hv titiro “gaze into sea looking for fish”]

jiroaki (vi) Drop anchor. [jiroojiro2]

K

kafa (n) A vine used for poisoning fish (Derris trifoliata). Lengths of the stem are pounded, then held under water in a cleft stick.

kafikan (n) A tree, the Malay apple (Syzygium malaccense) (Blim nakavika). kafikan itoga a tree with edible red fruit (Syzygium jambolana) (Blim samblong). [PPN *kafika, Ef nakavika]

kafikanatau (n) A tree (Elaeocarpus persicotilius). [kafika]

kafmanu (n) Government. [Eng]

kaaf (pn) You (second person general subject II pronoun). [kouafa]
kafu² (vi) Cover oneself, be covered; (sky) be overcast, covered with clouds. Vt: kafujia.
kafu³ (ps) Your (second person general plural, close possession). [kouafa]
kafujia (vt) Cover (e.g. with clothing or a mat). Vi: kafu¹. [cf. PPN *kafu “covering, clothing”, Ng kavuti-a “cover”]
kafukafu (n) Clothes. [kafu²]

kai¹ (vi) Eat, chew. Vt: kaina. (nm) Food (especially cooked food). (nc) Edible part: fruit, tuber (of yam); meat (of shellfish). nokai the meat of it (a shellfish). Tefuji eetasi e lekina nokai eetoru ñasu. One banana plant has only three fruits.
kai² (n) Blade. [PPN *kai “sharp”]

kai- (f) Element in the names of some kinds of shellfish: kailewa, kaimata woraone, kaisaka, kaitore. [Ng kaaï “scraping shell”]

kkai² (n) Traditional story-telling and singing at ceremonial gatherings. [PPN *kakai “erode, spread (of a sore)”]

kaimasia (vt) Create. Atua kaimasia maraamana. God created the world. [Hv kaimi-si “to make to exist”]
kaimata in kaimata woraone (n) Olive shell. [kai-]

kaina (vt) Eat, chew; (fire or explosives) destroy. Vi: kai¹. [PPN]
kainaga (n) Family, tribe (= nafile); member of family, relative. Au fei kainaga neau. I am a relative of yours. kainaga nTarimalo a kind of shore bird. [PPN *kainaga, Ng na-kainaga “matrilineal clan”]

kainuuñia (vt) Ask (a person) for something. kainuuñia Seeru rakina tefare = kainuuñia tefare gaia Seeru ask Seeru for the house.

kaippotu (aj) Miserly, stingy. [cf. kai, potu]

kai-raga (n) Feast, meal. Kairaga Tapu Lord’s Supper (in Presbyterian Church); kairaga atau birthday party.

kaire (n) A vine with edible roots (Dioscorea bulbifera), a famine food, made edible by cooking in salt water. [cf. FA kaire “wild yam”, Fijian kaile]

kaisaka (n) A kind of shellfish that burrows in sand, especially common in black sand. [kai-]
kaitore (n) A kind of edible bivalve shellfish that lives in the mud, probably a type of oyster. [kai-]
kaji (n) A kind of black ant, which bites. [Ng kaadi]

-kaji- (f) Bite, in fikkaji, kajia, kajikaji, rimakkaji.

kaaji¹ (n) Card. [Eng card, Fr carte]

kaaji² (n) Cart, push-chair. [Eng]
kajia (vt) Bite; (wasp) sting; smoke (cigarette); hold or carry in the teeth. Kajia gaia ifafo! Take it outside! (spoken to a dog about a bone). Vi: fikkajia. [PPN *kati-a, Ng kati]

kaajia (vt) Husk (coconut or sugarcane) with the teeth. [cf. kajia, PPN *eti]

kajikaji (vi) Bite. Mult. of fikkajia.

kajimu (vi) Bite the lower lip. [-kaji-]

kaji-ñalta (vt) Chew with a cracking or grinding noise, chomp, munch; snap bubblegum. Pokasi kajiñalta aniu. The pigs are chomping the coconuts. Avau kajiñalta ru kunifo. I grind my teeth.

kajipunu (vi) Keep one’s mouth shut, say nothing. [-kaji-, cf. Ng punuta “keep silent”]

kaji-sookia (vt) Hold in the teeth.

kaji-ttuujia (vt) Bite off.

kaji-varakaajia (vt) Hold tight in the teeth.

kaji-woroworoosia (vt) Chew up into little pieces.

kaakaji (n) Peelings, scraps, waste (of vegetable food).

kaakasi (aj) Sweet (in taste or smell). [Hv kasi, cf. FA kakasi “brackish”] > mmara

kakau (n) Cacao, cacao tree (Theobroma cacao). [Fr]


kaakea (vt) Climb. Vi: kake. [PPN]

kaakura (n) A kind of fish which feeds by rooting in the sand. niisusu kaakura a goatfish (niisusu) with similar feeding habits.

kala (n) Lace, braid, used as trim on island-style dresses. [Fr galon]

kala- (f) Eat.

kalakaalaa (aj) (Clothing) of the same colour or pattern, uniform. [cf. Eng colour]

kala-kurukina (vt) Gather up and eat.

kalaalaa (n) Spider. [Ng kalao cf. PPN *kalewelewe]

kalaaluñi (n) A kind of large spider. [Ng kalume “brown spider”, cf. kalaalaa]

kalapu¹ (n) Club (in cards). [Eng]

kalapu² (n) Village meeting house or social centre. [Eng club]

kalapu³ (vi) Gallop. [Eng]

kalapu⁴ (n) Glove. [Eng]

kalapuus (n) Gaol (vi) Be in jail, be put in jail. [Blm kalabus]

kalapalapala (vt) Eat part of (e.g. flying fox eating pawpaw). [kala-]

kala-piijii (vt) Eat one kind of food only. [cf. piijiki]

kala-saapona (vt) Be unable to eat.

kalaasi (n) Glass (material); glass (for drinking); glasses, spectacles; mirror; window (of car). kalaasi unu drinking glass. kalaasi sira glasses, spectacles. kalaasi jijiro mirror, looking-glass. kalaasi sopu diving goggles. [Eng glass, Fr glace]

kala-surakina (vt) Eat up, devour.

kala-taaea (vt) Be able to eat.

kala-varakaajia (vt) Eat (something) so that someone else doesn’t get it.

kalaveai (n) A kind of parrotfish (largest stage of avi). [Ng kalaveae, SEf kalfiai]

kalawa (n) Stile (a place for people to cross a fence or wall). [Ng kalau “climb over”, cf. lakaawia]

kaleka (aj) A modifier of kinship terms, forming terms for cross-cousins. [Ef kaala “small”]

> eemama, maami, tariki
Mele–English dictionary

kalelesi (n) Coral. [cf. Hv les]

kaalia (vt) Bore a hole in, perforate. [cf. Ng kaali “digging stick”]

> koolia

kalo (n) Aerial root (of banyan tree).

kalooko (n) Clock. Also in time expressions: tu kalooko two o’clock. [Eng]

kalova (vi) (Person) stoop, bend. [Hv koloofa “bent, as with hunger”]

kaluukalu (n) Clothes. [Hv kalu “cloth, clothing”, Pg kal “wear”, Ng kulukulu “cloth”, kalukalu “package”]

kaaluuse (n) A kind of small white clam. [Pg kalus]

kamakama (n) A kind of sea crab, large, green, edible. [PPN]

kamara (n) Camera. [Eng]

kaamira (n) Carpenter. [Eng]

kaamoa (vt) Pick up, carry, hold (by main part); have (a child). kammaai bring. kamoatu, kamoage take. [cf. PPN *amo “carry on shoulder”]

> paajia

kamo-kai (vi) Bring food (for someone).

kamolaulau (vt) Carry (a person) in one’s arms. [kamo-]

kamo-putukina (vt) Carry around from place to place.

kamo-rekina (vt) Take away, take off (clothing). kamorekina jitama gaia ifare a ceremony giving a newborn child “freedom of the house”.

kamo-ruua (vt) Bring back.

kamo-saraavia (vt) Drop accidentally, reach for and miss.

kamo-sikea (vt) Pick up (and take).

kamo-sookia (vt) Hold tight.

kamo-talleekina (vt) Take aside, take out of the way.

kampani (n) A group of people working together for some purpose. [Eng company]

kamukamu (vi) Stamp, step on something. Vt: kamuujia.

kamuujia (vt) Stamp, step on; put on (shoes, trousers). Mult: kamukamuujia. kamukamuujia apanu clean mats. tupukamuujia stamp with rage, have a tantrum.

kamu-ţaltakina (vt) Hold down with one’s foot.

kanae (n) Mullet (Mugil). kanae pupu very large mullet. [PPN *kanahe]

kanainai (n) Fat (of animals).

kanere (n) A kind of tree (Alangium villosum).

kanilapa (n) Thumb, big toe, large claw (of crab). [Ef kinilapa “thumb” na-kini- “finger”]

> supeeliu

kani mâta (n) Little finger. [cf. kanilapa, kaniriki]

kaniriki (n) Finger, toe, small claw (of crab), arm (of starfish). kaniriki rima a kind of yam (recently introduced from Epi). [Ng kiniriki “little finger”]

kkano (n) Pupil (of the eye). [PPN *kakano “kernel, core”]

kaanoa in ufi kaanoa Young yam; heart (the physical organ). [cf. Ef kanoa “child”]

kanokaanoa (vi) Be unable. Au kanokaanoa ma kamosikea t’tama naa. I can’t lift this child.

kanu- (vt) Stem form of kanua and kanuुnia.

kanua (vt) Write. Vi: kanukanu2. [kanukanu1]

> fakkana

kaanue (n) Squall, gusty wind. [PNCV *kadua “southwest wind”]
kanukanu¹ (n) Design, pattern, colour. (aj) Having a (particular) pattern or colour. Kanukanu peefea? What colour (or pattern) is it? [PPN *kanu “pattern, design”]


kanuũniŋ (vt) Squeeze, strangle, crumple up; talk angrily to, harrass, abuse (physically or verbally).

kanu-ũoliũnoli (vt) Squeeze into a ball. kanuũoliũnoli inorima. make a fist.

kanu-sookia (vt) Write down permanently, as a record.

kaokao (n) Side (of human or animal body, of canoe), ribs. [PPN]

kapa (n) Cup, small bowl. [Eng]

kapa¹ (n) Corrugated iron. [Eng copper]

kapa² (n) Blasting cap. [Eng]

kapaaŋji (n) (Peaked) cap. [Eng]

kape (n) A kind of plant (its airborne seeds are believed to be the souls of persons dead or about to die).

kapea (vt) Pick up with tongs; cut with scissors, clip, cut (someone’s) hair. Vi: kapekape. [cf. PNP *kape “take out, pick out”]


k ape-mataakina (vt) Cut properly, cut carefully.

kape-saaŋona (vt) Cut clumsily or incorrectly.

kape-ssaaŋja (vt) Cut wrong.

kape-sura kina (vt) Finish cutting.

kape-tapa sia (vt) Cut apart with scissors.

kapeti (n) Cupboard. [Eng]

kape-ťtuujia (vt) Cut apart (with scissors).

kapi (aj) Too tight (clothing), overcrowded (canoe). [PPN *kapi]

kapiji (n) Cabbage (Brassica). [Eng]

kapine (n) Toilet. [Fr cabinet]

kapura (n) Copra. [Eng, Fr]

kar (pn) You (second person dual subject II pronoun). [koorua]

kara (n) Nettle tree (Dendrocnide) (Blm nanggalat); a stinging plant found in gardens. kara vulu a kind of tree (Laportea crenulata). [Ef nakara, cf. kkara]

kkara (vi) Sting; make a burning sensation in the throat. Vt: karasia. [PPN *kakala]

-kkara > namukkara

karae (n) Purple Swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio). [PPN *kalae]

kaarafi (vi) Dig with the hands or paws. Vt: kaarafia.

kaarafia (vt) (Dog) dig (with paws). Vi: kaarafi. [Hv karafi “scratch, scrape (the earth or ground)”]

karaji (n) Garage. [Eng, Fr]

karaji (aj) Half-naked, not fully clothed; not roofed (of a house), with only the framework standing. [Ng karati “peeled, stripped”]

karajiiraji (vi) Have scabies or ringworm. [cf. kaaraji]

kaaramu in toro kaaramu (n) A kind of sugar cane.

karaapo (n) A large flying beetle with a bad smell. [cf. Ng karavi “crawl”, poa “stink”]


-kare > fakkare
kaareji (n) Cartridge (for shotgun or old Snider rifle). [Eng]
karia (n) A kind of yam.
kaaria (vt) (Nail or sharp pointed object) scratch; strike (match); skim (surface of liquid).
kariao (n) Trochus shell. [PPN *kalikao]
karisaagaoo (n) A kind of shellfish (perhaps the same as êëëëëëëë. [saagoa]
kariisi (n) Cicada. [PPN *kaalisi]
karisi (n) Grease. [Eng]
kari-ssiia (vt) Scratch (e.g. plant scratching leg).
Karismasi (n) Christmas. raakau Karismasi the Royal Poinciana or Flamboyant tree (Delonix regia). [Eng]
karakarooata (vi) Have a rash or scabies on the body, as from chickenpox or an allergy.
> ðarùparuuruata
karooko (n) Liquor, alcoholic drink. [Eng grog]
karseni (n) Kerosene [Eng, Fr]
karso (n) Water-cress (Nasturtium officinale). [Fr cressor]
karu (ps) Your (dual, intimate). [kooru]
karuujiia (vt) Scratch, scrape bristles off (pig). Vi: karukaru. [PPN *kalu, Ng karuti, karukaru]
karukaru1 (n) A kind of brown or green edible seaweed with long flat strands, that grows on the outer reef. [cf. PPN *kalukalu]
karu-pinpinia (vt) Mix up with a scratching or raking motion.
karuþþooorgia (vt) Conquer, defeat, overcome.
kaasese (n) A kind of tree, probably the wild tamarind (Leucaena glauca). [cf. Fr cassis]
kaasete1 (n) Cassette, tape. [Eng, Fr]
kaasete2 = kaasese
kasi (n) A kind of bivalve shellfish, used as a scraper. [PPN]
kaasi (n) Gas. [Eng, Fr]
kasitava (n) A kind of bivalve shellfish.
kasoa (n) Necklace. [PPN]
kasooina (vt) Wear (around the neck). kasooina tekeka wear a garland of keka leaves. [kasoa]
kasupisi (n) A kind of tree, similar to ëëëëëë, but with harder wood. [SEf kasu “tree”]
kat (pn) You (second person plural subject II pronoun). [kooteu]
kataina (vt) Laugh at. Vi: kata. [PPN]
kaataki (vi) Solidify, set, congeal; be thick, viscous. poouri kaataki pitch dark. [Hv katak “coagulate”, Ng gagataki “(fat) solidify”]
katau (ps) Your (plural, intimate). [kooteu]
katea (nl) Side of canoe opposite outrigger. [PPN]
kato (n) Basket. kato kaavea a purse-like flat basket. [PPN]
katoa (aj) Whole, all (of a single thing); united, all one; full (moon). Pl: kattoo. [PPN]
> matakatoa
Katoliki (n,aj) Catholic. [Eng,Fr]
kau1 (n) Croton bush (Codiaeum variegatum). kau pajiwaago a variety of croton whose leaves curl like a pig’s tusks. [Ng Hv na-gaau]
kau^2 (n) A skin disease (perhaps elephantiasis).

kau^3 (n) Handle. kau temata or kau t'looko door handle, door knob. kau tepopo Adam’s apple. [PPN, cf. Pg nkas naapw “Adam’s apple”]

kau^4 (vi) Swim (in a particular direction, like a person or animal, using arms and legs); wade. [PPN]

kkau (n) Swimming. [kau^4]

kaukau (vi) Bathe, go swimming. Vt: kaukaua.

kaukaua (vt) Bathe, give (someone) a bath. Vi: kaukau. [PPN]

kaukau-naaua (vt) Clean by bathing.

kau-kina (vt) Swim with (something else in the water).

kauna (vt) Order, assign (someone, especially a subordinate, to do some work). Au kauna aia rakina ro taia maara. I ordered him to clear the garden. Vi: fikkau. [PPN]

kauri (n) A kind of tree, kauri (Agathis obtusa). [Eng, Fr, from Maori]

kaausa (vt) Pull (trigger); pull hard (in paddling). kaausa tefoe pull hard on the paddle.

kaunatana (vt) Swim for, swim to get, fetch by swimming.

kava (n) Kava (Piper methysticum), the plant and the drink made from its roots. [PPN *kawa]

kkava (vi) Work hard. [PPN *kakawa “sweat”]

kavai = kevai

kavaapunu (n) A kind of fish, trevally, middle growth stage, 30-90 cm. long. [Pg kopapun]

> maoro, raara

kave (n) Sibling of opposite sex: man’s sister, woman’s brother. [PSO]

kkave (vi) Carry things on the back with a strap. Vt: kaavea.

kaavea (vt) Carry on the back by means of a carrying strap. Vi: kkave. [PPN *kawe-a]

kavecave (n) Coconut-leaf basket, used for carrying away rubbish from a garden. [Ng cavekave “k. basket”, cf. kaavea]

kee^1 (aj) Different; belonging to someone else. Tefare naa eekee gaia tefare raa. This house is different from that house. Pokasi kee kaatuu naa. There is a pig here that isn’t ours. Teika kee teenaa. This is a different kind of fish. Pl: kkee. Rau ekkee peefea? How are they different? What is the difference between them? [PPN *kehe]

kee^2 (g) Verbal particle, hypothetical. Keemelu! Watch out you don’t fall! [PPN *ke, subjunctive]

kee^3 (g) Post-verbal particle, negative. Au s'taaea kee. I don’t know. [PPN *kehe “otherwise”]

kea (n) Illness characterized by white spots on tongue or lips. [cf. PPN *kea “thrust (throat infection)”]

keeji (n) Gate. [Eng]

keka (n) A kind of plant whose leaves are used for decoration; probably cockscomb (Celosia). [PCNV]

keke (n) Cake. [Eng]


kekeesu (aj) Very small, tiny. [kkeela]

kelakela = kekeela

kele^1 (n) Head, mind. Akoe lekina tekele marie. You are intelligent, clever. Tookele eesaa. You are foolish, stupid.
Tookele saai. (same but stronger) Tookele maaroo. He is stubborn, wilful.


keeleji (n) Breeding sow, a female pig which has had piglets. [Ef keleti]

kelejia (vt) Grasp, hold on to, pull at, pick, touch. Mult: keleekelejia Vi: kele2. [Hv gele-ti “clasp, carry away”]

keleekele (n) Lean-to, annex to house. [cf. kele²]

kele-firiu (vi) Hang upside down (like a flying fox); go around a corner hanging on.

kelemaagae (vi) Hang by the hands or feet. [kele³]

keleesara (aj) Distracted, rushing from one thing to another. [cf. kele¹ + -sara]

keltapu (n) Brain. [kele + tapu₁, or tapu³]


kere (nc) Earth, ground, soil. tekere the ground. tekere matua dry land (as opposed to sea). (nm) akere land. [PPN *kele]

kerekere (aj) Dirty. [PPN *kelekele, cf. kere]

keria (vt) Dig (a hole), dig up (yams). Vi: kerikeri. [PPN *keli-a]

kerikeri (vi) Dig. Vt: keria.

keri-motoa (vt) Dig up (e.g. yams) while still unripe.

keri-rekina (vt) Dig out.

kesakesa (aj) Blue, green. Pl: kesakkesa. [Ef, cf. PPN *kesa “pale, unsaturated colour”]

keetela (n) Kettle. [Eng]

kevai (n) Water-vessel made of coconut shells. [vai]

ki (pn) You (second person singular subject II pronoun). [PPN *ke]

ki- (g) Prefix marking the objects of certain verbs and certain locationals. Au faafatu kitakoe. I trust you. kiruga (= gaia iruga) upward. [PPN]

kii¹ (n) Place. gaia kii raatou ennofo gani to the place where they lived. Kii gani eenaa. That’s the place. kii age raa over there. [Ef kia]

kii² (n) Key. [Eng]

kii- > kiinaa, kiinei, kiiraa [PNP *ki-, *ko-, *ku-, but cf. kii¹]

kkii (vi) Zoom, make sound associated with high speed; move very fast. [cf. PPN *kikii “squeak, squeal”]

> vvuu

kia (n) One, other. Te korii naa sasake foki tekia. This dog mounted the other. Tekia poulapa, go tekia kekeela. One is big, and the other is small. [cf. kii¹]

kiato (n) Outrigger boom. [PPN, Ef]

kiigi (n) King (in cards). [Eng]

kiki (n) Cross-brace on outrigger boom.

kilikili (n) A kind of shore bird, probably the Pacific Golden Plover (Pluvialis dominica). [Pg kilkil]

kilimi (aj) Clean. [Eng]

kilīpo (n) Hide-and-seek (or a similar traditional game). [kii¹ + liipoa]

kiiloo (n) Kilo, kilogram. [Eng, Fr]

kimoa (n) Rat, mouse. [PNP]

kimuri (n) Youngest child. (aj) Later. sereaa kimuri some time later. kimurimuri much later. [ki- + muri]

kiiñaau (n) A tree, island teak (Intsia bijuga) (Blm natora). [Ng na-kiñaau]

kina (n) A kind of sea-urchin. It has thick, blunt spines, clings to rocks, is edible. [PPN]
kiina (av) Here, there (near addressee). [kii- + naa]

kiinei (av) Here (near speaker). [kii- + nei]


kinjia (vt) Pinch. kinjia tno penaaua struggle him, choke him. Vi: kinikini. [PPN *kini-tia, Ng kiniti]

kio (n) Porpoise, dolphin. [Ef qio]

kipori in ala kipori (n) A type of beche de mer. [cf. FA kipori]

kiira (av) There. [kii- + raa]

kiri (n) Skin, bark, peel. akiri tno kauvae his jawls. [PPN *kili]

kirikina (vt) Set up a post in the ground; begin construction of (a building) by setting the main posts in the ground. [cf. keria]

kirikiri (n) Broken coral, gravel. [PPN *kilikili]

kirikiriitani (vi) Speak ill of someone in their absence.

kiiriño (n) A kind of tree, “wild apple” or “wild pear”.

kiririki = kaniriki

kiroto (n) Middle child. [kiri- + roto]

kiisara = piisara

kiisia (vt) Touch or handle with fingers, tickle. kisia kakau pick out the seeds from cacao pods. Mlt: kisiikisia. Vi: kisiikisi. [Ng kisi “feel, touch”]

kisiikisi (vi) Tickle. Vt: kisia.

kisipeeria (vt) Tease, provoke, annoy with repeated questions. [kiisia]

kisipukaaiaa (vt) in the expression Ak’ kisipukaaiaa teau teara. You’ve learned the hard way. [kiisia]

kisi-rekina (vt) Pick out with fingers.

kisiisara (vi) Poke around, fiddle with something. Kate kisiisara kee t’loonmoo, neaa koo te ke neaa sasaajia. Don’t poke around with the lawn mower, you might get hurt. [kiisia + -sara]

kisi-ttuujia (vt) Break (string etc.) with the fingers.

kitakitaa (vt) Slander, tell stories about (through envy). [Hv kitakita-i “be envious of, hate”]

kiitani (av) Try, taste. Ki teeunu kiitani gani. Try a drink of it. Kaina kiitani teufi. Have a taste of the yam. [Hv kita-i]

kitaari (n) Guitar. [Eng, Fr]

koo (n) Digging stick, coconut husking stick. [PPN *koho]

koa (n) Root. [Ef na-koa]

koaakoa (vi) Send out roots, take root. [koa]

-koe > akoe [PPN *koe “you (singular)”]

kof (pn) You (second person general subject I pronoun). [kouafa]

koofata (n) Grub (found in rotting wood); newly castrated boar. [cf. Ng ovata “grub”, PPN *afato]

koofe (n) Coffee (Coffea sp.). [Eng]

kkofi (vi) Pick up things from the ground. Mult: kofikofe. Vt: kofia.

kofia (vt) Pick up, collect. Vi: kkofi. [PPN *kofi “gather, collect”]

kofu (n) Parcel of food wrapped in leaves for cooking in the oven. [PPN *kofu, cf. Ng koovu “laplap with fish inside”]

kofua (vt) Wrap (food) in a parcel for cooking. Vi: kofukofu. [kofu]


koi (n) Boundary, boundary marker; line, row (of things). [Ng kokoi, Hv koi]

koia (cj) However, but. [cf. PPN *ko ia “as for that”, Emae koe, FA kaia]
kooia (vt) Ask persistently. *Aia kooia avau pa ma teeroro, s'avau maamuna.* He kept asking me to go with him, but I didn’t want to. [cf. koo]

koika (n) Coastal scrub (between beach and bush). [Hv *koika* “boundary”]

kooji (av) Together. [cf. Ng *sikotia* “with”, *weji* “all”]

kooji (n) Coat. [Eng]

kooji (vt) Cut (laplap or other cooked food, heads off yams). *kooji t'konoa teufi* cut off the head of the yam. [Ng *kokotia*, PPN *koti-a*

koka (n) A tree, Java cedar (*Bischofia javanica*) (Blm *nakoka*). [PPN, Ef]

kookooaga (n) A kind of ornamental plant (*Coleus*). [Ef *kaaqa*]

kookomu (vi) Have the mouth full of (liquid); rinse mouth, wash something around in mouth. *Aafa ka kookamu gani?* What is your mouth full of? Mult: *komukomu*. Vt: *koomia*.

kole (n) Ring, bracelet, armlet. [cf. Ng *na-gole ni na-tasi* “high water mark”]

kole (n) Lame person, cripple. (aj) Crooked, lame, crippled. *masimasi kole* sickle. [cf. Ng Hv *gole* “maimed, cripple”, Hv *kokola* “bent”]

kole (n) Goal, point scored. *turumakina tekole* score a goal. [Eng, Fr]

kole (n) Goal (the structure, in football), goalkeeper. [Eng, Fr] > *kole*

koolo (n) Gold. [Eng]

kolosete (n) Toilet. [Eng *closet*]

koomia (vt) Hold in mouth, suck on (something in the mouth). *Ak’ koomia teau t'oolii.* It serves you right. (Lit: You’re sucking your own lolly.) Vi: *kookomu*. [Ng *gogomi* “keep in mouth”, cf. PPN *komo* “suck”]

komiki (n) Comic book. [Eng]

komkomu (n) Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*). [Fr *concombre*]

koomia (n) Comb (European type). [Eng]

koonaa (n) Corner, crossroads, junction. [Eng]

konaaia (vt) (Kava, alcohol) intoxicate; poison; taste bitter, sour, or hot. Vi: *konaakona*. [PPN *kona*, Ng *kokona*]

konaini (n) Quinine; any anti-malarial medicine. [Eng]

konaakona (vi) Sour, bitter, not sweet enough (stronger than *mmara*). Vt: *konaaia*.

koono (n) Corn. (*Zea mays*). [Eng]

koonoa (n) Head. *Tno koonoa maaroo.* She is stubborn. *Tno koonoa eeviri.* His head is spinning, he is dizzy. *Tno kaonoa lialia.* He feels faint.

konokono (n) A kind of fighting spear, elaborately carved.

kononova (n) A shore tree with very fine and extremely hard wood, perhaps *Piliocalyx concinus* (Blm *yalawud*). The heartwood is red in colour, and water lying in contact with it turns yellow.

koopisi (n) A shrub, the chenille plant or red-hot cattail (*Acalypha grandis*); a shrub or small tree which grows in the bush, formerly used for making bows.
kopura = kapura
kor (pn) You (second person dual subject I pronoun). [koorua]
korii (n) Dog. [PPN *kulii, cf. Ef koriia]
koriitala (vi) Lying sprawled, helpless, flat on one’s back.
koro (n) Enclosure, fence or wall around something. koro fatu stone wall. [Ef na-koro, cf. PPN *kolo “enclosed fortress”]
-koroa > jipakooroa, pakoroa, puakokoroa
koronanae (n) A kind of fish, similar to kolepaga or ōakomu.
kortali (n) Ring around the moon. [cf. koro, taliitali]
koorua (pn) You two (second person dual independent pronoun). [PNP *ko(u)lua]
kosi (aj) Out of line, crooked, in wrong direction.
koosia (vt) Peel (green banana) by slitting with shell. Vi: kosiikosi. [Hv kos-i “cut or shear off”, PPN *kosi “scrape”]
koosiikoa = koa
kosiikosi (vi) Peel green bananas by slitting the skins. Vt: koosia.
kot (pn) You (second person plural, subject I pronoun). [kooteu]
kootaki = kaataka
koteni (n) Cotton; kapok tree (Ceiba pentandra). [Eng]
kooteu (pn) You (second person plural independent pronoun). [PNP *ko(u)to]
kooti = kooji²
koto (n) A kind of large edible crab that lives in mangroves (probably Scylla serrata) (Blm krab Kaledoni). [Ng koto “mangrove crab”]
-koto- > laukoto, peltaakoto [Ng koto-vi “break, cut, separate”]
kootou = kooteu
kouafa (pn) You (second person general independent pronoun). [cf. FA akaua]
kova (n) Shelter, structure with roof but no walls. [Ng kova- “cover, spread over”, Hv kofa “alcove”, Pg koof “eating shelter”]
kove (n) Stony ground.
koveni (n) Coffin. [Eng]
ku (pn) I (first person singular subject II pronoun). [PPN]
-ku (ps) My (suffix to possessive determiners and certain kin terms). [PPN]
> aaku, ruku, tuku
kuu (g) Verbal particle, perfective. Avau kuukai. I’ve (already) eaten. [PPN *kua]
kuaa (vt) Do what (to)? Vi: kua. [Pg kuu, Hv gua “why?”]
kkua (vi) Shout. [Ef kuaa]
kuaa (n) Choir; choral performance. [Eng]
kuaaga (n) Shout, shouting. [kkua]
kuai (pn) Who? [PPN *ko hai]
kuaau (n) Laplap (baked food of grated yam, manioc, or banana). kuaau pakupaku biscuit. kuaau itoga bread (old word). [Ng na-koau]
Mele-English dictionary

kuku¹ (n) A kind of crab (small, red, edible, mangrove dweller). [cf. PPN *kuku “mussel sp.”]
kuku² (n) A kind of shore bird.
kuku³ (vi) Shrivels, shrinks; huddle (for warmth). Mult: kukkanuku.
kuuku (vi) Cook. fare kuuku kitchen. [Eng]
kuulu (n) Glue. [Eng]
kumala (n) Sweet potato (*pomoea batatas). [Ef Blrn kumala, from Polynesian]
kumete (n) Wooden bowl. [PPN]
kkuma¹ (n) Blossom, flower. [Ng puña] > fuma
kkuma² (n) A kind of fish, mackerel (Scombridae) (Blrn manggru). Kinds: kkuña fatu, kkuña vaavaa. [Ef na-puña]
kuumia (vt) Speak angrily to, scold, tell off, abuse (Blm tok strong).
kuupia (vt) Kick; knock down (fruit from tree). [Ng kupe]
kupi-rigia (vt) Kick over and spill.
kura (vi) Tell stories, talk, have a conversation. Vt: kuuraa¹.

kuura¹ (vt) Tell stories (to). Aia kuuraa raateu. He is telling them stories. Vi: kura.
kuura² (vt) Arrange (hot stones in the oven). [Ng kura-ti, cf. PPN *uru-a]
kuru (n) Breadfruit (*artocarpus altilis). [PPN *kulu]
kuuruki¹ (n) Foot (of a four-footed animal). [cf. Ng na-kuruku “ankle”]
kuuruki² (vi) Gather things up. Vt: kurukina.
kurukina (vt) Gather up. Vi: kuuruki. [Hv kuru-ki, Pg kurukin]
kuruki-sookia (vt) Gather together. Kuruki-sookia aniu gaia t’akipau. Gather the coconuts together into a heap.
kurukuru (vi) (Hen) cluck.
kurupaa (n) Crowbar. [Eng]
kuse! (ij) Shoo! go away! (to a dog). [Fr couchez! “lie down!”]
kutu¹ (n) Louse, flea, tick; breadfruit seed. kutu mamu flea. kutu tegata a blood-sucking parasite of pigs, probably a tick. [PPN, Ef]
kutu² (vi) Talk privately. Vt: kutukina.
kutukina (vt) Discuss privately. Vi: kutu².
kuuvia = kuupia

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laelae (vi) Happy. Vt: laelaea.
laelaea (vt) Enjoy. Vi: laelae. [Ng]
laelae-ga (n) Joy.
lau (n) Lime, lemon (*citrus). [Eng]
laeni¹ (v) Learn. [Eng]
laeni² (n) Line (on paper), (fishing) line. [Eng]
laeni³ (n) Lime (calcium hydroxide). [Eng]
lagaia (vt) Persuade, induce, talk (someone) into doing something. Au eenofo, s’akoe lagaia gani avau. I was just sitting here, and you talked me into it. [Pg lagai]
lagaalaga (vt) Mend, patch (a thatched roof, by putting in new leaves). [cf. Ng lagaie “lift up”]

lagalaga in lagalaga suuruu (n) A kind of banana (small and sweet).

lagaarau (vi) Put out new leaves, come into leaf (of a banana plant or a tree that has lost all its leaves). [lagaalaga + rau]

 lagi (n) Clear sky. [Hv lagi “sky”]

lagi- > lagilapa, lagitoga [Ng lagi “wind”]

lagilagi (aj) Overjoyed, very happy.

lagilapa (n) Very strong north-east wind. [lagi- + -lapa]

lagissau (n) Heaven. lagissau ana the very last, the utmost reaches. [Ek elagsau]

lagitoa (n) A kind of nettle tree.

> kara

lagitoga (n) A kind of breadfruit.

> kuru

lai (n) Garlic. [Fr l'aïf]

laaia (vt) Tie up (yams) in a bundle for carrying or storage. Mult: laailaaia. [Hv lai]

lai-πaltakina (vt) Tie up tightly.

laajia (vt) Wedge, jam, squeeze, pinch, grip (e.g. between the knees). Tepapa laajia tukurima. The board pinched my hand. Vi: laalaji. [cf. Ng alati-a “cut with scissors”, Hv “press between two things”]

laji-πaltakina (vt) Catch between the legs, squeeze in a vise.

laji-sookia (vt) Hold under the arm or between the legs. I lajisookia t'øao nna gaia tnorima. He caught and held the spear under his arm.

lakaalaka (n) White-eye (Zosterops) and other small bush birds. [Ef laka]

lakai (vi) Cross, go across. Vt: lakaawia.

lakaawia (vt) Cross. Tevai eesara lakaawia pirijji. The stream flowed over the bridge. Vi: lakai. [Ef]

lakelake (n) Stump. [lak]

lakeeloo (n) Festering sore, ulcer.

lakkeesu = kekkeesu (plural of kekeela)

laki (n) Time. laki poopoto time of the year when days are short.

laakii (aj) Lucky. [Eng]

lakotoovia (vt) Steer (paddled canoe).

Vi: alo².

laku (n) Strut or peg connecting outrigger to boom. [Ef laaq]


laalapa (vi) Spread one’s legs. [laapaa]

laalaso (n) A kind of bush or small tree (Polyscias scutellaria). [Ng lalaso]

laalawo (vi) Plant. Vt: laaoo.

lali (n) A type of dance, with singing and drumming. [cf. Samoan and Fijian lali “kind of drum”]

laamu (n) Lamp, electric light, headlight. [Eng, Fr]

lanese (n) Motor-boat. [Eng launch]

lantana (n) A kind of bush, lantana (Lantana camara). [Eng, Fr]

lantuu = naltuu

laaoo (vt) Plant. Vi: laalawo. [Ef]

lao-ga (n) Planting.
-lapa (f) Big. [Ng]
  > kanilapa, Ńasolapa, sawaalapa
laapaa (vi) Wide open, gaping (hole, door, clam shell); gape, be amazed, admire. Aia laapaa takoe. He admires you.
  > laalapa
laapa-utana (vt) Open the mouth towards.
lapeia (vt) Adjust to desired curvature: bend, unbend, straighten. lapeia t'ao spread the prongs of a spear. lapeia 
  tefana string a bow. Lapeia akoe! Sit up straight!
lape-fajiia (vt) Break by repeated bending and straightening.
lape-koolea (vt) Bend (legs, arms).
lape-ttoonua (vt) Straighten.
laapono (vi) Close one’s legs. [cf. laalapa, -pono]
lape (n) Tentacle, arm (of octopus).
lapeeria (vt) (Octopus) take hold of with tentacle, hold fast. [lape]
lapeesia (vt) Clear away (bush) with the hands to make a path. [cf. lape]
lasa (n) Cup; potsherd, piece of pottery; skull. [Ng laasa “cup, coconut shell”]
laaseni (n) Licence. [Eng]
laasi (n) Ace (card). [Fr l’as]
lata (n) Ladder. [Eng]
lateia (vt) Struggle (with), wrestle, grapple. Vi: leteelete.
latoolato (n) Foam, froth, bubble. [Pg latlat, Ng lota]
lauikoto (vi) Cross over (a body of water) incl. crossing stream on log. [cf. Ng duaqoto, also lakaawia]
laulau (n) Feast, food set out for eating. [Samoan laulau “coconut-leaf platter; serve put (food)”, from PPN *lauau, cf. raurau]
-laulau > kamolaulau
laavi = lavilavi
lavilavi (n) Flower-spathe of coconut palm. [Hv laaфи]
laawia (n) Small fish of the parrotfish family.
  > malaakesa
lawo1 (n) A fish, the rock-skipper (Periopthalmus). [Ef]
lawo2 (vi) Stand; be located (e.g. of growing plants, sores on feet, a ship at anchor). Vt: lawokina.
  > tuu
lawokina (vt) Stand, put or place in a standing position (e.g. a lamp, cup, chair). Lawokina t’laamu kiinaa. Stand the lamp here. Vi: lawo2. [Ef]
lawolawo (vi) Bob up and down (of a floating vertical object). [lawo2]
lawoopele (aj) Twisted, sprained. Tukuvae lawoopele. I twisted my ankle. [lawo2 + Ng pele “wrong”]
lawoosoki (vi) (People) line up, assemble (to go somewhere). [cf. lawo2 + sookia1]
lawotoga (n) A kind of whale, perhaps blackfish. [cf. lawo1]
leausa (vt) Gobble up, devour (eating a large amount very quickly).
legalega = ligaliga
leikuue (n) Red-bellied Fruit Dove (Ptilinopus greyii). [Pg Eb leikuu]
leisiikara (n) Fine-branching coral.
-leke > Ńaleleke
lekina (vt) Have; (impersonal) there is, there are. I lekina atau 87. He was 87 years old. lekina jiitama be pregnant. [fitlakina]
leekina (vt) Clear away. Avau leekina Ńaanamu gaia saleara. I cleared away the grass onto the path.
leekoro (vi) Watch over, take care of. Kit leekoro! Be careful! Watch out! [Ng leogoro, Pg leekor]
lela (n) Turtle shell. [cf. Ef lela “trochus shell”]
leelepu (n) Oven-stone. [Ef]
leotauputu (vi) Look everywhere. [cf. loo-, -putu]
lepa (n) Mud, clay. [Ef na-leepa]
leepisi (vi) Squirt out (very similar to puuturi).
leri (vi) (Object) lean.
lesi (n) Pawpaw, papaya. [Ef leesi, Sam le esi]
leesi (aj) Lazy. [Eng]
leta (n) Letter. [Eng]
letelete (vi) Struggle (against a restraining force). Vt: lateia.
leusa (aj) Wet. [Hv lousa]
leevele (vi) Be level, even; give one for one, specifically, during the Condominium period, to exchange money at the rate of one dollar = 100 francs. [Eng]
lenu (n) Small yam or piece of yam for planting. Mult: levulevu small yams. [Ng levu]
lew (n) “Wild yam”, a cultivated perennial.
li (n) Empty place, gap, space; trace; site. [Ng na-li “usual place, position”]
liaalapa (n) (In) public. [lia + -lapa]
lialia (aj) Stunned, dazed, confused (temporarily), foolish. lialia raga confusion, delusion, foolishness. [Hv alialia, cf. Fijian lialia “mad, foolish, absurd”]
ligaliga (vi) Shake one’s head. [Pg liglig, Ng ligiligīpau]
likaasara (n) Wild kava (Macropiper latifolium). [Ef na-kasara]
likoojia (vt) Tie up and hang. Vi: liko. [Ng liko-ti]
likolikoa (aj) Tangled, snarled (hair or beard). [cf. likoojia]
ililiko (n) Thong, piece of rope for tying pig’s legs. [cf. likoojia]
lima (n) A kind of black fish. About 60cm long, fat, with tiny scales and very tough skin, always in groups.
liimena (n) Tongue; flame; point of knife. Tno liimena poopo. He stutters. liimena t’korii a kind of sea animal (perhaps a nudibranch or flatworm). (vi) Stick out one’s tongue; (fire) flare up. Vt: limenaaia. [Ef na-mena “tongue”]
liimenaaia (vt) Lick. Mult: limelenaaia. Vi: liimena. [Pg limen “stick out tongue”, Ng menae “lick”]
liimuru (n) A large chisel with a curved blade and a long handle, used especially for finishing the inside of a canoe.
lipu (n) A type of cone shell (Conus).
lipai (n) Nail. [cf. Hv liba “arrow with broad point”]
lipaiaia (vt) Stick into (e.g. a sharp shell into a foot). [liipai]
liipaki (vi) Put down a load. Vt: liipakina.
lipakaika (vt) Put down, unload, let off, drop (someone from a vehicle). Vi: liipaki. [cf. Ng lipaki “throw out”]
liipau (n) Large louse.
lipo (n) A kind of spirit which lives in a particular place, may assume human form, and causes illness. [Hv libo “an evil demon”, Ng pilipo “change color or
appearance (as a spirit may appear as a person or a dog, etc.)"

liipoa (vt) Run and hide from, avoid. [Hv libo “hide, vanish”]
> kiiliipo, liipo

lisa (n) Nit, louse egg. [Ef]

lisaaia (vt) Crush (louse with thumb).
Maateu lisaaia tnolas. We crushed his skull (of an enemy). [lisa]

lisalisa (vi) Full of nits. [lisa]

lisaliisaa (aj) Gritty (like food with sand in it). [cf. lisa]

liisaña (vi) Grind one’s teeth, make chewing noises. [cf. lisaliisaa, sañaapia]

liisia (vt) Lay down (a person, e.g. a baby or a sick person).
> maalisi

lisooia (n) A Type of shore hibiscus (fau) with red leaves. [cf. sooia]

liivaa (n) A Type of raurau (Heliconia) which is reddish in colour.

liivaki (vi) Go around, detour around, turn a corner. [SEf Ifek-ki “surround”]

liwooliwo (n) Young male pig (without tusks). [Ng liiwo “uncastrated boar”]

loo1 (n) Law. [Eng]

loo2 = loana

loo- (f) See, look [Ef leo]

loanaa (n) Feast. [Ng na-leoana]

loara (aj) Many-coloured (e.g. variegated leaves). [cf. Namakir na-alooar “rainbow”, Hv asoara “rainbow; striped (cloth)"

loga (n) Pen, pig-sty or other enclosure for fowl or animals. [Ef]

looko (n) Lock. (vi) Lock. [Eng]

lookoro = leekoro

lookoto (vi) See visions, practise divination, have second sight. Vt: lokotooivia.

lokotooivia (vt) See (visions or things not seen by others). Vi: lookoto. [Ef leo-koto-ivia “see through”]

loolasi (n) Poison tree (Semecarpus vitiensis), whose bark and leaves can cause severe skin irritation. (Blm posentri). [Ef *na-walasi]

loolia (vi) Deranged, mad. (n) Madness. [cf. loo-, liaalia]

loolii (n) Lolly, candy; a kind of vine with edible fruit. [Eng]

lolo (n) Yard. lolo tapu church-yard, sacred court. [cf. Ng lolua “garden”]

lolloo (aj) (Eyes) watering, brimming with tears. Runomata lolloo. His eyes are brimming with tears.

looloosara (vi) Look all around, in all directions. [loo- + -sara]

loomaarea (vt) Look back. [loo-]

lomateemate (vi) Overjoyed, very happy (= lagiiagi).

loomeme (n) A kind of tree (Erythrina fusca), similar to gatae.

lomia (vt) Photograph, take a picture of. Vi: lomilomi. [cf. Samoan lomi “print”]

lomilomi (n) Camera. (vi) Take pictures. Vt: lomia.

lomuulomu (n) Algae, moss, lichen. [Ng na-lumulumu]

loonmoo (n) Lawn-mower. [Eng]
> insini

lopu (n) Bamboo (Bambusa). lopu looara a large type which can be flattened and woven. [Ng loopu]

lopulopu (vi) Throw high in the air.

loparreekina (vt) Be preoccupied, obsessed, fascinated with. Vi: lopaaere. [loo-]

lopaarere (vi) Stand and gaze. Vt: loparreekina.
loopili (vi) Blink, flutter one’s eyelids; (flame or light) flicker. [loo- + pili]

lorrea (vt) Gaze, stare at, look a long time at. [loo-]

lossinu (vi) Not looking well (esp. as shown by the eyes). [loo-]

loo-suuaa (vt) Pay attention to, be concerned with (a problem).

lootoo (n) Car, truck. [Fr l’auto]

lotu (vi) Pray, worship, be a Christian. lotu gaia Atua worship God. (n) Prayer, church service; Christianity. tagata lotu Christian. [Samoan]

lotu-ga (n) Prayer, worship.

lova (n) Track, trail (where someone has walked). [cf. Hv loofa “bend”, Ng ronova “bent”]

loova (n) Sword. [Ng loova]

lovaaia (vt) Reinforce coconut mats of a house wall with reeds. lovaaia tefare gasau reinforce the walls of the house with wild-cane. [cf. Hv loofa “bend”]

lovaaia (vt) Cut down (tree), fell. [loova]

loovia (vt) Spread, rub on (a soft substance onto a surface). loovia apata pereiji spread the butter on the bread. loovia gani tova rub it on your leg. Mult: loviloovia. [Pg luf “rub”]

luuaa (n) Arrow. [Ef]

luuaa (vt) Blow (conch).

luariki (n) A kind of sea urchin with sharp spines, not traditionally eaten. [Ng, cf. luuaa1, -riki]

luasere (n) Fallen coconut frond. [cf. Ng ulu “leaf”, sere “free, loose”, Eb uluser “centipede”]

lluia (vt) Against, act or move against. vaanaga lluia to speak against. Mat eesua lluia t’matagi. We were paddling against the wind. [cf. lulu, Ng pwau-lulu “stubborn”]

luukia (n) Question. [cf. Ng na-luluakia “proverb”, or perhaps Eng look here]

lukina (vt) Wrap up. Mult: lukilukina. [Ng luluki “fold, roll, wrap”]

luku (n) Lagoon, backwater. [Ng luku “pool, puddle”]

lulu (vi) Stick into (t-). T’ao eelulu teika. The spear is sticking into the fish. tootonomu masu kaalulu taia just as if it were sticking into him. Pl: llulu. [cf. lluia]

luuluu (aj) High, tall, elevated. [Hv lulu “uplifted, proud”, cf. Ng liu “surpass”]

luuluku (vi) Have the mouth full of (food).

luuluqui (n) Roll (of clothing or raurau leaves). [luxi]

lumeana (aj) (Garden) too damp for burning. [Hv lum “wet”]

luumi (vi) Roll along the ground. Pl: luumi. Vt: luumuia.

luumia (vt) Roll (something) along the ground. Vi: luumi. [Ng lulu “roll”, Hv lumesi “turn”]


luusi (vi) Lose (in a game). [Eng]
Ma\textsuperscript{1} (pn) We (exclusive dual subject II pronoun). [PNP]

Ma\textsuperscript{2} (pp) For. [PPN *ma'a]

Ma\textsuperscript{3} (cj) And. [PPN, Ng ma “but”, maa “too”]

Ma(a)- (f) Prefix forming stative and spontaneous intransitive verbs, e.g. mafaki, maatala, maa\textit{iri}.

Ma\textsuperscript{1} (n) A kind of fish, vertically striped yellow and brown, in schools.

Ma\textsuperscript{2} (n) Brother in law (older word). [PPN *ma'a]

> tawiana

Ma\textsuperscript{3} (ps) Our (exclusive, intimate). [maaua]

Mmae (vi) Hurt, be sore, be in pain. (Subject may be either the particular part, or the person) \textit{Tnopo\textit{po emmae}}. She is very sad. [PNP *mamae]

> fakkam\textit{mae}

M\textit{aea} (n) Rope (European type). [PPN *m\textit{aea} “braided rope”]

M\textit{aele} (n) Mile. [Eng]

Ma\textit{f} (pn) We (exclusive general subject II pronoun). [\textit{mea\textit{fa}}]

Mma\textit{fa} (aj) Heavy. [PPN *mama\textit{fa}]

M\textit{afaki} (vi) Heavy. [PPN *mama\textit{fa}]

M\textit{akati} (vi) Break off. \textit{Snokai s'\textit{mafaki kee}}. Not one tuber broke off. [PPN]

> fakia

Maf\textit{etue} (vi) Sneeze. [PPN *m\textit{afetua}]

Ma\textit{fo} (aj) Healed (sore). [PPN]

Maf\textit{u} (ps) Our (exclusive general, intimate). [\textit{mea\textit{fa}}]

M\textit{aga} (n) Branch; tuber (of yam); prong (of spear). \textit{t'tao magavaru an eight-pronged spear}. [PPN]

-\textit{maa}gae > ke\textit{lemaa}g\textit{ae}

Magam\textit{aga} (aj) Branching, having many finger-like projections. \textit{taru\textit{pasoki}}

Ma\textit{gama} fringed waist-band. Pl: magam\textit{amaga}. [\textit{maga}]

Ma\textit{garo} (aj) Fresh (water). \textit{fuji ma\textit{garo} “apple banana”}. [PPN *maagalo]

Ma\textit{gasia} (vt) Draw (bow).

M\textit{agelegele} (n) “Galvanized banana”, a type of banana like \textit{lagalaga suuruu}.

M\textit{agelegele} (n) “Carry many things at once.

> taripu\textit{usia}

Ma\textit{gisi} (n) Guy, fellow (old slang expression).

Mag\textit{ko} (n) Mango (\textit{Mangifera indica}). [Eng]

Mag\textit{oo} (n) Shark. [PPN]

Magoago (n) Before dawn, very early morning. [Hv ma\textit{goago}]

M\textit{ai} (g) Post-verbal particle indicating motion or action directed towards the speaker; this way, here, to me. \textit{Mai! Come! Come here!} (pp) From. [PPN]

Ma\textit{ire} (n) A kind of plant. [PPN *ma\textit{ile} “scented plant”]

Ma\textit{aji} (n) March (month). [Eng]

Maj\textit{ikai} (aj) Sharp. Pl: maj\textit{ikkai}. [PSO *matakai]


Maj\textit{ira} (n) Bamboo knife or scraper. [PPN *mat\textit{ila}]

Majiir\textit{ara} (vi) (Tide) extremely low (neap tides in May). [Ef ma\textit{ati} “low tide” + \textit{rara}]

Makka\textit{aka} (vi) Ragged, worn out (clothes). [Ng makaak\textit{a} “torn, full of holes”]

Mak\textit{ariri} (aj) Cold. Pl: mak\textit{ariri}. [PPN *mak\textit{ali\textit{ili}}]
maakava (n) Discoloured patches on the skin.

maaki1 (ij) Who knows?, I don’t know, maybe, could be. (Spoken with intonation rise on last syllable.)

maaki2 (n) Dent, scar, mark (e.g. on car). [cf. Eng mark]

maakita (n) Market. [Eng]

maakona (aj) Satisfied, full, having had enough to eat. PI: makkona. [PPN]

makosì (n) Sandalwood (Santalam australo-caledonicum). [NEf]

maaku (ps) For me. [ma2 + -a- + -ku]

makulaakula (aj) Very old (person).

makupu- (n) Grandchild. tuku makupuku my grandchild. to makupua your grandchild. tno makupuna his or her grandchild. t’makupu o maaua our grandchild. [PPN *makupu-na]

makuraruji (vi) Collapse, tumble down, crash down (of things that have been piled up or built up).


mala (n) Hawk, swamp harrier (Circus approximans). [Ef]

mallaa (aj) Stale.

malaji (vi) Special, reserved, private, exclusive.

malakallahaka (vi) Affected with scabies. [malakaalaka]

malakaalaka (vi) Itchy. [Ng makalakala]

malaakesa (n) Parrot fish (Scaridae) (Blm blufis). [Ef]

malaamala (aj) Sour, not sweet (like unripe fruit). [Ng malamala]

malapa (aj) Last. [Ef malaapa]

malapeeriki (n) A bird of prey, probably the peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus). [mala + -peeriki]

maalasi (n) Bush, forest. [Ef]

maalau (n) Incubator bird (Megapodius freycinet). [Ef]

maalepu (n) Widow, widower; trace left behind (e.g. vapour trail of an airplane). [Ng]

mali (n) A kind of tree with edible fruit: Otaheite apple (Spondias dulcis) (Blm naos). [Ef]

maliara (n) Path between plots in a garden. [ara1]

maliere (aj) Ashamed. [Ef maliere]

maligogo (aj) Heathen; dark (rare). maligooligo darkish, getting dark. taagata maligo heathens. (n) Heathen times. [Ef maligo “dark”]

maliimali (n) A kind of tree. The leaves may be cooked with fish to prevent poisoning; it has good timber and small, inedible fruit. [cf. mali, Ng malimali “sour”]


> liisia

malo (n) Time, period of time (= laki); hour. malo poopoto short time. Temalo afa? What time is it? [Ng malo “place”, Ek mal “time”]

maloaavusa (aj) Incompetent, unskilled. [cf. maamalo]

maloga (n) Unwillingness, disobedience. [maamalo + -ga]

maloomalo (n) Trunk (of a tree), main part. [Ef na-malo]

maalomu1 (n) A kind of tree, probably an Erythrina species, useful for digging sticks.

maalomu2 (vi) Have indigestion, be sick, from eating fish or shellfish. U maalomu tetupa. The crab made me sick. [Ng malopu]

> usu2
malopeelope (aj) Flexible, pliant, springy.
> ñiigara
malooåpolo (aj) Unsuccessful at fishing, “empty-handed”. [Ng ñalo “empty”]
> ñaloåpolo
malooøava (n) Sky, air; space between two things, distance; time. malooøava poopoto no time. [Ng namalopa “sky; space (in time or place)”, Lp n-malåfå]
maaløava (vi) (Banana plant) leaning over, bending under weight. [Ng maloøa “bent”]
malpaaromu (n) A kind of sea-snake or eel which buries itself in the sand.
maamøa (aj) Thin, of sheet-like solids. Pl: mammøaa. [cf. PPN *ma ’ama ’a “light (in weight)”]
> maatoru
maamøaa (vi) Chew food for a child. Vt: maamaakina.
maamaakina (vt) Feed (a child) with pre-chewed or softened food. Vi: maamaaa.
[PPN *mama “chew”]
maamøalo (vi) Not want to, be unwilling, not feel like (te). U maamalo kute soina akoe. I don’t want to go with you. Aia maamalo ronoagefoki. He didn’t want to give her any more. feivi maamalo lazy. maraga maamalo lazy. [Ng mamale, Hv malo, Pg mmal]
maamøasi (vi) Bale. Vt: maasia.²
maami (n) Aunt (father’s sister, mother’s brother’s wife). maami kaleka cousin (father’s sister’s daughter). [Ng miimi, sumaami]
maamøaaia (vt) Unwilling, not want to, dislike. U mamøaaia kute kaina maarøaa. I don’t like to eat eels. Vi: maamuna.
maamøuna (vi) Be unwilling. Vt: maamøaia.
man-paropaaro (vt) Forget about something.

manre (n) Monday. [Eng]

man-saraavia (vt) Forget.

man-sookia (vt) Remember.

man-taaea (vt) Understand.

mantaparopaaro (n) A very large number. [cf. manparopaaro]

mantańau (n) A large kind of flying fox (probably Pteropus geddii). [manu, cf. taańau “lid, cover”]

mantua (vt) Like, love; have mercy on; remember, think of. Vi: maanatu. [PPN *manatu-a “think, remember, bear in mind”]

mantu-piiria (vt) Ignore, take no notice of.

mantuu-putu (aj) Puzzled, perplexed. [cf. Ng midoaki putuakina “think about two alternatives”]

mantu-usia (vt) Think about. mantuusia raga opinion, belief.

mantu-suuaa (vt) Take heed of, deal with (mentally), confront.

mantu-varakaajia (vt) Remember, commemorate.

manu (n) Bird (includes bats); aeroplane. manu 't'ai flying fish. [PPN, Ef]

manu (n) Thousand. pokasi temanu or temanu pokasi a thousand pigs. [Ng maanu, but cf. PPN *mano “many”]

manuuo (n) Warship. [E man-o-war]

manugaagaasaa (n) A kind of large crab with orange spots.

manuka (n) Boil, abscess, wound. [PPN, Ng na-manuka]

manumanu (n) Hostage (a person exchanged between villages to ensure peace). manumanu mauri hostage.

manumanu (n) Laplap wrapped in rikau leaves and cooked in a pot.

manuñate (n) Tern (Sterna sp.). [Ef]

mao (n) Thigh. [Ef]

mao (vi) (Rain) stop. [PPN]

mmao (vi) Be far away, a long way. Emmao gaia akoe. or Emmao (kijitake). It’s a long way to you. S’emmao kee. It wasn’t long, soon. (nl) Far away. kimmao in the distance, far away. [PPN *mama’o]

maomao (aj) Gentle, humble. [Ek]

maomaoro (vi) Plural of mauri, alive.

maori (n) Spirit. [PPN *ma’uri]

> naateni

maori (aj) True, real. Fei ni maaori! It’s true! [PPN *ma’oli]

> takumaoro

maapepe (aj) Flattened, crushed, collapsed.

maperaapera (aj) Taken apart, scattered. [pera]}

mapu (n) Map. [Eng]

maapulu > puka. [ma(a)- + ppulu]

mapuluupulu (aj) Sticky. Pl: mapuluupulu. [maapulu]

marar (n) Breadfruit, taro or bananas preserved by fermenting in a pit; rot caused in yam tubers by damp ground. Temara kaina aufi. The rot has spoiled the yams. [PPN *marara “fermented”]

marar (n) A kind of tree with light wood and red seeds, probably the bead tree (Adenanthera pavonina) (Blm nabisa). [Ef na-mara, PPN *mala “tree sp.”]

maara (n) Garden. [PPN *ma’ala]

maara (n) Eel. maaraa mea the largest type of eel. maaraa tepua spinal cord. [Pg mraa, Ng marae]

mmara (aj) Sour, bitter, salty, hot (in taste), unsweetened (tea). [PPN
**mara**
> kaakasi, konaakona

**marae** (n) Central open space of a village. [PPN *mala'e]

**maraffuji** (n) Earwig. [cf. maaraa]

**maraga** (vi) Arise from, be the result of (gaia). maraga maamalo lazy. [cf. maragaraga]

**maragae** (n) Face. maragae maaroo frown. [PSO *maga la'e]

**maragaraga** (vi) (Sun, moon, daylight) rise, come up; (wave) rise and start to break; (fruit) begin to ripen; (yam) begin to break above ground. *Sinamarama maragaraga ake.* The moon is rising. *Teao maragaraga ake.* Dawn is breaking (first light). [PPN *malaga “rise up”]*

**maraagia** = maraakia

**marajiivai** (n) Sea snake. [cf. maaraa]

**maraaikia** (vt) Rule over, govern. Vi: maraamara. [Ef maraki “lead”, maramara “rule”]

**marakínauf** (n) Thorny stem of rattan (puaape a).

**marama** (n) Month. [PPN *malama]

> sinamarama

**maarama** (n) Light. (aj) Bright. [PPN *maarmaa, Ng marama “shine”, namarama “light”]

**maaramana** (n) World. [Ng]

**maaramara** (n) Kingdom (vi) Rule, govern. Vt: maraakia.

**maramara-ga** (n) Chief’s council or other ruling body.

**maarara = taarara**

**marau** (av) Quickly.

-maarea > loomaaarea

**mari** (n) Flatfish (general term). [Pg maar “k.fish”, PPN *ali “flatfish”]

**maarii** (vi) (Tree) be uprooted. Mult: mariiiri. [ma(a)-, riia, cf. Ng marie “blown aslant, so roots are exposed”]

**marie** (aj) Good. *Kor ragona ji mari? Do you feel well? [PPN *malie “calm, peaceful, pleasant”]*

> -maariina

**maariga** (n) Light (from something).

**marigi** (vi) (Tears) flow, be spilled. *Ruku riimata marigi.* My tears flowed, I shed tears. [PPN *maligi “be spilled”]

**marigo = marino**

**marikiwia** (n) A kind of fish, largest stage of bonito (saraika). [Ng merekiwia “fish sp.”]

**marikiipele** (n) Make a mistake. [Ng mari-pele]

**maariina** (vt) It’s better, should, ought to. *Saajia kiteekai, maariina ki teenu masu.* You shouldn’t eat, you’d better just drink. [marie]

> saajia

-maariina (f) Like, be pleased with [marie]

> rogomaarina, siramaarina

**marino** (aj) Glassy calm (sea). [PPN *malino]*

**maariu** (n) Wattle tree (Acacia simplicifolia). *maariu paji* a similar tree (Acacia spirorbis). [Ef na-mariu]

> gutu

**maro** (n) Breath. (vi) Breathe. *maro ma* satisfied that. [Ng maromaro “rest, breathe”]

**maaro** (aj) Strong; hard, firm; difficult; loud. *maaro ma* persist in. *maaro raga* strength, power. *tagata maaro* able-bodied person. Pl: marroo. [PPN *maaloo]

> maruuruu.
-maarokina (f) Force. [maaroo]
  > neamaarokina, roomaarokina

maroomaro (vi) Rest. [Ng maromaro]
  > maro

maroopaa (aj) Relax, take a break from work. [Ng maropaa “happy, satisfied”, cf. maro]

maarope (n) Plain, flat land.

maaro pó (vi) (Fire) burn low, (stream) subside, (swelling) go down, (wind) die down, (sea) calm down. Mult: maró pooró pó.

maroro (vi) End.

marottuuki (vi) Make an effort, exert oneself, strain. [cf. Ng marotua “exhale”, cf. maro, tuakia]

marsa sa (aj) (Tree trunk) without branches, and thus hard to climb. [cf. rosa]

marseni (n) Medicine; pill, tablet. [Eng]

martamiala (n) A kind of fish, snapper (Lutjanus and other genera). [Ef marita miala “red guts”]

martenkik (n) A type of yam (Dioscorea rotundata). [Martinique, in the Caribbean, from which it was introduced]

marumaru (n) Shade, shadow (of a stationary thing). [PPN *malu]
  > ata

maruurru (aj) Weak, soft, gentle, slow. maruurru ma toroa put it down gently. [PPN *malua]
  > maaroo.

mas (vi) Must. Kit mas fakatawia. You must pay for it. [Eng]

masa (aj) Empty (of liquid); shallow; out, low (tide); flat, dead (batteries). T'ai eemasa. The tide is out. [PPN *masa “dry”]
  > taimasa

masaga (aj) Forked, branching (road). ara masaga fork in the road. [PPN]

maasaga (n) Twins. [PPN]

masak-ga (n) Sickness, disease.

maasaki (aj) Sick, ill. Pl: massaki. [Ng, PPN]

maasale (aj) Enough. Naage t’maatu na maasale. Give him an appropriate amount. [cf. masalesale, or Ng masale “without”]

masalesale (aj) Light (in weight); easy. [Ef]

masapai (n) A kind of yam, like taulo, whose tubers grow horizontally.

masapalo (n) Uninhabited bush, wilderness. [Ng masopalo]

masaraerae (aj) Cleared, neat, well tended (garden).
  > ōnakauku.

masaruupa (vi) (Fruits) all fall down. [cf. tarupakina]

mase (n) Match. [Eng matches]

masi (n) Bark cloth (from the bark of the palo tree); loincloth. [PPN]
  > palekemasi

maasia1 (vt) Cut up into small pieces. Mult: masimaasia Whittle, trim, peel. [Ng masi]
  > masimasi

maasia2 (vt) Bale. Vi: maamasi. [Ng masi]

masila (n) Bit (of bread, laplap, cloth).

masilaasila (vi) In pieces. [maasilu]

masimasi (n) Knife. masimasi kole sickle. masimasi maturu jackknife.
  masimasi tasitasi draw-knife.
  masimasi tootoe bush knife, machete. [Ef]

masokisoki (vi) Prepared; tidied up; tightened up; confirmed, arranged, set.
mata (n) A title used for European men; boss. Masta X Mister X. [Eng master]
masui (n) Left hand; left-handed person. masui t'lopu a kind of plant similar to wild cane (gasau), but with hollow stems like bamboo. masui t'niimaa a ground--growing fern resembling niimaa; its stems are used to make graters (vassoro). masui s'siviri parrot-finch (Erythrura). (aj) Left, left-hand. [PSO]
masuluukina (vt) Heat by passing through fire (e.g. laplap leaves to soften them; fish, to make scales easier to remove). [cf. Ng na-sulu “torch”]
mat (pn) We (exclusive plural subject I pronoun). [maateu]
mata¹ (n) Eye; door; source (of a stream); mouth of barrel (of a gun); point. Nomata poouri. He fainted. mata ñaagura greedy. mata murumuru smile, look happy. mata tereaa (rising) sun; time. Mata tereaa feiafa? What time is it? mat‘e matagi east. mata tevai source of a stream, spring. mata te kaaiga end of the village from which it is approached. [PPN, Ef]
mata² (aj) Unripe, unready, raw. Pl: mmata. [PPN, Ef]
maataa (vt) Watch (something happening). maataa sinamaa watch a film, see a film. Maataa moa! Just look! (sometimes meaning: See? I told you so!) Vi: mmata. [PPN]
mmata (vi) Watch. Vt: maataa.
mataelo (n) Sun; ray of sunlight; small round window, as in church. [mata¹ + eelo “sun”]
mataafi (n) Fireplace, hearth. [mata¹ + afi]
mataagara > ao
matagi (n) Wind. matagi taa hurricane. matagi t'ai south wind (= suafate). matagi uta north-east wind (= lagilapa). matagi W'anaagire east wind. [PPN]
mataisau (n) Carpenter, artisan (person skilled in canoe-building, house-building, carving, or some other art). mataisau gaia t'laoga expert in planting. [PSO, cf. Ng Hv]
matakatoa (n) Goods, property, possessions; things. [katoa]
matak-ga (n) Fear.
matakkina (vt) Be afraid of, fear. Vi: matak. [PPN, Ef]
mataakina (av) Correctly, properly. Aia s’vaanaga mataakina kee. He doesn’t speak clearly. T’tooji ettaki mataakina. The torch gives a good light. [Ng mataki, cf. maatua]
matak (vi) Be afraid, fear. Vt: matakkina.
maatala (vi) Split open. [ma(a)- + talaa]
matalaatala > ao
mataalei (n) A kind of reef crab with red eyes and a very large right claw.
matalettale (aj) (Fruit such as oranges, bananas, or mali ) beginning to ripen, having reached full size.
mattaaile (n) A kind of club.
mataalo (n) Sunbeam, ray of sunlight. [mata¹ + S Ef al(aj) “sun”]
mataeelo
matamatarreiu (aj) Ripe (a certain stage). [cf. mata¹ + rreu]
matamiala (n) A kind of tree (Melochia odorata); it has red flowers and red bark, and good timber. [Ef “red eye”]
mata-klä (n) Person with large eyes.
mataniipea (n) Little things such as cobwebs and soot hanging from ceiling.
mataapago (n) End of house (outside). [Ef mataño]
matapai (vi) Look hopefully or expectantly. Rat ennofo matapai gaia te aasaga. They sat looking expectantly out to sea. [cf. mmata, sikopa]
matappala (n) A kind of fish, probably milkfish (Chanos).
matapesu (n) Orphan, or child who has lost one parent; a kind of shellfish (Haliotis) with a single flat shell.
mataapleekapu > niu
matapala (n) Hole, burrow (in which and animal such as an octopus or coconut crab lives). mataapalua tenoko anus. [Ng mata “entrance”, palua “hole”]
matapanukeenuke (aj) Colourful, bright coloured. [cf. panuke]
mataaraaga (n) Variety (of small things).
matarau (n) Family, relative. Aia fei matarau neaku. He is a relative of mine. [Ng na-matarau “descent group”]
mata-rekina (aj) Choose.
mataariigi (n) Mandarin (Citrus nobilis). [Eng, Fr]
matariki (n) The Milky Way. [PPN *matali “the Pleiades”]
mataoorogo1 = matavai
mataoorogo2 (vi) Be quiet, listen. [rooroogo]
maatau (vi) Sink, disappear beneath the surface (e.g. of the sun setting, a whale sounding, water sinking into the ground); (flower) close. Mult: mataruturu. [Ef]
mataataa (n) Hole or cavity (under overhang on reef). [cf. mata1 + PPN *ataa “clear, open”]
mataatae (n) Anus. [mata1 + tae]
matau (aj) Right(-hand). [PPN *matau] > fakamatau
mataau (n) Anchor. [Ef]
mataautu (n) Point, headland. [PPN *mataa'atu]
matavai (n) A kind of fish with large eyes, probably a bream (Monotaxis or Scolopsis). [Lp matafai, Pg nametfai]
mataavusa (aj) Ignorant. [cf. maloaavusa]
mate (n) Grave. amate cemetery, graveyard. (vi) Die, be dead. Pl: mmate. [PPN, Ng]
matea (vt) Love passionately.
mate-ga (n) Death.
mateemate (aj) Soft, pliable, limp; quiet, gentle (personality, words); tame (animal). Pl: matemmate. [Ng] > piga
maateu (pn) We, us (exclusive plural independent pronoun). [PnP *maatou]
mate-pijjia (vt) Die to save.
matmaatu (aj) Clever, wise; do the right way. [Ng manumutua, Hv metamutua]
matooria (vt) Strain hard at, pull hard, haul. Vt: maatou1. [Ng maatou]
maatoru (aj) Thick (as a board). Pl: matoru. [PPN *maotolu] > maamaa
maatou2 = maateu
matoovari (vi) (Earth) slip, collapse, subside (e.g. a hillside or the bank of a stream). [cf. PNCV *matova]
maatuu (aj) Dry. tekere maatuu dry land. [PPN maatu’u]

matua¹ (aj) Old, mature (of people); great (grandparent) (> aapua, taataa); ripe (eatable but not as ripe as reu).
teara matua the main road. Pl: mattua.
[Ef matua, PPN *matu’a] > reu, pee
matua² (av) Much, a lot. Raateujijji matua. They push a lot. [cf. -maatua]

-maatua (f) Right, properly. Vt: > takumaatua, taamaatua, paamaatua
matukutea (n) White phase of Eastern Reef Heron (Ardea sacra). [PPN *matuku tea “white heron”, cf. teetea] > oova
matukutuku (vi) (Flower) beginning to close. [cf. tukua]

matuuna (n) Thing (used mostly indefinitely). s’matuuna something.
s’matuuna au ka ragona nei something I just heard. [Ef]

maature (n) A kind of yam (red, with recurring ends). maature taligaalapa one type of such yams.
maturu (n) Sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica) (Blm gras nil). masimasi maturu jackknife. [Ng maturu “sleep”, but cf. maataru]

mau¹ (n) Plenty of food. [PPN *mahu “abundance”]
mau² (vi) Unbroken, in one piece, all together. [PPN *ma’u “fixed, constant”]
mau³ (pn) We (exclusive dual subject I pronoun). [maaua]
mau⁴ (ps) Our (dual, intimate). [maaua]

mmau (vi) Find. tagata mmau person with a gift for finding things. Vt: mmau.

maau (ps) For you. [ma² + a- + u]

maua (vt) Find, find out, discover. Vi: mmau. [PPN *ma’au, Hv mau]

maaua (pn) We (exclusive dual independent pronoun). [PNP]
mauri (vi) Live. (aj) Alive, living. nea mauri animal. mauri roaa immortal. Pl: maomaaoori. [PPN *ma’uri, Ng mauri] > fakamauri, paamauria

maurifaga (n) Life. [mauri]

mavaevae (aj) Coming to pieces (canoe). [PPN *maawa(h)e]

maaviri (vi) Come unfastened. Mult: maviriiviri (Canoe) come apart; (group effort) peter out. [viiria]
mavu (n) Mist, fog. [Ng]
maweluwelu (aj) Dented, crushed, crumpled. [cf. welukina]
maawosa (aj) Tired. [Ng]
maawosa-ga (n) Tiredness, fatigue.

mea¹ (aj) Red; light coloured (hair). ajii mea tea without milk. Pl: mmea. [PPN]

mea² (n) Gills. [PNP *me’a]

meafa (pn) We (exclusive general independent pronoun). [cf. FA akimea, WUv gimehea]

mef (pn) We (exclusive general subject II pronoun). [meafa]

meegaru (vi) Surf-ride. [moe + garu]

Meii (n) May. [Eng]

melekí (n) Milk. [Eng]

meleni (n) Melon (Citrullus vulgaris). [Eng]

meelesi (n) A kind of bush with large edible leaves. melesi takumiala another type, whose leaves are red underneath, and not edible. [Pg namles]

meluumelu (n) Shade, shadow. meluumelu t’fiafi twilight. [Ng melu “shade”, melumelu “shady (of late
meemea (n) Flower. meemea kesakesa a kind of plant with blue flowers, blue rat’s tail (Stachytarpheta) (Blm bluflaao). meemea raummea poinsettia. meemea tootoa a creeping plant with small yellow flowers. [cf. mmea]

meemeji (n) Dream. seia t’meemeji have a dream. (vi) Dream. Vt: memejia.

memejia (vt) Dream about. Vi: meemeji. [PPN *mohe-miti]

memeeluma (n) A kind of sea creature (echinoderm, perhaps a kind of beche de mer).

mere (n) Cycas palm (Cycas circinnalis). It is an important ceremonial decoration, a symbol of peace and marker of taboo; its leaves can also be used, in infusion, to relieve the pain of stonefish venom. (Blm namele). [Ef na-mele]

dereesulu (n) A kind of fish, probably squirrelfish (Holocentrus or Flammeo). [cf. Lp garsul]

merisokisoki (vi) Get ready, gather things together. Vt: merisoksookia.

merisoksookia (vt) Make ready, gather (materials). Vi: merisokisoki. [Ef mari “make, do” + sookia]

meroomero (aj) Hoarse. [cf. Ng mero “breath”]

mesi (vi) Play (game or instrument). [Pg mes]

mesia (vt) Think fondly of (a person).

mesi-ga (n) Play, game, toy.

meto (n) Son of chief, “prince”.

mii (g) Definite article, diminutive plural. Miifare marie saai. There were no good houses. [cf. Rennellese mi’i]
moa\(^1\) (n) Fowl, chicken. [PPN]
moa\(^2\) (nc) End. \textit{tnomoa} the end of it. (nl)
Forward, front. \textit{imoa} in front. [PPN *\textit{mu}'a]
\> \textit{moaakina}

moa\(^3\) (aj) Cooked, done. [PPN *\textit{maoha}]

moa\(^4\) (g) Postposed particle: please, if you don't mind. \textit{Kammia kusseia moa.}
Give it here so I can see it; please let me look at it. \textit{\text{\text{oreignlanguage{mele}pa\textipa{laga\textipa{ag}ia moa temata).}}}
Please open the door. \textit{Kut \textit{tarausia moa \text{Pepe.}}} I'd like to tell the story of Pepe. [PPN *\textit{mu}'a]

moage (aj) First; last, previous (with time periods). \textit{\text{\text{\text{oreignlanguage{mele}t\textipa{wiiki moage (raa) last week.}}}vi) Be first. moage ma (do something) first. (pp) Before. \textit{moage te aaraga raa before the war [PPN *\textit{mu}'a + age]}}}

moakina (vt) Lead, precede, go before. [moa\(^*\)]

moe (vi) Sleep, lie down. \textit{moeraga}
sleeping-place. [PPN *\textit{mohe}]

moega (n) A kind of mat (fine, seamless, for honoured guests). [PPN *\textit{mohega} “sleeping mat”]

moemoeakina (vt) Chase, pursue, be after.

moka (n) A kind of fresh-water fish. [Ef \textit{na-moka “Aprion virescens”}]

moko\(^1\) (n) Lizard. Kinds: \textit{moko saalae} (common, small, diurnal, green); \textit{moko saruru} (nocturnal, shy, large black or small red); \textit{moko tunoa} (dark grey-brown, lives in shore rocks). [PPN]

moko\(^2\) (n) A kind of forest tree.

mole (vi) Forage in the bush for food such as wild yams (\textit{lewo, wiiamu, suu\textipa{m}ae}). [Ng]

momo (n) Chip of wood. [PPN *\textit{momo} “fragment”]

mono (n) Cork, bottle-cap; a food consisting of rolled \textit{rikau} leaves. [PPN *	extit{mono} “plug, caulk”]

moremore (aj) Smooth. [PPN *	extit{molemole}]

mmori (n) Reward, salary, pay. (vi) Carry or deliver something. \textit{mmori raga} gifts exchanged at a marriage, bride price. Vt: \textit{mooria.}

mooria (vt) Carry, deliver, take (to someone). \textit{Mooria te kua ma raaua.}
Take the laplap to them. Vi: \textit{mmori.}
[PPN *\textit{mori} “offer”, Ng \textit{na-mori-ana} “wages, payment”]

morokau (n) A kind of vine (\textit{Epipremnum pinnatum}), tree-climbing, with large leaves which are fed to pigs. [PPN *\textit{molokau}]

moorua\(^1\) (n) Carrying-pole with loads at both ends. (vi) Carry something on such a pole. [Hv \textit{amo-rua}, cf. PNP *‘\textit{amo} “carry on shoulder” + rau\(^2\)]

moorua\(^2\) (vi) Hold a celebration 25 days after an important event such as a wedding or birth.

moso (n) Blue sea (as opposed to reef and shallows). [Ng \textit{na-moso}]

moto (aj) Unripe (melon, pawpaw, banana). Pl: \textit{mmoto}. [PPN]

motu (vi) Break (of rope), be cut off, severed. \textit{nuku motu} small island very close to shore. [PPN]

motumotuokau (n) Outer edge of a reef (surf line). [cf. \textit{motu, akau}]

moovaa (aj) Slightly astringent in taste, like a banana that is not quite ripe.

mu (pn) We (exclusive plural subject II pronoun). [\textit{maateu}]

-muu > kajimuu [cf. PPN *\textit{muu} “be silent, dumb; make inarticulate sound”]

muana (n) Open sea, the ocean. [PPN *\textit{moana}]
muujia (vt) Hold back, keep, preserve, save. Avau muujia masese neaku. I’m saving my matches. Maateu muujia maau teigoa marie. We’re preserving your good name. Muujia kuva e ki t’rogoansaa. Keep my feet from evil. 
Vi: muumuu¹. [Pg muumuu, muut, cf. Ng maumau, maautia]
mukaka (n) Fibrous material at the base of coconut palm fronds, used for straining kava. [PPN *kaka]
muleemule (vi) Float, using a buoyant object. Avau muleemule ȉsisaakake gaia temuku. I floated to the island holding onto a piece of wood.
mulu (n) Cast, shed skin. (vi) Shed one’s skin, moult (like crabs or insects). Te kimoa eemulu fakarua, eemate. The rat sheds its skin twice, and dies. (A proverb meaning “Don’t repeat the same mistake.”) Vt: muluusia.
muluusia (vt) Peel off (skin, bark, etc.). 
Vi: mulu. [Ng mulusi “peel off (as of dead skin)”]
muumuu¹ (n) Saviour (i.e. Jesus). (vi) Save. Vt: muujia.
muumuu² (vi) Unpack, take things out. Vt: muuna.
muunake (vi) Spend the night away from home. [Ng īmenaki]
munuai (n) Traditional healer and diviner; doctor. [Ng]
muunuki (n) Wild duck (Anas superciliosa and other species).
> patu
muureka (vt) Take out. [muuna + -rekina]
muri (nc) Rear, back end. temuri tevai the mouth of the stream. (nl) Behind, after. te wiiki imuri the following week. (vi) Follow. Avau eemuri takoe. I am following you (directly). Ku teemuri gaia ruku taina. I will follow (after) my brothers. [PPN *muri]
> kimuri, kimurumuri, murususia
muurina (vt) Want, like, need. Rat muurina ru teeroro. They want to go. [Pg murin]
mmuru (vi) Warm oneself by a fire. [PPN *muru]
murumuru > mata¹ [Ef muru “laugh”]
mur-ususia (vt) Follow.
mustakina (vt) Avoid (people); not like, not feel like. Vi: musuutaki. [cf. Hv musuku-taki “abhor”, Samoan musu “sulk, be uncooperative”]
musua (n) Handkerchief. [Fr mouchoir]
musuutaki (vi) Be unsociable, shy. Vt: mustakina.
mutu (n) Damselfish (Abudefdu/). temutu uata type which lives close to shore, with blue and white vertical stripes. temutu temosu type which lives at the inner edge of the reef, brown and black. [cf. PPN *mutumutu “fish sp.”]}
mutuama (n) Ogre (a cannibalistic female creature, believed to inhabit a particular place such as a tree, cave or stream). [Pg nmtuaam]
Maagura > mata¹ [Ng]
Majijima (n) Top end (of tree, bamboo, etc).
Ma (vi) Appear, emerge; protrude, stick out, come through (partly); show up, turn up, arrive. [cf. Ng ma “to lift up one’s chin”]
Maka (n) Senit, coconut fibre cord; carrying strap of a basket. [cf. PPN *makawe “hair, strand”, Ifira maakave]
Makanu (n) A kind of plant, “wild arrowroot”, perhaps the elephant yam (Amorphophallus). Its leaves are like those of malu; it is not eaten. [Ng makadu “sp. of taro”]
Makauku (n) Weeds, uncontrolled vegetation, second-growth bush. (aj) Overgrown. [cf. PPN *mahuku “grass”]
>Masaraerae
Maka-utana (vt) Appear in order to get (something).
Makoukou (n) Job’s tears (Coix lacryma-jobi), a plant whose seeds are used in necklaces.
Makusukuusu (aj) Rotting (mats).
Maakutu (n) A kind of pandanus that grows in swampy places.
Mala (vi) Not fit, be loose. Traasese neana eëñala. His trousers don’t fit. Mult: malanana. [cf. Hv mala “loose”]
> giji, malanalaakina, matañala
Mimala (vi) Throw. Vt: malaaia.
Malaaia (vt) Throw something at; catch with a net; contribute. malaaia teni tefatu. Throw the rock at the coconut. Vi: minala. [Pg maal “throw in the air”]
Malakesaakesa (aj) Green (rare). [Ng malakesa]
> kesakesa
Malako (aj) Partly full.
Malala = marae [Ng malala “dancing-place”]
Malala (aj) Free, open, clear, unrestricted. malala ënau. You’re free (to go, to do something). [cf. malala]
Malaañala (aj) Naked. [Ng malaanala]
Malanalaakina (vt) Open (eyes) wide. malanalaakina nomata stare wide-eyed, open eyes wide. [Imala]
Malaaavutu (n) Shoot or sapling of certain kinds of tree (fau, miro, paakura).
Malevera (n) Charcoal. [Ng na-meleva, cf. vera]
Maloko (n) Large protruding rock on the outer reef. [Ng maaloko]
Malsaakeana (n) A kind of very large eel, probably moray eel.
Malsekeseke (aj) Slippery. [seke]
> kajimalta
Maltooa (n) Tanna fruit dove (Ptilinopus tannensis) (Blm grinpijin). [Pg namlatoo]
Malu (n) A vine with edible roots, “wild yam” (Dioscorea pentaphylla). malu vero the kind which is usually eaten, round and smooth. malu sama another kind, not often eaten. [cf. Ng maalu “sp. of yam, like English potato”]
Maluumalu (aj) Smooth, bare. [Hv malumalu “bare, cleared”]
Maamaku (n) A kind of fish, prob. rudderfish (Kyphosus). [Pg wakiemakur]
манаму (n) Grass (lawn grass). [Pg *na-īnām*]
манеа (n) Money. [Eng, cf. Ng ănane]
манимани (vi) Open and close one’s fist. Vt: ănanimani.
мананини (vi) Spring up. teenea ănanini slingshot, catapult. Vt: ănaninia.
маниниу1 (n) Fence post.
маниниу2 (vi) Use strong words to (taia).
манаго (vi) Waste.
мануккина (vt) Stick (post) into the ground. [ănaniu1]
маоро (n) A fish, trevally (Caranx), largest stage. [Pg *nmaor*]
> кавапуну, раара
маорооро (vi) (Dog) bark. [Hv oro “(pig) grunt”, oromaki “bark”]
мара = мара
марамаараа (n) A kind of starfish (Protoreaster).
марамарека (vi) Eager (te). [Ng]
мараора (vi) Withdraw (like a wave), retreat (like an octopus into its hole); slip out (a thing from a bundle); (the tide) ebb, go out; sit (polite). T’тai ănaroa. The tide is going out. ănaroa moa s’sea naa. Please sit in this chair. Mult: ănaroaraoa. Vt: ănaraasaika.
марарака (vt) (Waves, sea) carry away, wash out to sea. Tegaru ănasaikina tepaki. The wave washed the canoe out to sea. Vi: ănaroa.
маасеру (vi) Whimper, sob. [Ng *masore “hiccup”*]
масо (n) Scar.
маасои (n) Star. [Ng *mase*]
маасои-лапа (n) The morning star (Venus).
маасоко (aj) Starting to get dry, nearly dry (e.g. clothes, cocoa beans); middle-aged (person aged about 40-55); ripe (of bananas or yams), mature (= matua).
маасоле (n) Midrib of a raurau leaf, used for tying up laplap before cooking. [Ng *na-масоле “rib of a leaf”*]
маасолеа (vt) Remove midrib from (raura leaf). [маасоле]
маас у (g) Postposed particle: only, just. Kae tennofo ănasa kiinna. You two just stay here. [Pg *nas*]
маасу (n) Top end of a yam. [cf. маасуа]
маасуа (n) Top of head. (aj) Bald (head). Tno koonoa ănasua. His head is bald. [Ng ănasua “bald”, na-ănasua “top (of head, hill, rock. etc.”)]
> мата = канимата
маате (n) A kind of stone.
> манумате
маау (n) Tail feathers of a rooster; feather worn by warrior; war leader, champion. K’ku suuna teınaau ma kaattuu naa. Now you are a real warrior. (Lit: You have put on the warrior’s feather.) [Ng na-маав “feather”, маав “giant”]
маауа (n) Open area on which several houses front.
маункика (n) A kind of shellfish, compact and rough, perhaps *Vasum* or *Drupa*.
мааunu (n) Large, fine garden. [Ng *na-маду*]
мелеинепакоа (n) Remora (*Echeneis naucrates*). [Ng *малаамала пакоа “small fish sp.”, cf. пакоа “shark”]
įnelsale (n) A kind of tree (Blm sop-wud).

įelu (vi) Fall; (airplane) land; fall off, come apart (of things joined). [Pg įel “fall”, cf. Ng įelu “come out”]

įeeńera (n) A kind of shellfish, conch (Strombus), said to be the young stage of saagoa.

įena (aj) Rotten (most general word).

-įįįikina > rogįįįikina

įisasaka (n) Log floating in the sea, (piece of) driftwood. [Ng musasake]

įitaatalo (n) Lungs.

įooli (vi) Yawn. [Hv mola]

įoli (n) General term for Citrus trees and fruits. [Ng na-įooli]

įoolia (vt) Make into a ball. [įooliįooli]

įoliįooli (aj) Round. (n) Pill. [Ng]

įoolina (n) Body. [Hv moli-na]

įomoro (n) Small sheltered area within reef (e.g. Erakor lagoon).

> wosaialolo

įomoro (vi) Massage; treat illness by pressing with fingers. Vt: įooosia.

įooosia (n) Massage, treat by pressing with fingers. [Ng įoososi, cf. PPN *amo]

įooosusu (vi) Swell, swell up, retreat (like an octopus into its hole). [cf. Ng soso “retract, recoil”]

> įaarosa

įotaaįotota (n) Dust, sawdust. [Ng na-įotata “dust, dirt”]

įooosa (n) House site, place to build a house.

įooakava (vi) Drink kava. [cf. Ef mumu “drink”, kava]

na1 (g) Indefinite article, dual-paucal. [PPN *naa]

na2 (ps) Possessive marker, general. atara na taateu our language. [PPN *n- “realis” + *a “dominant possessive”]

na3 (cj) And then.

na- (f) Prefix of past time, in nafea, nanafi, nasereea.

-N

-na (ps) Possessive suffix, third person singular: his, her (with a few kin terms). atna-na his mother. [PPN, Ng]

naa (g) Postposed demonstrative: this, that (near speaker or addressee). aipu na koorua naa those coconut shells of yours. [PPN *naa “that (near speaker)”]

nnaa (g) Tag question particle: “isn’t it?”
nafea (n) Time (in the past?) (= napoofia). *nafea eetasi* once upon a time, one time. (av) When? (past). (cj) When (relative). [PPN *'anafea]

nafeiga (n) Way, method. Eepigo nafeiga gani. He didn’t know how to do it. [PPN *ona fae-ga “its doing”]

nafilake (n) Clan; the emblem of a clan (a plant or animal). [Hv felak “a tribe or family clan”]

nagausia (cj) If (= tausia). [cf. Ng naga “that,say” + usia]

naage = noage

nagona (n) Place. nagona temanu airfield. Nagona ku saai. There’s no more room.

naisulu (n) Large piece of cloth (used as decorative hanging or table covering). [Fijian na i-sulu “clothing, loincloth”]

nakitae (n) Tie, necktie. [Eng]

nakon (n) Verse (of hymn or Bible). [Ek]

naltuu (n) A kind of fish, small stage of barracuda (naalu). It stands on its tail when preparing to attack. [naalu + tuu]

naalu (n) Barracuda (Sphyraena) (Blm sofis). [Ng]

naamai = nomai

namnaia = mamnaia

namu (n) Mosquito. [PPN, Ng]

nnamu (vi) Smell, have a smell. nnam'purau stink. nnam'tamate smell of tomatoes. nnamuika smell of fish. [PPN *namamu]

namukkara (aj) Delicious, tasty (especially of food cooked in umu). [nnamu + PPN *kakala “sweet, fragrant”]

namuna = maamuna

namusuugoa (vt) Smell, ?notice the smell of [nnamu, cf. sunoogoa]

naaasia (vt) Strip off many branches, fruit, etc. from trees. [cf. Ng masi-a “split”]

naanaa (n) A kind of tree, false nutmeg (Myristica fatua) (Blm nandae). [Ef *nadaya]

naanafi (av) Yesterday. naanafi tepoo last night. [PPN *'ananafi]

nannani (n) Goat. [Eng nanny].

naanei (av) Today. [FA ranei, PPN *la’a ne]i

naani = nannani

nano (n) A kind of fish, perhaps garfish (Hyphorhamphus) or needlefish (Strongylura) (Blm longmaot).

> sokararua

nappisi (ij) Not at all! Absolutely not! nappisi kitani not in the slightest, not a bit.

napoo (n) Time; the time of, during. napoo n'teeriki Roi in the time of chief Roi. napoo Ie aalala during a famine. (cj) When. [cf. Samoan onapoa “times, days”]

napoo- (f) Prefix with numerals: (So many) days ago. napootoru three days ago. [cf. napoo, also PPN *'anapoo “last night”]

> poop-

napoofia (n) Time, period. *napoofia eetasi* once (upon a time). napoofia raa that time. [napoo + fia]

> nafea

napo-naa (av) Now; then (in narrative).

napoo-nei (av) Now (addressing someone who is not here now).

napoo-raa (av) Then (in the past).

napu (n) A tree (Barringtonia asiatica) whose fruits are grated to poison fish. (Blm fisposentri) [Ng noapu]
napeeala (n) A kind of dance. [cf. Hv naape “slit drum”, Ng naape “war club”]
-napa

naru (n) A kind of yam whose flesh is purple when cooked. (This is the type of yam dug for the New Yam festival on January 1.)
-naru > fakanarumia

nasereaa (av) The day before yesterday, two days ago. [na- + se + reaa, but cf. Hv naasa “day before yesterday”]

naateni (n) Spirit (the moral essence of an individual person, which may also appear after death). Naaten Tapu the Holy Spirit. [Ek, cf. Ng Naatana Tapu]

natua (vt) Beat up. Natua aia! Let him have it! Beat him up! [cf. PPN *natua “knead”, *gatu “crush”]

-naaoa (vt) Clean. [cf. Hv nau-i “wipe, rub off”]
> kaukaunaaoa, polonaaoa, tukinaaoa

nauras (n) Grater for yams, etc., made from several lengths of cane bound together with sinnet. [cf. PNCV *rasa, PPN *asa “grate”]

navia (n) Nasal mucus, snot (aj) Snotty, runny (nose). [Ng na-ravia]

navinavi (n) A kind of small, thin, edible fish (probably Hyporhamphus or Strongylura).

nawa (n) Blood vessel; sinew, tendon. nawa t'minnoko Achilles tendon. [Ng naawa]

nawa1 (n) Paralysis, seizure (as caused, for instance, by tetanus or epilepsy). Tenawa paajia aia. He became paralyzed, had an epileptic seizure.

nawaanaawa (aj) Stringy, full of sinews (meat). [nawa1, cf. Ng naawanaawa “having many veins visible”]

naawetu > suukai

ne (g) Indefinite article, plural. [PSO *ni]

nea1 (nc) Thing. (nc,ni) Hesitation form. The vowel of the article is lengthened before this word, thus: teenea, aanea, etc. teenea mauri animal. teee...nea the...um...what-do-you-call-it. [PPN *me’a, cf. FA etc. nea]
> neaffao, neatai

nea2 nea tefine (n) Vulva, vagina, woman’s private parts. [cf. nea1]

nea (vt) Do, make, work on (garden); write (letter); put. S'matuuna neaa avau u ee’emelu. Something made me fall. Neaa kee! Stop it! Don’t do that! [cf. nea1]

neaffao (n) Container (box, basket, etc.). [nea1 + faoa]

nea-kiitani (vt) Try out.

neaku (ps) My (general). tefare neaku my house. [na2 + -a- + -ku]

nea-maarakina (vt) Force, compel.

nea-mataakina (vt) Straighten up, repair, fix; finish.

nea (ps) His, her, its (general). eetata neana her mother. [na2 + -a- + -na]

nea-parakoto (vi) Do something without thinking, carelessly, any old way.

nea-peraperaakina (vt) Disperse, scatter, take to pieces; disorganize, disrupt.

nea-pinipinia (vt) Jumble up, mix up. Jitama neapinipinia aanea. The child mixed up the things.

nea-rekina (vt) Unfasten, take off, disconnect; finish. Nearekina tefare raa rooweji pelepele. Finish the house so that it will be done quickly.
nee-saajia (vt) Damage, spoil, harm.
nee-saapona (vt) Do wrong, make a mistake in.
nee-sasaaajia (vt) Make or do in the wrong way.
nee-sokisookia (vt) Get ready, gather (things needed for a purpose).
nee-surakina (vt) Finish, fulfil.
nee-taaea (vt) Know how to do.
neeatai (n) Seafood. [nea1 + tai]
nee-ttoonua (vt) Straighten.
neau (ps) Your (singular, general). [na2 + -a + -u]
nei (g) Postposed demonstrative: this (near speaker, not near addressee). [PPN]
neesi (n) Nurse. [Eng]
neete (n) Fishing net. [Eng]
ni(i)- Prefix in various nouns denoting tools. [cf. nea1]
nifo (n) Tooth (of a person, animal, or machine), tusk (of a pig), horn (of a bull); seed; joint (of bamboo); shoot (of bamboo or banana). [PPN]
nigapu = nikapu
nijia (vt) Trim, finish, smooth off (a canoe, especially the outside). [Hv niti “plane, shave”]
> taronijia
nikapu (n) Tongs (for moving hot things around the oven). [Ef niga(m)u, cf. Ng kapu “fire”]
niikupi (n) Throwing-stick, for knocking down fruit from trees. [ni(i)- + kuupia]
niikura (n) Oven-rake, made of a sapling with its roots, used for arranging the hot stones in an oven. [ni(i)- + kuuraa2]
niila (n) Needle; nail; thorn. [Eng]
niimaa (n) Tree fern (Cyathea and Dickinsonia) (Blm blakpam).
niimoji (n) Bundle of garden or bush produce, carried in the hand or on a pole (moorua). [ni(i)-, cf. Pg mot “tie”]
nimoojia (vt) Tie in a bundle (e.g., bamboo, firewood, yams, taro). [niimoji]
nimu (n) A kind of fresh-water univalve shellfish with a long, black, sharp-pointed shell, perhaps an auger (Terebra).
nina (n) Wasp. [Ef liida]
niniko (n) Midrib of a coconut frond. [Ng]
nipara (n) Long pole for reaching fruit in trees. [ni(i)- + Ef parati “beat”]
nipi (n) Sago palm (Metroxylon warburgii) (Blm natanggura); a leaf of this tree, used for thatch. Kinds: nipi maaori or nipi Ifate; nipi itoga (has thicker leaves).
niipulu (n) Resin, congealed sap. [ni(i)-+ppulu]
niipete (n) Meaning. tno niiipete the meaning of it. [cf. taapete]
niirake (n) Time, occasion (especially when counted). niirake eetasi one time, once. niirake eefia? how many times? how often? niirake toope many times, often, all the time. [SEf nrak]
nisao (n) Gift given by someone who is not a relative; gifts kept aside, anticipating return gifts. [Ef na-saotoga]
> sautoga
niisara (n) Broom; sapling, young tree. [ni(i)-+sassara]
niisasa (n) Bundle of breadfruit. [ni(i)-+Ng sasaki “tie several breadfruit together”]
niisola (n) Rafter, particularly longitudinal rafter of a traditional house; cross-weaving on the end wall of a traditional house. [Ng sola “inside house-beam”]

> vaaraji

niisuki (n) Pole for picking breadfruit. [ni(i)-, cf. sukia]

niisusu (n) Goatfish (Mulloidichthys, Parupeneus) (Blm wiskasfis). nisusu kaakura a large kind. [Ng ansusu]

niitave (n) Flood, current (of stream, esp. in flood). T’niitave eetere. The river is flooding. Niitave paajia maara neaku. The floods ruined my garden. [Ng na-tave]

> nopu

niituku (n) Strip of bark from hibiscus tree (fau), used as rope or basket strap. [Ng na-tuku]

niu (n) Coconut; the coconut palm (Cocos nucifera) and its fruit. niu manopago coconut with flesh partly formed. niu mata coconut with flesh still soft. niu (mata) alaffoi a variety which can be broken open without a knife. niu matapuleekapu a type of coconut whose husk is easily removed and partly edible. niu pakupaku fallen coconut. niustoko dry coconut (about to fall or just fallen). niu vai a kind of large coconut (rare). [PPN, Ng]

niuta > paakura [Ef ni uta “of the bush, interior”]

niiwo (n) A kind of brown parrotfish, 40-60 cm long. [Ng newoa, Lp neewo, Pg Eb nwo]

no (ps) His, her, its (intimate, plural, = ano). nokave his sisters, her brothers. [PPN *ona]

no (vt) Give (followed by directional: noage, noatu, nomai). [Ng dua-]

no-age (vt) Give (to a third person).

noai (n) A kind of yam (large, fat, light in colour). noai taropisi a variety of this whose bottom end tends to grow upward. [cf. Ef nawii “yam (general)”]

no-atu (vt) Give (to you).

nofo (vi) Sit, stay, wait; live (in a place). [PPN]

nofo-πaltakina (vt) Hold down (something) by sitting on it.

nofo-rakina (vt) Sit and wait for.

nogiinogoi (vi) Heedless, unmindful, paying no attention.

noji (n) Wreath, garland, lei; noose. [PPN *no’a-tia “tie”]

> taanoji

noko (g) Verbal particle, habitual. Aia noko filimu mai saraleaji. He’s always angry at me. U noko oovaa aia gaia maara. I usually take her to the garden. [PSO *noko “past continuous”, but cf. Ef doko]

noko (n) Buttocks, backside; bottom end of a bunch of bananas. [PPN *noko “hip, rear part”]

no-mai (vt) Give (to me).

noomia (vt) Sip, suck up (through a tube). Mult: nominoomia. [Ng dotomi]

nono (n) A kind of tree, common in old gardens. [cf. nunu]

noopaa (vt) Cook (rikau leaves) lightly on top of the oven. [Ng noopa “native cabbage”, nopa nia “cook with cabbage leaves”]

> jiPOSaia

nopu (n) Bottom end of a yam. [cf. Ng nopo “finished”]

nopu (n) Flood. T’nopu fonupijjia auфи. The flood waters submerged the yams. T’nopu kaamoa Istoa. Vila was flooded.

> niitave
nopo (n) Remains of a fire, ashes; leavings of insects eating wood. [Pg noopō, cf. Ng na-tanoapu]

nopoonopo (aj) Worm-eaten (of wood). [noopo]

noot (nl) North. [Eng]

Noovempere (n) November. [Eng]

ntaa (ij) Well,... Ntaa, kat roatu! Well, go on! [Ng itaa “all right...”]

nua (vi) Bare, completely without leaves (of deciduous trees such as tarie, mali, gatae, aoa).

nuaane (n) Old man; husband; king (in playing cards). [cf. FA nuane; cf.also nuufine]

nuufine (n) Old woman; wife; queen (in playing cards). [PPN *lua-fine]

nuku¹ (n) Small island (near a larger one) e.g. Mele but not Nguna. nuku motu small island very close to shore. nukunuku various islands. taagata nukunuku people from the islands. [PPN *nuku “island, land”]

nuku² (n) Bird’s nest. [SEf nuku-]

nunu¹ (n) A small tree, Indian mulberry (Morminda citrifolia) (Blm yalatri). A yellow dye can be made from the roots. [PPN *nonu]

nunu² (n) Nape of neck (= fatu²). [cf. Ng na-noa “neck”]

O

olitei (n) Holiday. [Eng]

ono (vn) Six. [PPN]

oore (ij) Yes. [Pg oor]
  > iore

ospitale (n) Hospital. [Eng]

ootele (n) Hotel. [E, Fr]

ou! (ij) In response to call. [PPN *oo]

oou (n) Hoe. [Eng]

oova (n) Heron (Eastern Reef Heron, Ardea sacra, and probably also Mangrove Heron, Butorides striatus). [Ef]

oovaa (vt) Lead; carry (basket) on the back, over shoulder; put on, wear (coat, shirt, necklace, earring, wristwatch, armband, noji); bring (as accompaniment or consequence). Vi: ovaova. [Ng ova-e]

oovaova (vi) Lead, be a leader. tagata oovaova leader. Vt: oovaa.

ovese (n) Office. [Eng]
pa (cj) Complementiser.
paa (n) Wall. [PPN *paa “enclosure, fence”]
paa-1 (f) Go, step. [Ef]
paa-2 (f) Take, hold. [paa{jia]
ppaa (vi) Hit, strike against. Eppaa tno koonoa. It hit his head. [PPN *paa “slap, strike, touch”]
paekte (n) Bag, sack. [Eng]
paa-firiu (vi) Return, come back, go back again.
paafiruu = paafiriu
paga (vi) Be idle, do nothing.
paa{gau (vi) Come from, start from. Kot paagau ifea ma kooteu ka romai naa? Where have you come from? [paa-1]
pagausu (n) Nostril. [PPN *poga-usu]
pagi (n) Bank (for money). [Eng, Fr]
pago (n) Bottom (of a container); far end, back end (of road, village). tepago te kaaiga the end of the village. [Hv pago-na]
> mataapago
pai (n) White-breasted Woodswallow (Artamus leucorhynchus). [SEf pai, NEf pae]
-pai > matapai, and cf. sikopae
paaika (n) Green turban shell (Turbo marmoratus) (Blm grinsnel). [Ng paga “triton shell”]
paina (n) Norfolk pine (Araucaria). [Eng]
paipa (n) Pipe (for water); pipe (for smoking). [Eng]
paitau (n) A kind of yam.
paji1 (n) Badge. [Eng]
paji2 > maariu [cf. Ef na-pati “tooth, seed”]
pajia (vt) Pick up, hold or carry by one end or by an appendage (an object by a strap or handle, a plant by a root, an animal by its ears, a person by a hand or arm). pajia tefago play the accordeon. pajia tnomaro draw in one’s breath. [Ng puati-a “to hold, take”]
> kaamoa
paa-jikaajika (vi) Walk on tiptoe.
pajina (n) Button. [Eng]
pajipaji (vi) Uneven, mixed; (of food) containing different textures or consistencies; (of mats) with different weaves in one mat. pama pajipaji common, broad-weave pandanus mat.
> moremore
paji-ppaltakina (vt) Hold tight, grasp.
paa{jira (n) Cliff (old word). [Ng napatira]
> saana
pajjiri (n) Thunder. Pajjiri eeifo teniu. Lightning struck the coconut tree. [PPN *fatutili]
pajiwaago > kau1 [Ef pati waago “pig’s tusk”]
paka (nm) Tobacco. [Eng]
pakaagole (n) A food consisting of young coconut flesh or unripe pawpaw, with shredded ripe coconut mixed in. [cf. gole]
pakaalia (vt) Aggravate, make a situation worse. [Ifira pakaalia, Ng paka-li “sharpen”]
pakaasia (vt) Pull open, spread (a body opening). pakaasia ta{parai spread the cheeks of one’s buttocks (as an insult).
paki (n) Canoe, boat, ship; rib-cage; bone (of cuttlefish). paki teraa sailing ship.
paki tepapa wooden boat, wooden ship.

paakia (vt) Slap; hammer, hit with a hammer or other hard object; build (something put together with nails, such as a house). Mult: pakipaakia. Vi: pakipaki. [PPN *paki “slap, pat, touch”]

pakipaaki1 (n) Jellyfish (the large round ones which swim underwater). [PPN]
pakita1 (n) Bucket. [Eng] > pakita pakita2 (n) Pocket. [Eng]
pakofai (n) A kind of fish thought of as being something like a shark and something like a ray (perhaps the monkfish, Squatina). [Ng pakoa vai, pakoa “shark”, vaai “ray”, cf. fai]
paakoookoro (n) A coconut-leaf “net” used to encircle fish. [cf. paa, koro] pak-koolea (vt) Bend (by hammering).
pakora (n) Ghost (of a person who died violently). Pl: paakora, tagata taataa paakora murderer. [PPN *pakola “slain victim”]
pakoroa (vt) Cover oneself with. Aia pakoroa tno reesi ma eetere. She covered herself with her dress and ran away. [paa-2 + -koroa]
paku (vi) Black, dirty. [cf. PPN *paku “congealed, dried up”, PEP *pagu “black”]
pakupaku (vi) Dried up, withered (plants or fruit). niu pakupaku coconut which has fallen some time ago. kuau pakupaku biscuit. [PPN *paku “congealed, dried up”]

paakura (n) A kind of tree, tamanu (Calophyllum inophyllum). (Blm nambakura). paakura niuta another kind of tree, probably the false tamanu (Garcinia). [Ef na-pakura]
pakuraamata (vi) Not completely dry yet (of wood, for burning or building). [cf. pakupaku, mata2]
pakusua (n) Head-scabies from lice.
apalagataalo (n) A kind of snapper (Lutjanus). [Lp palagtaal]
apaalako (vi) Hunt. paalako rakina maaraa hunt for eels. Mult: paalakolako Stalk. [Ng]
apaalo (n) A special oven of food cooked in large pieces, by men.
apalau (n) Plough, harrow. [Eng]
palekemasi (n) Loincloth. Palekemasi neau taetae gana. Your loincloth is still dirty (an expression of scorn by an older man to a younger). (vi) Put on a loincloth. [Ng pilake “put on loincloth”, + masi]
pali (vi) Fast, go without food (in order to seek visions, as a munuai or tagata lookoto, or to prepare for war). pali raga fasting, a retreat in preparation for war. [Ng]
palo (n) A kind of tree, milkwood (Antiaris toxicaria) (Blm melektri). Its bark can be used for bark cloth.; stem of a banana plant. [Lp na-palo]
paluunu (n) Balloon. [Eng]
paluupalu (n) A kind of fish, probably trumpetfish (Aulostomus) or halfbeak (Hemirhamphus).
paa-maatua  (vi) Go for a long walk.
paa-mau  (vi) Stop (go no further); (of an event) finish, come to an end. *Maateu eeroro, roro, roro, maateu paamau kiira. We just kept going and ended up here. [SEf, Hv paamau]
paa-mauria  (vt) Capture alive.
paa-mawota  (vi) Part, separate, go different ways. [Ng pamawota, cf. paa-1, wota2]
pamplemusu  (n) Grapefruit (*Citrus decumana*). [Fr pamplemousse]
pampuruji  (n) Passion fruit (*Passiflora quadrangularis*). [Eng]
pamu1  (n) Shoulder. [SEf]
pamu2  (n) Pump, water tap. [Eng]
panea  (n) Penny, one cent, one vatu. *Panea paku* (not one) red cent (Bbm blakpeni). [Eng]
pani  (vi) Paint the face or body, put bleach on hair. Vt: pania.
pania  (vt) Paint, put bleach on. [PPN *pani “paint, smear, rub oil on”]
panipani  (vi) Cut down things destructively, as a display of anger.
panoi  (n) Volcano. [Ng]
punu  (n) Mat (general term). *Punu paju-paju* common, broad-weave pandanus mat. *Punu furufuru* carpet. [Ef na-punu]
paone  (n) Pound (money); pound (weight). [Eng]
papa  (n) Board; stem, butt (of coconut frond). [PPN *papa, Hv baba]
paapa  (n) Father (= eemama). [Eng, Fr]
paa-pijjia1  (vt) Pull (curtain), spread (net).
paa-pijjia2  (vt) Intercept, head off.
apapiliu  (vi) Go back and forth. [paa-, cf. paa-firiu]
apptaisi  (vi) Baptize. [Eng]
paañetu  (vi) Walk favouring one foot. [paa-, cf. taañetu]
paa-putu  (vi) Come and go, go back and forth, here and there.
para1  (n) Flat round stone; coin; *a-para* money. [Ng na-para “type of stone”]
para2  (vi) Glance off (like a flat stone on water), skid. *Wiili eppara*. The wheels skidded. [cf. Ng parasai “slip”]
paaraga  (n) Weapon. [cf. paa, aaraga]
paaakaji  (vi) Bare, leafless (tree). [cf. kaaraji]
parakasa  (n) Crab shell.
paaarakina  (vt) Go towards, go for. [paa- + rakina, cf. Ng vaarakinia] > routana
paraakoto  (vi) Ordinary. [Ng paragoto “offhand, without thinking”]
paramasoso  (n) A kind of *laplap* made from leaves of the green *melesi* bush, with coconut cream, eaten in times of scarcity.
paranre  (n) Verandah. [Eng]
parapele  (n) Propellor. [Eng]
parato  (n) Pole (for poling canoe, made of fau wood).
paaarea  (vi) Blind (person or eyes). *Nomata parrea*. He is blind. [Ef]
paa-rekina  (vt) Take out, take off (shoes, etc.). *Paarekina tekato tepaa*. Take the basket from the wall.
paaromo  (n) Shore pandanus (with barbed leaves); pineapple. *paaromu*
maaori smaller and thornier type of pineapple. paaromu raufara larger, thornless type. [SEf parom “kind of pandanus”, cf. Eng pineapple]

paroro (n) A foul-smelling granular red or green organism that affects the sea from time to time. Paroro eesale mai. The paroro has come. [PPN *palolo “palolo worm (Eunice)"]

paarsese (n) Fare, payment for transportation. [Eng passage]

paasi (n) Bus. [Eng]

paa-sikea (vt) Lift up, raise (by handle, strap, etc.).

paasikel (n) Bicycle. paasikel insini motorcycle. [Eng]

paa-sockia (vt) Hold tight (e.g. a dog on a leash).

pas-saajia (vt) Curse.

pasa-maom ao-akina (vt) Speak quietly to.

pasa-maariina (vt) Bless.

pasa-maarooikina (vt) Speak sternly to. (Blm tok strong long).

pasa-mooria (vt) Say good-bye to, make a farewell speech.

pasa-ñoisimoosia (vt) Speak to gently or in a conciliatory way.

pasapiliaalia (vt) Deny knowledge of something. [pasa, cf. lialia]

pasa-pinipinia (vt) Mislead, confuse (by talking).

pasa-piiria (vt) Contradict.

pasa-ruua (vt) Answer back.

pasa-ttoonua (vt) Set someone straight, give the right idea.

pasa-ruu (vt) Set a date, appoint a time.

pasawia (vi) Say grace (blessing before a meal). [pasa + Ng wia “good”]


pasawotaaia (vt) Judge, pass judgment on. Teeriki pasawotaaia taagata torogo. The chief passed judgment on the drunken people. Vi: pasawota. [Ng vasapota]

pasasere (n) Fare, payment for transportation. [Eng passage]

paa-sa (vi) Speak. (= vaanaga)

paa-saa (vi) Limp, walk crookedly.

paa-sająia (vt) Curse.

paa-saa (vi) Limp, walk crookedly.

pas-saajia (vt) Curse.

pasa-maom ao-akina (vt) Speak quietly to.

pasa-maariina (vt) Bless.

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pasawotaaia (vt) Judge, pass judgment on. Teeriki pasawotaaia taagata torogo. The chief passed judgment on
pa-ttoonua (vt) Straighten.

pat-đaltakina = pajiđaltakina

patu (n) Domestic duck. [Samoan pato]

paa-tuakina (vt) Leave, walk away from.

paa-tuuja (vt) Break (e.g. a piece of string). Mult: paatuttuujia.

patuki in ika patuki (n) A kind of fish (Gerres sp.). [PPN *paatuki “hand-fish (Cirrhites pinnulatus)”]

paupaku = kuau pakupaku (children’s form)

paura (n) Powder, gunpowder. [Eng]

paa-usia = fanousia

pauta (n) Powder, talcum powder. [Eng]

pa-waasia (vt) Rip off.

pawo (n) A kind of snapper (Lutjanus).

pe (cj) Or. (g) Sentence-final question particle. Ki toofano gaia Istoa naaneei, pe? Will you go to Vila later today? pe tausia as if. Ekkaa pe tausia atasi kaggoro. It sounds as if someone is singing. [PPN *pe “or”, cf. Hv be “question particle”]

pee (aj) Very ripe (breadfruit). [PPN *pe’e “overripe, soft”]

peana (n) Arrowroot (Tacca leontopetaloides), or the flour made from it. [Ef na-peada]

peau (n) Wave (on the open sea), swell, wake (of a ship). [PPN *peau, Ng na-peao]


peji (vi) Fat (person). [PNP *peti]

pekkau (n) Wing. [PSO *pakakau]

pele (n) School of “sardines” (small silvery fish); very small clouds. pele tevai a kind of freshwater fish (perhaps Chirocentrus). pele kuña young mackerel. pele puu a kind of “sardine”, round in cross section, with large eyes; possibly silversides (Atherinidae). pele soro a kind of “sardine” (perhaps Megalops, Sardinella, Harengula). [Ng na-pele]

peleepele (av) Quickly, fast, early. [SEf pelpel]

pelewoki (n) A kind of fish (perhaps Anodontostoma), not really a kind of pele. (= ika iviivi). [cf. pele, woki]

peelo (n) Bell. [Eng]

peltaakoto (vi) Crossed. [-koto-]

penna (av) Like this, like that. [PNP *penna, cf. naa]

penaua (n) Neck. [PSO *pena-ua “nape of neck”]

pennei (av) Like this. [PNP *peenei, cf. nei]

peeni (n) Paint. [Eng]

penseni (n) Petrol, gasoline. pensenik mmea ordinary motor fuel. penseni teetea Shellite, white gas, white spirits. [Fr benzène, Eng benzine]

pensila (n) Pencil, pen. [Eng]

penu (nm) Rubbish, dust. [PPN]

penuaari (n) A kind of tree, probably woman’s tongue tree (Albizia lebbeck) (Blm benoa). [Fr bois noir]

penupenu (vi) Dirty, messy, dusty. [penu]

peepa (n) Paper. [Eng]

pepe (n) Butterfly, moth. [PPN, Ef]

pera (vi) Scattered, all over the place. Naanei Imere, taagata eppera gani. Nowadays in Mele there are people everywhere.

perra a (av) Like that. [PNP *peela, cf. raa]
perekeji (n) Stem (of a bunch of coconuts).

-peeria > kisipeeria

peeseni (n) Basin. [Eng]

pesi1 (vi) Play the “name game”; be settled, decided. Eepesi. It’s agreed, very good, fine. Eepesi masu t’ataamate. The matter was settled peacefully. [SEf pes “speak”, cf. pasa]

pesi2 (vi) Fall, lean over; (tree) drop fruit. T’magko eepesi. The mango tree is dropping its fruit. Kit nea roopesi gaia matau. Lean it a little to the right.

ppesi (vi) Take up a collection. Vt: peesia1.

peesia1 (vt) Throw; catch with a net. Vi: ppesi. Aia kaamoa tefatu, peesia gani tefare. He took a stone and threw it at the house.

peesia2 (vt) Rest on. Amata taagata peesia ake. People’s eyes are on you. [cf. pesi2]

pesiipesi (vi) Sit here and there. [cf. pesi 2]

pesi-rekina (vt) Knock off or out with something thrown.

pesi-saraavia (vt) Throw at and miss.

pespeesia (vt) Appear here and there on (esp. of marks or blemishes on a surface). N’matuuna pespeesia tno maragae. Her face was spotted. [peesia2]

pes-tuuta (vi) Promise, make an appointment, set a time. Au pestuuta gaia raateu, pa kuto kammai neika. I promised to bring them some fish.

peesu1 (n) Bass (part, in singing). (vi) Sing this part. [Eng]

peesu2 (n) Castrated boar.

peesuki (n) First piece removed from woiwoi.

peteegona (vt) Bestow, give (a name). Kut peteegona tnoigoa. I will give it a name.

pii (n) Marble. Rat ennmesi apii. They are playing marbles. [Fr bille]

piii- (f) Intransitive prefix, in piasuuasu, piilulu, piioi, piisara. [Ef]

piia (n) Beer. [Eng]

piasuuasu (vi) Choppy (sea). [cf. aasua, Ef asu(a) “smoke”]

pigo (vi) Not know, be ignorant. Akoe eepigo atara Imere? Don’t you know the Mele language? [Hv bigo “lose the way, perplexed”]

pijjia (vt) Block (someone’s way), intercept, go to meet; defend, save; hold (in compounds). > jipaapijja, matepijija, papijja, ponopijja, sai pijija, salepijija

piijia (n) Picture. [Eng]

piijiki (vi) Eat with (basic food). Au muurina n’matuuna kut pijjiki gani raisi naa. I want something to eat with this rice. > sami

pijinu (n) A kind of yam.

piiki1 (n) Spade (suit of cards). [Fr pique]

piiki2 (n) Pick, pickaxe. [Eng]

piikoo (n) A kind of thorny bush (perhaps Solanum torvum). [Fr picot, piquant]


pilaa (n) Dish, plate (large deep plate). [Fr plat]

piila (n) Pillow; cardboard wine cask with plastic sac. [Eng]

pileete (n) Plate. [Eng]
piileve (n) A kind of tree (*Ficus aspera*). [cf. Ng *na-puliva*]


**pilulu** (vi) Argue. Vt: *pilulu*.

**piima** (n) Chili pepper (*Capsicum*). [Fr *piment*]

**pini** (vi) Wallow. *Pokasi eppini telepa*.
The pigs wallowed in the mud. [cf. *pinia*]

**piini** (n) Pin (various kinds). [Eng]


> **neapinipinia**, **takupinipinia**

**piirere** (vi) Complete. [Ng *pirere* “piled up”]

**pireete** (n) Bread, loaf of bread. [Eng]

**ppiri** (vi) Be right up against, adhere to. *Tepaki eppiri gaia t'ai*. The canoe is loaded to the gunwales. [PPN *pili* “adhere to, be joined”]

> **piiriria**

**pirigogo** (n) Very small flying insect (gnat, midge, fruit fly). [cf. PPN *nono*]

**piriji** (n) Bridge. [Eng]

**pirikiikita** (n) Hostile talk. [cf. *piiriria*]

**pirtoga** (n) A kind of fish, probably damselfish (*Pomacentrus*).

> **jikuku**

**piisaki** (vi) Prepare leaves for laplap. Vt: *pisasina*.


**pisara** (vi) Various, different kinds. (av) Here and there, all over the place, in all directions. *Maateu eefura piisara*. We all ran in different directions. *aramatua pisara* roads leading in all directions. Mult: **pisaraasara**. *Pisaraasara peefa*? How many different kinds are there? [Ng *vi-sarasara* “different”, cf. *pii-, sara*³]

**pisiaki** (v) Throw away, throw out; leave (in a place). *Pisiaki apenu ra* *gaia ifafo*. Throw that rubbish outside. Mult: **pisipisiaki**. [cf. *peesia*]

**pisikina** (vt) Clear (remove unwanted things), pick out (one by one), clean (cocoa etc.) by picking dirt out. *Pisikina aanea mmea masu*. Pick out just the red ones. [Hv *bisi* “take in hand, grasp”, cf. *pisiaki*]

> **fuipisikina**, **fujipisikina**, **ssarapisikina**, **sassarapisikina**, **taapisikina**, **tuapisikina**


**pitaanakina** (vt) Walk with, accompany. *Pitaanakina avau*. Come with me. Vi: *pitaana*. [Ng *pitaana-ki-nia*, cf. *(p)e(i)-taa-na* “be his friend”]

**piitiili** (n) Malicious gossip, motivated by envy or jealousy. [Hv *bitili* “speak of each other, speak of one behind his back”, Ek *naftiluen* “jealousy”]

**pito** (n) Navel. [PPN, Ef]
piiu (n) Indian Mynah (*Acridotheres tristis*).

plaakea (vt) Lead, take (someone to a place), take (woman as wife). [Ng pilake “accompanying, with”]

plake-soki (vi) Teach. tagata plakesoki teacher. Vt: plaksookia.

plakpooji (n) Blackboard. [Eng]

plak-sookia (vt) Teach. Vi: plakesoki.

poo (n) Night. (vi) Be night. Kuupoo. It’s already night-time. [PPN]

poo- (f) Prefix to numerals: In (so many) days, (so many) days from now (in the future). pootoru three days from now.

[poo]> napoo-

poele (vi) Boil. [Eng]

poeni (n) Point (in a game). [Eng]

pogipogie (n) Mist on hillsides (at Mele, associated with Klem’s Hill (*Jilikita*) seen from the small island, especially at twilight). [cf. PPN *pogipogi “twilight”]

pogkalele (n) Pomegranate; sweet sop (*Annona squamosa*). [Eng, Fr pomme canelle]

pogo (n) An undeveloped or otherwise useless banana in a bunch.

poi (vi) Dance (general term).

pooji¹ (n) Rowboat (whaleboat, dinghy). [Eng boat]

pooji² (n) Banana (various introduced types). Kinds: *pooji Ifate* (short-growing); *pooji Jaina* perhaps Chinese (Cavendish); *pooji Saamo* (tall-growing) [pooji¹, from the shape]

> fuji¹


pokasitasi (n) Dugong. [Ef ūokasi tasi “sea pig”]

pookia (vt) Pat, pet, cover with the hand. Mult: pokipookia stroke, pet. [PPN *poki-a “catch”]

pookisi (n) Box. [Eng]

polete (n) Bullet. [Eng]

poleete (n) Bald head. (vi) Bald. [Eng]

polisi (n) Police, police officer. [Eng, Fr]

polisimanu = polisi

polo (vi) Behave.

polo- (f) Turn, in polokina, polooria, polosia.

poolo¹ (vi) Lie, tell a lie. Vt: poolokina.

poolo² (n) Ball. [Eng]

polo-fakamatea (vt) Turn off.

polo-ga (n) Behaviour.

polookasu (v) Spoil.

polokina (vt) Braid, twist together (e.g. ropes, coconut leaves). [cf. polosia]

poolokina (vt) Deceive, trick, fool. Vi: poolol. [Hv bolo “to behave deceitfully”]

polo-matmaatua (vi) Behave correctly, do it the right way.

poloomeau (vi) Move about.

poloūmakina (vt) Twist. [polokina]

polo-naaoa (vt) Wash (dishes or clothes).

polopo (n) A kind of deep basket with a shoulder strap. [Ng ūolo]

polopoolookutu (vi) Fidget, move around restlessly (while seated). [polo-]

polo-putukina (vt) Disturb, move around.

polooria (vt) Turn (e.g. crank, screw, drill, knob, or tap). [cf. polosia]

polosia (vt) Twist, turn (a knob), wring out (something wet). polosia ake (ifo) turn up (down) (a radio or lamp). polosia ūolapa, polosia rokkaa
maaroo (vt) turn up (the volume). [Ef (taj pólosi)]

polo-sookia (vt) Turn off.

polo-veetkea (vt) Turn on.

pol-tuujia (vt) Break by twisting.

poltuujia tno konoa wring its neck, twist its head off.

ponjia (vt) Shut, close (a door), block up. Vi: tapono. [PPN *pono “close, block up”, Hv bono-ti “shut, etc.”]

-pono- (f) Shut, close, in laapono, tapono, ponjia.

pono-pijjia (vt) Hold shut.

popo (aj) Rotten (wood or bone). [PPN]

poopoji (n) A kind of sea creature (crustacean), that burrows in the sand. [PNP *potipoti “crustacean sp.”]

popooto = poopoto Pl: poppooto.

poopoto (aj) Short. [PPN *poto]

pora (n) Woven coconut-leaf panel for a house wall. [PPN *pola]

porapora (n) Basket made from a single coconut frond. [PPN *polapola]

possi (n) Post, pole. [Eng]

possui (n) A dance done with split-bamboo rattles (= ðara).

pooto (n) Pot. [Eng]

pootola (n) Bottle, jar. [Eng]

potu (nc) Room, in a house, especially a sleeping room. Apotu eefia? How many rooms are there? (nl) Room; ends (inside) of traditional house. Ipotu penupenu. The sleeping room is messy. [PPN *potu “end (of a house, etc.)”]

pou (n) House-post; (post supporting a) yam-drying frame. pou taane main post. [PPN]

poupoouri (vi) Darken, get dark (like the sky before rain). [pououri]

pouri (aj) Dark. [PPN *pooul] > popoouri, poupoouri

puu1 (n) Triton shell (Charonia tritonis); trumpet, “conch”. [PPN]

puu2 (nm) Pus. (vi) (Pimple or boil) burst.

-puu > pele

pua1 (n) Back (of a person). ragona tnopua feel labour pains. [Ef na-pua “small of back”]

pua2 (n) Wild palm (perhaps Veitchia). [Ng]

pua- (f) in inchoatives puamakariri, puavvera.

pua- (f) Hold, take. [paaajia]

-pua (f) Grandparent, in apua, eepua

ppua (aj) Deep (water, etc). [Ng pua]

-ppuu > rago

puaaia = paaajia

pua-katoa (vt) Pull up (a yam) whole.

puakokoroa (vt) Hide, cover, screen from view. [cf. puaaiaja, koro]

puakkoolea = pakkoolea

puamakariri (vi) Cool, get colder.

puao (n) Cloud; school of fish (pele), when very small. [PPN *'ao “cloud”, cf. Samoan puao “fog, mist”]

puapijiia (vt) (Dogs) corner (pig).

puaapua (vi) Hunt wild pigs; haul canoe logs down from the bush. [cf. puaaiaja]

puaaþea (n) A kind of thorny plant, perhaps a rattan (Calamus).

puaaþia (vt) Pull up (yam) by the stem.

puarakaajia (vt) Pull up (weed) by the roots.

puarekina = paarekina

puaa-soki (vi) Arrange a marriage. Vt: puasookia.


puataakau (vi) Hostile, unfriendly.
pua-vvera (vi) Get warmer.


pupu2. [Ng *pupu* “sink”, *pupugi* “dip, submerge, soak”]

puujia = purjia

puujia (n) Butcher. [Eng]

pujjia (n) Butcher. [Eng]

puujia-mauria (vt) Catch alive.

puka (n) Canoe tree (*Gyrocarpus americanus*) (Blm naove). *puka* maapulu a kind of tree with sticky fruit, probably bird catcher tree (*Pisonia umbellifera*). *puka roro* a kind of shore-growing tree whose leaves are used for pig-fodder. [Ng *na-puka*, PPN *puka* “tree sp. (*Hernandia, Pisonia*)”]

puka! (ij) Used in calling pigs. [cf. *pokasi*, PPN *puaka* “pig”]

puukai (vi) Speak sharply. Vt: *puukaaia.*

puukaaia (vt) Speak sharply to. Vi: *puukai.*

puukaro (n) A skin condition something like ringworm. [cf. *karokaroota*]

puukoro (n) Bush nut tree (*Barringtonia edulis*) (Blm navele). *mesi puukoro* play a game in which one person has to guess which hand something is held in. [Pg *napkor*, Hv *bukoro*]

pu kupuku (aj) Knotty (wood); lumpy (yam). [PPN *puku* “swelling, lump, protuberance”]

puule (n) Advisor to a war leader (iāau). [cf. Ng *puule* “giant”]

pulele (vi) Compete. *Mat eefura pulele.* We had a race.

puleepule (n) Cowry shell (*Cyprea*) [Ng *pule*]

pulisimanu = polismanu

puljia (vt) Stick (something to a surface), apply plaster or cement to a surface. *Puljia peepa t'woolo.* Stick the paper to the wall. Vi: *puluupulu.*

> maapulu, mapuluupulu

puloku (n) Cow, (pl.) cattle. *puloku fine* cow. *puloku taane* bull. [Eng bullock]

> purumakau, tamapuloku

ppulu (vi) Stick to, be stuck to. *Tloli eppulu gaia t'eepele.* The lolly is stuck to the table. Mult: *puluupulu* Sticky; to plaster. Vt: *puljia.* [Ng *puluti* “stuck, stick to, remain on, cling to”]

pulu-ffoia (vt) (Inanimate object) break open (something on impact).

puluujia (vt) (Inanimate object) hit. [Hv *bulo* “fall down (as soft fruit from a tree, etc.)”]

puluupulu1 (n) Intersex (hermaphrodite) pig; effeminate man, homosexual. [Ng]

puluupulu2 (vi) Plaster.

pulu-sookia (vt) Hold fast by stickiness.

puuñaso (n) Legacy, inheritance (from a dead person). [cf. *maso*]

punane (vi) Go from house to house singing (a New Year’s custom introduced from New Caledonia). [Fr bonne année]

puneepune (n) Puffer fish (*Arothron*) or striped toby (*Canthigaster*). [cf. Pg *knopun*]

pupu1 (n) Cheek. [Ng *na-pupu*]

pupu2 (vi) Sink, be sunken, submerged (but not vanished). Vt: *puugia.*

puupuu (vi) Gargle, rinse one’s mouth; boil (old word). *puupuu avai* rinse one’s mouth out with water. *Te keetela puupuu.* The kettle is boiling. [PPN *puupuu*, Ng *puupu*]

puupue (n) Tail, tail fin (of fish). [Ef *na-pue*]
puupuso (n) Wart, pimple; blister (on a leaf). [cf. Ng na-poposa “yaws”]
pura (n) Empty shell (of a coconut or shellfish, but not a crab). *puira jiini empty tin. [Ef na-pura] > sanu
purau (vi) Stink. [PPN *pilau]
puri (aj) Rotten in spots, moth-eaten (oranges, bananas, yams, breadfruit).
puuri (n) Chunks of food (vegetable or meat) cooked in oven. [Ng]
puria (n) An internal organ, perhaps the spleen. [Ng na-puria]
puurua (vt) Cook in pieces in the oven. [puuri]
purjia (vt) Grab, hold. Vi: puruupuru. [PNP *pulutia]
puroomu (n) Broom. (vi) Sweep. [Eng]
purourou (vi) Cover (e.g. someone sleeping).
pur-turukina (vt) Push through.
puru (n) Coconut husk. [PPN *pulu]
purumakau = puloku [BIm bulumakao, from Eng bull, cow]
purummea (aj) Pink, reddish (like a young European’s ruddy cheeks). [mmea]
puru-ŋaltakina (vt) Hold tight.
puru-saraavia (vt) Grab for (something) and miss, fail to catch.
puru-varakaajia (vt) Hold tight.
pusaakea (vt) Put up (a person onto a canoe, or a thing onto a higher surface); bestow (a title). *roi purusaakea aigoa marie toope gaia Sokomanu. ROI
bestowed many fine titles on Sokomanu. [Ng puusaake-a]
puusi (n) Cat. [Eng pussy]
pusia (vt) Squirt, gush, spray on. *'tai pusia akoe. The sea spray splashed you. Vi: ppusi. [PPN *pusi “blow, spout”, *pisi “splash, spray”]
pusiga (aj) Mouldy. [Ng pusivusiga]
puso (n) Person who doesn’t talk much. [Ng puusa “dumb (unable to speak)”]
putu1 (vi) Blunt (= majipuru).
-leotauputu, mantuuputu, paaputu, sossorooputu
-putukina (vt) Around, here and there. Vi: -putu.
> kam oput ukina, takuput ukina
-puturakina (vt) Spew, blow out of mouth. puturakina nonifo or puturakina tnogutu (horse or person) flap one’s lips, make a bilabial trill. *puturakina t'hai (whale) spout, blow. Vi: putu2. [cf. puuturi]
puuturi (vi) Squirt out, ooze, dribble (of semi-liquids) (e.g. of diarrhea, a sea cucumber expelling its internal organs or laplap squirting out of its leaves). Vt: putuuria.
puuturia (vt) Fart, splatter, squirt or dribble at. Vt: puuturi.
puusake (vi) Come to the surface. [cf. puturakina, Ef sake “up”]
paepe (vi) Get dressed, put some clothes on.
> suusu

paagia > takapapaagia

paagigi (n) Coconut with a hole in it, lying on the ground.

paago (n) Swamp. [cf. Hv bago-na “end, i.e. bottom of a hole or deep pit”]

paagooluku (n) Pool, puddle, lake. [cf. pago, luku]

-pai > siripai

pajigia (vt) Support, help (i.e. join a group to assist in work).

pakae (n) Porcupine fish (*Diodon*); a kind of breadfruit with spiky skin. [Ef]

pakala (n) Red hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*); a kind of breadfruit. [PNCV *bwakala]*

pakarago (n) The back of a crustacean.

paki (n) “Ghost crab”, a small sand-dwelling species (*Ocypoda*). [SEf pak]

pakirota (n) Various leaf-like corals such as *Montipora*.

pakita = kevai

pakitoara (n) Various kinds of extremely long, thin fish, such as pipefish (*Dunckerocampus*), flutemouth (*Fistularia*), and knife-fish (*Aeoliscus*).

pakomu (n) A kind of fresh-water fish.
> sasa, siigaga

pakpaka (n) A kind of banana, similar to lagalaga suuruu.

pala (vi) Close, next to (t-), come alongside. *Tateepala te woofa*. Let’s come alongside the wharf. Mult: palaapala. [Ng *pala* “side”]

palagaajia (vt) Open (book, box, door). [Ng *polagati*]

palai (n) Belt.

-palapala > kalapalapala

palalau (n) Inside; palm (of hand); sole (of foot); bottom (of sea); core (of a breadfruit or banana). *palalau taraasese* underpants. *palalau teivi* bone marrow. [Ng *na-palau*]

palaulapa (n) A kind of banana of the *fuji maagaro* type.

paleeleke (n) Belly. [Ng *na-pele* “waist, abdomen, belly”]

paleuleu = paloulu

pali (n) Low ground.

paaliga (n) Hollow between the roots of a tree. [pali + -ga]

paaligiaa (aj) Rough, uneven (of a surface like a floor or road). [cf. paaliga]

paloluk = pagoluku

palomanitua (n) A dark-coloured surgeonfish (*Ctenochaetus* or *Acanthurus*). [Ng polo, Lp *pal-fat*, Pg *wel + manitua*]

palooalo (aj) Empty. [Ng *polo*]

paloulou (aj) Very big.

-paltakina (vt) Hold tight (in compounds).
> laipaltakina, lajipaltakina, paajipaltakina, pakpaltakina, sirapaltakina, takipaltakina, takupaltakina, takpaltakina

paanuke (n) Nautilus. [Ef]
paanunu (n) Coconut husk fibre with shredded coconut in it for squeezing. [cf. Ng na-anu “sennit rope”]

pañanupañanu (n) A bundle of clothing. [cf. Ng na-pañanu “mat”]

paţţagouso (vi) (Yam) be spoiled, as by pests or excessive rain.

paţţaaniga (n) A kind of large sea urchin with blunt spines and a purple underside. [Pg paţţa “sea urchin”]

para (n) A kind of dance (accompanied by split-bamboo rattles (= possess). (vi) Make a lot of noise. ūpararaga noise. [Ng ūparai “noise”]
> paţţowoojia, taţţaraarapa

paţţairai (n) A plant similar to sugar cane but not edible, used in making walls and fences. [NEf na-şparae “sugarcane”, cf. Ng paţţairai “grass sp.”]

paţţakaasa (n) A kind of sea crab (like koto but smaller).

paţţaakuku (n) Gunwale; added pieces to raise canoe sides.

paţţiikomu (n) Swiftlet (Collocalia or Aerodramus) or Pacific Swallow (Hirundo tahitica). [cf. Pg purkom “small cave bat”]

paţţo (n) Side, direction.

paţţoffare (n) Side of a house. [paţţo + fare]

paţţoffatu (n) “Side of a rock”, vertical rock face. Pl. paţţoofatu. [paţţo + fatu]

paţţaro (vi) Have a craving for meat or fish.
> rogţnijikina

paţţaro-paaro (aj) Numb, not feeling; insipid, tasteless.
> maţţaro-paaro

paţţaro (aj) Deaf; also used by extension or ironically of people who don’t pay attention or show other symptoms of deafness. [Ng paţţaro “deaf”, pasa paţţaro-paaro “to speak anything at all”]

paţţo-ttaka (vi) (Ship) list, lean to one side.

paţţoattaape (vi) Sway, ripple (like grass in wind).

paţţowoojia (vt) Munch, chew noisily (dry, hard food). [paţţa]

paţţoworo (vi) Crunchy, noisy food (e.g. coconut meat, popcorn).

paru (n) Giant taro (Alocasia macrorhiza) (Blm waeltaro).

paru > ruua.

paţţu-paru (n) Triggerfish (Balistes). [Ef]

paţţu-paruuata (aj) Pimply.
> karokarooata

paţţusa (vt) Pick (leaves or flowers, not fruit).

paţţusuşu (n) A long stick used to beat the kafa vine, to extract more poison.

паţţaţţata (vi) Cluck (noise made by a hen after laying an egg). [cf. Hv barabara]

paţţaţţata (n) A type of yam.

paţţaumu (n) A type of yam, probably Dioscorea nummularia (Blm strong yam).
> taaul o

paţţuu (n) Knee. [Ef]

paţţu (n) A kind of fish, probably the crescent perch (Therapon jarbua).

paţţuululu (vi) Stubborn, wilful (= koonoa maaroo). [Ng]

paţţu-paloo (n) A kind of fish, small stage of groupers (Epinephelus, Cephalopholis, Plectropomus). [NEf paţţu-paloo, lit. “empty-head”, since it has little meat]
> taftitu, tonu

paţţaarrave (n) Trap (for birds or pigs). [cf. PPN *lawe “be caught”]
paavera (n) Large bundle of dry gasau (rama). [cf. vera]

pele (n) Sign, such as a leaf, placed to show that a particular place or thing is tabu or private property.

peekele (vi) Tngotu peekele. His lips are trembling (of someone about to cry).

peenu (n) Cluster of yams dug up together.

pere! (ij) Startle noise.

peere (n) A kind of shellfish (lives on the reef close to shore, perhaps a vase shell). [cf. Ng per “top shell”]

peeeriki > malapeeriki, manmanpeeeriki

pero (n) A tree, Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum (Blm stingwud).

peesuki (n) Elbow; corner (of road, garden plot). [cf. Pg napsul (naaru-), PNCV *siku “elbow”]

piigara (vi) Stiff, firm, rigid. [cf. garagara]

> malopeeole, mateemate

piji (n) Scorpion fish, stonefish. [SEf piti]


> pijjiki

piilake (n) Banded Rail (Gallirallus philippensis). [Ng pilake]

piilaake (aj) Timid. [cf. piilake]

pili (vi) Shut the eyes; lose one’s sight, go blind. pili mat’asi wink. [Ng]

> pilloorogo

pilo (n) A kind of ornamental plant, Polyscias fruticosa.

pilloorogo (vi) Keep still, not move, be quiet. Kiteenofo pilloorogo, kit polopolookutu kee! Sit still, and don’t fidget! Tewaji neaku pilloorogo. My watch stopped. [pili + roorogo]

pisipiisi (n) Anus. [Ng napisi]

> noko, mataatae

pi (n) Point (of a mollusc shell). [cf. Ng na-pîsoa “heel”]

pu (aj) Low, short.

> luuluu.

pogi (n) A kind of grass.

-poogia > karupaogia

pogiipo (aj) Very red. [cf. Hv bog “black, dark”, PPN *pogipogi “morning, twilight”]

poi (n) A kind of tree, blackbean (Castanospermum) (Blm bintri). [Ng na-poi, Lp naupoi]


popo (n) Heart (as centre of feelings); front of neck; neck (of dress, etc.). Tnopopo em mae. His heart is sick, he feels very sad. Tnopopo samaasama. His heart rejoices, he is very happy. [Ng]

poopoo (vi) (Bird) sit on eggs, brood. Vt: poovia.

poootoka (n) Crown (of a tree).

poottu (n) Pulpit.

poulapa (aj) Big, large, wide; strong, intense. poulapa raga rank, importance. Tereaa poulapa. The sun is very strong. (av) very much, a lot. Faftai poulapa. Thank you very much. Egggoro poulapa sing loud. Mul:

poopoulapa. [-lapa]
**poovia** (vt) Cover. Vi: *poopoo*. [Hv *bobo-fi “cover, be upon”]

**puuruu** (n) Bar, low islet with no vegetation.

**ra** (pn) They (third person dual subject II pronoun). [PPN]

**raa** (n) Sail. [PPN *laad]

**raa** (n) Yaws (formerly a common disease, particularly affecting soles of children’s feet).

**raa** (ps) Their (dual, intimate). [raaua]

**raa** (g) Postposed demonstrative: that (not close to speaker or hearer). [PPN]

**raerae l** (n) Forehead.

**raerae tevae shin.** [Hv *la'e, Hv raj)

**raerae 2** (av) Confidently, boldly, arrogantly. *Akeefano raerae taia*. You went boldly up to him. [Hv *rairai “to be in good countenance”]

**raerua** (n) Unicorn fish (*Naso unicornis*). [raerae 1 + rua2, cf. Lp raeruua, Pg raeru]

**raf** (pn) They (third person general subject II pronoun). [reafa]

**rafarafaa. Amoa rafarafaa raf pekkau.** The hens spread their wings. [PPN *lafa’e, Hv rai]

**rafarafa** (aj) Wide. [PPN *(laJa)laJa]

**rago** (n) Fly. *rago ppua* blowfly (large blue fly attracted to carrion). [PPN *lago]

**rago** > tokolau

**ragona** (vt) Hear, feel. *ragona te marie* feel well. *Ake ragona peefea? How do you feel?* Vi: *roorogo*. [PPN *lagona]

**ragoto** (n) Kindling.


**rraia** (vi) Scatter (of a school of fish). *Teika poulapa jiaaraa -- tepele rraia*. The big fish chased them, and the small fish scattered. [cf. aaraa]

**rraina** (vt) (Sun) shine on. *T’reaa rraina maara*. The sun shines on the gardens. [PPN *la’aa-ina]

**rai** (n) Rice. [Eng]

**raka** (vi) (Hen) leave the nest for a short time, get up off the nest; (several fish) jump; (outrigger) lift; (plants) sprout, come up. *T’nakauku eeraka maara*. The weeds are springing up in the garden. *Temoa eeraka tuakina no atolu*. The hen gets up off her eggs. Mult: *rakaaraka*. Vt: *rakaia 1, rakaajia.*

**raka** (vi) Take something out of the fire or oven. Mult: *rakaaraka*. Vt: *rakaia 2.*

**rakaia** (vt) Lift, raise (something heavy). *T’pokasi rakaia nofuru*. The
pig raises its bristles. Vi: raka¹. [Hv raka-i]

raka₂a (vt) Take out of the fire or oven. Vi: raka².

rakaajia (vt) Pull out by the roots. Mult: rakarakaajia. Vi: raka¹. [cf. Ng dakati “lift up”]

rakaaraka (vi) Get ready (especially to go somewhere). Au rakaaraka rakina ku teefano gaia Istoa. I’m getting ready to go to Vila. [cf. PPN *lakalaka “step quickly”, and cf. raka¹]

raka-rekina (vt) Take out, take off fire.

raakau (n) Tree; piece of wood. raakau Karisimasi royal poinciana tree (Delonix regia). [PPN *ra'akau]

raakusa (vt) Unload. Vi: raaraku. [Ng taraku]

raama (n) Dry stalks of cane (gasau) used in house construction; torch. [PPN *rama “torch”]

raama (vt) Fish in (a place) with lights at night. Raateu ramaa tevai. They are fishing the river with lights. Vi: rrrama. [PPN *rama]

raamutu (n) Nephew, niece (sister’s child) (term of address). [PPN *ilaamutu]

rapaagia (vt) Slap. [Ng dapagi]

rara¹ (vi) Cook on hot coals, roast. Teika eerara tefi. The fish is roasting on the fire. [PPN *lala]

> raagia

rara² (vi) Be very low (tide). T’taei eerara. The tide is very low (the reef is almost dry).

raara¹ (n) A kind of fish, the smallest stage of various trevallys or jacks (Carangidae), under about 30 cm. [PPN *alaala]

> maoro, kavaapunu

raara² (n) Yam trellis (made of gasau); gasau stalks ready for this use. (vi) Construct this and train yam vines onto it. [cf. PPN *ra’ara’a “small branches”]


raaraku (vi) Unload, move (one’s place of residence). Vt: raakusa.

raarani (n) A kind of tree, Ficus septica.

raasia (vt) Tear (meat) in pieces for use in tuluki.

raso (n) Penis. [PPN *laso “scrotum, testicle”]

rat (pn) They (third person plural subject I pronoun). [raateu]

raateu (pn) They, them (third person plural independent pronoun). [PNP *laatou]

ratioo (n) Radio. [Fr]

raatou = raateu

raau¹ (n) Leaf; frond (of palm); banknote (slang). [PPN *lau]

rau² (n) A tree, Dracontomelon vitiense (Blm nakatambol). [Ng na-rau]

rau³ (pn) They (third person dual subject I pronoun). [raaua]

rau⁴ = ru

rau⁵ (ps) Their (plural, intimate). [raateu]
raaua (pn) They, them (third person dual independent pronoun). [PNP *laaua]
rauamata = taasiriisiri [cf. rau¹, aamata]
raufara (n) Pandanus (the type without thorns, used for weaving). [PPN *lau-fara]
raulae (n) A type of fine mat.
raummea > meemea [rau¹ + mea¹]
rauniu in ika rauniu (n) Lionfish or zebrafish (Pterois), and perhaps others with similar leafy appendages. [rau¹ + niu]
raurau (n) A plant (Heliconia) similar to banana, with large leaves which are used for wrapping food to be cooked in the oven. [PPN *lau'au "leaves used for cooking or serving food"]
rauru (n) Hair (of the head); wig. [PPN *lau'ulu]
ravarava (n) Lavalava, sarong, waistcloth. [PSO *lawa(lawa)]
ravisia = vviisia
-rawa > siri'iisia
reaa (n) Sun; day (in counting); date. Teu eetoo reaa eetoru. It rained for three days. [PPN *la'aa]
> fakareaa, sereaa
reafa (pn) They, them (third person general independent pronoun). [cf. FA akirea]
ref (pn) They (third person general subject I pronoun). [reafa]
refu (n) (Piece of) ash. Pl: arefu ashes. [PPN]
refue (n) A kind of moth. [PPN *lefu'a]
refurefu (aj) Covered with ashes; fuzzy. [refu]
rei (n) People, community, tribe. terei Imere the people of Mele. terei na t'eeriki the chief’s people. terei fartapu the congregation. [Ng na-rei "people, subjects of a chief"]
reeke (n) Rake. [Eng]
-rekina (v) (in compounds) off, away, out. [cf. PPN *liaki-na "throw away"]
> jiparekina, kamorekina, manaturekina, rakurekina
reepeni (n) Ribbon. [Eng]
rere (vi) Fly; (airplane) take off. [PPN *lele]
reesaa (n) Razor. [Eng]
reesi (n) Dress. reesi maaori Mother Hubbard style dress (Blm aelan dres). reesi ñala modern, closer-fitting style. [Eng]
resisi (vi) Race, run fast. [Eng races]
retioo = ratioo [Eng]
retu (n) Lei, garland or necklace of flowers.
reu (aj) Fully ripe (banana, pawpaw). [PPN *leu]
reva (n) A tree, sea mango (Cerbera odollam). [PPN *lewa]
rewo (n) Sum of money, price. Terewo t'lootoo noa finiake. The price of that car is high. Pl: arewo Money. Ak'kaamoa arewo afa t'marama? How much money do you make a month?
> Reworewo > fakareworewo
rii (g) Definite article, diminutive dual. Rau lekina riitama eerua. They had two little children. [PSO *lu + diminutive element -i]
riia (vt) Uproot (a tree), pull up a plant by the roots, unearth (something in the ground). Mult: riiria. T'matagi taa riiria raakau. The hurricane uprooted the trees. [cf. PPN *li(aki) "throw, fling"]
> maarii
rifia (vt) Fan. Vi: riiri. [PPN *iri-fia]
rigia (vt) Pour. [PPN *ligi]  
> jiparigia

rrika (vi) Feel dizzy, experience vertigo or falling sensation. [PPN *lilika]

rikau (n) A cultivated plant (Abelmoschus manihot) with edible leaves (Blm aelan kabis). [PPN *luu(kau) “young taro leaves”]

-riki (f) Small. [PPN, Ng]  
> faa riki, kan riki, lu a riki, taleeriki

riko (n) T-shirt, singlet. [Fr tricot]

rima1 (n) Hand, arm, front leg of animal; sleeve. rima kkaji gathered sleeves.  
rima ssala loose flared sleeves. [PPN *lima]

rima2 (vn) Five. [PPN *lima]

riimata (n) Tear; an internal organ, perhaps the pancreas. [PPN *lo'imata, Ng na-ririmata]

riina (g) Indefinite article, diminutive non-singular. [cf. rii, na1]

riri (n) A kind of shellfish, small, like vasuvaasua. [PPN *'alili “shellfish, Turbo sp.”]


ririgi (vi) (Dog) growl. [Hv (ri)rigi “groan in pain”]  
> taiteriirigi

roo (g) Verbal particle, intentional. (Replaces tee with 3s subject, and in other cases with no overt subject pronoun.) [cf. roro]

roa (n) Ant. [PPN *loo]

roaa1 (n) Current. T’roaa paajia tepaki. The current carries the boat along. [Ng na-roooa “eddy, whirlpool”, cf. roa “turn”]

roaa2 (g) Postposed verbal particle, completive. Aia kuufano roaa. He’s already gone. Ru kuuroro roaa raa. They’ve gone for good. [PSO *loa]

rogaa (n) A tree, Pipturus argenteus or Trema orientalis [PPN *logaa]

rogi (n) Kitchen storage basket.

rogānjikina (vt) Relish, enjoy the taste of something. [cf. roorogo, PPN *umiti “hungry for fish or meat”]

rogo (n) News, message. [PPN *rogo, Ng rogorogo]

rogo- (f) Hear, listen. in ragona, roorogo -rogo > fakarogo

rogoansaa (n) Unhappiness, misfortune. [Ng rogo-ana “feeling” + saa]

rogo-lakaawia (vt) Hear (through noise, etc.).

rogo-mariina (vt) Like the taste of.

rogoro-maltakina (vt) Hear and remember.

rogorogo (vi) Spread news. rogorogo raga news, report. rogorogo raga marie good news, the Gospel. Vt: rogorogookina.


rogo-saadja (vt) Feel bad, feel sick about.

rogo-saaavia (vt) Fail to hear.

rogo-saaavia (vt) Hear incorrectly, misunderstand.

rogo-surakina (vt) Hear all.
rogo-taaea (vt) Recognize (by hearing).
rogo-usia (vt) Listen carefully to.
rogo-varakaajia (vt) Remember (by hearing).
rooia (vt) Put coconut cream onto/into. Vi: rroi. [Ng dori, PPN *lolo'i]
roji (n) A kind of flying fox, perhaps Notopueris macmillani (also manitua roji).
rookate (n) Firecracker. [Eng rocket]
ro > ufi
rrroma (vi) (Tide) come in, flood, rise. T’tai errroma. The tide is rising. [PPN *loma]
roomaarookia (vt) Speak in a loud voice to. [roo1 + -maarokina]
romiromia (vt) Give, present (a gift to a person). Taute romiromia aia aufi. We will present the yams to him. [cf. mmori]
roomu (n) Room. [Eng]
roopua (n) Voice of a spirit (ata); crying, mourning, keening. [roo1, cf. ppua]
roro (n) Coconut oil; coconut shell with the meat removed. [PPN *lolo, Ef na-ro]
roro (vi) Go (plural). Sg: fanousia.
rovaalea (n) Cave. [SEf orfale “den”, cf. rau1 + Ng valea]
rovaali (n) A kind of small tree, probably annatto (Bixa orellana); red face-paint made from the fruit of this tree.
rovaarova1 (n) Squid, cuttlefish. [Lp ravarava]
rovaarova2 = ovaova
ru (pn) They (third person plural subject II pronoun). [raateu]
ruu (g) Definite article, dual. [PSO *lu, cf. rau2]
rau (n) Hole, ditch. [PPN *lua]
ru (vn) Two. [PPN, Ef]
ruua (vt) Turn (over, around); change, transform, turn (into); translate. ruua teparu turn a somersault. Kit ruua gaia atara Gelesi. Translate it into English. Mult: ruuruua. [PPN *liu-a, cf. Ng doa]
rrua (vi) Vomit. [PPN *lua]
rueia (vt) Spit out. [PSO *lua-ia]
ruufai (vi) Spit (e.g. trying to get a fly out of your mouth). Vt: ruufaia.
rufaia (vt) Spit at, spit on (someone) (in anger). Vi: ruufai. [cf. PEP *tufa “spit”]
rufa-rekina (vt) Spit out.
ruga (nl) Top, above, upper part; Heaven. *fano kiruga proud, arrogant. [PPN *luga]

ruiruia (vt) Shake. *Teruru ruiruia tefare. The earthquake shook the house. [cf. PPN *lu(lu)lu “shake”, *lue “quake”, Ng durua-ki]

> garurue

ruujia (vt) Tear (coconut husk) into shreds, e.g. to use as straining material.

ruku1 (ps) My (intimate, non-singular possessed). [ruu + -ku]

ruku2 (vi) Hide, be hidden, disappear. Tepaki eeruku t’mataautu. The canoe disappeared behind the point. Kaaluse eeruku te woraone. The clam hides in the sand. [cf. PPN *ruku “dive”, Hv ruku “hole”]

rukua (vt) Warm (a part of the body).

rukuruku (n) Space underneath a thing. [Ng naveruku “underneath”, ruku “underneath, in secret”, Lp fakaruku, cf. ruku2]

ruulasi (n) A kind of eel.

ruumane (n) A kind of sea creature, probably sea anemone. [PPN *rumane]

ruña (aj) Barren.

runo (ps) His, her, its (intimate, dual possessed). [ruu + no]

ruoo (ps) Your (singular, intimate, non-singular possessed). [ruu + o1 + -u]

rupe (n) Pigeon (Pacific Imperial Pigeon, Ducula pacifica. [PPN *lupe]

> sokarupe, taaroa

ruupeki (n) Base of leaves prepared for laplap.

ruupai (vi) Speak in a rasping voice. Vt: ruuπaia.

ruπaiaa (vt) Speak in a rasping voice to. Vi: ruπaiai.

rru (n) Earthquake. (vi) Shake. *Teruru poulapa eeruru. There was a big earthquake. [Ef na-ruru, cf. PPN *luulu “shake”]

rru2 (aj) Sheltered (land or sea). [PPN]

rruru (vi) Shiver, tremble, quiver. [cf. ruru1]

rruuta in rrutra traakau (n) A kind of fern, parasitic on trees.

rutaruta (n) Fern (general term for ground-growing types). [cf. PPN *talu “weeds”]

S

safat (n) Rubber sandal, jandal, thong. [Fr savate]

saa (cj) But, and.

-sa (g) Transitive suffix in tāpausa, takausa etc. [Ng]

saa1 (aj) Bad; ill, sick, hurt, something wrong with. [PPN *sa’a, Ng saa]

saa2 (aj) Very early (morning), before dawn (also saasaasa). T’taiao saasaasa gana. It was still very early (before day).

-saa > fakasaas

saafure (vi) Strip leaves off something. Vt: saafurea.

saafurea (vt) Strip leaves off (e.g. wild cane). Vi: saafure. [PPN *saafule]

saa-ga (n) Sickness, illness, disease. saaga na faafine menstruation. [cf. Ng saasaana]

saagala (n) Groin. [cf. Hv saka “crotch, fork”, PPN *saga “forked”]
saagoa (n) Helmet shell (Cassis). [cf. Hv sago “a trumpet (conch)"

sai (vi) Lie lengthwise, be extended, move along. Au eesai uusia temata. I lie along the door. Au eesai pijjia temata. I lie across the door. T'maaraa eesai uusia tevai. The eel swims up the stream. Vt: saikina.

saai (vi) Not exist, not be. Afare ku saai. There are no more houses. (vt) Not have, have no. Au saai man ea. I have no money. (ij) No. Saai taraamu! Not at all! [PSO *se'ai]

> lekina

saapia (vt) Lead by the hand (like a small child). [cf. sai, saikina]

ssaaia (vt) Hit hard (with a stick), beat (e.g. a slitgong); spear (fish) quickly and cleanly. [PPN *sasa “beat, thrash”]

saia-sookia (vt) Hold by the hand.

saikina (vt) Cause to extend or move lengthwise (e.g. sliding a bolt into position). Saikina teika gaia aispokisi. Slide the fish into the icebox. saikina tnorima reached out his hand. Vi: sai. [Ng sai-ki “push or pull lengthwise”]

saiki-pijjia = saipijjia

sai-pijjia (vt) Bar (a door); shut up (in a house) by barring the door. Avaa saipijjia temata. I barred the door.

saisai (vi) Gather, meet, assemble. [Ng]

saisai-ga (n) Meeting.

saajia (vt) Shouldn’t. Saajia tu teeroro tepoo gaia aia. We shouldn’t go tonight, because of him (e.g. if he is sick). [PPN *sa'a-tia, cf. saa1]

-saajia (f) Bad, wrong. [saa1]

> neasaajia

saakaro (vi) Strip off coconuts; scratch roughly; scoop out flesh. Vt: sakaroa.

sakaroa (vt) Strip off (coconuts) one by one; scratch (hard); scoop flesh out of (pawpaw, young coconut). Vi: saakaroon. [PPN *sakalo “scrape”]

saakau (n) Place just beyond the reef edge, where boats anchor. [Ef na-sakau “reef”]

-shop (f) Up. [Ef]

> jiisake, putuusake, sulaasake, tauisake

sakina (vt) (Light) shine on, illuminate. Sinamarama sakina Imere tenuku. The moon shines on Mele Island. T'laamu sakina ake. The lamp is shining on you.

sakutea (vi) Be missing, lost, disappear, not be there (in a place where it has been or should be). Tefare sakutea kiiraa. The house is not there. Sakutea ifea? Where has it disappeared to? [PSO *se'e kitea “not seen”]

ssala (aj) Too long, overgrown (e.g. grass, hair); loose (sleeves).

salae > moko1

salaji (n) Lettuce (Lactuca). [Fr salade]

salala (aj) Very thin, emaciated (person).

salala (n) A kind of fish like ku'na, which swims near the surface; perhaps a fusilier (Caesio). [Ef]

salati = salaji

salavaatuka (n) Secret. [cf. takua]

sale1 (vi) Float, drift; put out to sea; hover, swing; stroll, walk in a free and easy way, dance in such a way. Vt: saleekina. [Ef]

> masalesale, tauisake, vaavaa

sale2 (vi) Hear, catch the sound of (something unexpected). Maateu eesale katauorro. We heard your voices.

saalea (n) Outskirts of a village (= taapata).
saleeara (n) Path around a garden. [cf. saalea, ara’]

sale-jiijiro (vi) Drift along (in calm waters) looking down for fish.


sale-piijia (vt) Greet (someone) with a welcoming dance.

sale-usia (vt) Stroll along.

saalia (vt) Tie up, tie together. Vi: saliisali. [Hv sali-a “weave”, Ng soli “tie”]

saliisali (vi) Tie things together. fare saliisali jail. Vt: saalia.

salotu (vi) Salute. [Eng, cf. lotu]

salusalu (n) Leaves, feathers or flowers used as decoration. [Fij salusalu “necklace of flowers and coloured leaves”]

samani (n) Rudder. [cf. Fr témoing]


samaania (vt) Praise. Vi: saamani. [Ng]

samaasama (aj) Happy, glad. [Ef]

sami (vi) Drink (some drink) with one’s food. Avau eesami teniu soina teufi. I drank from a coconut with (while eating) the yam. Vt: samia. [Ng sami “soften and moisten food by drinking liquid with it”]

> piijiki

samia (vt) = sami

saña1 (n) A kind of parrotfish. [Ef]

saña2 (n) Chewed sugar cane pulp, kava residue (Bm makas). [Ng na-saña “fibre (of sugar cane)”]

sañaania (vt) Chew (kava, chewing gum); (fire) destroy. Teafi samaania afeufi. The fire destroyed the bananas. [saña2, cf. Hv samai “eat sugarcane”]

> kaina, liisaña

saana (n) Cliff, very steep hillside.

sanrea (n) Sunday. [Eng, cf. reaa]

sanu (n) Empty shell of the shellfish waawaji or tukitarai; used by some speakers to refer to bivalve shellfish in general. [SEf lisan]

> pura

saaaoa (vt) Scoop up. [Hv sao, cf. PPN *sao “catch in net, gather up”]

saofia1 in tupusaofia (v) Perform a kind of war dance, with scooping gestures.

saofia2 (vt) = saovakina

saosao (vi) Visit. Vt: saovakina or saofia.

saosovaki (n) A kind of edible sea urchin with small spines. [PPN *saawaki]

saovaaka (n) An old type of food-basket. [cf. Ng sawaaki “put up out of reach”]

saovakina (vt) Visit (place or person). Vi: saosao. [Ng saovi “to visit”]

sapea (vt) Damage or disturb by walking through, push aside. [cf. PPN *sape “club-footed”]

sapraanaa (n) Soprano (part), the part which carries the main melody. (vi) Sing this part. [Eng]

sapuur aki (vi) Fall here and there, be strewn, scattered (e.g. petals of a flower). No riimata sapuuraki. He shed a few tears. Vt: sapurukina.

saapuri (vi) Scatter things. Vt: sapurukina.

sapurukina (vt) Strew, scatter in handfuls. Vi: sapururaki, saapuri. [Ng sapuraki “to spread all over”]

sajo (vi) Act carelessly, heedlessly, not knowing what one is doing; accidentally, by mistake; (with verbs of motion) the wrong way. Au eefano saja, na, au eetara terua. I took a careless step and fell into a hole. Mult:
sapaosapo Wander, blunder about. Vi:
saapona. > taasapo
-saapona (vt) Do the wrong way, by
mistake. Vi: sapo [Ng sasaapo “go
astray, get lost”, SEf na-saap
“stranger”]
> takusaaapona
sara1 (vi) Flow. [Ng]
sara2 (vi) Miss. Vt: saraavia.
sara3 (g) Every, all, every kind of. [Ng]
sara4 (vi) Search, look for something. Vt:
saaraa.
sara1 (f) Think, believe.
> saraleesoko, saraleetu
sara-2 (f) Hang.
> sarakina, sararekina
-sara (f) Aimlessly, in various directions.
[cf. sara3]
> fakasara, jipaasara, keleesara,
kisiisara, lolosara
saraa (vt) Sweep out, sweep off, sweep
away, beat down (grass). Vi: sassara. 
[Ng sasara]
saaraa (vt) Look for. Vi: sara4. [PSO
*sala]
saraika1 (n) Tuna or bonito 
(Katsuwonus, Thunnus, Euthynnus).
[cf. saraika2]
sara-ika2 (vi) Go fishing. [cf. Ng araika]
saaraaka (n) A kind of stick insect (large
but harmless, lives in nipi palm).
sara-kai (vi) Look for food.
saraakina (vt) Hang over something (e.g.
on a clothesline). [Ng saraki]
saraalake (n) A kind of tree with very
hard wood. [lake]
saraleeaji (av) Often, all the time. [sara3
+ Ng aleati “day”]
sara-leela (vi) Look for shellfish.
saraleesoko (vi) Believe, hope.
saraleesoko raga belief. [SEf
saralesok]
saraleetu (v) Forgive.
saralotuu = saraleetu Saralotuu atu.
I’m sorry, I apologize.
sara-manu (vi) Hunt for birds.
saraapaa (n) A matter of no
consequence; untrue. Aretau, tausia
teua rooto, sa saraapaa, tu teeroro
gai markau. Tomorrow, (even) if it
rains, it doesn’t matter, we’ll go to the
bush. Fei saraapaa. It’s not true.
saraape (v) Overflow. Mult:
sassaraape. [sara1]
saraapi = saraape
saraaipiri (vi) Wake up. [Hv serabiri “he
is startled”]
ssara-pisikina (vt) Clear grass from.
sara-pokasi (v) Look for pigs, go pig-
hunting.
sara-rekina (vt) Take off (an upper
garment).
sarasasar (vi) Overflow. [sara1]
saratteteipalo (vt) Disobey. [SEf sertepal
“lose interest”]
saraavia (vt) Miss (a target or goal).
Maateu eero saravia teara. We lost
our way. Vi: sara2. [PPN *sala
“error”]
> kamosaraavia, keleesara,
kisiisara, mantusaraavia,
besisaraavia, tarosaraavia
sarerei (n) Saturday. [Eng]
saaria (vi) Take a walk, wander about,
travel (for pleasure). [Hv saaria “to
look around”, cf. PPN *sa’ele]
saaro (n) A word referring to some
fluctuation in the level of the sea,
perhaps a tsunami. [cf. PPN *sa’alo
“scrape”, Namakir saar “equinoctal
tide”]
saru (vi) Stand up, sit up.
sarruga (n) Roar, rumble. [saaruru + -ga]
saaruru (vi) Roar, rumble; thud (like a breadfruit falling); wind. [PPN *salulu, Ng na-saruru “noise”]
> moko
sasa₁ (n) A fresh-water fish (large form of paak omu).
sasa₂ (vi) Hang out, stick out of something (like a dog’s tongue). [PPN *saa “protrude”]
saasaa > saa²
-sasaajia (f) The wrong way. [cf. -saajia]
> neasasaajia, rogosassajia
saasake (vi) Mount, get or be on top of, lie on, sit on. Ttagata saasake tepua t’woose. The man mounted on the horse’s back. [Ng sasake “sit”, SEf sak “sit on”]
sassara (vi) Sweep, beat down grass. sassara tefare sweep out the house. Vt: sarara.
sassara-pisikina (vt) Sweep clean.
saasua (n) A kind of fish with thick lips possibly sweetlips (Plectorhynchus). [Ng suasua, Lp tasua, Pg sasu]
saata (n) Remains of planted yam.
sau¹ (n) Dew; fog, mist. [PPN]
sau² (n) Moral character, disposition, “activity”. [PPN]
sau³ (vi) (Wind) blow. [Ng, cf. PPN *sau “wind, breeze”]
> sausau¹
-sau > tagisau
ssau (vi) Cook on top of the oven for pig food. Kit neaa rossau. Put it on to cook (in this way). Vt: sautakina.
sau-marie (aj) Good, kind. [cf. SEf sawi “merciful”]
sauña (n) Smell, odour. Tno sauña marie. It smells good. (vi) Smell. Sauña gani! Smell it! Vt: sauñaajia. [PPN *sauga]
sau-saa (aj) Bad-tempered, unkind, unfriendly, selfish.
sausau¹ (n) Evening breeze. (vi) Blow gently. Tmatagi sausau maruurru. The wind is blowing gently. [sau³]
sausau² (n) Soursop (Annona muricata), the tree and its fruit. [Eng]
saut (n) South. [Eng]
sautakina (vt) Cook on top of the food in the oven (for pig food). Vi: ssau². [Ef sautaki]
sautoga (n) Gift (freely given). [Ng na-sautoga “tribute”, cf. PPN *sa’u taoga “bring valuables”]
saavari (n) Saliva, spit. Saavari eetau tnoogutu. He is drooling. [PNP *saavale]
save (vi) Get stuck, get caught; run aground, wash up on reef. Teivi teika eesave tekau topopo. The fish-bone got stuck in your throat.
savele (n) Shovel. [Eng]
savilaavila (n) Pen shell (Pinna) or pearl oyster (Pinctada). [Ng vilavila “pearl shell”]
sawaalapa (aj) (Rain) in very large drops. [-lapa]
sawasawa (aj) Having several points (spear).
saawoora (n) Dragon-fly.
saawou (vi) Whistle (loudly, as a signal). [Ng saveu]
se (g) Indefinite article, singular. [PNP]
sea¹ (n) Eggs, roe (of a crayfish or crab). [cf. Samoan sea “internal organs of sea-cucumber”, Ng vea]

sea² (n) Chair. [Eng]

sea³ (vi) To move listlessly (like the swimming of a fish stunned by dynamite). Pl: ssea. [cf. PPN *see(see) “go astray”]

sea⁴ (vi) Flower, bear fruit (of certain plants: sugarcanes, grasses, bamboos, pandanus).

see (n) Safe (for storing food). [Eng]

sei (n) Antenna (of an insect, crayfish, etc.). [cf. PPN *sei “flower behind the ear”]

seia (vt) See, watch (something not moving). U seia sinamaa. I saw it in a film. seia t’meemeji have a dream. Kor seia peefea? How did it look to you? [cf. sireia]

seiara (vi) Walk around in a circle while singing. [cf. saia², ara¹]

seka (n) Fungus, mushroom (general term). [cf. FA seka “mushroom sp.”, PNP *seka “mouldy”]

seke (vi) Slip, slide. eeseke t’matagi sail with the wind. [PPN]

> malsek eseke

selena (n) Ten vatu (in earlier times a shilling, ten cents or ten francs). tuselele 20 vatu, trisella 30 vatu. [Eng]

seenia (vt) Strip leaf away from the midrib of coconut or thatch palm leaf; unravel (string).

Septemper (n) September. [Eng]

*sere > tamasere

seerea (vt) Cut (e.g. cutting up a pig); operate on, perform surgery on. [PPN *sele-a, Hv seri]

sereaa (av) Sometimes. [se + rea]

sere-rekina (vt) Cut away, cut out.

sere-tapasia (vt) Cut open (e.g. a pawpaw).


sere-wotaaia (vt) Cut up and share out.

seru (n) Comb (traditional style). [PPN *selu, Ng seru]

> koomu

serua (vt) Comb. Vi: sesseru. [seru]


seeve (vi) Shave (remove one’s whiskers).

sevea (vt) See.

sevieti (n) Tea-towel. [Fr serviette]

ssii (vi) Have diarrhea. [cf. Ng siro, PPN *sii “spurt”]

siia (vt) Gouge out, cut out (coconut meat). Maateu ssia aniu rakina kapura. We cut out the meat from the coconuts to make copra. Vi: ssisi. [PPN *hisi, Ng sisi “shell copra”]

siiara (vi) (Fish) swim through shallow water with the dorsal fin projecting.

siga (vi) (Person) fall over (from a sitting position). [PPN *siga]

> nelu, too

siigaga (n) School of very small fresh-water fish (paakomu). [PPN *hinaga “whitebait”]

sigari (vi) Give support, strengthen someone. Vt: sigaaria.

sigaaria (vt) Support, strengthen, confirm. Vi: sigari. [SEf siger]

sigilete (n) Singlet, undershirt. [Eng]

sigiina (vt) Go against, oppose (person); not listen to. Vi: sigisigi. [Hv sigi “to be hostile, disobedient”]

siggipolo (vi) Carry something over one’s shoulder on a stick.

sigisigi (vi) Be opposed, not listen. Vt: sigiina.
sigisigileo (aj) Disobedient. [Ng, cf. sigisigi]
sikara (n) A type of yam (with many small roots, all growing from one head).
siikara = leisiikara
sikarete (n) Cigarette. [Eng, Fr]
sike (vi) Make fire by friction. raakau
  sike fire-plough. [PPN *sika]
siikea (vt) Lift. [Ng sike-a, cf. PPN *siki]
  > kamosikea, paasikea
sikeele (n) Scale (for weighing). (vi)
  Weigh oneself. (vt) Weigh. [Eng]
sikiruru (n) Screw. [Eng]
sikispeni (n) Five vatu (in earlier times, sixpence, five cents or five francs).
  [Eng]
siko (vi) Sit waiting to be given something. [cf. sikoae]
sikoe (vi) Linger in a place, hoping to be offered something. [Ng siko “stare”,
  na-siko “kingfisher”, cf. sikopae]
sikofia (vt) Catch (something) in one’s hand in mid-air. [Ng sikovia, SeF skof,
  PPN *siko]
sikontasi (n) A sea bird, probably a booby (Sula). [Ef siko ni tasi “sea
  kingfisher”]
sikoopae (vi) Sit and wait. [cf. sikoe]
sikotara (n) Kingfisher (White-collared Kingfisher, Halcyon chloris). [PPN
  *tikotara, cf. Ef siko]
silaaea (vt) Support, assist (person).
  [Ng silae “supplement, help”]
  > taasila
silago (n) Smoke. (vi) (Fire) smoke, give off smoke. Teafi
  silago. The fire was smoking. There was smoke from a fire.
  Vt: silagoa.
silagoa (vt) Affect with smoke. Teafi
  silagoa rukumata. The smoke from the fire got in my eyes. Vi: silago.
silaiaia (vt) Knock aside, parry (a blow), deflect.
  > taasilaia
siligi (n) Ceiling. [Eng]
silikina (vt) Wave around (arms, handkerchief). Mlt: sissilikina. [Hv
  sili-ki “make to shake”]
silivaakina (vt) Stick in, insert, wedge (a thing) into (e.g. putting a pencil behind your ear, or Sokomanu’s putting the comb between the bamboo strips of the wall). [Ng silivaakina “tuck in, secure”, Hv sili-faki “make enter into, thrust, or throw into”]
silivea (vi) Take refuge in, enter; (spirit) possess (person). [Ef sili-vi-a “enter”]
simeni (n) Cement, concrete. [Eng]
simisi (n) Slip, petticoat. [Eng chemise]
sina¹ (n) Grey hair. [PPN]
sina² (g) Indefinite article, diminutive, paucal. sinaanea a few little ones. [cf.
  na¹, ji, Samoan sina “indefinite diminutive mass article”]
sinae (n) Guts, intestines; “insides” generally. S’sinae tuuaa tekere.
  Restrain your anger. (lit: Guts cover the ground.) Tno sinae effuka. (said of
  a frog when it croaks). [PPN *tina’e]
sinamaa (n) Cinema; film. [Eng, Fr]
sinamarama (n) Moon (old word). (= gaale). [PPN *Sina (name of a goddess
  associated with the moon) + malama “moon”, cf. FA jinmaarama “bright
  (moonlight)”]
sinasina (aj) Grey-haired. [sina¹]
sino (n) Ink (of an octopus or squid).
siinopu (n) A type of breadfruit (reddish, very sweet).
sinu\(^1\) (n) Big fire, conflagration; area of open grassland (usually on hilltops) (Blm waetgras). [Ef na-sinu, cf. PPN \(*\text{sunu} \text{ “singe”}\)]

sinu\(^2\) (n) A kind of shore tree with an irritating milky sap. [PPN]

sinua (n) Vietnamese. [Fr chinois] -sipa > gasipa [Ng sīpā-e “split, chop”]

sipeele (vi) Spell. [Eng]

sipeti (n) Spade. [Eng]

si puunu (n) Spoon. [Eng]

sira (vi) Look towards (gaia), look at, watch; look to (someone as a guide or example). Vt: sireia.

sira-kitani (vi) Glance at, glimpse.

sira-maariina (vt) Look at with pleasure, admire, like the look of.

sira-maaroo kina (vt) Glare at.

sira-niijia (vt) See out of the corner of one’s eye.

sira-paltakina (vt) Watch closely, keep one’s eye on.

sira-rakina (vt) Look for.

sira-surakina (vt) See all.

sira-taaea (vt) Recognize (by sight).

siirau (vi) Donate, give (as a donation). Maateu Imere, mat siirau au fi gaia P.M.H. We Mele people gave the yams to P.M.H. [Hv siirau]

sira-usia (vt) Look carefully at, examine. Mult: si raususia.

sira-varakaajia (vt) Look after, look out for, be careful of.

sireia (vt) See, look at, watch. (= seia). Vi: sira. [PPN \(*\text{sila}\)]

siri- (f) Scatter, sprinkle. [cf. Ng daasiri “splash”]

> sirikina, siripe, siirirawa, siirisiri

siiria\(^1\) (vt) Pick out (e.g. seeds from a fruit, meat from a snail). \(\text{siiria anif} \text{ pick one’s teeth. Vi: siirisiri.}\)

siiria\(^2\) (vt) Overtake, pass; beat (in a game); more...than. Imere maaroo siiria reafa. Mele was stronger than them. [PPN \(*\text{sili}\)]

sirikina (vt) Sow (seeds). Vi: siirisiri\(^2\). [Hv siiri-ki “scatter, sprinkle”]

siripe (n) Spray (from a wave). [siri- + -pai]

siiripaia (vt) Splash, wet with spray. Tegaru siiripaia avau. The wave wet me with its spray. [siirai]

siirirawa (n) Rain which is blown into a house. [siri- + -rawa]

siirisiri\(^1\) (vi) Pick out things. Vt: siiria\(^1\).

siirisiri\(^2\) (vi) Sow. Vt: sirikina.

siirisiri (aj) Very light, drizzling (rain). [siri-]

sisi (n) Small snail (Nerita and others of similar shape). [PPN, cf. Ng sisa]

siisi (vi) Cut out coconut meat, make copra. Vt: siia.

siissi (vi) Hiss. [PPN]

siisiki (vt) Rock (a child).

siisikina (vt) Rock (a child).

siiva\(^1\) (vi) Bounce, ricochet; spring up. siiva paafiriu bounce back, rebound. Tnomaro eesiva. He breathed his last. Vt: siivaa\(^1\).

siiva\(^2\) (vn) Nine. [PPN \(*\text{hiwa}\)]

siivaa\(^1\) (vt) Bounce, spring up at, glance off. Vi: siiva\(^1\) [Ng]

siivaa\(^2\) (vt) (Pig or bull) gore, stab with tusk or horn.

sivia (vt) Cut up with a bamboo knife. [PNCV \(*\text{zivi} \text{ “chop”}\)]

siiviri (n) Parrot (general term, includes Rainbow Lorikeet (Trichoglossus haematodus) and Green Palm Lorikeet (Charmosyna palmarum)). [Ef]
siviu (n) A shore bird, probably the whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*). [Pg sfiu]

skooopioni (n) Scorpion. [Eng]

sneele (n) Large land snail (introduced from Africa). [Eng]

soo (vi) Move a little, shift, change position. *Soatu! Move aside!* Stand back! *Soage! Move over, move along!* *Soomai.* Come a little closer. [PNP]

> suka, risu

soa (n) Friend, partner. *tnosoa or s'soa neana* his friend, her friend. [PPN]

> feisoo

soaga (n) Plantain (*Musa troglodytarum*) (a plant like the banana, with large fruit in an upright cluster). [Ng]

soage > soo

soana (vi) Creep, crawl on the belly. [cf. soo]

soata (n) Shirt. [Eng]

soatu > soo

soe (n) Place prepared for planting a yam. [Hv soi]

sogasoogara (vi) (Skin) be irritated (e.g. by the “poison tree” (*loolasi*) or by repeated pricks from thorns).

sogi (n) Guilt, responsibility for serious crime, sentence of death. *S'sogi eetau takoe.* The guilt is upon you, you are guilty. [Ng soogi]

soogia (vt) Kiss. Vi: *sogisogi.* [PPN *sogi “touch noses, smell”]

sogisogi (vi) Kiss. Vt: *soogia.*

sogo (n) (Only in plural) *asogo* Possessions, property. [cf. Hv sogoa “rich”]

sogolapa (aj) Rich. *sogolapa raga* riches; glory. [Ef *soqa-lapa*, cf. sogo, -lapa]

sooia (vt) Strip off (bark of hibiscus, etc.). *sooia vaavaa, sooia nokiri* split off a rope of hibiscus bark. [Hv soi “scrape”]

soina (vt) Accompany, be with; support (in words). (av) Also, too, likewise. (pp) (Together) with. [soa + -ina]

sokaapule (aj) Full to the brim. [cf. Ng sokaapule “famous”]

sokararua (n) A fish (very large *nano*). [Ef sokorarua]

sokaaria (vt) Continue, carry on; repay; answer (a call); add on to, enlarge (e.g. a house). *Akoe sokaaria wesiana neana.* You are carrying on his work. *Au sokaaria aanea marie neau aka neaa maaku raa.* I am repaying the good things you did for me. [Ng sokari “join, add to, take up again”]

sokariileo (n) Echo. [sokaaria + Ng leo “voice”]

sokarupe (n) A kind of bird, probably the Rufous-brown Pheasant Dove (*Macropygia mackinlayi*).

> rupe, taaroa

soki (vi) Collapse under weight. Vt: *sookia*³. [Ng soki “fall (of trees or houses)”]

sokia¹ (vt) Tighten, cinch (rope), hold fast. *sookia raga* persistence. [Ng soki-, cf. PPN *sokai “brace”]

> avinsokia, jipsokia, kajisokia, kamsokia, masokisoki, merisokisoki, neasokisoki, paasokia, pilakesokia, takusokisokia, taasokia

sokia² (vt) Advise, warn, counsel. *sookia aia atara* give him advice, warning. [cf. sookia¹]

> passookia

sokia³ (vt) Smother by rolling on. Vi: *soki.*

sokkina (vt) Hold out.
soki-ţiáltakina (vt) Press together very firmly.

soko (vi) (Wind) blow (harder than sau). *T*matagi eesoko maaroo. The wind is blowing very hard.

soko- (g) Prefix to pronouns: just, only. sokova just me, only I. sok’koe just you, only you. sokoia just him, only her. [PSO]

sokoosoko (n) A type of coconut with small nuts, but many in a cluster. *maasori sokoosoko* a kind of banana having short fruit in very thick clusters.

soolaa (vt) Rub (with the hand), stroke. Mult: *solasoolaa*. [cf. Ng *sala-e*]

solo1 (n) Salt. [Eng]

solo2 (n) Shawl, light blanket. [Eng]

*soomai > soo*

soomia (vi) Suck (= noomia). [Ng *somi “swallow”*]

somo (n) Yam vine. (vi) (Plant) grow. [PSO]

sona (n) Sore (from yaws). sonasona covered with sores. [cf. PPN *tona*]

soonaa (vi) Hurry, move quickly.

ssonii (vi) Pass out, lose consciousness (e.g. from drunkenness).

sopo (vi) Jump, bounce, hop; (sun, moon) rise. Pl: *ssopo*. Mult: *sososo.* [PPN]

sopu1 (n) A kind of univalve shellfish (includes welks, ceriths and wentletraps). [Ng *soopu “sea creature sp.”*]

sopu2 (vi) Dive. Pl: *ssopu*. Vt: *supua.* > *moñoni*

soopu (n) Soap. [Eng]

soorani (vi) Stroll, saunter; walk slowly, swinging the arms (women and girls).

soria (vt) Sell. Vi: *sossori*. [PSO *soli “give”, Ng sori-a “sell”*]


soro2 (vi) Show off. [cf. Ng *soro “lie, deceive”*]

> *sossorokina*

-soro > *pele*

sooro (n) Saw. [*soro1*, but cf. Eng]


*soropara* (aj) Flat, smooth (of a horizontal surface). *Kit tukia soropara.* Pound it flat. [cf. *para2*]

soorovi (vi) (Pig) grunt, oink. Vt: sorooovia.

*soooovia* (vt) Slurp; grunt at. *Kit soooovia kee aji?* Don’t slurp your tea! Vi: *sooorovi*. [Ng]

*sorovilato* (n) A kind of fish. [cf. *soooovia*, *latoolato*]

soso (n) Grasshopper, cricket. [SEf *sos*]

sooso (vt) Change (clothes). *Sooso kalukalu neau.* Change your clothes. [cf. *suusu1*]

sossoori (n) Return gifts to people who have contributed to a wedding. (vi) Present such gifts; sell. Vt: soria.

*sossorokina* (vt) Praise, boast about. *tupu sossorokina* boast, be conceited, cocky, overconfident, impetuous. [soro2]

*sossorooputu* (vi) Walk about in a self-satisfied manner. [cf. *soro2*, *-putu*]

*斯塔ji1* (vi) Start, begin; (sun, moon) rise. *Ra ku staaji ra ku faagota.* They began
reef-gathering. [Eng]

> tuulake

staaji (n) Starch. [Eng]

staati = staaji

stia (vt) Drive (car, truck). [E steer]

stikfaea (n) A type of yam (said to have been brought by police from Malekula about 1914). [Blm stik faea “firebrand”]

stiima (n) Ship (any large motor vessel). [E steamer]

sto! (ij) Shoo! (to drive away chickens). [cf. Ef too “fowl”]

stoa (nc) Store, shop. (nl) Vila. [Eng]

stoofoa (n) Stove. [Eng]

stoko

stuulu (n) Bench, pew, stool. [Eng]

suu (n) Peak (of a roof), ridge-pole. [Ng na-suu]

suu (n) Sorcery, harmful magic practised by kaimasi; curse, spell. kaamaoa s’suu make black magic, cast spells.

suu (n) Shoe, sandal. [Eng]

suu (vi) Break wind, fart. [PNP]

ssua (n) A place where pigs have been rooting. (vi) Root; (yam) break ground. Mult: suaasua. Vt: sueia.

suafate (n) South or southwest wind. [Ng siwovate “south wind”, suavaterarave “southwest wind”]

suaaki (vi) (Sea) pile up sand or coral. Vt: suakina.

suakina (vt) Pile up. Vi: suaaki. T’rai suakina te woraone. The sea piled up the sand. suakina teafi make a fire, build up the fire. [cf. Ng sua “heaped up”, Hv sua-i “take up, lift up”]

suaakina (vt) Transport (a floating object) by towing it alongside a canoe. [sua]

suaki-sookia (vt) Put together, assemble.

suakkoonaki (vi) Be stuck, run into a snag, reach an impasse. [cf. Ng gona “stuck, caught, wedged”]

suakkooraki = suakkoonaki

sualili (vi) Push hard with the head. [sua, cf. Ng ligiligipau “shake the head”]

sualoa (n) Dust (in the air). [cf. Ng asua “smoke”, loa “black”]

suasa (n) Date, appointment. Avau lekina suasua rakina ku toofano gaia Lstoa. I have a date to go to Vila. (vi) Agree. Kooteu suasua gani rakina tu teeroro? Do you agree that we should go? [Ng, cf. suuaa]

sua-turumakina (vt) suaturumakina t’poolo score a goal by heading, in soccer.

sua-utana (vt) Paddle by canoe to fetch something.

suawiili (n) The track produced on the surface of the water by a fish swimming just beneath the surface.
sueia (vt) Root up; butt, hit with the head; bulldoze. Vi: ssua. [PPN *sua root", Ng suai-a “hit the head against"]
> sualiiligii

suffooia (n) Sudden loud noise. (vi) Burst. [cf. suisui + fooia]

suugia (vt) Shift (a person or thing) a small distance. Kit tupusuugia atu akoe. Move over. [cf. risu, soo]

sui (n) Humid heat. Aretuu s'sui ro poulapa. It will be very hot and humid tomorrow. [Ng suui “warm, humid, steamy”]
> suisui

suia¹ (vt) Blow (e.g. a whistle), blow up (ballon), blow on (fire). suia t'fago play the mouth-organ. [Ng]
> suirekina

suia² (vt) Shoot (with a gun). Vi: suisui². [Ng]

sui-rekina (vt) Blow over, blow away.

suisui¹ (aj) Hot and humid. Naanei suisui. It’s hot today. Tuk'kiri suisui. My skin is hot. [sui]

suisui² (n) Gun. (vi) Shoot with a gun, go hunting. Vt: suia².

suka (vi) Shift back, move back (while sitting). Ki teesuka atu perraa. Move back over there. [cf. Ng suka “jump back suddenly”]
> sukaasuka

suuka (n) Sugar. [Eng,Fr]

suukai¹ (n) Centipede; in broader sense includes caterpillars, earthworms and some sea creatures (Ophiura). suukai furufuru centipede or millipede. suukai naawetu a type of centipede that gives off light when touched. [Ng sukai]

suukai² (vi) Have sexual intercourse. [cf. suukai¹]

sukasuka (vt) Walk backwards, back up. [Ng sukasuka]

sukia (vt) Stab, pierce, give an injection; kill by cutting the throat; open a coconut. [PPN *suki “pierce, spit”; Ng susu(ki) “stab”]

sukisuki > tao) [cf. sukia]

suku (n) Tail (of a fish or eel); narrowest part of fish, between body and tail. [cf. PPN *siku]
> fakasuku

sukuulu (n) School. (vi) Go to school; go to church. [Eng]

sula¹ (vi) Swell up (e.g. from an insect bite); heaped up (ground). [cf. Ng sula “hump”, sula-e “hurt”]

sula² (vi) Bounce. sula paafiriu rebound, bounce back.
> siva¹

suulagaalaga (aj) Worn out (of a fish spear, when the butt ends of the barbs begin to stick out as a result of repeated impacts). [cf. lagaalaga]

sulaaji (n) Spring onions and similar vegetables. [Eng shallot]

suulaji (n) Worm (earthworm or parasitic worm). [Ng asulati]

sulaasake (n) Swell, large wave which is not breaking. [sula¹ + Ng sake “up”]

sulaati = sulaaji

suluvoko (n) Cockroach. [cf. Hv sulusere “centipede”]

sumu (n) Triggerfish and other fish of the family Ballistidae. [PPN]

sumusale (n) A kind of triggerfish (Aluterus scriptus). [sumu, cf. sale¹]

suuũmae (n) A kind of wild plant with thorns and edible roots (probably Dioscorea pentaphylla).
> kaire, wiamu

suũmuli (vi) Suck, make a sucking noise with the lips. Vt: suũmulia¹.
sufnuulia (vt) Suck (e.g. meat out of a crab’s leg); call (dog) by making kissing noise. Vi: suũnulī. [Ng suũnili]

sufnuulia (vt) Mend, patch. [Hv sumi-li]

sufnuli-pijjia (vt) Mend (clothes).

suuna (vt) Put on, wear (dress, shirt, hat); carry on the head; carry (child) on the shoulders. Vi: suusuu1. [Ng suusuu “get dressed”, suuni “put on, wear, carry on head”]

sunaae (n) A kind of pigeon, probably the Red-bellied Fruit Dove (*Ptilinopus greyi*). [Ng suuda]

> leikuue, īmaltooa

sunaana (av) Maybe, perhaps.


> namusu ugoa

sunoogo (vt) Touch nose to something, (boat) touch (wharf or shore). Vi: suunu.

[Eng, Fr]

supe (n) Habit, way of life, custom, fashion; (pagan) god. Tnosupe eesaa. His way of life is bad. s’supe likoojia gani pokasi (said of a kind of very strong grass). [Ng na-supe “god”, Hv supe “nature, custom, disposition”]

suupele (n) Knot. [Ng sapili “to knot”]

supeelea (vt) Tie (e.g. pig to tree), tie a knot. [supele]

supee (n) Large claw of a coconut crab or other large crab.

supetano (n) Small coconut crab.

suuraa (vt) Scrape clear or smooth; finish (inside of canoe); shave (head). suuraa teumu clean ashes and stones out of an oven and make it ready for use again. Vi: suraasura. [Ng sura “bent chisel”, surati “scrape off”]

-surakina (vt) (in compounds) completely, entirely. [Ng usuuraki “throughout”]

> kalasurakina, resurasurakina, unasurakina

suraasura (vi) Shave, finish the inside of a canoe. neaa sura a tool for scraping small weeds out of the soil. Vt: suuraa.

> takasuraasura

-suuruu > lagalaga

surugoraakina (vt) Sniff, inhale (e.g. fumes). [cf. sunoogo]

suruia (vt) Play tricks on, tease, tempt, lure. Mult: susuurua. Kas’susuurua maaraa raa, roomaka mai, sa tau taaroa. You tempt those eels (out of the hole) and we’ll spear them. Vi:
sussuru. [Ng surue “coax, tempt, beckon to”, SEf sursur “tempt”]
surukina = surumakina
surumakina (vt) Put into. Surumakina pileete gaia iroto te kapeti. Put the plates inside the cupboard. [cf. PPN *hurumaki, Hv suruk]
> turumakina
surunami (vi) Blow one’s nose. [cf. navia]
suruoilia (vt) Replace, repay in kind. Avau murina ki te suruoolia te pokasi naa. I want you to repay me this pig. [cf. Ng surupioli-ki “exchange, change”, SEf surwe/ “in place of”]
surusuru = sussuru surusuru raga temptation.
suusaa¹ (n) Jew’s harp. [Eng]
suusaa² (n) A kind of shellfish, similar to trochus. [Ng sususa “shell sp.”]
susu (n) Breast, teat. teenea asusu bra, brassiere. susu t’magoo “soft coral”. susu keeleji spider conch shell (Lambis). (vi) Suck, feed at the breast. [Ng]
suusu¹ (vi) Dress, get dressed, dress up. Suusu teau! Put your clothes on! Vt: suuna.
> paeqa
suusu² (vi) (Tide) be very high. T’uai suusu. The tide is very high. [Hv suu “rise up”]
suusue (vi) Not feel like. Mat suusue mu teeroro. We don’t feel like going.

T

taa¹ (pn) We two, you and I (inclusive dual subject II pronoun). [taaua]
taa² (g) Complementizer with verbs of speech and thought. Ruku taaea ta raaeteu, rat feilake. They realized that they themselves were the cause of it. [cf. takua]
taa³ (n) Hand (of bananas). [PPN]
taa² (vi) Sway back and forth, of an object fixed at the base (e.g. a sail, a certain kind of small grub, or fishes which feed with their heads downward). [cf. Hv ta “bend, bow, incline”]
taa³ (vi) Hit, strike; (wind) blow with hurricane force. matagi taa hurricane, cyclone. T’matagi rootaa. There is going to be a hurricane. taa t’wili roll a wheel (along the ground). taa tefatu play a game with round stones. Vt: taia.
taa⁴ (vi) Intend to, be about to, think of (doing something). Rau taa ra teefori mai gaia Taipiipiri. They intended to come around to Taipiipiri.
taa⁵ (ps) Our (inclusive dual, intimate). [taaua]
taa¹ (f) Person. [Ef na-ata]
> taasafo, taasila, taatoka
taa² (f) Hit; cut. (Sometimes with more general causative sense.) [taia¹, taia²]
> taamotoa, taapijjia, taapinia, taasilaaia
taa³ (f) Speak, say. [cf. takua]
> taarogorogo, taalakolako, tamaumu

Ttaa (n) Baler. [PPN *tataa]
tae (n) Feces, excrement; waste. tae peana waste left over after making arrowroot flour. tae teragi thin, high cloud. [PPN *ta’e, Ng na-tae]
> mataatae, taatae
taaea (vt) Know, understand, know how to. Ake taaea ma paakia tefare? Do you know how to build a house? taaea raga knowledge. [Ng atae-a] > mantaaea, rogotaacea, sirataacea
taemanu (n) Diamond (in cards). [Eng]
taemu (n) Time. t'ama pu Noaa the time of Noah, Noah’s time. T'ama aafa? or T'ama gani? What time is it? [Eng]
tae-surakina (vt) Know all, know completely.
taetae = taatae (older form)
taetaaea (vt) Recite (a list of things); be constantly talking about (someone). Taetaaea moa rau igoa. Please recite their names.
taf (pn) We (inclusive general subject II pronoun). [teafa]
tafa (n) Side, place beside, edge. tafa tevai bank of a river or stream. tafa t'tai sea shore. [PPN]
tafaga (vi) Unrestricted, free of tapuga, free (of cost), inactive. U kaamo tapuga masu. I got it for free. nofo tafaga sit idle, just sit around. [cf. PPN *tafaga “naked, bare, clear”]
taa-fakamatea (vt) Kill.
taafia (vt) Sweep, brush off, wipe off, dust off. Mult: tafitaafia. Vi: tafitafi. [PPN]
tafitafi (vi) Sweep, wipe, dust. Vt: taafia.
tafitu (n) A small fish of the grouper family.
> paupalo, tonu
taa-foifo (vi) (Bird) hatch.
tafu (ps) Our (inclusive general, intimate). [teafa]
tafuu (n) Mountain, hill. [Pg ntaaf, cf. FA tafu “forest, hilltop”]
tafuna (vt) Light (oven). [PPN]
tafuraa (n) Whale. Tafuraa mooria mai tekoo laalawo. The whales bring the planting stick. (The arrival of whales, about March, is a sign of planting season). [PPN *tafurd'a, cf. Ng tavura]
tagaleale (n) A kind of banana, similar to lagalaga suuruu.
tagata (n) Person, human being; man, husband; body. tagata tapu sacred person, person with supernatural powers (such as a munua). PI: taagata. [PPN]
tagale (n) Wing (of a flying fox).
tag1 (vi) Cry, weep; (dog) howl, whine. Vt: tagisia.
tag2 (n) Tank. [Eng]
tagisaga (n) Weeping, mourning. [PPN, cf. tag1]
tagisau (n) Weeping song. [tag1]
tagisia (vt) Mourn, weep for. Vi: tagil. [PPN, Ng]
tag (n) Generation; storey (of a building); page. T'ago naa ru konoa marroo. This generation is stubborn. tefare tagoruua two-storey building. [Ng tago-na “generation; level of natalie tree”]
taagoa (aj) Half-, in taina taagoa half-brother (of man); half-sister (of woman).
tagofia (vt) Feel. Vi: tagotago. [PPN]
tagolu (vi) (People or animals) be together in a group. Rat tagolu ma rat eeroro. They went in a group.
tagotago (vi) Feel, grope. Vt: tagofia.
tagotaagoa (vi) Many-storied. [tago]
tag-usoa (vt) Feel (along or over).
tai (nc) Sea; tide; salt water. T'ai kurroma. The tide has risen. tai maajirara very low tide, very large expanse of reef. (nl) Sea, shore. itai by the sea, on the sea shore, at the beach. [PPN *tahi]
> manutai, matagitai, taimasa, taisaa
tai- (n) Brother, sister (sibling of same sex). tuku taina my brother. rotaiu your brothers. t'ai o maaua our brother. [PPN *tahi-na]
> feita ina, fottai
taia2 (vt) Chop, cut, carve; clear (an area of weeds, etc.); draw (a picture of). taia t'maanamu cut the grass, mow the lawn. Vi: taataa2.
taaia (vt) Gather up, scoop up (a granular substance such as sand, gravel, or rice).
taiao (n) Morning (from first light to about 9 or 10 a.m.). Taiao marie! Good morning! (greeting). [PNP]
tai-masa (n) Reef.
taipu (vi) Type. [Eng]
tai-saa (n) Rough sea.
taisookia = taasookia
taiteriirigi (vi) Moan softly (like a sick person). [cf. riirigi]
taka (n) Pair, couple (constantly together); age. t'taka eetasi the same age. (aj) Of marriageable age (about 20). [PNP, Ng taka "size, age"]
taka- (f) Step on, act with feet.
> takafia, takaataka
taka-fajia (vt) Break by stepping on.
takafia (vt) Step on. tuputakafia stamp with rage, have a tantrum. Vi: takaataka. [PNP *takafi-a "tread"]
> kamuuja
takali (vi) Touch. Takali kiitani kee! Don’t touch it! Vt: takaalia.
takaalia (vt) Touch; reach, arrive at; attack. Kat teeroro kat takaalia raateu. Go and attack them. Mult: takataakaalia. Vi: takali. [Ng rakani-a “touch or remove with stick etc.”, takania “tap”, SEf tkal “reach”]
takapau (n) Coconut-frond mat (placed under other mats). [PPN *tapakau, cf. Ng tokovau]
takapaagia (vt) Step in (something soft and squishy). [taka-]
takara (n) Supernatural power, particularly a power which can punish violation of tapuga (sacredness). T'Takara tevai neaa akoe ake maasaki. The power of the water has made you sick. t'takara teigoa the “power”of the name (such that only certain families can use it). Aia lekina t'takara gaia te unu raga. He has a compulsion to drink, drinking has a hold on him. [Ng na-takara]
takaraakara1 (vi) Stiff (dead person).
takaraakara2 (vi) (Hen) make a noise to attract rooster.
taka-rekina (vt) Take off (shoes or trousers).
takaru (vi) Hold out hands to receive something. Taakaru mai! Hold out your hands! Mult: takaruukaru. [cf. Ef aru “hand”]
taka-saapona (vt) Step in the wrong place or by mistake, put one’s foot wrong.
taka-seke (vi) Slip, lose one’s footing.
takasuraasura (vi) Shuffle one’s feet. [taka-, cf. suraasura]
takaa-tai (vi) Walk along the seashore.
takaataka (vi) Stamp, step. Vt: takafia.
taakau (n) Fishhook. (vi) Fish with a hook and line, angle. Vt: takausa.
takausa (vt) Catch with hook and line. Vi: taakau. [Ef *takau]
taka-usia (vt) Follow (a path). Takausia nolova. Follow his ways, his example.
taka-varakaajia (vt) Hold fast by stepping on.
taakesa (n) Rooster, cock. [Pg too-tkes]
taki (n) Slug; a similar sea creature (edible). taki na mutuama another kind.
taki- (g) Distributive prefix with numerals: so many each, so many at a time. Kit neaa ro takirua. Put them in pairs, two by two. Noage gaia raateu aniu takitoru. Give them three coconuts each. takitasi ma takau go across one at a time. [PPN]
ttaki1 (vi) Move canoe or log by pushing, wading beside it; haul pig out of bush. Ettaki tepaki usia te woraone. He pushed the canoe along the shore. [cf. PPN *taki “lead”, Hv taki “fasten on”]
ttaki2 (vi) Shine a light. Vt: takina.
ttaaki (vi) Lean, incline, tilt. [Hv taaki “incline, pour out”]
taakina (vt) Pull out. [PPN *ta'aki-na “extract”]
taakiinia (n) Proverb. [cf. Ng na-tukinoa “story”]
taki-þaltakina (vt) Shine a light straight into. Au takiþaltakina amata pokasi. I shone the light straight into the pigs’ eyes.
takiþau (n) Heap, pile. [cf. Ng taaki “yam mound”, naþau “head”]
taakirooroogo (vi) Listen carefully, attentively, pay attention. [Ng dakidorogo “listen, pay attention”, cf. rooroogo]
takitakiao saa = taiao saa
taakoro (n) Screen, curtain. [cf. koro]
taakooto (n) Axe. [Ng dagooto “traditional weapon like an axe”]
taksi (n) Taxi. [Eng, Fr]
takua (vt) Say, tell; mention, refer to, talk about; speak to (usually suggesting reprimand or insult). [PPN *taku-a “mention, recite”, but cf. Hv takutaku “speak”]
taku-maaori (vi) Tell the truth.
taku-mataakina (vt) Explain; plan.
taku-maatua = taku-maaori
taku-pijjia (vt) Not mention, avoid saying. Takupijjia aafa tau takua raa. Don’t mention what we said.
taku-pinipinia (vt) Say in a confused way, get (a story) mixed up.
taku-putukina (vt) Talk about (something) all over the place, gossip about.
taku-þaltakina (vt) Talk strongly to.
taku-saapona (vt) Be unable to say. Mult: takusaaposaapona.
**Mele-English dictionary**

**taku-seia** (vt) Reveal, confess, admit; announce. [cf. Ng *noa-sai* “tell, inform, announce”, Pg *tisei*]

**taku-sokisookia** (vt) Promise, undertake, plan. [cf. Ng *noasoki*(soki) “witness, agree”]

**taku-surakina** (vt) Tell all.

**taku-usia** (vt) Discuss, talk about. Mult: *takusuusia*.

**taa-kutuukutu** (vi) Talk quietly.

**tala**
1. (n) 100 vatu; dollar. [Eng]
2. (vi) Split; spreading (tree). *etala tepaki* make the first cut in carving a canoe. Vt: *talaa*.

**talaa** (vt) Split (e.g. firewood, coconuts for copra). *talaa tepaki* make the first cut into a canoe log. Vi: *tala*².

> *fakatalaa, maatala, paatala*

**talaga** (vi) Face (in a direction). Vt: *talaga*.

**taalasi** (vi) Meet; fit; be enough. Vt: *taalasia*.


**tale** (vi) Turn things over, as in looking for something. Vt: *taleesia*.

> *fakatale*

**talleekina** (vt) Dodge, get out of the way of, avoid. *Ki teesopo talleekina t'lootoo naa*. Jump out of the way of that car. Vi: *taalele*. [Ng *tale* “turn aside”]

**taalele** (vi) Change direction, turn a corner, turn aside. Vt: *talleekina*.

**talle-ragaa** (vt) Lift and turn over (e.g. a stone, to get at a fish).

**taleeriki** (n) A kind of small bamboo (used for house walls). [-*riki*]

**taleesia** (vt) Turn over, remove (stones) from oven. Vi: *tale*. [Ng *relesia* “lift up something from one side”, Hv *tali-si* “prize up, wrench up”]

**taalia** (vt) Wind, coil (fishing line, etc.) (also snake, eel), curl (hair). Vi: *taliitali*. [Ng *dali* “to circle; to roll (pandanus)”]

**taligaalapa > maature** [Ng *na-daliga lapa* “big ear”]

**taligosakina** (vt) Prick up one’s ears, pay attention to something overheard. [Ef *na-daliga* “ear”, cf. *sakina*]

**taaliki** (vi) Wind something along. Vt: *talikina*.

**talikina** (vt) Wind something in a spiral along a long thing. *talikina asomo gaia raara* wind the yam vines on the reed. Vi: *taaliki*. [Hv *tale-ki* “make go round”]

**taliitali** (vi) Wind, coil, curl. Vt: *taalia*.

**talluga** (n) Group (e.g. of pigs), flock (of birds), school (of fish). [Hv *talu* “crowd, herd”]

> *fuata*
tam (cj) Then, suddenly. Sneele kaina arau aufr, tam, eeweji taraamau. The snails ate the leaves of the yams until they were all gone.

tama (n) Child; (woman’s) child, sister’s child; young of animals. tuku tama my child (woman speaking). tama kaleka mother’s brother’s child (woman speaking). tama puloku calf. [PPN]

tama- (n) Father (older form). tamaau your father. tama a- (n) Father (older form). tamaau your father. tama ' a- (n) Father (older form). tamaau your father. tama ' eafa our Father (i.e. God). [PPN *tama' -na,

*ng taganga -na]
tamaa (n) Hammer. [te + Eng]

Tamaafate (n) Native of Efate (non-Polynesian); derisively used of someone unskilled in sea-craft. [cf. tama + Ifate]
tamaffine (n) Girl. [PPN *tama'affine]
tamaraadika (vt) (Fowls, animals) look after, provide for (young). Vi: tamaraadika. [cf. maraakia]
tamaraadika (vi) Look after young. Vi: tamaraadika.
tamaaroa (n) Young man (between the ages of about 15 and 35). [PNP *tamaaloa]
taamaru (n) Umbrella. ika taamaru sailfish. [cf. Rarotongan tamaru “umbrella”, Tahitian taamaru “to shade”, from PPN *malu “shade”]
tamasere (n) Only child (formerly a title of respect for high-ranking persons, now mainly used in reference to Jesus). [tama + -se ra]
tamaatai (n) Mele-Fila people (as opposed to tamaafate). [tama + tai]
tamataane (n) Boy. [PPN *tama ta'ane]
tamate (n) Tomato (Solanum lycopersicum). [Fr tomate]
tamaatoga (n) European, white person. [tama + toga]
taa-maatua (vi) Hit in just the right place.
taamawootana (n) Middle, place between. (nl) In the middle, between. [Ng na-mawotaa]
taa-motua (v) Cut down (bananas) while still unripe.
tamu (aj) Complete, intact (e.g. of an oven when covered and cooking, an uncut head of hair, a tree with all its leaves and branches).
tamuufu (vi) Light the oven. [tafu + umu, with metathesis]
taamaanaka (vi) Jump up, get up quickly.
taamaaniku (n) A sea creature, chiton. [Ng ta'maduku]
taamaatamaaniku (vi) Callused (skin). [cf. taamaaniku]
ta'mate (n) Peace; calm (of the sea); a ceremony to commemorate peace between tribes, or the death of a chief. [Ng]
ta'mateemanu (n) Quietness. [ta'mate, cf. manu]
taa (n) Tenor (part). (vi) Sing this part. [Eng]
taanakina (vt) Pull (a canoe) up a little way.
tanaata (vi) Be disoriented upon waking, talk nonsense; mind one’s business, not do any harm.
taane (n) Man. (aj) Male. pokasi taane male pig, boar. woose taane male horse, stallion. [PPN *ta'a ne]
taanimate (n) Dynamite. [Eng]
taanoji (vi) Put something on the head as a decoration. Taanoji kalukalu naa.
Put on these clothes. [noji]
> oovaa
tanovaasoko (n) Dry ground. [Ng tano “ground”]
tanu (vi) Be buried; (crab or other animal) bury itself, dig in. Meimasi neaku eetanu t’woraone s’nagona. My knife is buried in the sand somewhere. Tepaki eetanu te woraone. The ghost crab digs into the sand. Vt: tanumia.
taanue (vi) Spit. Vt: taanueia.
taanueia (vt) Spit on. Vi: taanue. [Ng taniu-e]
taanue-rekina (vt) Spit out.
tanumia (vt) Bury, plant. Vi: tanu, taatanu. [PPN]
tao1 (n) Spear, arrow. tao sukisuki single-pronged spear for spearing fish or eels in long grass. [PPN]
tao2 (vi) Cook food in the oven, put down the oven. Kuutaa rna kuuweji. The oven has been put down. Pl: ttao. ttao raga oven full of food. Vt: taona.
ttaaa (vt) Count; read (old word). Taaoa maaku moa atusi naa. Please read this letter for me. Mult: taotaaoa. Vi: ttao. [PPN *tau] > feefe

taoga (n) Kind, nature. taoga eetasi the same. T’taoga eetasi gani There’s no difference. T’taoga rootasi gani. Make them the same. T’taoga etasi raaua. Those two are the same. Fare sinamaa naa t’taoga etasi gaia fare sinamaa Istoa. This cinema is just like the one in Vila.
taone (n) Town. [Eng]
taotao (n) A kind of fish, probably bonefish (Albula vulpes). [cf. tao1]
taapaa (vt) Call, name; call to. Reftaapaa aia Nawileele. They call it Nawileele. Rooi i taapaa t’matarau gaia aniu.
Rooi named the clan after the coconuts. Vi: fittapa. [PPN *tapa “announce, proclaim”]
taapaganaveve (n) Very large tausuki, which covers a whole oven. [Ng vevee “small leaves sewn together to cover laplap ovens”, cf. tappeegana]
taapaganiina (n) A kind of crustacean (diurnal) (Scyllarides, Arctides). [cf. tapatapa, nina]
tapakau = takapau
tapa-kurukina (vt) Call together.
tapa-sookia (vt) Call together (people already nearby).
taapata (n) Outskirts of a village (where you throw your garbage). [cf. Eb tepet “outside”]
tappeegana (aj) Big, large. > ñoulapa
tapeekina (vt) Lean (something) against. Tapeekina t’lata gaia te fare. Lean the
ladder against the house. Vi: tape. [Hv *tabe]

taaperapera (vi) Scatter. Vt: taaperaperaakina.

taaperaperaakina (vt) Break up, dismantle, take apart. Vi: taaperapera. [taa-², pera, cf. Ng taperaveera]

taa-pijjia (vt) Block. taapijji temata block the doorway.

taa-pinia (vt) Stir, mix.

taa-pisikina (vt) Clear, clear away bush from (an area).

taplete (n) Tablet, pill. [Eng]

tapoolaa (vt) Glance off.

taa-ponjia (vt) Knock shut, close.

tapono (vi) Closed, shut. Vt: ponjia. [PPN *pono “close up, block up”, cf. Ng *pono “closed, shut”]

tapu¹ (nm) Milky oil from sprouted coconuts.

tapu² (n) Tub. [Eng]

tapu³ (aj) Sacred, holy; forbidden, reserved (for a person); not allowed. Eetapu gaia atasi roo/ano gani. Nobody is allowed to walk on it. [PPN, Ng]

> lolotapu, taatapu

tapu-ga (n) Prohibition, rule against something, situation in which something has been made tapu.

tapuia (vt) Choose, decide on (especially of young people choosing a partner of the opposite sex). [cf. PPN *taapui “set aside, reserve”, Ng dapui “choose, designate”]

tapuke (n) Yam mound. [PPN]

taapaagona (vt) Akoe tuputaaapagona akoe. You’re wearing a lot of clothes.

tapaakina (vt) Drink up, finish (a drink) (= unusurakina).
woodworking tool"
> toki
taaʻpete (vi) Quarrel, fight. Avau taaʻpete gaia aia. I quarreled with him.
taaʻpetu (vi) Kneel.
> jippaatu
taʻpo (vi) Bow down.
taaʻpolomakina (vt) Cross (one’s legs).
taaʻpolomakina runovae crossed his legs.
taaʻposaaia (vt) Embrace, put one’s arms around, hold in a bear hug. [saia]
tara1 (n) Eaves. tara tefare or tara ifare eaves of the house. [PPN *tara “end of a house”]
tara2 (n) Spine, sharp point; fin (of fish). [PPN *tala]
tara3 (vi) Glide, float, soar (move through the air without effort); fly (of an airplane or an object thrown, shot, etc.), fall (the motion). Akai etara saʻpo. The food went down the wrong way. Traakau etara pijjiar teara matua. A tree fell across the road. [cf. Hv tara, tere “be quick”]
-tara- (f) Speak, language. [PPN *tala “tell”]
> atara, tarausia
taaraa (vt) Be near, approach, get close to; nearly, almost (te). Maateu eetere taaraa ifare, t’lootoo eesaa. When we were nearly home, the car broke down. S’uusau taaraa rooreu. The soursop is nearly ripe.
taarafii (vi) (Fowl) scratch. Vt: taarafia.
taarafia (vt) (Fowl) scratch. Vi: taarafi. [Pg traf “dig”]
tarage (av) The day after tomorrow. [cf. te + reaa + age]
taragi = tarage
taarai (vi) Scoop out banana flesh with a shell. Vt: taaria.
taarai (vt) Scoop out the flesh of (a banana) with a shell. Mult: tattaarai.
Vi: taarai. [Ng darae, cf. PPN *talai “hew out, carve”]
taraaia (vt) Put (pieces of meat or fish) in laplap. Taraaia gaasipa pokasi gaia te kuau. Put pieces of pork on the laplap.
taraajipa (vi) Stumble over (ki). [PPN *tipa “stagger”, cf. taraatar, jiipaa2]
taaraki (n) Fishing net. [cf. PPN *talaaki “spread out”]
taraamau (av) Completely, for good. Kuweji taraamau. It’s all over, completely finished. Aia eemoe taraamau. He is fast asleep, sound asleep. ...go tootuu taraamau for ever and ever. [SEf termau]
taramu (n) Oil drum. [Eng]
taaraa (aj) Chipped, cracked (e.g. dish).
taarasaarasa (n) A kind of plant with large seeds in a pod.
taraasese (n) Trousers, pants. [Eng]
taarataara (vi) Stagger, reel. [Hv terataar]
taraunana (vt) Scale (fish), remove scales from. [una]
tara-usia (vt) Talk about, discuss, tell (story).
taraavaki (vi) Peer, peep; look under something or through an opening. Taraavaki terua peep through a hole.
tare (vi) Cough; (rooster) crow. [PPN *tale “cough”, Ng tarere “(rooster) crow”]
tarie (n) Indian almond (Terminalia catappa), the tree and its fruit (Blm natavoa). [PPN *talie]
taarierie > tupu
tarigar1 (n) Ear. [PPN *tali]
tariga2 (n) Trigger. [Eng, cf. tarigar1]
tarigaluua (n) A fish, diamond-scaled mullet (Mugil vaigiensis) with black pectoral fins. [tariga\(^1\), cf. Ef na-taliga “pectoral fin” + loa “black”]

tarigammae (n) A kind of fish, including butterfly fish (Chaetodontidae), and angelfish (Pomacanthidae). [tariga\(^1\), mmae, cf. tarigaluua]

tariki (n) (Man’s) child, child of taina. tariki kaleka mother’s brother’s child (man speaking). [PSO *(a)taliki]

taripuusia (vt) Carry a lot of things (not necessarily all at once).

taro (n) Taro. taro maaori or taro tevai “island taro” or “water taro” (Colocasia). taro Fiji “Fiji taro” (Xanthosoma). [PPN *talo]

> paru

taaroa\(^1\) (n) A kind of pigeon (probably the White-throated Pigeon (Columba vitiensis). [Ng]

> rupe, sokarupe

taaroa\(^2\) (vt) Spear, throw a spear or knife at something. Au taaroa t’masimasi teniu. I threw the knife at the coconut tree.

taaroa\(^3\) (vt) Ram (copra into a sack); tamp (earth); (car) hit. Mult: tarotaaroa pound, mash (taro, manioc, kumara).

taro-fajiia (vt) (Car) hit and break off (e.g. a tree or post).

taa-rogorogo (vi) Gossip, spread news.


taropisi > noai [taaroa\(^2\) + pisiipisi]

taro-riia (vt) (Car) uproot (tree).

taro-sookia (vt) Pack tight by ramming (e.g. copra in a sack).

taro-varakaajia (vt) Throw (e.g. with a spear) and hit.

taruakina (vi) Belch, burp, regurgitate, (baby) spit up. [cf. rrua, rueia]

taarupa (n) Nightmare, incubus (a spirit which sits on sleeping people, making them unable to move). [cf. tarupa]

taruřakina (vt) Drop (a heavy load). T‘afiruaa tuputaruřakina aia. (describes a whale jumping out of the water). [Hv taruba-ki “throw down, make to fall”]

taruřasoki (n) Flounce (ornamental band attached at waist of dress). [cf. tarupa, sookia]

taa-sajia (vt) Cut wrong.

taasaŋo (n) Stranger. [taa\(^1\) + saŋo]

tasi (vn) One; same. tasi raa other. teetasi one, another. [PNP]

> atasi

taasia (vt) Plane, smooth with a knife or plane, shave. Vi: tasiitasi. [PPN *tasi “scrape,shave,pare”, Hv tasi “shave”]

taasilia (n) Assistant chief. [taa\(^1\) + silaia\(^1\), cf. SEf tasil “disciple”]

taa-silaia (vt) Trim (piece of wood), cut pieces from the edge.

tasi-rekina (vt) Shave off. tasi-rekina afuru shave off the hair, the beard.

taa-siria (vt) Miss, fail to strike, fall to one side.

taasiriisiri (vi) (A plant newly planted or pruned) put out new shoots or leaves. [cf. siri-]

tasiitasi (vi) Plane, smooth with knife or plane, shave. masimasi tasitasi draw-knife, spokeshave. Vt: taasia.

taasogoosogo (vi) Have a lot of possessions but not keep them in order. [cf. sogo]

taasoki (vi) Nod (as sign of agreement). [Hv tasuki “bow”]
taasookia¹ (vt) Gird, put something around (waist); embrace (but not as closely as taaposaaia). Taasookia to gaaroto. Put a belt on. [Ng taasoki “tie around the waist, belt”]
taa-sookia² (vt) Chop and pile up (e.g. wood, bamboo).
tausukisuki (n) Fantail (Rhipidura); cat’s cradle (string game). [cf. Hv tasuki “bow”]
taa-surakina (vt) Cut all. Taa-surakina maara cut up all the things in the garden.
tat (pn) We (inclusive plural subject I pronoun). [taateu]
tata (aj) Near (in space or time). Eenofo tata takoe. He lives near you. [PPN]
taataa¹ (n) Grandfather, brother of grandparent. Taataa matua great grandfather. [cf. Ng taata “maternal grandmother”]
taataa² (vi) Chop, cut, carve. Vt: taia².
taatae (aj) Shitty, covered with excrement. [tae]
taatai (n) Sibling, brother or sister. [Ng tatai “slang for taai, dear, darling”, cf. tai-]
tataakalo (n) A weed (Sida rhombifolia) sometimes used as a broom. [cf. Ng tatagalo “tree sp.”]
tataakina (vt) Dump, pour out, empty (a container) of (solid things). Taaakina tekato aufi raa. Dump those yams out of the basket. [cf. taaki, taakina, Ng taponaka-ki]
taatano (n) Old dead leaves (especially of banana and raurau). [cf. Ng tano “down, bottom”]
taatamu (vi) Bury something or someone, plant things. Raf to taatamu 4:00. The burial is at four o’clock. Akoe ki to faniake, ki to taatamu. You come (later) and do the planting. Vt: tanumia.
taa-tapasia (vt) Chop apart.
taatapu (n) Idol. [cf. taa- + tapu³]
tattara (aj) Rough. [PPN *talatala]
taateu (pn) We (inclusive plural independent pronoun). [PNP *taatou]
taatoka (n) Native of a place. [taa¹ + toka, cf. Ng na-atatoko]
taatoro > avukaa, tava

taatou = taateu

taatuu (n,vt) Tattoo. [Eng, Fr]
taatua (vi) Put something in a place, load, store. Tut taatua gani rootuu t’roomu naa. Let’s put it in this room. [tuua¹]
taa-tuujia (vt) Chop down.
tau¹ (pn) We (inclusive dual subject I pronoun). [taaaua]
tau² (ps) Our (inclusive plural, intimate). [taateu]
tau³ (n) Year. [PPN *ta’u, Ng na-tau]
tau⁴ (vi) Hang; (horse) be tethered. Vt: tauria.
> taauga, taunamu, tautape, tautuu

tau⁵ (vi) Squat, sit on one’s haunches, (bird) perch; be (in a place) (of buildings, canoes, immovable objects, natural features, the moon in the sky; things in a book; dirt adhering to something; also of persons, but somewhat impolite). Tefare eetau kimmao. The house is far away. Tau raga position, location. [Hv tau]
tau⁶ (vi) Land, arrive (after canoe journey). Eetau teama hit the road, take to one’s heels. [PPN *tau “be at anchor”]
tau⁷ (n) Leaves placed on top of oven stones. [PPN]
tau⁸ = tu
tau- (g) Prefix to numerals used in counting certain things: very large, solitary mullet (kanae); coconuts and things made from coconut shells. tautoru ani u a bunch of three coconuts. kevai tau fa a water-vessel of four coconut shells.

-tau- (f) Prefix in certain kin expressions. [PSO *tau “collective prefix with kin terms”]

> feitaumaa, feitausuumami

taaua (pn) We (inclusive dual independent pronoun). [PNP]

taugake (vi) Look up.
> talaga, taugafio

tauga (n) Rope or hook for hanging things on. [tau^4 + -ga]

taugafio (vi) Look down.
> talaga, taugake

tauisake (vi) (Canoe or swimmer) land, come ashore. [tau^4 + -sake]

taukaanae (n) A kind of tree, probably Cordia dichotoma, with sticky fruits which can be made into glue (Bdm glutri).

taaulo (n) A type of yam with several tubers on a single stem (probably Dioscorea nummularia) (Bdm strong yam). [Pg ntaul]

taumuri (vi) Follow, pursue (e.g. boys following girls). Au taumuri taia. I follow him. [tautau^2, muri]

tau mena = taugake

au (vt) Transport, carry (e.g. in canoe or truck). Vi: tau au^4. [cf. PPN *uta-inu]

taunaka ana ka (vi) Crouch. [tau^5]

taunamu (n) Mosquito net; (bridal) veil. [Fijian]


tauria (vt) Hang. Vi: tau^4, tauri. [PPN *tau-ia, Ng dau]

tausia (pp) Like, same as. Akoe tausia t'agata raa. You’re like that person. (ej) If. [Ng tausi-a “follow”, dakiisi-a “like”, SEf taosi “like”]

tausoa (vi) Have illicit sexual relations, commit fornication or adultery. [cf. tautau^2, soa]

tausuki (n) Pad of leaves sewn together to cover food in umu. [tau^7 + sukia]

tautape (n) Traditional woman’s garment. [cf. tau^4, tape]

tautau1 (vi) Carry things (in car, canoe, etc.). Tlootoo tautau gaia Istoa. The truck carries (people and things) to Vila. Vt: tauna.

tautau^2 (vt) Keep company with, be together with. Rat tuputautau raateu. They’re always together. tautau raga na tamaaroa companionship of young men.

tautuu (n) Diapers, nappies; a traditional garment worn by men sitting casually around the house. [tau^4 + tuu, cf. PPN *tu'u “belt, girdle”]

tava (n) A tree, native lychee (Pometia pinnata) (Bdm nandao). (It has hard-shelled fruit with a jelly-like edible centre). tava taatoro a type with red fruit. tava itoga introduced lychee (Litchi chinensis). [PPN *tawa]

-tava > kasitava

taavaanau (vi) Preach (gaia).
> vaanau

atavanaausa (vt) Teach (person). [Hv fanau-asa “teach, preach”, SEf tafnau “instruct, teach”]

tavao (n) Excursion, expedition, outing, picnic. (vi) Travel, journey (e.g. to a feast). Mut tavao rakina te aavaga raga. We will travel to the wedding.
taavaru (n) Vegetable scraper.

[vaavaru]

taaavasaavasa (vi) Pray. [SEf *tafesfes*, cf. Ng *vasa* “talk, speak, preach”, also *vasaavasa*]

taavassia (vt) Peel (yam, taro, kumara). [cf. varsia]

tavaasua (n) Bank (of a stream). [cf. Hv *taafa* “hill”]

tave (vi) Come out. *Maateu eetave fartapu.* We came out of the church (in a group). Mult: *tavetave.* *Maateu tavetave fartapu.* We came out of the church (in several places, one by one). *Tevai tavetave mai tefatu.* The water comes out of the rock. [Ng]

taaavini (n) Servant (mainly Biblical). [Sam, from Tahitian, from Eng *servant*]

taavivi (n) Whirlwind, waterspout, whirlpool. [cf. Hv *tafifi* “involved, entwisted”]

taaavolo (vi) Go around a corner. [cf. polo-]

taavoolosi (vi) Go around a corner. [cf. taavolo, poloosia]

tawa (vi) (Fire) flare up, burn without smoke.

tawasi (vi) Turn aside, depart. [Ng *tawasi* “turn to left or right”]

tawi (n) Pair of things (e.g. yams, coconuts, breadfruit) tied together. *tawi teniu* a pair of coconuts. [cf. tau⁴, tauatu²]

tawiana (n) Affine of same sex: brother-in-law (wife’s brother) or sister-in-law (husband’s sister). [Hv *tauuuen*]

tawo = towo

tawoonaki (vi) Set things in order, line things up; compare. Vt: tawonakina.

tawonakina (vt) Set in order, line up (e.g. warriors); compare with, see as similar to. *Avau tawonakina akoe tausia Bill.* You look like Bill to me, you remind me of Bill. Vi: tawoonaki. [Ng *dawonaki* “create, plan”]


taa-wota (vi) Cut things up, divide, separate. Vt: taawotaaia.

taa-wotaaia (vt) Cut up, divide into portions. Vi: taawota.

tawootana (n) Space, interval, distance (= *taamawootana*). *Tawootana arima eru a fathom* (span of two arms).

te- (g) Definite article, singular. [PPN]

tee (g) Verbal particle, intentional. [cf. PPN *te* “non-past”]

> roo

teaa (vt) Rub on (= *tuuaa*). Old word.

teafa (pn) We (inclusive general independent pronoun). [cf. FA *akitea*, WUv *gitehea*]

teaku (ps) My, mine (singular, general). [te- + a- + -ku]

teanu (ps) His, her(s) (singular, general). [te- + a- + -na]

teaup (ps) Your(s) (singular, general). [te- + a- + -u]

tef (pn) We (inclusive general subject I pronoun). [tefa]

tefia (vt) Break (food) with the hands. [cf. ta-fiooa]

tefetefe (vi) Circumcise, make incisions for blood-letting. [PPN *tefe*, Hv *tefi* “circumcise”, Hv *tefe* “cut with knife”]

teeji (n) A kind of yam.

-teketeke > fakateketeke

teeple (n) Table. [Eng]

tere (vi) Run, run away; also describes motion of many things that move
smoothly without limbs: cars and the people in them; sail boats and motor boats; pieces on a checker board; water running over a surface; a meteor flying across the sky; fish swimming; snakes crawling; news travelling. *Tere! Shoo!*(said to a dog). *eetere paasi* drive a bus.

Mult: *tetere*. *T'tai tetere ake*. The tide is beginning to come in. Pl: *fura*.

[PPN *tere*, cf. Hv *tera* “be quick, swift”]

> fakatettere

tere-pijjia (vt) Run across (e.g. the goal mouth in football).

teresa (n) Dresser (medical worker at village clinic). [Eng]

tere-utana (vt) Run and fetch.

terisi (n) Fringed mat.

teeate (n) Albino. [te- + Ng ataate]

teetea (aj) White; clean. Pl: *tettea*. [PPN *tea*]

tetteerogo (n) A kind of surgeonfish (*Acanthus lineatus*). [PPN *'alogo*, cf. Lp arogo, Pg rog]

tee tua (n) Spirit. [PPN *atua* “deity”]

teevaka (n) A kind of yam like *tootoosake*, with multiple shoots, very good for laplap.

tiare (n) Gardenia (*Gardenia taitensis*). [Fr, from Tahitian, from PPN *tiale*]

tijja (n) Teacher. [Eng]

tiksinar (n) Dictionary. [Eng]

tiili (vi) Deal with, take care of. [Eng]

*Tisempere* (n) December. [Eng]

tno (ps) His, her, its (singular, intimate); ordinal number particle. [PPN *tona*]

too1 (vi) (Rain) fall. *Teua eeto*. It’s raining. [PPN *too*, cf. Ng *towo*]

too2 (vi) Be pregnant, conceive. [PPN *too*]

too3 (ps) Your (singular, intimate). [PPN *tou*]

too4 (g) Verb particle, prospective, consequent; and then, afterwards, eventually, finally. [cf. *tee*, Ng *wo* “future”]

too5 (ij) Shoo! (said to fowls). [Ef *toa* “fowl”]

*toa* (n) A tree, she-oak, ironwood (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) (Blm oktri).

[PPN *toa*]

toara (n) A kind of grass (*Imperata cylindrica*) which spreads by runners and has sharp-pointed shoots; it may be used as thatch. [Ng *na-toara* “grass”]

*toeto = tootoe* (old form)

toga (nl) Foreign place (not including Pacific islands). *itoga* overseas, abroad. [Ng *na-toga* “faraway country”]

too-ga (n) Pregnancy. *tooga teara* pregnancy of unmarried girl.

*togaatai* in *tagata togaatai* (n) A person who is good at fishing or other sea skills. [tai]

> *tamaatai*

togo- (f) Press, push. [togoovia]

ttogo (n) Mangrove (*Rhizophora*). [PPN *togo*, Ef *na-totoga*]

togo-fooia (vt) Break by pressing.

togo-rekina (vt) Push out, push away.

togoosoki (n) Wedding. [togoosokia]

togo-sookia (vt) Press down and hold, hold down; (pastor) marry (couple).

toogova (vt) Support oneself with a hand resting on something.

togoovia (vt) Push. Mult: *togotogoovia*. [NEf]

tooia (vt) Pull, haul, tow. [PPN *toho-'ia*]
toitoimalo (n) A kind of fish, very large stage of mackerel (ku‘na).

tooji (n) Torch (electric), flashlight; headlight. [Eng]

toka1 (vi) Remain, be left behind; be up to, one’s job or responsibility. Eetoka kitakoe kit takua nafeiga gani tau te wesiwesi. It’s up to you to tell us how we should work. Pl: ttoka. [PPN *toka “remain, wait, stay”, Ef toko “be (in a place)”]
> taatoka, tokoto

toka2 (n) Bush yam (grows wild but may sometimes be cultivated).

tookaa = ookaa

tookaki (vi) Assemble leaves, etc. for laplap. [cf. toka1]
> pisakina

toki (n) Adze with curved blade and long handle. [PPN *toki “adze”, Ng tooki “long pointed cutting tool”]
> taapesu

tookaa (vt) Pregnant with. [too2]

tookita (n) Doctor. tookita anifo dentist. tookita seresere surgeon. [Eng]

toko (n) Rough sea, very heavy surf. T’toko kaatuu naa. The sea is getting rough. (vi) (Sea) be rough. [cf. FA toko “raging, of sea”]
> tokolau

tooko (n) Warehouse (at the docks). [Eng dock]

toko- (g) Prefix to numerals from 2 to 9, and fia, with human subjects. Taagata tokofia? How many people are there? Rat tokofaa. There are four of them. [PPN]

tokolau (n) North wind. tokolau raagoa gentle wind. [Ng tokolau “NE wind”]

tokomafano (n) Patches on the skin (a temporary condition especially found in babies).

tokomai (n) Firefly (or some similar light-bearing insect).

tokopauna (vt) Ordain, dedicate, anoint. [cf. Ef na-‘paun-ah “head”]

tokoto (vi) Lie, be lying; be (located), of miscellaneous things that do not take one of the other location verbs: places and surface features of the landscape (airfield, pool, garden, village); living things that do not “stand” or “sit” (snake, fish, starfish, frog; a baby in the womb, a person in the grave); other various things (aeroplane, blood inside pig carcass; copra sack); exist, prevail (of conditions like war or famine). Tokot’takoe. It’s up to you. Pl: ttoka. [PPN *takoto, cf. Ef toko “be in a place”]
> toka1

tokotoko (n) Dorsal fin. [cf. PPN *toko “pole”]

tokotokomata (vi) Put coconut cream on (roasted yams, bananas, etc.) just before eating.

tokotokorua (n) Very large mullet. [cf. tokotoko, rua2]
> kanae

tola = tala

toomatakesa (n) A kind of banana of the fuji maagaro type.

ton = tno (optional variant before dental consonants)

tonlake (cj) Because. [ton + lake, cf. Ef na-lake-na]

tono (n) Garden plot. [cf. Ef na-tano “ground, land”]

tonu (n) Grouper (fish) of middle size. [PPN]
> faupalo, tafla

ttoonua (vt) Straighten. Vi: tootou. [PPN *totou “straight”]
toope (aj) Many, a lot of; most, all. [Pg toop]
topoija (vt) Drive out. *U topoija raateu tekere naa.* I drove them off the land.
Vi: topotopo.
topotopo (vi) Chase, drive out. Vt: topoija.
tora¹ (n) Heart-wood, especially of trees such as poi, foa, kiinau, penuaari.
[cf. Blm natora]
tora² (aj) Erect (penis). [PNP *tola]
tore (n) Calf (of leg), the part of the leg below the knee. [Hv tore]
toro¹ (n) Sugar-cane (Saccharum officinarum). [PPN]
toro² (n) Steam [cf. Ng torotoro “sweat”]
toro- > toropeleepele, torovaaraka [cf. ttoro]
toro¹ (n) Drawer. [Eng]
toro² (vi) Draw. [Eng]
ttoro (vi) Crawl (on all fours, like babies, insects or reptiles). Vt: torofia. [PPN *totolo]
toroa (vt) Leave, let alone, let go, abandon; leave off (work); let, allow; leave (a place); drop. [Ng toto-e]
> fakatoroa
tooora (vt) Fill (with liquid). *Tooora t'laamu.* Fill the lamp (with kerosene).
Vi: torotoro². [Ng totoro-e]
torofia (vt) Crawl all over. Vi: ttoro.
torogo (aj) Drunk. [Eng]
torojia (vt) Move a reluctant person or animal. [cf. ttoro]
toro-peleepele (vi) Hurry.
torootoro¹ (n/vi) Sweat. [Ng torotoro]
torootoro² (vi) Fill things with liquid. Vt: tooroa.
toro-vaaraka (vi) Move slowly, do slowly. *Kit torovaaraka gani.* Take your time.
toru (vn) Three. [PPN *tolu]
toocona (vt) Drag (along the ground).
[PPN *toso]
> tooia
tooste (n) Thursday. [Eng]
tootoe (aj) Long. masimasi tootoe bush knife. (vi) A long time. [cf. PPN *toe “remain, again, still”]
tootonu (vi) Straight, true, correct, proper; go straight; right away; be like. Raaua tootonu gaia ifare. They went straight into the house. Tefare naa tootonu gaia tefare ra. This house is just like that one. Vt: ttooona.
tootoosake (n) A kind of yam.
tova (n) Rabbitfish or spinefoot (Siganus) (BIm piko). tovatuu very large ones. [Ng toove, Lp Eb toof, Pg tof]
tovake > ura
toovia (vt) Print (a book), publish.
[cf.NEf tovi “push”]
towo (vi) Measure. (n) Measurement. *Kiteetowo gani.* Measure it. [cf. Ng totowo “figure, amount, size”]
towootowo (vi) Compare, liken. T’tagata raa towootowo tavau, tuku maragae tausia pokasi. That person insulted me by saying I had a face like a pig. [cf. towo]
> tawonakina
tu (pn) We (inclusive plural subject II pronoun). [taateu]
tuu (vi) Be, stay (in a place) (of persons, large animals and many objects which “stand” (e.g. an oil drum, a teapot, a
car, a mountain, a ship, a large rock, Mele island, a school of fish (pele), an arrow sticking into something); take place. tau rakina stand and wait for. teewiki kaatu naa next week. eetu itua be “outside” (socially), not belong. tupu-tuu unmarried, single. Pl: ttuu. [PPN *tu'u, Ng tuu] > nofo, tau², toka¹, tokoto, tuputuu

-tuu (f) Refers to fish and sea creatures of unusually large size.
> feke, naalu, tova
tua (n) Outside, out. Kuunofo kitua. He is out (of someone who has left a group or a position). [PPN *tu'a “behind, beyond, outside”]
ttua (n) Outermost part of a reef, at low tide. [tua]
tuuaa² (vt) Pile up, heap up, cover, fill up, load up. Tuuaa auft i'taki'apau. Pile the yams into a heap. Vaavaa tuuaa afuij. The vines are growing all over the bananas. Vi: taatua. [Ng tua-e “load, give”, tutua-e “pile up, sit in large numbers on”]
> jikotuuuaa
tuuaai (aj) Old (of things). (av) Long ago. [PPN, Ng tuai]
tuakia (vt) Tug, jerk, give a sharp pull, bite off (a piece of something tough); snap at.
tuakina¹ (vt) Get away from, leave (permanently). Mu kuuroro tuakina Imere. We left Mele. [SEf tue-ki, cf. PPN *ti'aki-na “abandon”]
> paatuakina
tuakina² (vt) Pile up. Tuakina gaia t'nagona rootasi. Pile it up in one place. [cf. tuuaa²]
tuakina (vt) Make (a spear).
tua-pinipinia (vt) Mix up by rubbing.
tua-pisikina (vt) Dust off, wipe clean.
tuuali (n) A kind of bivalve shellfish, or its shell, used for scooping out bananas or coconuts; coconut shredder (now made of metal). [Ng kaituwasi, Pg kaitues, cf. PPN *tuahi]
tuatua (vi) Rub, polish. Vt: tuaa¹.
tueraka (n) A kind of eel.
tufa (vi) Give out, distribute things. Vt: tufaakina.
tuufaa (vt) Catch (fish) with poison. Vi: tuufa. [PNCV *tuva “fish poison plant”]
tuufa (vi) Catch fish with poison. Vt: tuufaa.
tuufaakina (vt) Give out, distribute. Vt: tufa. [PPN *tuva “divide, share out”]
tufia (vt) Fetch (water), fill (a container) by immersion. Vi: utu². [PPN *tu-ta-gia]
tuugia (vt) Put on the fire, burn; light (fire, lamp). Mult: tugituugia. [PPN *tu-ta-gia]
tui (n) String (of fish). [tuia]
tuia (vt) String together, sew. Vi: tuitui. [PPN]
tui-pijjia (vt) Mend (clothes).
tuitui (vi) String things together, sew. teenea tuitui needle. Vt: tuia.
ttuujia (vt) Cut (e.g. a leaf of raurau, the vine from a yam). [PPN *tu-ti-a]
> kajituujuia, kisittuujuia, paatuuujuia, seretuujia
tukaaumuu (n) Firebrand (a piece of burning wood). [cf. umu]
tuukere (n) Green-winged Ground Dove (Chalcophaps indica). [PPN *tuu, cf. Emae tukere, tuu, kere]
ttuki (n) Wooden drum, slit-gong. [tukia]
tukia (vt) Hit, pound, knock on (door). Mult: tikitukia. Vi: fittuki. [PPN, Ng]
tuki-naaoa (vt) Wash (clothes).
tukinaaparu (n) A kind of tree (shore growing, good wood).
tuki-tapatapasia (vt) Pound to pieces.
tukitarai (n) A kind giant clam, (Tridacna). Its shells were used for adze blades. [cf. toki, taraia, Ng natalae]
tuukoro (n) Taboo sign, something placed as a sign to keep people away. [cf. tuu, koro]
tuku1 (ps) My (intimate, singular). [PNP *toku]
tuku2 (n) Coconut used to pound breadfruit for woioi.
tukua (vt) Take down, off (of something hanging). tukua age take it down and give it to him. [PPN *tuku-a "put down, leave, lower"]
tukuage (vt) Leave, let alone, allow. Tukuage mai. Leave it to me. [cf. tukua, age]
tukufala (n) A kind of tree (similar to puukoro, but larger).
tukuukina (vt) Lower, let down. [cf. tukua]
tukumeemelu (n) A kind of sugar cane (variegated).
tukurau (ij) An affectionate term of address to a daughter having a Tou-name. [cf. Ng tukurau "chief's widow"]
> eelei
tuku-rekina = tukua
tuukusa (vt) Carry (a child) in a sling on the back; suspend, hang (a heavy object). Aia tuukusa jiitama rootau nopua. She carried the baby on her back. [cf. tukua, -sa]
tuulaakena (vt) Start, begin. Vi: tuulake. [Ef atulake]
tule (vi) Sway, especially of falling asleep in a sitting position; nod off, doze off. Mult: tuleetule Rock gently, sway (e.g. a boat on the sea, seaweed in the current, an old person walking). T'nuaane ra tuleetule ake teara. The old man walks unsteadily up the road. Vt: tuleekina. [Hv tuletule "to swing"]
> taa2
tuleekina (vt) Rock gently, sway. T'tai tuleekina tepaki. The sea rocks the boat. tuleekina t'tama rock a child (to sleep). Vi: tule.
tuuluki (n) Dumpling, small laplap filled with meat. (vi) Make dumplings (with). [Ng]
tuulukuono (n) Roll of cloth. [cf. tuuluki]
tuumasi1 (n) A kind of yam (large, with red spots).
tuumasi2 (aj) Expensive. [Eng too much]
tuumau (av) Forever. [tuu + mau2]
tumenaa (vt) Wrap up. [tuumena]
tuumenaa (n) Parcel, package. [Ng tu'mana]
tu'mania = noopaa [Ng tutu'ma-nia "cook native cabbage wrapped in leaves"]
tuunaa (vt) Cook on top of umu. Tuunaa aijji make tea. Vi: ttunu. [PPN *tumu-a "cook on open fire"]
tunoa > moko1
ttunu (vi) Cook on top of the oven. Vt: tuunaa.
tuunusa (vi) Heartburn (a painful sensation in the upper chest). [cf. Ef *vitunu “hot”]
tunuutunu (aj) Rich (in taste) (e.g. tapu1). [Ng tunitunu]
tuoolia (vt) Repay. [cf. tuuua2, oolia]
tupa (n) Crab (general term, but does not include hermit crab (uga) or coconut crab (wuuwuu)). Kinds: tupa maaori; tupa taarierie (reef-dweller, red and orange, probably Carpilus maculatus); tupa weeluki (fairly large, edible, red except for black tips of claws). [PPN *tupa “land crab”]
tupu (vi) (Person) grow. [PPN]
tupu) (n) Grandparent. ruoo tupuu your grand-parents. ton tupuna his grandparent. tupuokoorua your grandparent(s). tupu-taane grandfather. [PPN *tupu-na, cf. Ng topu-]
> eepua, taataa
tupu-2 (g) Prefix, reflexive, or solitary: oneself, by oneself. [cf. Ng tuña (Ray)]
tuupuji (n) Rainy day. [SEf tuput]
tureki (vi) Agree to (+ te); support (someone’s word).
tuurisi (n) Tourist. [Eng, Fr]
turuia (vt) Leak or drip onto. Teua turuia t’eepele. The rain is dripping on the table. Vi: tuuturu2. [PPN *turu-ia, cf. Ng tuturu “leak from holes”]
turukina = turumakina
turumakina (vt) Put into. Turumakina i’ pokasi t’aramu. Put the pig into the drum. turumakina tekole score a goal. > surumakina
turumate (n) Old garden. [cf. PPN *talua “fallow” + mate, Pg ntaímat “garden”]
turuñosi (n) Big leak. [tuuturu + -ñosi]
tusi (vi) Paint the face or body. Vt: tusia.
tusia (vt) Paint (face or body). tusia pauta put powder on (a baby). Vi: tusi. [PPN *tusi-a “mark, draw”]
tuuta (n) Time (set or appointed). tuuta gaia rooJano time for him to go. (vi) Set a time. Raf ku tuuta gani. They have set a time for it. [Ef na-atuuta]
> laki, malo, maalova
tuutaki (n) Joint. tuutaki tevae ankle. tuutaki kaniriki knuckle.
tuutakina (vt) Join. [tuutaki]
tuuturu1 (vi) Come (or go) in, come (or go) through. tuuturu gaia tefare come into the house. efano tuuturu temata goes through the door.
tuuturu2 (vi) (Liquid) drip; leak. Mult: tutturu. Tepaki tutturu. The canoe leaks (in several places). Vt: turuia. > tuuruñosi

u = au
-u (ps) Your (singular). [PPN]
ua (n) Rain. Teua eetoo. It’s raining. teua sirisi drizzle, very light rain. [PPN *’uha]

ufi1 (n) Yam (Dioscorea alata). ufi kaanoa new yam; heart (the physical organ). ufi roko another kind of yam. [PPN *ufi]
uﬁ² (n) A kind of internal organ or growth.
  > waji²
uga¹ (n) Hermit crab. uga ali large hermit crab (big enough for ali shell). [PPN *uga]
uga² (aj) Discoloured, stained (of vegetables).
uka (n) Rope (for hanging things on). [PPN]
uukia (vt) Stitch (tausuki) with coconut midrib. [cf. sukia]
uli (n) Innermost part of a snail.
umu (n) Stone oven. umu laeni lime kiln. umu kakau “cacao oven”, a method of roasting cacao beans by natural heat inside a pile of leaves. [PPN *umu]
una (n) Scale (of fish). [cf. Ng *una]
  > taraunana
unu (vi) Drink. [PPN]
  > fakaunumia
unumia (vt) Drink. Only in Ake murina kite unumia toototo? Do you want to drink your blood? (a proverbial threat). [PPN *umu-mia]
unu-surakina (vt) Drink up completely, finish drinking.
ura (n) Crayfish, shrimp, lobster. Kinds: ura maaori (Panulirus longipes); ura tovake (Panulirus penicillatus, Panversicolor). [PPN, Ef]
urea (n) Composer of songs. [Ng aurea “choirmaster”]
uru¹ (n) Eldest child, first-born. [PSO *ulu]
  > feiuru
uru² (vi) Enter. T’upa eeuru norua. The crab went into its hole. [PPN *huru]
uru-fafo (vi) Come or go outside
uru-fare (vi) Come into a house.
uruga (n) Pillow. [PPN *uluga]
usia¹ (vt) Follow, go along. [Ng]
  > fanousia, mantuusia, rou sia, rogousia, sirausia, takausia, tarausia, vavausia
usia² (vt) (Sea foods) poison (a person), make sick. [cf. Ng uusi, cf. usu²]
usu¹ (n) Nose. [PPN]
  > pagausu
usu² (vi) Dislike, not feel like, not feel right about; sick of. Tno sinae eeusu. He has indigestion. Au eeusu gani. I don’t feel like it. [cf. usia²]
uta (nl) Shore, land, mainland (opposite to tai). uuta on shore, inland. kuuta to shore, ashore, inland. Kat roake kuuta! Go ashore! [PPN *i-uta, Ef e-uta]
-utana (vt) (in compounds) Fetch, bring, come (or go) to get. [cf. PPN *uta-ina “transport”]
  > laapautana, makutana, routana, suautana, tauna
uto (n) A kind of coconut (has edible husk when green). [PPN *uto “sprouting coconut”]
utu¹ (n) Piece (of laplap). [cf. PPN *utu “payment, harvest”]
utu² (vi) Fetch water, draw water (filling a container). Vt: utufia, tufia.
utufia (vt) Fill (a container) using a smaller container. Utufia t’taramu avai. Fill the drum with water. [cf. tufia]
uwa (vi) Clear a new garden. [Ng uña]
va-e (n) Leg, foot; outermost leaf around laplap. [PPN *wa‘e]
va-e-kole (n) Person with a crooked leg.
vaero (n) Feather. [PPN *wa‘elo]
vagaina (vt) (Man) marry (woman). Vi: aavaga. [PPN *ahawana]
va (nm) (Fresh) water, juice, liquid. (nc) Stream, body of water. [PPN *wai]

-vai > matavai

vai-maga (n) Fork in a stream.
vai-pusi (n) Waterfall.
vairema (n) A kind of club.

vaka (n) Canoe, ship (old word). [PPN *waka] > paki

vakalo (n) Favorite son (affectionate term of address by older man). [Ng na-vakalo “war”, cf. vakale- “adopt”]
vaakure (vi) Search someone’s head for lice or nits. Vt: vakurea.

vakurea (vt) Search (someone’s head) for lice or nits. Vi: vaakure. [cf. PNP *faakule, Ng vaake]

vakutono (n) A kind of sugar cane.

vala$^1$ (n) Rack in the rafters of a house where rolled-up mats are stored. [Ng vala “bed, rack”]
vala$^2$ (n) Sail (old word). > raa$^1$

valaavala (n) A firewood store against the end of a house. [cf. vala$^1$]

valaasia (vt) Peel (banana), peel off (something stuck on).

vale (n) (Traditional) house (old word). [cf. PO *pale]

valo (n) Collar (of a shirt, etc.).

vaanaga (vi) Speak. [PPN *waanaga]

vaanau (vi) Preach.
> vanaausa

vanaau-ga (n) Preaching, sermon.

vanaausa (vt) Discipline. [cf. taavanaausa etc.] > vaanau

vaanoi (vi) Melt, dissolve, wash away, disappear, be used up. Vt: vannoiaikina.

vannoiaikina (vt) Melt, dissolve, wash away, use up, spend. Akoe vannoiaikina mane a n’taaaua! You’ve spent all our money! Vi: vaanoai. [cf. panoi]

vanoo$^1$mau (n) Settlement, hamlet. (vi) Live in a hamlet. vanoo$^1$mau pisaraasara living in scattered hamlets. [cf. Ef na-vanua “country”]

vara$^1$ (n) Shaft (of a spear). [Ng na-vara “axe handle”]

vara$^2$ (n) Punishment. kaamoa tevara receive punishment, be punished. [Ng na-varati-ana “punishment”, varati “whip”]

vara$^3$ (vi) Ask a favour. Vt: varaena.

varaena (vt) Ask humbly, request, beg; invite. Au varaena akoe pa kit takiroorogo. I begged you to listen. Vi: vara$^3$. [Ng pavaraa “ask, beg, beseech”]

vaara$^1$ji (n) Small posts forming the end wall of a traditional house. [Hv farati “sticks fastened above and upon the rafters of a house”]

vaara$^2$ka (av) Slowly; late. [SEf frak] > torovaara\$ka

-varara\$kaajia (vt) (in compounds) Pay attention to, remember; hit target. [Ef varaka\$ti]
> mantuvarara\$kaajia, rogovara\$kaajia, siravarara\$kaajia
varakali (n) Large family (especially a large group of siblings). Aia fei t'varakali na Taravaki. He is a member of the Taravaki family. [Ng na-varakale “a family of many brothers”]

varaapue (n) Base of the spine (of an animal). [vara1 + puupue]

vare (n) Sprouting coconut; its soft inner meat. [Ng na-vare]

vaaria (vt) Cut down (a banana plant (fuji)).

varivari (vi) Move (slightly), shiver, fidget, twitch, throb; (heart) beat. [Ng varo “call (referring especially to the traditional cry of ui! used to inform others of one’s approach).” [cf. PPN *walo “speak, murmur, indistinct sound”]

varivaro (n) A kind of bush with white trumpet-shaped flowers that grows by the sea; its leaves can be used as an antidote for fish poisoning (probably Premna). [PPN *walowalo]

varsia (vt) Scrape (e.g. burnt parts from a yam); shred (coconut). Vi: varuvaru. [PPN *wari-sia, cf. Ng varosi- “grind”]

varovaro (n) A kind of bush with white trumpet-shaped flowers that grows by the sea; its leaves can be used as an antidote for fish poisoning (probably Premna).

vasuvaasua (n) A kind of edible bivalve shellfish. [cf.PSO *waasua “giant clam”]

vaavaa (n) Rope. vaavaa kalaalaa spider web. vaavaa ssale swing (traditionally made of loops of bark tied to a tree limb). vaavaa taakau fishing line. [cf. PPN *waa “vine”, *waawaa “intestines”]

vaavausia (vt) Chase out. [usia]

vele (n) A vine (Merremia peltata) with very large round leaves, the seeds of which are used for necklaces. [Ng na-veele]

veera (vi) Burn, be on fire. Tefare eevera. The house is on fire. [PPN *wela]

vvera (aj) Hot. Ifare eevera. It’s hot in the house. [PPN *wewela]

vero > ñalu

veteka (vt) Untie, unwind, loosen; forgive. Vetea te korii. Untie the dog. Vetea te vaavaa. Loosen the rope. Vi: veteevete. [PPN *wete]
vetevete (vi) Untie, unwind, loosen; forgive. vetevete raga forgiveness. Vt: vetea.

viiari (vi) Unafraid. [Ng piviiari] > mataku

viikaji (n) A thorny vine whose small fruit are used in necklaces; also another name for the Portuguese man o' war (viitunu). [cf. *kaji]

vilaakesa (n) A kind of tree, similar to gatae and loomeme, which grows in swampy places; its leaves are used to make tausuki.

viilalu (n) Leftover cooking leaves (fed to pigs). [Ng]

viniiuliu (n) A kind of fresh-water fish about 20 cm. long.

vinivini (av) In groups. [cf. pinia]

viinoi (n) White ant.

viri (vi) Turn, turn around, spin. [PPN *wili] > fakaviriviri

viiria (vt) Undo. [cf. viri]

virikake (vi) Start or jump with surprise or fright. [cf. viri, FA viri “awake”, Ng kurapiri “sudden fright”, letapiri “surprised, startled”]

viriipoa (n) A kind of yam (has a strong taste, and causes the urine to smell, especially in children). [Ng *poa “smell bad”]

viriirikina (aj) Bold, unafraid of. [cf. viari]

viisika (n) Meat, flesh. [PPCV *visiko]

viisikone (n) A wild plant, similar to raurau but with stronger leaves, used to cover the ridge-top of a house.

viisirou (n) A kind of yam (long, with very smooth, thin red skin and white flesh).

viso (n) A type of cane with edible tips (Saccharum edule) (Blm naviso). [Ef na-viso “[edible] reed”]

viitunu (n) A kind of stinging jellyfish, Portuguese man-o’-war. [cf. Ng vitinu “pain, hurt”]

voolosi = taavolo

volooisia (vt) Treat, behave toward, deal with. Vi: volooovo.

volooovolo (vi) Behave. volooovo (raga) deed, act, behaviour. Vt: voloosia.

vvuu (vi) Move very fast, zoom. [cf. Ef fiiu “run”, Ng puvuua “(to go) fast”] > kkii

vuualatu (aj) Bruised. [cf. karokarooata, paruparuuaata]

vuulea (vt) Break off a piece of cane (toro or viso) with the hands to eat.

vulu (vi) Blow in the wind, wave.
T’matagi ssuia flaiki eevulu. The wind blows the flag so that it waves.

vulurara (aj) Poor (person).

vulukina (vt) Hurl, throw with force; swing (hand, leg, stick) with forceful action. Vulukina tefatu gaia teniu.
Throw the rock at the coconut (tree). [cf. vulu]

vunta (vi) (Limb) be asleep, numb, feel pins and needles. [Ng pinavinauta “numb”, punuta “silent”]
wa ea (n) Wire. [Eng]
wa ilu (n) A kind of yam. [Perhaps from Houailou, New Caledonia]
wa eni (n) Wine; children’s term for the fruit tree kafika itoga. [Eng]
wai o (ij) A cry of grief or distress. (vi)
Give such a cry. Mult: wai wai o. [cf. Ng we i “exclamation of fear, fright or hatred” + o 2 ]
wa air e (n) Seeds of the cycas palm (mere), used for necklaces.
waj i1 (n) Watch. [Eng]
waj i2 (n) A type of small internal organ or growth (= u fi 2 ). Mult: waji waji.
[waj i kas u (n) Fruit. [SEf nwat-kes]
waji waji (n) Stick for beating breadfruit to make woi woi.
wa aloopu (n) A kind of land crab, large, seen on roads.
wal u (n) Team, company, group of persons. [Hv uaalu “friend”]
Wanaagire > matagi [Name of a place south of Vila]
waanap u le (n) Smooth round stone for oven. [cf. Ef waa-na “fruit”, le le pu “oven stones”]
wa na pata pata A kind of yam. [cf. Ng waa-na “fruit”, pata pata]
wa ar i ki (n) A kind of yam. [Ef waa ri ki “small fruit”]
wa asaa u (n) A kind of bird, probably the Rufous-brown Pheasant-dove (Macropygia mackinlayi). [Pg was au “bird sp.”, Ng wos au “bird sp. (brown)”]
wa a se (vt) Wash (dishes). [Eng]
> polonaa u
wa a si a (vt) Tear off (e.g. branch of tree); adopt (child). [Ng]
wa as i ra (n) A small stream flowing into a larger one.
was i-re k i na (vt) Uproot (a person).
watalasi (n) A kind of tree (Dysoxylum) (Bim stingwud) [cf. loolasi]
w a tu (n) Wound. [Ng wootu “scar, wound”]
> wetu
waawa (n) Uncle (mother’s brother, father’s sister’s husband, etc.). [Ng]
waa waji (n) A kind of clam considered to be like tukitarai, but sand dwelling.
we ji (vi) Finish, be finished; be all.
Taagata ref ee we ji mai. All the people came. Raf ku u we ji ma ku u kai. They have all eaten. ro kave ee we ji all your sisters. ko o te u ee we ji all of you. (g)
Used to indicate completive aspect. Raf ku u kai ma ku u we ji. They have finished eating. [PPN *’oti]
we le (n) A heap of stones in the water to attract fish.
weeluki (n) Bundle of four or five raurau leaves. [Ef weluki “bend”]
> tupa
weluki ar u (vi) Fold the arms.
[weluki na + Ng aru “arm”]
weluk i na (vt) Fold. weluki na avae draw up the legs (as when sitting). [cf.
weeluki, Ng na-weluk [sic] “corner”]
wene e kea (n) Young female pig (one that has not had piglets).
weeni (v) Win (in a game). [Eng]
wen stei (n) Wednesday. [Eng]
wenu wenu u ki na (vt) Whistle (a tune), whistle for (e.g. a dog, the wind). Vi:
we ewenu. [Ng pe wenu “to whistle (a tune)”]
we es (nl) West. [Eng, Fr]
weessele (n) Whistle. (vi) (Ship or car) sound its whistle or horn. [Eng]
wesii ana (n) Work, job. *Wesii ana neaku maaroo.* My work is hard. [Ef *na-wosi-ana*]
wesii wesi (vi) Work. [Ef *wosiwosi*]
wete (n) Bed. [Ng *weede*]
wetu (n) Bruise, welt. [cf. *watu*]
weewenu (vi) (Person or bird) whistle. Vt: *weenuwenukina.*

Vt:

wiiamu (n) A plant with edible roots, related to *kaire* (thorny; planted). [Hv *niabu*]

wiiki¹ (n) Week. [Eng]

wiiki² (n) Wick. [Eng]

wilala (n) Soreness in groin (associated with sores elsewhere).

wiili¹ (n) Wheel. [Eng]

wiili² (n) Bladder.

wilipara (n) Wheelbarrow. [Eng]

willirua (aj) Varicoloured. [Ifira *wuluara,* cf. *loara*]

wiliwilta (n) Blister, swelling (from burn or scald) (= *tāpalasoolaso*). [Ng *wili* “skin”]

wiipa (n) A kind of sugar cane (red).


wiraaia (vt) Flash or reflect light into. *Ttai wiraaia rukumata.* The sea dazzled my eyes. Vt: *wira.*

wisiloona (vt) Hold a celebration in honour of (a person). [cf. *loana*]

woofa¹ (n) Guava (*Psidium guajava*). [Eng]

woofa² (n) Wharf. [Eng]

woiwoi (n) A food made of mashed breadfruit for *woiwoi*.

woiwoi (vt) Mash (breadfruit for *woiwoi*).

-woojia > *pawoojia*

wooka (vi) Work. [Eng]

woki (vi) Make musical sounds with cupped hands in water; also describes the call of the megapode (*malau*). [PPN *’oki* “whistle, hum”]

-woki > *pelewoki*

woola (n) A kind of vine (*Calamus*) like *puaaēa.* [cf. Mota *wola*]

wolaaperu (n) A kind of tree.

wolaaru (n) Sore in the armpit. [Ef *aru* “arm”]

wolawolaakai (aj) Narrow; thin (person).

woolo (n) Wall (of a house). [Eng]

wooo wolo (vt) Cover (a table or bed) with a cloth or mat. [cf. Ng *’ēlesia* “lay, spread (mat or sheet)”, Pg *teewol* “mats”]

> *faariki*

woonea (n) A kind of eel (marine, white). [PSO *onea*]

wora (vi) Grow, get larger, extend. *S’saavari eewora ifo.* The saliva is hanging down (of someone drooling). [Ng *’ōora*]

woraai a (vt) Exaggerate. *woraai a ata ra* exaggerate the story. [cf. *wora*]

woraone (n) Sand. *worawoana* covered with sand. [Ng, cf. PPN *’one,* Eb *oraon*]

worapaagasi (n) Flower of the shore pandanus (*paaromu*) (fragrant). [cf. Ng *na-wora* “plant”]

woro (vi) Drip, trickle.

wworo (n) Game of darts (coconut midribs thrown at a target of banana stem). (vi) Throw spears. Vt: *worsia.*

woroika (vi) Spear fish. [worsia + *ika*]
worosaraavia (vt) Miss with spear.

worooosia (vt) Break into small pieces, crumble, smash. Kalaasi go pileete tup’worooosia aia tekere. The glasses and plates smashed on the ground. [Ng *porosi-a] > kajiworoworoosia, taaworoworoosia

worossukina (vt) Squeeze (e.g. lemon). [cf. worooosia]

worsakina (vt) Thrust lengthwise (e.g. launching a canoe, or pushing a log down the hill). [cf. worsia]

worsia (vt) Spear. Au worsia teika t’tao. I speared the fish with the spear. Vi: wwororo. [PPN *welo-stia]

wosa (n) A kind of laplap, made of rikau, manioc, onion, salt and coconut milk.

wosaaia (vt) Clap, crush between palms; sideswipe; knock (two people) together. Avau wosaaia rukurima. I clapped my hands. Wosaaia rakoonoa. Knock their heads together. Lootoo eerua rau tup’wosaaia raaua. The two cars collided. Vi: wosaaawosa. [Ng *posae-a]

wosaialolo (n) Harbour, sheltered place within the reef. [cf. PNCV *lolo “inside”]

wosaaawosa (vi) Clap. Vt: wosaaia.

woose (n) Horse. woose t’hui sea-horse. [Eng]

wota¹ (nm) Refuse of grated coconut after the cream has been squeezed out. [PPN *’ota, cf. SEf wot]

wota² (n) Share, portion; gift (to outside guest at a wedding). tewota neau your share. [cf. wotaaia]

woota in woota te kanae (n) A kind of fish (= moka). [cf. Ef woota “chief”]

wotaaia (vt) Divide. Mult: wotawotaaia. [Ng *otae-a “divide, share, separate”] > serewotaaia, taawotaaia

wootaki (vi) Put hot stones on top of laplap before covering the oven. fatu wootaki hot stone placed on top of laplap. Vt: wootakina.

wootakina (vt) Place (hot stone) on top of laplap. Vi: wootaki.

wotawotanaakia (aj) Multi-coloured.

wove (n) Lullaby, small song occurring in a story. (vi) Sing such a song. Eewove ma jitama. She sings to the baby.

wuuwuw (n) Coconut crab (Birgus latro). [PPN *’uu’uu]
abandon paatuakina, toroa
abate maaro'po
Abelmoschus rikau
able-bodied tagata maaroo
about to taa
above ruga
abraded manasinasasi
abroad i-toga
abscess manuka
abstain fakatoroa
Abudefduf mutu
abuse kanuu'nia, kuuu'nia
acacia maariu
Acacia maariu (simplicifolia), maariu paji (spirorbis)
Acalypha koopisi
Acanthurus manini, palomanitua, tetteerogo
accidentally sapo
accompany pitaana/kina, soina
accordion fago
accuse jiilaa
ace laasi
Acridotheres piiu
across lakau/lakaawia (go across)
Adam's apple kau tepopo
add to sokaaria
Adenanthera mara
adhere ppiri
Adioryx gisu
admire laapaa, siramaariina
admit takuseia
adopt waasia, faakare/fakaarea
adultery tausoa (commit adultery)
advise sookia
advisor puule
adze toki, taapesu
aelan kabis rikau
aelan dres reesi maaori
Aeoliscus pakitooara
Aerodromus paariikomu
aeroplane manu
afraid matakamatakkina
after i-muri; moemoeakina (be after)
afterbirth kafu
afternoon fiafi
again foki, paafiriu
against luluia, ppiri, sigiina
Agathis kauri
age taka
aggravate pakaalia
agree suasua, tureki; ee-pesi (agreed)
aground save
air maloovaa
airfield nagona temanu
Alangium kanere
albino teetate
Albizia penuari
Albula taotao
alcohol karooko
algae lomuulomu
alive mauri/maomaori
all katoa, sara, toope, weji
all over piisara, -putu/kina
all the time saraleeaji, niirake toope
allow toroa, tukuage
almond tarie
almost taaraa
Alocasia paru
along age, sai
alongside pala
also foki, soina
alto altoo
Aluterus sumusale
always noko
amazed laapaa
amends fakasaaraa (make amends)
Amorphophallus ñaakanu
Anas muunuki
anchor (n) agke, mataau
anchor (v) jiroojiro², jiroaki
and go, ma³, antuumaa; na³ (and then), sa (but)
anemone ruumane
angel agele
angelfish tarigammae
anger finnuga
angle (v) taakautakausa
angry finunu/finnuukina
animal nea mauri
ankle tuutaki tevae
annatto rovaali
annex keleekele
Annona pogkalele (squamosa), sausau² (muricata)
announce rogorogookina, takuseia
annoy kisipeeria
Anodontostoma pelewoki
anoint tokopauna
another tee-tasi
answer sokaaria, pasaruua; gaa, aa, ou (answer call)
ant kaji (black), roa (red), viinoi (white)
antenna sei
Antiaris palo
anus mataatae, matapalaalua tenoko, þisiþispí
anyone atasi
apart maviriviri, ñelu (come apart)
apologize saralotuu
appear fotu, ñaka
appoint pasatuuta (time)
appointment suasua; pestuuta (make appointment)
appraoach taaraa
appropriate maasale
April Eprele
Araucaria paina
Arctides taapaganiina
Ardea oova, matukutea
argue (with) piilulu/pilluia
arise maraga (result)
arm rima¹; kaniriki (of starfish), lape (of octopus); welukiauru (fold arms)
armllet kole¹
armpit figa
Arothron puneepune
around fori, liivaki (go around)
arrange tawonakina; puasoki/puasookia
(marriage)
arranged masokisoki
arrive ñaka, takaalia, tau⁶ (by sea)
arrogant raerae², fano kiruga
arrow luumaa¹, gasau (war), tao¹
arrowroot peana, ñaakanu (wild)
Artamus pai
artery nawa
artisan mataisau
Artocarpus kuru
ash(es) refu, nópo
ashamed maliere
ashore u-uta; tauisake (go/come ashore)
ask feewia (ask a question); fakatale, kainuuñia, kooia (persistently); vara³/aena (ask a favour)
asleep moc; vunta (limb)
assemble (vi) lawoosoki, saisai
assign kauna
assist silaee
assistant chief atavi, taasila
astringent moovaa
attack takaalia
attention loosuuuaa, mantusuuaa, taakiroorogo, taligosakina (pay attention)
attract aamia
auger nimu (shell)
August Ookes
Aulostomus paluupalu
aunt eetata, maarni, feitausumaami
avocado avukaa
avoid liiþoa, mustakina, talleekina
awaken faagona
awash ppiri gaia t’hai
axe taakooto
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Mele</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baby</td>
<td>faanau (have a baby)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back (n)</td>
<td>pua¹ (body part), pakaarago (of crustacean), muri (rear)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back (v)</td>
<td>arieere, sukaasuka</td>
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<tr>
<td>back (av)</td>
<td>paafririu, suka</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>backside</td>
<td>noko², tafarai</td>
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<tr>
<td>backwater</td>
<td>luku</td>
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<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>saa¹; sausa (bad-tempered)</td>
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<td>badge</td>
<td>paji¹</td>
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<td>bag</td>
<td>paeke</td>
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<td>bald</td>
<td>maasua, poleete</td>
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<td>bale</td>
<td>maamasi/maasia²</td>
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<td>baler</td>
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<td>Balistes</td>
<td>āparuparu</td>
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<tr>
<td>ball</td>
<td>poolo²; méoolia (make into a ball)</td>
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<td>balloon</td>
<td>paalunuu</td>
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<tr>
<td>bamboo</td>
<td>lopu; (kinds) lopu looara, masui t'lopu, taleeriki</td>
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<tr>
<td>banana</td>
<td>fuji¹; pooli²; (kinds) fuji maagaro, fuji maasori, lagalaga suuru, magelegele, maasori sokoosoko, pooli Ifate, pooli Jaina, pooli Saamo, ēpakpaka, ēpalaulapa, soaga, tagaagle, toomatakesa; elo (bunch of fruit), pogo (underdeveloped fruit), taa¹ (hand of bananas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>band</td>
<td>fago (musical)</td>
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<tr>
<td>bank</td>
<td>pagi (for money); tafa tevai, taiasa (of a stream)</td>
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<tr>
<td>banknote</td>
<td>rau¹</td>
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<td>banyan</td>
<td>aaoa</td>
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<td>baptize</td>
<td>paptaisi</td>
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<td>bar (n)</td>
<td>ēpuuru (sand or gravel)</td>
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<td>bar (v)</td>
<td>saiipijjia (door)</td>
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<td>barb</td>
<td>gasau (of stingray)</td>
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<td>bare</td>
<td>kaaraji; nua, paraakaji, ragoraagoa (tree), ēmaluufmalu</td>
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<td>bark (n)</td>
<td>kiri</td>
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<td>bark (v)</td>
<td>ēmaorooro</td>
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<td>bark cloth</td>
<td>masi</td>
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<td>barracuda</td>
<td>naalu, naltuu</td>
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<td>rufa</td>
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<td>Barringtonia</td>
<td>aagae (racemosa), napu (asiatica), puukoro (edulis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>lake (of tree)</td>
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<td>basin</td>
<td>peesení</td>
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<td>basket</td>
<td>kato, kavekave, polopolo, porapora, rogi, saovaaka</td>
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<tr>
<td>bass</td>
<td>peesu¹</td>
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<tr>
<td>bat</td>
<td>manitua, manmanpeeriki</td>
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<tr>
<td>bath</td>
<td>kaukau (take a bath)</td>
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<tr>
<td>bathe</td>
<td>kaukau/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>battery</td>
<td>paatirii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>fei (copula); lawo², tau³, tokototoka, tuu (in a place); lekina (exist); saasake (be on top of)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beach</td>
<td>feiova, woraone, i-tai (at the beach)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beak</td>
<td>gutu (temanu)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bear</td>
<td>faanau/fanaau (child); fua, sea⁴ (fruit)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beard</td>
<td>a-furu kauvae</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beat (v)</td>
<td>tai¹, vviisia (flog), ssaaia; siiria² (in game); fituki (drum); varivari (heart); tupu-taitaia (beat wings)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beat down</td>
<td>sassara/saraa (grass)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beat up</td>
<td>natua</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because</td>
<td>tonlake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beche de mer</td>
<td>ala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beckon</td>
<td>alo¹/alooovia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>become</td>
<td>fei</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bed</td>
<td>wete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beer</td>
<td>piia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beetle</td>
<td>karaapa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before</td>
<td>moage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beg</td>
<td>varaena</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>tuulaake/tuulaakena, staaji¹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behave</td>
<td>voloovoloo/volooosia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behaviour</td>
<td>pologa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behind</td>
<td>i-muri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belch</td>
<td>taruakina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belief</td>
<td>mantuusia raga, saraleesoko raga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe</td>
<td>saraleesoko, faafatu (believe in)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bell</td>
<td>peelo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belly</td>
<td>ēpaleeleke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>below</td>
<td>i-aro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belt</td>
<td>ēpalai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bench stuulu
bend lapelia, pakkoolea
bend over kalova, jiipakki
benoa penuaari
bereaved kaitae
beside tafa
bestow peteegona, pusaaape (title)
better maariina
between taamawootana
Bible Tustap
bicycle paasilikel
big puulapa, paloulou, tappeegana
bilge riu
bintri poi
bird manu; (kinds) gogo, jiipaka,
kainaga nTarimalo, karae, kilikili,
kuku, lakaalaka, leikuu, mala,
malapeeriki, maalau, manipuasa,
manuamate, masui s'siviri, matukutea,
muunuki, faltooa, gogo, oova, pai,
piu, pariikomu, piilake, rupe,
sikontasi, sikotara, siviri, siviu,
sokarupe, sunae, taaroa, taasukisuki,
tuukere, waasaau
Birgus wuuwuu
birthday kairaga atau
birthmark kolimairoto
Bischofia koka
biscuit kuau pakapaku
bit maasila; faarki (a bit)
bite fikkaji/kajia, kajikaji; kajimuu (bite
lower lip)
bite off kajittuujia, tuakia
bitter konaakona, mmara
Bixa rovali
black paku
blackbean poi
blackboard plakpooji
blackfish lawotoga
bladder willii, falaji (of football)
blade kai
blakpam niila
blame jiilaa, jilasookia
blanket soolo
blasting cap kaapa
bleach (vt) pani/a (hair)
bleed toto
bless pasamaariina
blind paarea, pilili (go blind)
blink loopiliili
blister tafiolasoalo (dried); puupuso
(on leaf); wiliwila (swelling)
block (vt) pijjia, taapijjia
block up ponjia
blood toto
blood vessel nawa
blossom fuma, kkuuma
blow suia; luuaa (conch); puturakina
(out of mouth); surunavi (blow nose);
puturakina t'tai (whale); sau, sausau,
soko, taa (wind); vulu (be blown)
blowfly rago ppuu
blow up pijilili/jipiilia
blue kesakesa
bluff paasoroororo
blufis malaakesa
bluftaoa meemea kesakesa
blunder saapoosaapo
blunt majipuru, putu
boar pokasi taane; koofata (newly
castrated), liwooliwo (young), peesu
(castrated)
board papa (of wood)
boast sossorokina
boat pakici, pooji; lanese (motor-boat)
bob (v) lawolawo (up and down)
body fnoolina, tagata
boil (n) manuka
boil (v) poele, puupuu (old word)
bold raerae, viia ri, viriririkina
bone ivi; pakic (of cuttlefish)
bonefish taotao
bonito marikiwia, saraikia
bony ivivi
booby sikontasi (bird)
book atusi
boom kiato (of outrigger)
bore a hole kaaliia, koolia
born fanaaua, fotu
boss masta
bottle pootola
bottom noko², nopu, pago (inside), paalau (of sea)
bounce siva¹/siivaa¹, sopo, sula²
boundary koi
bow (n) fana (weapon); gora¹ (of canoe)
bow (v) taëpo
bowl kapa (small), kumete (large), supiere (soup bowl)
bow-legged paataraatara
box (n) pookisi
box (v) fiijipa
boxfish maaniu
boy tamataane
bra nea asusu
bracelet kole¹
braid (n) kala
braid (v) firia², polokina
brain keltapu
branch maga; jikkorona (level of branches)
branching magamaga, masaga
branchless marsarsa
brassiere nea a-susu
brave feitaane
bread pireete; kuau itoga (old word)
breadfruit kuru; (kinds) lagitoga, mielasuru, ñala paatamu, ñakae, ñakala, tafuraa paatamu, siinopu; kutu¹ (breadfruit seed), niisasa (bundle of breadfruit)
break (n) maroopaa (take a break)
break (v) faji/fajiia; fooia, gafoa (burst, shatter), kisittuujia, mafaki (break off), motu, tapasi/a, taaperaperaakina, tefeia, vuulea (piece of cane), woroosia (crumble)
break ground maragaraga, ssua (yams)
break wind suu⁴, supparra
breakfast unu ajii (have breakfast)
bream matavai
breast susu
breast-feed fakasuusia, susu
breath maro; gaegae (out of breath)
breathe maro
breeze agiagi, sausau¹; fakaagiagi (enjoy breeze)
bride-price mmori (raga)
bride-price mmori (raga)
bridge pirijj
bright maarama
bright-coloured matapañukeenuke
brimming lolloa
bring aamia, kammai, oovaa (as consequence), -utana
broken faji, foifo, motu, tapasi
brood (v) ñoópoópoó (sit on eggs)
broom puroomu, niisara
broth suupu
brother kave (of woman), tai- (of man), feitaina (brothers); taatai
brother and sister feikave
brother-in-law maa², tawiana; feitauuraa
bruise weetu
bruised vuuta
brush away flies feefee/feea²
brush off taafia
bubble latoolato
bucket pakita¹
build aania (fence); fausia (canoe); pakipaki²/paakia (house); suakina teafi (build up fire)
bull puloku taane
bulldoze sueia
bullet polete
bumpy ñaliñaliigaa
bunch elo (of bananas); ñooniu (of coconuts); ñeenniu (of yams)
bundle niimoji, weeluki; niisasa (of breadfruit), ñaavera (of rama), ñanuuþanu (of clothing)
burao fau
burao blong solwota miro
Burckella fao
burden aamoga
buried tanu
burn (vi) ka, tawa, vera; kkara (sting); maaropo (burn low)
burn (vt) taapara²/taþarakina, tuugia
burp taraukina
burrow (n) matañaalua
burst ñalta, gafoa, puu² (boil), suffooia
bury taatanu/tanumia, tanu (bury oneself)
bus paasi
bush (forest) maalasi, masapalo, ñakauku
bush-fire sinu1
bush-knife masimasi tootoe
bush nut tree puukoro
but koia, sa
butcher puujia
Butorides oova
butt (n) lake, papa (of palm frond)

Cabbage rikau (Abelmoschus); kapiji (Brassica)
Cacao kakau
Caesio saalala
Cake keke
Calamus puaapea, woolaa
Calendar almaneke
calf tama puloku (animal); tore (of leg)
call fittapa/taapaa, gaa, varo; miau (call to dog), minu (call to cat); aa, ou (answer call)
callus tämatamäaniku (callused)
calm marino, maaropo (calm down), täñate
Calophyllum paakura
camera kamara, lomilomi
can (n) jiini
Canarium aagae
candy loolii
Cane (plant) gasau, masui t'lopu, ¶arairai, viso; rama (stalks of cane)
Canoe paki, vaka (old word); (parts) ama, faariki, jira, katea, kiato, kiki, laku, ¶araakuku, riu
canoe tree puka
Canthigaster puneepune
cap kaapa2 (blasting cap), kapaaji (hat), mono (of bottle)
Capsicum piima
capsize lumiruua
capture paamauria
car lootoo
Caranx ñaoro, raara1, kavaapunu
Carapus ika teala
card kaaji1

Butt (v) sueia
Butter a-pata
Butterfly pepe
Butterfly fish tarigammae
Buttocks noko2, täparai
Button pajina
Buy fakattau/fakatawia

Card game aatuu
care for faakare/fakaarea (children)
careful leekoro, siravarakaajia
careless saço
Carica lesi
carpenter kaamira, mtaisau
carpet panu furufuru
Carplus tupa taarierie
carry ffaia (on back), jiji2/jijia1, kaamoa, kajia (in teeth), kkave/kaavea (on back with strap), mageleegele (many things at once), mmori/mooria, mooru1, ñarsaakina (waves, sea), oovaa (on back), paajia (by appendage), sigiipolo (on stick), suuna (on head, shoulders), tariiupusiia (many things), tautau1/tauna, tuuksa (in sling)
carry on sokaaria
cart kaaji2
cartridge kaareji
carve taataa2/taia2
cassette kaasete
Cassis saagoa
Cast mulu/usia (shed skin)
Castanospermum poi
Casuarina ttoa
cat puusi
cat's cradle taasukisuki (string game)
cat's-eye gaale (operculum)
catapult nea ñaaniini
catch ñalaiaia, peesia1 (with net), sikofia (in mid-air), takausa (with hook and line); sale2 (sound)
caterpillar suukai1
catfish ikaapoa
Catholic Katoliki
cattle puloku
catch save
cause lake, feilake (be the cause)
cave mataataa (under sea), rovaalea
Ceiba koteni
ceiling siligi
celebration wisiloona
Celtosia keka
cement simeni
cemetery a-mate
cent panea
centipede elomusu, suukai (furufuru)
*Cephalopholis* ŕaupalo
*Cerbera* reva
cerith sopu¹
chain jeeni
chair sea²
*Chalcocephals* tuukere
chalk jioka
change jense, -piiria, ruua; sooso (clothes)
*Chanos* matappala
character sau²
charcoal ŕalevera
*Charmosyna* siiviri
Charonia puu¹
chase aaraa, moemoeakina,
topotopo/topoja, vaavausia
cheap jiipi
cheek pupu¹
chenille plant koopisi
chest fatafata
chestnut ifi
chew gaua (sugar cane), maamaa² (for child), sahaaia (kava, gum),
ka¹/kaina, kaji'malta (noisily), liisaña,
parowojoja, goolea
chew up kajiworo woroosia
chewing gum jikomu
chicken moa¹
chief t-eeriki, fitooriki (collective); taasila (assistant chief)
child tama, tamasere (only child), tariki (of man); (birth order terms) uru¹,
jitaave, kiroto, kimuri, suposición
chili piima
chip momo
chipped taarahara
*Chirocentrus* pele tevai
chisel liimuru
chiton taamaaniku
choir kuuae
choke kinjia tno pennaaua
chomp kaji'malta
choose firia¹, matarekina, tapuia
choosy firifiri
chop taataa²/taia²
choppy piasuaasu (sea)
Christian tagata lotu
Christianity lotu
Christmas Karisimasi
church fartapu; loturaga (church service); sukuulu (go to church)
church-yard lolo tapu
cicada karisi
cigarette sikarete
chinch sookia¹
cinema sinamaa
circle seiara (walk in circle)
circumcise tefetefe, vasia
*Circus* mala
*Citrullus* meleni
Citrus řoli, laemu (lemon, lime),
matariigi (mandarin), pamplemusu (grapefruit)
clam (kinds) kaaluse, tukitarai,
vasuvaasu, vaawaji
clan nafilake
clansmen fottai-
clap wosaawosa/wosaaia
claw kaniriki (small), kanilapa, supelii
(large) (of crabs), tāpalaasi (of animals)
clay lepa
clean (aj) kiliini, teetea
clean (vt) -naua, pisikina,
kamukamuuja (mats), suraasuraa (clean out oven)
clear (aj) gasae, maalala
clear (vt) lapeesia (bush), leekina,
isikina, taia² (of weeds), taapisikina,
waa (clear a garden)
clear throat aasara
clear, cleared ūalāla, ūalumalu, masarāerē
clever matmaatua, lekina tekele marie
cliff paajira (old word); saana
climb kake/kaakea, gasoro
cling kele²/ejia
clip kapekape/kaapea
clock kalooko
close (aj) avi/avinia, pala, taaraa
close (vi) maataru, matukutuku (flower)
close (vt) ponjia, tāpausa
close eyes pi li
close legs laapono
closed tapono
cloth masi (bark cloth); (kinds) agkiji, naisulu; tulukuuono (roll of cloth)
clothes kafukafu, kaluukal u; tautape, tautuu
clothes line vaavaa tauri
cloud pua, pele, tae teragi
club mattaalie, jip asale, vairema (weapon); kalapu₁ (card suit), kalapu² (social centre)
cluck kurukuru, tātapataa, takaraakara²
cluster peeniu (of yams)
coastal scrub koika
coat kooji²
cobwebs mataniipea
cock taakesa
cockroach suluvoko
cockscomb keka (plant)
cocky tupu-sosseokina
coconut niu; (stages) niu mata, vare (sprouting), paagigi (fallen), gore gore, niusto; (kinds) niu matapulekapu, nui vai, sokosooko, uwo; tuku¹ (for pounding woiwoi); (parts) lavilavi, luasea, mukaka
coconut crab wuuwuu, supētano
coconut cream rooi; roooa, tokotokomata (put coconut cream on)
coconut fibre cord ūaaaka
coconut frond stem papa
coconut husk puru
coconut midrib niniko
coconut oil roro¹, tapu¹
coconut refuse wota¹
coconut shell ipu, gaaipu, roro¹
coconut shredder tuaasi
Cocos nīu
Codiaeum kau¹
coffee koofe
coffin koveni
coil (vt) taliitālī/taalia
coin para¹
Coix ūaaakou
cold makariri; gosaagosa (have a cold)
Coleus kookooaga
collapse makuuraji, maaapepe, matoovari, soki
collar valo
collect kkoji/kofia; ppesi (take up collection)
Collocalia ūaaikomu
Colocasia tārō (maaori)
colour (n) kanukanu
colour (vt) fākkanua
colourful looraa, matapanukeenuke, wiliirua, wotawotanaakia
Columba tārō¹
comb (n) koomu, seru
comb (v) sesseru/serua
come finimai/roomai
come back paaferi
come down ifo
come from paagau
come here! mai!
come in tuuturu¹; roma (tide)
come into view fotu
come out tave
come through ūaka, tuuturu
come up ake, putuusake (to surface), maragaraga (sun), raka¹ (plants)
comic (n) komiki
commemorate mantuuvarakaajia
communicant ekaleesia
community rei
companion tautau²
company kampani, walu; tautau² (keep company)
compare tawoonaki/tawonakina, towootowo
compel neamaarokina
compete pulele
complete (aj) piirere, tamu
complete (vt) fakafonua
completely taraamau, -surakina
compose fausia
composer urea
compulsion takara
conceal fuunaa
conceited tupu-sossorokina
concerned loosuuaa
conch ōmeēmera, puu¹
concrete simeni
cone shell lipi¹
confess takuseia
confident raerae²
confirm sigari/sigaaria
confirmed masokisoki
conflagration sinu¹
confront mantusuuaa
confuse pasapinipinia
confused liaia
confusion liaia raga
congeal kaataki
congregation rei fartapu
conquer karupпоogia
container neaffao
continue sokiaaria
contradict pasapiiria
contribute ōmalaaia, ppesi
Conus lipi¹
conversation kura (have a conversation)
cook kuuku; (ways of cooking)
      jiipoasaia, noopaa, poele, puuria, rara¹ (roast), ssau/sautakina, tao²/na,
      ttunu/tauunaa
cook-house fare kuuku
cooked moa³
cool puamakariri
copra kapura; siisi/siia (make copra)
coral kalelesi; ōpakirotia (leaf-like),
      leisiikara (fine-branching), susu
      t'magoo (soft); kirikiri (broken coral)
coral tree gatae
cord ōmaaka; maaraa tepua (spinal cord)
Cordia miro (subcordata), taukaanae
      (dichotoma)
Cordyline jii
core ōpalaau (of breadfruit)
cork mono
corn (maize) koono
corner (n) ōpeesuki (of road, garden
      plot), koonaa (of road)
corner (vt) puapijji
correct toootonu, -maatua/mataakina
      (correctly)
corrugated iron kaapa¹
cotton koteni
cough tare
could be maaki¹
council maramaraga
counsel sookia²
count ttao/taaoo
country fenua
couple feiaavaga (married), taka
course jiigoa (set course for)
court lolo
cousin eemama kaleka, maami kaleka,
      tama kaleka, tariki kaleka
cover (n) taapau; taapaganaveve
cover (vt) kafu²/kafujia (with mat or
clothing), fonupijji (with water),
      pakorooa, pookia (with hand),
      puakokoora, puurou, poovia, taapausa,
      tuuau², wolowoolo (with mat)
cow puloku (fine), purumakau
cowry puleepule
crab tupua; (kinds) kamakama, koto,
      kuku¹, maanivi, manugaagaasaa,
      mataalei, ōki, ōparaakaasi, tupa
      taarierie, tupa weeluki, waaloopu; uga¹,
      wuwwuu, supetano
crab season ami
crab shell parakaasaa
cracked taarara
crackle gasee
craftsman mataisau
crank manivele
crash makuuraji
crave ōpaaro go
craw|l ttoro/torofia, soana, tere (snake)
crayfish| ura
create| kaimasia
creep| soana
cricket| soso (insect)
cr|ripple, crippled| k|ole^2
criticise| kirikiriitani
croach| kkaa
crooked| k|ole (bent), kosi (out of line)
cross (v) lakaui/lakaawia, lauii koto (over water)
cross-brace| kiki (on outrigger boom)
cross-cousin| kaleka
cross legs| taap|olomakina runovae
crossed| peltaakoto
crossroads| koonaa
cro|ton| kau^1
crouch| taunakaanaka
crow (v) tare
crowbar| kurupaa
crowded| kapi
crown| pootoka (of tree)
crumble| taaworowoRosia, woroosia
crump|le| kunu|umia
crumpled| mawelu|uwelu
crunch| parowo|ojia
crunchy| paroworowo

damage| neasia|jaia, sapea
damp| lumeana, ssuu
damsel|fish| jikuku, mutu, pirtoga
dance| poi; (kinds) la|li, na|peelapa,
possui, para, sale^1, tul|u|sa/ofia^1, tulup|taia^1
dark| maligo, poouri
darken| poupoour|i
darts| wwor|o
date| reaa (day); suasua (rendezvous);
pasatuuta (set a date)
daughter| tukuru|au, eelei (terms of address); fakanaa (chief’s daughter)
daughter-in-law| figo-
day| ao (daytime); reaa (24 hours); poo-
(days from now)
crush| lisa|iaia, wosa|iaia (between hands)
crushed| maapepe, mawelu|uwelu
cry| tagi^1, kkaa (baby), fiag|ti (feel like crying); roopua (crying)
Ctenochae|tus palomanitu|a
cucumber| komkomumu
cuddle| kunuku|nu/kunua
cup| ipu, kapa, lasa
cupboard| kapeti
curl (v|t| taliitali/taalia
current| niitave (flood), rooa^1
curse| passaajaia, suu^2
curtain| taakoro
custom| supe
cut| ji|pa|gonoa (coconut), kapekape/ka|pea
(with scissors), ko|jo|a (open food),
lova|aia (cut down tree), maas|ai (in small pieces), mo|tu (cut off), mo|ni^1 (cut off), panipani (destructively),
seerea, siis'i/siia (copra), sivia,
soro^1/na, sukia (cut throat),
taataa^2/tai|a^2, tal|a^2/a (first cut in canoe),
tapasi/a, taawo|ta/ai|a, ttuujia, vaaria (cut
down)
cuttlefish| rovaarova
Cy|athea niimaa
Cy|cas mere; wai|rei (seeds)
Cypraea puleepule

daylight| ao
daytime| ao
dazed| lia|ia
dazzle| wi|ra|ia
dead| mate; masa (battery)
defa| laroro
deal with| mantu|suuaa, tiili, voloosia
decay|ed| taapare (teeth)
deceive| p|ool^1/kina
December| Tisempere
decide on| tapuia
decided| pesi^1
decorate| fa|kanua, fa|karaakei/faka|raakei
decoration(s)| salusalu, fakaraakei
dedicate| tokop|auna
**English–Mele Finderlist**

- deep ppuua; fono (deep place on reef); taamumuu (voice)
- defame kitakita
- defeat karupūpoogia
- defecate jiko/jiikona
- defend pijiia
- deflect silaia
- delicious namukkara
- deliver mmori/mooria
- Delonix raakau Karisimasi
- delusion lialia raga
- Dendrocnide kara
- dent (n) maaki²
- Dentalium koli
- dented maweluuwelu
- dentist tookita anifo
- deny pasapiliaalia
- depart taawasi
- depose aaoa
- deranged loolia
- Derris kafa
- design kanukana
- destroy kaina, sañnaia
- detour liivaki
- devour kalasurakina, leausahaan
- dew sau¹
- diamond taemanu (card suit)
- diaper tautuu
- diarrhea ssii (have diarrhea)
- Dickinsonia niimaa
- dictionary tiksinarii
- die mate
- die down maaroño (fire, wind)
- different kee¹, fanofano kee, piisara (various)
- difficult maaroo
- dig kerikeri/keria; kaarafi/karaafia (like a dog)
- dig in tanu
- digging stick koo
- dinghy pooji¹
- Diodon ūpae

**Dioscorea** ufi (alata), kaire (bulbifera), martienik (rotundata), ñaluo, suuñae (pentaphylla), pataumu, taaulo (nummularia), wiiamu

- dip puugia
- dip up asu/aasua
- direction paro
- dirt kere
- dirty kerekere, paku, penupenu
- disappear jip aaturu, jiro (over horizon), maataru (below surface), sakutea, ruku² (hide), talliivaki (leave), vaanoi (dissolve)
- discipline (vt) vanaausa
- discoloured uga²
- disconnect nearekina
- discover maua
- discuss takuusia, tarausia; kutukina (privately)
- disease masakga, sanausia
- disembark fijí³
- disfigure pesipeesia
- dish pilaa
- dislike maamuna/mamnaia, usu²
- dismantle taaperaperaakina
- disobedience maloga
- disobey saratteepalo, sigisigileo
- disorganize neaperaperaakina
- disoriented tanaatana
- disperse neaperaperaakina
- disposition sau²
- disrupt neaperaperaakina
- dissolve vaanoi/vanooiakina
- distance maloovaa, mmao, tawootana
- distended ffuka
- distracted keleesara
- distribute fakaraa/a, tufa/akina
- disturb poloputukina, sapea
- ditch rua¹
- dive sopu²/supuia, jìipakī
- divide tapasia, taawata/aiia, wotaaiia
- divine (v) lokotoovia
- diviner munuaia
- dizzy rrika, tno koonoa eeviri
- do neaa
- do nothing paga
- do what? kua/kuua
- doctor munuaia, tookita
dodge talleekina
dog korii
dolphin kio
domestic i-fare (animal)
donate siirau
done moa³ (cooked)
door mata¹
dorsal fin tokotoko
double-dealer takumiala
dove leikau, ñaltoo, sokarupe, sunaae, tuukere, waasaau
down ifo, i-aro
doze tule
Dracontomelon rau²
drag tooia, toosona
dragonfly saawoora
draw magaasia (bow); taia², toroo² (picture); paajia (breath); utu²/fia (water)
draw-knife masimasi tasitasi
drawer toroo¹
dream meemeji/memejia; seia t’meemeji (have a dream)
dress (n) reesi
dress (v) suusuu¹, ñaepe
dresser teresaa
dribble puuturi; aaraa t’poolo (football)
drift sale¹/saleekina
driftwood ñisaasake
drink unu, sami/a (drink with), tañakina (finish drinking); fakaunumia (give someone a drink); ñuaakava (drink kava)

drinking vine jiiele¹
drip miia, tuuturu²/turuia, woro
drive stia, tere (car); jiia, jiigoa (animals)
drive out topotopo/topojea
drizzle te-ua sirisiri
drop kamosaraavii, taruñakina; liñakina (passenger), pesii (fruit), toroa (let go)
drop anchor jiroo

drawn jiro/okina
drum ttuki (slit-gong), taramu (oil drum)
drunk torogo

Drupa ñaunikkara
dry (aj) maatuu, ñaasoko, pakupaku (dried up), pakuraamata (not quite), garagara (very)
dry ground tanovaasoko
dry (vt) gaaraa, fakaraaina (in sun)
duck muunuki, patu

Ducula rupe
dugong pokisati
dull majipuru, putu¹ (not sharp)
dump tataakina
dumpling tuuluki

Dunckerocampus ñakitoora

during napoo
dust (n) ñotaañota, a-penu, sualoa
dust (v) tafitañ/tañia

dusty penupenu
dye ama
dynamite tanimate

Dysoxylum ñero, watalaši

each taki-
eager ñarekaareka
ear tariga¹
early peleepele; (morning) saa²
earth kere
earthworm suukai¹
earthquake ruru¹
earwig maraffuji
east iis, mat‘te matagi

Easter Ista
easy masalesale
eat kai¹/kaina, kala-, leausa; piijiki (eat with)
eaves tara¹ (tefare)
ebb ñaarosa
Echeneis ñeleñelepako

echo sokariileo

edge jirooaro¹, motumotoukau (of reef), tafa
edible part ka¹

eel maaraa; (kinds) malpaaromu, ñalsakeana, ñoni², ruulasi, tueraka, woonea
Efate people Tamaafate
effeminate puluupulu
effort marottuuaki (make an effort)
eggs atolu (bird), fua (fish), sea 1 (crustacean)
Egretta oova
eight varu Elaeocarpus kafikaatau
elbow (n) peesuki
elbow (v) jiji/jiia
elder eltere (church); eeriki (elder kinsman); feiuru (sibling)
eldest uru 1
electricity eletrik
elephantiasis kau 2, palo
elevated luuluu
e else kee 1 (someone else’s)
embark ike
embellish fakkanua
embrace taaposaai, taasookia 1
emerge ñaka
emperor ji papiiri (fish)
exterior feikaunaga
empty (aj) masa, gaogao, palo palo
empty (vt) tataakina
empty-handed malo palo
empty shell pura, ipu
enclosure koro, loga
encourage passookia
end (n) moa 2, mataapago (of house), pago (far end, back end), po tu (inside house), fakasuku (of name)
end (vi) maroroi, paama
engine insini
English Gelesi
enjoy laelaea, rog mi jikina (food)
enlarge sokaaria (house)
enough maakona (to eat), taalasi/talaasia, maasale
Entada jiiele 1
enter uru 2, siliivea
envelope infilopu
epilepsy nawa 2
Epinephelus ō pala pala
Epipremnum morokau
erase jipo kaajia
erect tora 2 (penis)
erode kka 1
Erythrina gate (variegata), loomeme (fusca), maalomo 1
Erythura masui s'siviri
European tamaatoga, misese
Euthynnus saraika 1
even (aj) leevele
evening fiafi
every sara 3
everywhere pera
exaggerate woraaia
examine sirausia
exclamation ioo, suupua, waioo
exclusive malaji
excrement tae; taatae (covered with excrement)
excursion tavao
exert oneself marottuuaki
exist lekina, tokoto
expand woraaia
expedition tavao
expel aaoa
expensive tuumasi 2
expert mataisau, moono, togaatai
explain takumataakina
explode gafoa, fiala
extend sai (along)
extinguish fuia
eye mata 1; mata pala (person with large eyes)
eyebrow a-furu temata
eyelash a-furu temata

face (n) maragae
face (v) talaga
face down tala poo/talapauakina

countenance
faint (v) nomata 1 poouri; tno koonoa lialia (feel faint)
fair (adj) teafa
faith faafatu raga
Falco mala'peeriki
falcon mala'peeriki
fall koriitala, makuuraji, masaaru'pa
(fruit), melu, pesi2, sapuuraki (here and there), siga (fall over), tara3, too1 (rain)
family kainaga, matarau, varakali
famine aatala, makuuraji, masaaru'pa
fall koriitala, makuuraji, masaaru'pa
(fruit), melu, pesi2, sapuuraki (here and there), siga (fall over), tara3, too1 (rain)
fan (n) iri
fan (v) riiri/riifa
fantail taasukisuki
far (away) mmao
fare ara matua, paasese
farewell pasamoo ria
fart suu4, supparra
fascinated lo'paarere/lo'pareekina
fashion supe
fast (aj) pelepele (swift); vvuu (move fast)
fast (v) pali
fat (n) kanainai, gago
fat (aj) peji
father eemama, tama-, paapa
father and child feitamana
father-in-law figo-
fathom tawootana arima erua
fatigue mawosaga
fear (n) matakga
fear (v) matak/matakkina
feast kairaga, laulau, loaana
feather maau, vaero
February Fepuruari
fectes tae
feed faagai/fagaina, maamaakina (child with pre-chewed food), susu (at breast)
feel roorogo/ragona (perceive);
tagotago/tagofia (with hands)
fell (vt) lovaapia
fellow maagisi
female ffine
fence koro, taapara1; aania (build fence);
määnii1 (fence post)
fertmented food mara1
fern niimaa (tree fern), masui t'niimaa,
ruuta t'raakau, rutaruta
fester kcai1
fetch -utana
fetch water asu/aasua, utu2/fia
few fia, a-faru
fibre mukaka, ūaanunu
Ficus aaita (wassa), aaoa (bengalensis),
piiileve (aspera), raarani (septica)
fiddle with kisiisara
fidget polopolookutu, varivari
fight fiijipa/jiipa3, taapete
fill faaoo, torootoro2/tooroa, tuuaa2,
tufia, utu2/fia
fillip ūaninia
film sinamaa
fin tara2 (teika), tokotoko (dorsal fin),
puupue (tail fin)
find mmau/maua
fine! ee-pesi1!
finger kaniriki; kaniōma (little finger)
finish (vi) paamaa
finish (vt) neamataakina, nearekina,
neasurakina; nijia, suraasura/suuraa
(woodwork)
finished weji
fire afi, sinu1 (bush fire); nopto (remains of fire); sike, suakina (make fire),
tuugia (put on fire), vera (on fire)
firebrand tukaaumu
firecracker rookate
firefly tokomai
fireplace mataafi
fire-plough raakau sike
firewood ffie/fafie; fajifaji (collect firewood); valaavalaa (firewood store)
firn maaaroo, ūigara
first moage
first-born uru1
fish (n) ika; (kinds) avi, gisu, guuguu,
gutu mariu, ika iviivi, ika patuki, ika rauniu, ika tamaru, ika teala, ikatapu,
ikiata, ikaapo, ikaota, jikuju, jiipaki,
jiipaaipiri, jivijivi, kaakura, kalaveai,
kanea, kanea pupu, kavaapunoo,
kolepaga, koronanae, kku'na2, laawia,
lawu2, lima, maa, malaakesa, manega,
manini, maaniu, manu t'tai, mari,
marikiwia, martamiala, matappala,
matavai, meeesulu, moka, mutu,
maamaakura, ńaoro, melemelepakoa,
naalu, naltuu, nano, navinavi, niisusu,
iisusu kaakura, niwo, pakofai,
palagataalo, paluupalu, pawo, pele,
pelewoki, pirtoa, punepeune, pake,
pakitoara, pakoumu, palomanitu,
paruparu, paatu, pauvalo, piji, raerau,
raare1, saala, saña, saraika1, sasa1,
saasua, siigaga, sokerarua, sorovilato,
sumu, sumusale, supuane, taifu,
toao, tarigalu, taigammas,
teteeerogo, toitoimalo, tokokorua,
tonu, tova, viniliu, woota te kanae

fish (v) araika, saraika2, jipili (with
dynamite), rrama/ramaa (with lights),
taakau/takausa (with hook), tu'fa/tu'faa
(by poisoning)

fish-hook taakau
fish trap wele
fishing line fisilaeni, vaavaa taakau
fisposentri napu
fist, make a kanumolimolima tnorima;
mianfini/a (squeeze in fist)

Fistularia pakitoora
fit (v) gi, taalasitaalasia
five rima2; sikispeni (5 vatu)
fix neamataakina
flag filaeki
flamboyant (tree) raakau Karisimasi
flame liimen, (teafi)
Flammeo mereesulu
flap lips puturakina nonifo
flare tawa, liimena
flash wira/aia
flashlight tooji
flat gor3, jipagora, mone1 (nose), masa
(battery), soropara
flatfish mari
flat land maarope
flattened maapepe
nea kutu1 nnamu
flesh viisiko
flexible malopeelope
flick maninia (with finger)
flicker loopiliipili
float sale2, muleemule, tara3
floating object misaasake
flock talluga (amanu)
flog viisia
flood (n) niitave, nopu

flood (v) fonupijjia
floor filoo
founce tarupasoki
flour filaoa
flow sara1, tere, marig (tears)
flower (n) meemea, uma, kkuña1;
worapagasi (pandanus)
flower (v) sea4
flower-spathe lavilavi
flutemouth pakitoora
flutter loopiliipili (eyelids)
fly (n) rago, pirigogo (fruit fly);
feejfee/a (brush away flies)
fly (v) rere, tara3, tere
flying fish manu t'ai
flying fox manitu; (kinds) manatapau,
roji
foam latoolato
fog sau1, mavu
fold welukina
fold arms welukiurau
follow muri, taumuri, usia1; jitaavea (in
birth order)
following tno aretuu (the following
day); i-muri (week)
fond mesia
fontanelle goregore
food a-kai1, laulau (set out for eating);
(kinds) mono, pakaagole, paalato,
puuri, woiwoi; pali (fast, observe food
taboo, go without food)
fool (vt) poolokina
foolish alaala, lekina tekele saa,
tonkele saai, lialia
foot vae; fitti (length); kuuruki1 (of
animal)
footprint gao
for ma; rakina
forage faagota (on reef), mole (in bush)
forbid jipakoro/jipakooroa, jipapaipjia
forbidden tapu1
force -maarokina
forehead raerae1
foreign toga
forest naa
forever tuumau, tuu taraaau
forget mansaraavia, manparopaaro
forgive veteevetevetea, saraletuu
fork fooko; ara masaga (in road), vaimaga (in stream)
forked masaga (road)
formation tausoraga
forward i-moa²
foundation lake
four faa
fowl moa¹
free tafaga
freezer aispokisi
Fregata manipuasa
fresh maagarom (water)
Friday Faraitei
friend soa, feisoa
friendship feisoaraga
frigate-bird manipuasa
frighten fakamatakakina, fakamilaa
fringed magamaga
frog furooko
from mai
frond rau' (teniu); luasere (fallen);

gallop kalapu³
gall bladder au
Gallirallus ūpilake
game mesiga; (kinds) aatuu, raakau jilaajila, kiliipo, pesi¹, a-pii, taa' tefatu, taaskusiku, wworoo
gaal kalapuus
gap lia
gape (at) laapaa
garage karaji
Garcinia paakura niuta
garden maara, ūmaaunu (large), turumate (old); uwa (clear a garden)
garden plot tono
Gardenia tiare
garfish nano, navinavi, sokararua
gargle puupuu
garland noji, retu
garlic lai
gas kaasi
gasoline penseni

front moa²
froth latoolato
frown maragae maroo
fruit fua, kai¹, wajikasu; fua, sea⁴ (bear fruit)
fruitful fua
fry faraenĩ
frying pan faraenĩ
fulfil neaurakina, fakafonua
full fonu²; katoa (moon), lolloa (eyes with tears), maakona (of food), maalako (partly), sokaapule (brimful)
fungus seka
funnel fanal, fanalo
fur a-furu
furry furufuru
fuse fuusi
fusilier salalala (fish)
fuss fakateketekte (make a fuss)
fussy firifiri
fuzzy refurefu

gate keeji
gather (vi) saisai
gather (vt) kuurukii²/kurukina, merisokisoki/merisoksookia, taaia, -sokisookia, taaparu (food from garden)
gaze lopaareere, lorreaa
generation tago
gentle maomao, maruuruu, mateemate
Gerres ika patuki
get off, out of (a vehicle) fuji³
get on, into ike (vehicle), saasake
get up raka¹, taľanaaka (quickly)
ghost ata, pakora
ghost crab paki
gift maanatu raga, mmori (raga), niisao, sautoga, sossori, wota²
gills mea²
ginger jinja
gird taasokia¹
girl tamaffine, funumui
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give  no-, romiromia, siirau (donate); sossori, tufa/akina, fua- (a share); peteegona (name)
give birth faakare, faanau
glad samaasama
glance sirakitani
glance off para², tapoolaa, siva¹/siivaa¹
glare siramaarookina
glass kalaasi
glasses kalaasi
gleam wiraawira
glide tara³
glimpse sirakitani
glisten giregire
glory sogolapa raga
gnaw goria
glove kalapu⁴
glue kuluu
gluti taukaanae
gnat pirigogo
go fano¹/roro²
go against sigiina
go along usia¹
go around fori/a, liivaki, taavolo, taavoolosi, jipasara
go away tuakina¹
go back paafiriu
go before moaakina
go down ifo; maaropo (swelling)
go in uru²
go off (explode) gafoa
go out (tide) ūnaarosa
go up ake
goal kole⁴ (point scored); koolo¹ (goalposts)
goalkeeper koolo¹
goat nannani
goatfish niisusu
gobble leaausa
god Atua (Christian); supe (pagan)
goggles kalaasi (sopu²) (for diving)
gold koolo²
good marie, saumarie (kind); ee-pesi¹
good at ñoomono
for good taraamau
goodbye pasamooria
goods matakatoa
gore (vt) siivaa²
gospel rogorogo raga marie
gossip piitili, takuputukina, taarogorogo
gouge (v) siisi/ssiia
govern maraamara/maraakia
government kafmanu
grab puruupuru/purjia
grace pasawia (say grace)
grandchild makupu-
grandfather taataa¹, tuptaane
grandmother aapua, eepua, tupuffine
grandparent tupu-¹, feitupuna
grapefruit pamplemusu
grapple lateia
grasnil maturu
grasp kele², pajiipaltakina
grass ūnaanamu; (kinds) ëogi, toara
grashopper soxo
grassland sinu¹
grate soro/na
grater naura, vasoro
grave mate
gravel kirikiri
graze taronjia
grease kariisi
great-aunt eepua
great-grandfather taataa¹ matua
great-grandmother aapua matua¹
great uncle taataa¹
greedy mata¹ ëaagura
green kesakesa, ëalakesaakesa
green snail paaika
greet mitaatara (in words), salepijjia (with dance)
grey hair sina¹; sinasina (grey-haired)
grind teeth kajimaalta runonifo, liisaña
grifpjin ëaltooa
grinsnel paaika
grip laajia
gritty lisalissan
groin saagala; wilala (soreness in groin)
grope tagotago
ground  kere; kove (stony), tanovaasoko (dry)
group  kampani, tagolu (be in group),
talluga, walu; vinivi (in groups)
grouper  paupalo, tafitu, tonu, ikatapu
grow  fakaanoa, somo (plant), tupu (person), wora
growl  ririgi
grub  koofata
grun t  guu, soorovi
guava  woofal
guilt  sogi
guitar  kitaari
gum  (n)  jigkomu (chewing gum); niipulu (from tree)
gum  (v)  goolea
gums  gole
gun  suisu^2
gunwale  paraakuku
gunpowder  pura

H

habit  supe
hair  rauru (of head), a-furu (of body)
hairstyle  furufuru
Halcyon  sikotara
half  pokaa/pokaajia; taagoa (half-brother)
halfbeak  paluupalu
half-brother, half-sister  taina taagoa
half-naked  kaaraji
Haliothis  matapesu
hamlet  vanoo^0
hammer  (n)  taama
hammer  (v)  pakipaki^2/paakia
hand  rima^1; taal (of bananas)
hand over hand  keleekele
handkerchief  musua
handle  (n)  kau^3
handle  (v)  kiisia
hang  tau^4/ria, tauri, lliko/likoojia,
saraikina (hang over), tuukusa;
kelefiiriu (upside down), kelemaagae (by hands or feet)
hang out  sasa^2
happen  fotu
happy  laelae, lagiliagi, lomateemate (very), samaasama; mata^1 murumuru (look happy)
harbour  wosaialolo
hard  maaroo
Harengula  pele soro

H

harm  neasaajia
harrass  kanuu^0ia
harrier  mala
harrow  palau
hat  fiiru
hatch  taafiofioi
haul  matooia, puaapua, ttaki^1, tooia
have  lekina; suuaa (illness)
hawk  mala
he  aia
head  koonoa, kele^1
head off  paapijia^2
headland  mataautu
headlight  tooji ('t'ootoo), laamu
heart  mafou (be healed)
healer  munuai
heap  takipau
heap up  sula^1, tuuaa^2
hear  ragona, sale^2
heart  ufi^1 kaanoa (body part), po^poko (feelings); aati (card suit)
heartburn  tuunusa
hearth  mataafi
heartwood  tora^1
heat  (n)  sui
heat  (v)  masuluukina
heathen  maligo
Heaven  Lagissau, I-ruga
heavy  mmafa
heed loosuua, mantusuuua
heedless nogiinogi, saño
heel minnoko

*Heliconia* raurau, livaa (type with red leaves)

*Hell* Fenua Saa

*helmet shell* saagoa

help oolia, ṭajiigia

*Hemirhamphus* palupupulu

herd (n) talluga

herd (v) jiia

here kiinaa, kiinei; mai (towards speaker); moo (presenting)

here and there pii sara, -putulkina

hermaphrodite pulupupulu

hermit crab uga¹

*Hernandia* piipiri

heron oova, matukutea (white)

hey! ei

*Hibiscus* fau (tiliaceus), lisooia (variety with red leaves), ūakala (rosasinensis)

hibiscus flower worapaagasi

hide (v) fuufuufu/fuuna, liiopoa, ruku², puakokoroa

hide and seek kiiliipo

high luuluu

high ground jiisake

high tide suusuü²

hill tafuu (mountain), jiisake (slope), saana (steep hillside)

hinge insi¹

*Hirundo* ūariikomou

hiss siisi

hit ppaa (strike against), paakia (with an object), puluujia (fall onto), rako (target), ssaafia (beat), sueia (with head), taai³/taia¹, taaroa² (car), fittuuki/tukia (pound)

hoarse meroomero, ūaparaapara

hoe oou

hold kaamoa, kajia (in teeth), kele²/ejia, koomia (in mouth), lapeeria (octopus), muumuulu/muuijia (hold back), paajia, pijjia, puruupuru/purjia, laji-, sookia¹, -paltakina

hold out sokkina, taakaru (hands)

hole mataataa, mata¬aluua, rua¹; taa¬are (has a hole in it)

holiday olitei

hollow gaogao, ūaliga (between roots of tree)

*Holocentrus* mereesulu

hoof ta¬alaasi (t’woose)

hook taakau, taauga

hop jiijika, sopo

hope saraluesoko

hopscotch jijiika

horizon talivona

horn nifo

horse woose

hospital fare saaga, ospitale

hostage manuman¹ (mauri)

hostile puataakau, pirikiikika (hostile talk)

hot suisui¹ (weather), vvera (temperature), mmara (taste)

hotel ootele

hour aoa

house fare, vale (old word); parts of: jiioi, mataapago, ūova (house site), niisola, oka, potu, pou, rama, roto, suu¹, vaaraji

house-girl auskeele

hover sale¹

how? peefea; nafeiga gani

how many? fia

how much? fia

how much is it? fei afa?

however koia

howl tagi (dog)

huddle kuku³

hug ta¬osaalia

huge tappeegana

hum giigii/giigikina

human being tagata

humble fano kiaro, maomao

humidity sui

hundred mijikao
hungry fiakai
hunt paalako, puaapua, saramanu (birds), sarapokasi (pigs), suisui (shoot)
hurl vulukina
hurricane matagi taa
hurry soonaa, toropelepele
hurt (vi) mmae; saa
hurt (vt) fak ammae

I
I avau
ice aisi
idle paga, tafaga
idol taatapu
if tausia, nagausia
ignorant mataavusa, pigo
ignore mantupiiria
ill maasaki, saa
illness saaga; (kinds) kea
illumimate sakina
image ata
imitate fakaolia
immortal mauri roaa
impasse suakkonaki (reach an impasse)
Imparana toara
impetuous tupu-sossorokina
important ñoulapa
in order to rakina
inactive tafaga
inch insi
incision tefetefi (make incisions)
cline ttaaki
incompetent maloaavusa
incubator bird maalau
indigestion maalomu, tno sinae ee-usu (have indigestion)
induce lagaaia
inflated ffuka
inhale surugoraakina, paajia tnomaro
inheritance puufiioso
injection jikoonia, suokia (give an injection)
ink sino (of octopus)
inland u-uta

husband tagata (aavaga), nuaane
husk (n) puru
husk (v) okaoka/ookaa; kaajia (with teeth)
husking stick koo
hymn goro tapu
Hyporhamphus nano, navinavi

I
in-law figo-
inner tube falaji
Inocarpus ifi
inoculate suokia, jikoonia
insect (kinds) karapa, karisi, kaji, pirigogo, saaraka, saawoora, soso, suluvoko, tokomai
insert sili vaakina
inside roto, ñaalau (melon), sinae (insides)
insipid ñarooparo
intact tamu
intelligent lekina tekele marie
intend taa
intense ñoulapa
intercept paapijja, pijja
interior roto
interrogate feusuusia
intersection koonaa
intersex pig puluupulu
interval maloovaa, tawotana
intestines sinae
intoxicate konaaia
Intsia kiiñau
invite varaaena
Ipomoea fuufue (beach vine); kumala (sweet potato)
iron aeani, kaapa
ironwood ttoa
irritated sogasoogara
island fenua, nuku, ñuuruu (bar)
island teak kiiñau
itchy malakaalaka
J

jack raara¹ (fish); jeeka (playing card, tool for lifting)
jackknife masimasi maturu
jail fare salisali, kalapuus
jam (n) jiamu
jam (v) laalaji/laajia
jandals safat
January Janiwa ria
jar (n) pootola
Java cedar koka
jaw kauvae
jeep jiipi
jellyfish pakipaki¹, viitunu
jerk tuakia
jew’s harp suusaa¹
job wesiiana
Job’s tears ōmakoukou
join tuutakina, joeni
joint nifo (of bamboo); tuutaki (of body)
joke (v) fakasara

jostle jiiji/jiia
journey (n) ara matua
journey (v) forau, tavoao
jowls akiri tno kauvae
joy laelaega
judge (n) jiaji, tagata pasawota
judge (v) pasawota/aiia
jug jaaka
juice tootoa, vai
July Julae
jumble -pinipinia, pinia
jump sopoi, raka¹ (fish), virikake (in surprise)
jump over paalakaawia
jump up tañaanaka
junction koonaa
June Juun
just ōmasu, soko- (only)

K

kapok (tree) koteni
Katsuwonis saraika¹
kauri kauri
kava kava, likaasara (wild)
keening roopua
keep fakaarea (as a pet);
muumuul/muujia (save)
kerosene karseni
kettle keetela
key kii²
kick kuupia
kidney fuua
kill fakamatea, fittai/taia¹, sukia,
taaafakamatea
kilo(gram) kiiloo
kiln umu laeni
kind (n) taoga
kind (aj) saumarie
kindling ragorago
kindness maanatu raga
king eeriki, kiigi, nuaane (cards)

kingdom maraamara
kingfisher sikotara
kiss sogisogi/soogia
kitchen fare kuuku
knave jeeka (cards)
knee ōaatua
kneel jippaatua, taapetu
knife masimasi, majira (bamboo);
liimena (point of knife)
knife-fish ākitooara
knock jiñanaași (on door), fittuki/tukia,
woasaia (knock together)
knock aside silaia
knock down fruit jiipja/jipja² (with a pole), kuupia (with stick)
knock together wosaaia
knot suupei
knotty pukupuku (wood)
know taaea
knowledge taaea raga
knuckle tuutaki kaniriki
krab Kaledoni koto
kudzu aka

labour ragona tnopua (feel labour pains)
lace kala
Lactuca salaji
ladder lata
lagoon luku
lake ūgooluku
Lambis susu keeleji
lame kole²
land (n) kere matuu, a-kere, fenua, u-uta
land (v) tau¹, tauisake, melu (airplane)
landing-place feiova
landslide jiji¹, jili
language atara
Lantana lantana
laplap kuau; (kinds) manumanu²
paramasoso, tuuluki, wosa; utu¹ (piece
of laplap), vae (outermost leaf of
laplap); pisaki/pisakina (prepare leaves
for laplap), raurau (laplap leaves),
ruepeki (leaf base for laplap), taraaia
(put meat on laplap), wootaki/na (put hot
stones on laplap)
Laportea kara vulu
large poulapa, tappeggana
lash fausia, viisia
last malapa; fano¹, moage (previous)
last-born supaksiinavi
late varaaka
later kimuri
laugh (at) kata/ina, jiiele², fiakata (feeli
like laughing)
launch (n) lanese
lavalava ravarava
law loo¹, tapuga
lay faariki/farikia (mats etc); fanaua
(egg), liisia (person)
lazy feivi maamalo, leesi, maraga
maamalo
lead (v) moakina, ovaova/oovaa,
plaakea (person to place), saaia (by
hand)

kumara kumala
Kyphosus ūmaaakuara

leaf rau¹, aamata (new leaves), lagaarau,
taasiririsiri (put out leaves); vae
(outermost leaf of laplap)
leafless nua, paraakaji, ragoraagoa
leak tuuturu²/turuia; turuũosi (big leak)
lean (v) leri, maalova (banana plant),
pesi², ūro-ttaaki, ttaaki, tape/ekina
lean-to keelekeke
learn laeni¹
leave pisiaki, toroa, fakatoroa (leave
alone, leave behind), tuakina¹, tukuage,
talliivaki
old leaves jioi (coconut), taatano
(banana, raurau), viilalu (leftover from
cooking)
leavings nopo (of wood borer)
left (hand) masui, fakamasui (to the
left)
left (behind) toka¹
leg vae, vaasua
legacy puũmaso
lei noji, retu
lemon laemu
lengthwise sai
let toroa, tukuage (allow)
let down tukuukina
let go toroa
let off li빠akina
Lethrinus jũpaapiri
letter atusi, leta
lettuce salaji
lengthwise sai
Letoucaena kaase
level (n) jikkorona (of branches in a tree)
level (aj) leevele
lever jiila¹
licence laaseni
lichen lomulomu
lick limenaaia
lid taапau; taapiausa (put lid on)
lie (down) koriitala, moe, sai, tokoto;
saasake (lie on)
lie (deceive) poolo
life maurifaga
lift ragaa, raka1/aiia1, siikea
light (n) maarama; laamu (electric), maariga, kaa, rrama (give light)
light (aj) masalesale (in weight); mea1 (hair colour)
light (v) rrama (shine light on), tafuna (fire), tamuufu (oven); tuugia (lamp)
lightning wira
like (aj) taoga eetasi, tausia, tootonu (just like)
like (v) muurina, mantua
like that pennaa, perraa
like this pennaa, pennei
likewise soina
limb vaasua
lime laemu (fruit); laeni3 (calcium hydroxide)
limp (aj) mateemate
limp (v) paasaa
line (n) laeni2, fisilaeni, vaavaa; koi
line up lawoosoki (get in line), tawoonakiltawonakina
linter sikoae
lionfish ika rauniu
liquid vai, suupu (from cooking)
liquor karooko
list (v) ūparo-ttaaki (lean)
listen matarooroogo, rooroogo/ragona, taakirooroogo, pilloorogo, taligosakina
Litchi tava itoga
little kekeela
a little faariki
a little while faariki
live mauri/maomaaoori, nofo
liver ate
lizard moko1; (kinds) moko1 saalae, moko1 saruru, moko1 tunea
lizard-fish kolepaga
load (n) aamoga (carried on pole over the shoulder), jijii2 (carried between two people)
load (v) taatua/tuuaa2
loaf pireete (eetasi)
lobster ura
located lawo, tau3, ttoka, tokoto, tuu
lock looko
loincloth masi, palekemasi
lolly loolii
long tootoe; ssala (too long)
long ago tuuai
longmaot nano
long time toetoe
long way mmao
look (at) maataa, sira/sireia; tauũna (-ake,-ifo), matapai (expectantly)
look after siravarakaajia, taamaraamara/taamaraakia (young)
look down jiijiro/jiirioa, taugaifo
look everywhere leotauputu
look for sara1/saaraa
look out (for) siravarakaajia
look through taraavaki
look up taugaake
looking-glass kalaasi
loose ūnala, ssala (sleeves)
loosen veteevetevetea
Lord T- eeriki
Lord’s Supper Kairaga Tapu
lorikeet siiviri
lose luusi (in game); saraavia tears (lose one’s way)
lost mila, sakutea
a lot fakkare, matua2, poulapa, toope
loud maaroo, poulapa
louse kutu1, liipau (large)
louse egg lisa
love (n) maanatu raga
love (v) maanatu/mantua, matea
loving saumaanatu
low ūpo; ūpali (land), taamuumuu (voice)
low tide rara2, majiirara, masa, oina
lower part i-aro
lower (v) tukuukina
lucky laakii
lullaby wove
lumpy pajipaji (food), pukupuku (yam)
lungs ūmitaatalo
lure suruia
Lutjanus martamiala, palagataalo, pawo
lychee tava
M

*M*  
Macaranga *fnosa*  
machete *masimasi tootoe*  
machine *misini*  
mackerel *kkuña*², *toitoimalo*  
*Macropiper* *likaasara*  
*Macropygia* *sokarupe, waasaau*  
mad *loolia*  
maggot *iro*  
magic *suu*² (black)  
main *matua*¹ (road)  
mainland *u-uta*  
maize *koono*  
make *neaa*  
make fence *aania*  
make fire *sike, suakina (teafi)*  
make spear *tuuakina t'ao*  
Malay apple *kafika*  
male *taane*  
man *tagata (person), taane (male), feitaane (be a man), fakataane (act like a man, be on man’s side)*  
mandarin *matarigi (fruit)*  
manggru *kkuña*²  
*Mangifera* *magko*  
mango *magko*  
mangrove *togo*  
*Manihot* *manioka*  
manioc *manioka*  
many *toope, mantañana*  
map *mapu*  
marble * pii*  
March *Maaji*  
mark *maaki*²  
market *maakita*  
marriage *puasoki/puasookia (arrange marriage)*  
marriageable *taka*  
marrried *aavaga*  
marrow *paaauau teivi (bone marrow)*  
marry *aavaga/vagaina; togosookia*  

marvel fekifekiga raga (marvelous thing)  
mash *tarotaaroo, woiwoia*  
massage *ñoonoño/noosia*  
mast *jira*  
mat *panu; (kinds) gafigafi, gaaraafi, guuruta, moega (very fine), panu paji, raulae, takapau/tapakau, terisi; faari (spread mats)*  
match *masese (for lighting fire)*  
mature *matua*¹, *ñaasoko*  
May *Meii*  
maybe *maaki*¹, *sunaana*  
me *avau*  
meal *kairaga*  
meaning *niipete*  
means *ara matua*  
measure *towo*  
meat *viisiko; kai*³ (of shellfish)  
medicine *marseni; konaini (anti-malarial)*  
meet *saai (gather), suuaa (encounter), taalasi/talaasia (fit); pijjia (go to meet)*  
meeting *saisaiga*  
meeting-house *faarea*  
*Megalops* *pele soro*  
megapode *maalau*  
*Megapodiidae* *maalau*  
Mele-Ifira people *Tamaatai*  
melektri *palau*  
*Melochia* *matamiala*  
melon *meleni*  
melt *vaanoi/vannoiakina, vaiva (melting)*  
member *vaasua, ekaíeesia (of congregation)*  
mend *laaala (roof); pakipijia (house, canoe etc.); suuuui, tuipijia (clothes)*  
menstruation *saaga na faafine*  
mention *takua*  
meow *kkaa (cat)*  
mercy *mantua (have mercy)*  
*Merremia* *vele*  
message *ataru, rogo*
messenger  fikau
messy  penupenu
method  nafeiga
metre  miitaa
Metroxylon  nipi
mid-day  tootea, teao mataagara
middle  gaaroto, roto, taamawootana
middle-aged  ñaasoko
middle child  kiroto
midge  pirigogo
midrib  ñaasole, niniko
mile  maele
milk  meleki
milkfish  matappala
milkwood  palo
Milky Way  matariki
millipede  suukai furufuru
Mimosa  maturu
mind  kele
mind one’s business  tanaatana
minister  minista (government); pastere (church)
minute  miniti
mirror  kalaasi
Miscanthus  gasau
miscarry  faanau saa
miserly  kaippotu
misfortune  rogoansaa
mislead  pasapinipinia
miss  misiilaki (absent person), sara²/avia (target), taasiria
missing  sakutea
missionary  misinare
mist  mavu, pogipogie, sau¹
mistake  marikiipele (make a mistake), sãpo (by mistake)
Mister  Masta, Miisi
mix  pinia, -pinipinia
mixed  pinoinoi; pajipaji
moan  taiteriirigi
molar  gole
Monday  manre
money  űmanea, a-fatu¹, a-rewo, a-para¹
monkfish  pakofai
Monotaxis  matavai
month  marama
Montipora  ñakirotia
moon  gaale, sinamarama (old word)
moorish idol  jivijivi (fish)
moray eel  ñalsakeana
more  foki, siiria²
Morinda  nunu¹
morning  taiao, maagoago, saa² (very early)
mosquito  namu
mosquito net  taunamu
moss  lomuulomu
most  toope
moth  refue, pepe
moth-eaten  puri
mother  eetata, atna-, feitnana (mother and child)
mother-in-law  figo-
motor  insini
motor-boat  lanese
motor fuel  penseni
mouldy  pusiga
moul  mulu
mound  tapuke
mount  saasake
mountain  tafuu
mourn  tagi¹/tagisia, fakamaalepu;
tupu-taona (put on ashes)
mourning  roopua, tagisaga
mouse  kimoa
mouth  gutu; muri (of stream); mata¹ (of gun barrel)
mouth full  kookomu/koomia, luuluku (have mouth full)
mouth organ  fago
move  garurue, pari, poloomau,
polopolookutu, soo, suugia, raaraku (shift house), risu, sea³, torojia, varivari
mow  taia t’ñaanamu (mow the lawn)
mower  insini t’ñaanamu, loonmoo
much  ñoulapa, matua
mucus  navia (nasal)
mud  lepa
Mugil  kanae, tarigaluua
mulberry  nunu¹ (Indian mulberry)
mullet kanae, tarigaluua, tokotokorua
*Mullloidichthys* niisusu
multi-coloured mata*p*a*nukaneneke, willirua, wotawotanaakia
munch kajimalta, ñarowoojia
murderer tagata taataaa paakora
*Musa* fuji¹, pooji, soaga
muscle vaasua

nabangga aaoa¹
nabisa mara²
nail lii*p*a, niila; ta*p*aalasi (finger, toe)
nakatombok rau²
nakavika kafika
naked ñalahaañala; kaaraji (partly)
nakoka koka
nalot woowi
namambe ifi
nambakura paakura
name (n) igoa; peteegona (give a name)
name (v) fittapa.taapaa
namele mere
nandae naanaa
nandao tava
nangae aagae
nanggalat kara
naos mali
naove puka
nape fatu², nunu²
napiripiri piipiri
nappy tautuu
narara gatae
narrow wolawolaakai
nasal mucus navia
*Naso* raerua
*Nasturtium* karso
natanggura nipi
natavoa tarie
native taatoka
natora kiiñhua
nature taoga (sort, kind)
nauseated fiarrua

muscular vassoka
mushroom seka
must mas
mynah piiu
*Myripristis* gisu
*Myristica* naanaa

Nautilus ñaanuke
navel pito
navele puukoro
navenue ñosa
naviso viso
neap (tide) majiirara
near tata, taaraa
neck penaaaua; po*p*o (front; of clothing);
fatu², nunu² (nape)
necklace kasa, retu (of flowers)
necktie nakitaee
need muurina
needle niila, nea tuitui
needlefish nano, navinave
neigh kkaa
nephew iraamutu, raamutu, eemutu; tama
*Nerita* sisi
nest nuku²
net paakookoro, taaraki, neete; taunamu (mosquito)
nettle, nettle tree kara, kara vulu, lagitoa
new foou, gotogoto (moon)
New Year punane (New Year singing)
news rogo, rogorogo raga
next (to) aví, ñala
next child jitaave
next day tno aretuu
next week t’wiiki kaatuu naa
nibble goria
niece iraamutu (fine)
night poo
nightmare taaru*pa*
nine siva²
nit lisa
no saai, ee, nappisi
no matter saraapaa
nod taasoki (agreement), tule
noise ŕa ra raga, taptopoga; kkaa, ŕara
(make a noise)
noisy tapphirepara
noose noji
Norfolk pine paina
north noot
nose usu; surunavi (blow nose)
nosdril pagausu
not kee
not at all nappisi
not enough fia, pokapoka
not exist saai
not feel like maamalo, mustakina,
susue, usu
not fit ŕala
not good at fiansaa
not have saai

not know pigo
not like mustakina
not listen sigisigi/sigiina
not mention takupijjia
not move pilloorogo
not speak fakarogo, kajipunu, puso
not sweet konakona, malaamala,
mmara, moovaa
not there sakutea
not want to maamalo,
maamuna/mamnaia
not yet saai gana
Notopueris roji
November Noovempere
now napoonaa, napoonei; mo
numb ŕaroopaaro, vunta
Numenius siviu
nurse neesi
nutmeg naanaa (false nutmeg)

O

olive shell kaimata woraone
omen faifai raga
once niirake eetasi, napoofia eetasi;
fakatasi
one tasi, kia; katoa (all one)
onion aniani, sulaaji
only ŕasu, soko-
ooze puuturi
open (aj) gasae, laapaa (wide open),
mropaa, ŕaalala, tăaalaga
open (vt) ŕalagaajia (book, box, door),
feke/sia (oven, laplap), fakatalaa
(cooked pig), pakaasia (body orifice),
sukia (coconut)
on open eyes ara, ŕalaŋalaakina nomata
on open mouth laapaa
on open sea aasaga
on open space marae (in village), ŕaaua
on operate (on) seerea
on operculum gaale
Ophiura suukai
on opinion mantuusia raga
on oppose sigisigi/sigina, -piiria
or pe
oral tradition atara matua
orchard rooroi
ordain tokoapauna
order fikkau/kauna (give orders)
ordinary paraakoto
ornaments fakaraakei
orphan matapesu
Ostracion maaniu
Otaheite apple mali
other kia, tasi (raa), faru
ought to maariina
out i-tua, i-fafo; masa (tide)
out of breath gaegae
out of sight jiipaaturu (move)
out of tune taparaapaara
out of the way talleekina
outdoors i-fafo
outing tavao
outrigger ama (outrigger float); katea
(side opposite outrigger); kiato
(outrigger boom)

pace paalaakawi
pack faaoa
package tuumena
paddle (n) foe
paddle (v) sua
page tago
pain mmae (be in pain); fakamamae (cause pain)
paint (n) peeni, rovaali (face paint)
paint (v) pania, tusi/a
pair tawi, feitawi, taka
palate garo
palm paalau (of hand); mere, nipi (sago), niu, pua2 (tree)
pancreas riimata
Pandanus paaromu, raufara, faku, maakutu; worapaagasi (pandanrus flower)
pant (v) gaegae
pants taraasese
Panulirus ura

outside i-tua, i-fafo
outskirts saalea, taapata
oven umu, paalato, tao raga
oven cover taapaganaveve, tau7, tausuki
oven rake niikura
oven stone leeleepu, wanaapule
over lakaui/lakaawia (go over)
overcast kafu2
overcome karuppoogia
overconfident tupu-sos sorokina
overcrowded kapi
overflow saraape, saraasara
overgrown manakuku, ssala
overhear taligosakina
overjoyed tagilagi, lomateemate
overseas i-toga
overtake siiria2
overturn lumiruua
owl jiipaka
own (v) feitalaakina
oyster kaitore, savilaavila

P
Panversicolor ura
papaya lesi
paper peepa
paralysis nawa2
parcel tuumena; kofu, jiiposa (of food)
Parribacus tapatapa
parrot sii viri
parrot-finch masui s'siviri
parrot-fish avli, ikatai, jiipaki, kalaveai, laawia, malaakesa, manega, niowo, saima1
parry silaia
part (n) gasipa
part (vi) paamaawota
partly pokaa pokaajia
partner soa
Parupeneus niisusu
pass siiria2
pass out ssoni
passage paasese
Passiflora pampuruji
passion fruit  pampuruji
pastor  pastere
pat  pookia (with cupped hand)
patch (v)  lagaalaga (roof), suũnuulia²
path  ara; maliara, saleeara
pattern  kanukanu
pawpaw lesi
pay (n) mmori
pay (v)  fakattau/fakatawia
payment  fakattauraga
peace  taũmate
peak  suu¹ (of roof)
pearlfish  ika teala
pearl oyster  savilaavila
peck  taitai/a
peel (n)  kiri
peel (vt)  kosiikosi/koosia (green banana), taavassia, valaasia, vasivasia (manioc), kosiikosi/koosia, masimaasia, muluusia (skin)
peelings  kaakaji
peep  taraavaki
peer  taraavaki
peg  laku (on outrigger)
pen  loga (for animals), pensila (for writing)
pen shell  savilaavila
pencil  pensila
penis  raso
penny  panea
people  taagata, rei
pepper  piima (chili)
perch  ŕaatuli, tau⁵
perforate  kaalia
perhaps  sunaana
period  malo, napoofia (period of time); suuuaa saaga na faafine (have a period)
Periophthalmus  lawo¹
perplexed  mantuuputu
persist  maaroo (ma), sookia¹
person  tagata
persuade  kooia, lagaapia
pet (v)  pookia
pet out  maviriiviri
petrel  gogo
petrol  penseni
petticoat  simisi
pew  stuulu (fartapu)
photograph (n)  foota
photograph (v)  loomia
physique  vaasuia
pick (n)  piiki
pick (v)  fakia, ŕaarusa (leaves, flowers)
pick out  firia¹, kiisia, sirisiri¹/siiria¹, pisikina
pick up  kaamoia, kajia (in teeth), kapekape/kapea (with tongs), kkofoil/kofia, paajia
pickaxe  piiki
picnic  tavao
picture  ata, foota, piijia; lomilomi/loomia (take picture)
piece  gasipa, maasila, utu¹ (of laplap); fatu¹ (last piece of woiwoi), peesuki (first piece of woiwoi)
in one piece  mau²
in pieces  masilaasila, mavaevae; neaperapaakina (take to pieces)
pierce  sukia
pig  pokasii; (kinds) kauvae (tusker), keeleji (breeding sow), liwooliwo (young male), weneekea (young female), koofata (newly castrated boar), peesu² (castrated male), puluupulu (intersex)
pigsty  loga
pigeon  rupe (Ducula), sokarupe, waasaau (Macropygia), taaroa¹ (Columba), leikuue, sunaae (Ptilinopus greyii), štaltooa (Ptilinopus tannensis), tuukere (Chalcophaps)
piggyback  fafa/ffaia
piko  tova
pile (n)  takiũau
pile up  suuaki/suakina, tuuua², tuakina²
Piliocalyx  koonoa
pill  marseni, ŕolũiũmolii, taplete
pillow  uruga, piila
pimple  puupuso
pimply  ŕaruũparuuata
pin (n)  piini
pin (v)  jikoonia
pinch  kinikini/kinjia, laajia
Pinctada  savilaavila
pine (n) paina
pineapple paaromu
pink purummea
Pinna savilaavila
pins and needles vunta
pipe paipa
pipefish ūkitoora, supuaone
Piper kava
Pipturus rooga
Pisonia puka maapulu
pitch-dark poouri kaataki
place (n) nagona, kii¹, lia (space)
place (v) lawokina
plain (n) maarope
plain (aj) piijii (food)
plait (v) firia²
plan (vt) takumataaika, takusokisookia
plane (v) tasiiiasia
plant (n) (kinds) aka, ama, fuufue, jii, jiele¹, kafa, kaire, kape, karso, kau¹, kava, keka, kookoooga, koopisi, lantana, likasara, lisoioa, liivaa, lopu, maire, maturu, meeleisi, meemea kesakea, meemea raummea, meemea tootoa, mere, maakanu, mákoukou, piikoo, piima, puapaëa, ūkaala, ūparairai, ūpilo, raurau, rikau, takumiala, taarasaaraa, tataakalo, tiare, visiki1, wiiamu
plant (v) laalawoa/laaoa, taatanu/tanumia
plantain soaga
plantation rooroi (of fruit trees)
plaster ppulu/puljia
Platax jiviviji
plate pileete, pilaa
platform faariki (of canoe)
play mesi, fakareworewo; paajia (accordion), suiu¹ (wind instrument)
play tricks fakaari, sussuru/suruia
please moa⁴
pleased maariina
Plectorhynchus saasua
Plectropomus ūpūpalo
plenty (n) mau¹
pliable mateemate
plant malopeelohe
plot tono (in garden)

Plotosus ikaaopoa
plough palau
plover kilikili
pluck fakia (fruit), fuujia (fowl)
plug jiigia
Pluvialis kilikili
pocket pakita²
poinciana raakau Karisimasi
Poinsettia meemea raummea
point (n) mataautu (of land), ūpiso (of shell), liimena (of knife), mata¹, kole, poeni (in game), tara² (sharp point); sawasawa (many-pointed)
point (v) jiīna
poison kafa (fish poison vine), napu (fish poison tree); konaaia (have poisonous effect); tuufa/tuufaa (catch fish by poisoning), usiu² (seafood poisoning)
poison tree loolasi
poisoned maalomu
poke jikoonia
poke around kisisasa
pole (n) moorual (for carrying), nipara (for fruit picking), parato (for canoe), niisuki (for picking breadfruit), poosi; jiijipaljiipaa² (get fruit with a pole)
pole (v) jiikoni
police (officer) polisi
polish fakamorea, tuaatua/tuua¹
Polystictus gutu mariu
Polyscias laalaso (scutellaria), ūpilo (fruticosa)
Pomacentrus pirtoga
pomegranate pogkalele
Pometia tava
pool ūpagoooluku, roto
poor farea (place), vulua (person)
porcupine fish ūpakae
Porphyrio karae
porpoise kio
portent faifai raga
portion wota²
Portuguese man o'war viitunu
posentri loolasi
position tau⁴ raga
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possess feitalaakina; siliivea (spirit)
possessions matakatoa, a-sogo
post pou, ūmaaniu1 (fence), poosi, vaaraji (end of house)
pot pooto
potato patete
potsherd lasa
pound (n) paone (money, weight)
pound (v) tarotaaroa (taro), fituuki/tukia
pounder tuku2
pour rigia, fuia
pour out jiparigia, tataakina
pout jijia
powder (n) paura (gunpowder), pauta (talcum powder)
powder (v) tusia pauta (put powder on)
power takara (supernatural), maaroo raga, tapua
praise saamani/samaania, sossorikina
pray lotu, taavasaavasa
pray lotuga
preach vaanau, taavanau/taavanaausa
precede moaakina
pregnant too2, lekina jiitama
Premna varovaro
preoccupied lopaarere/lopareekina
prepare masokisoki (prepared)
present (v) romiromia, sossori
preserve muumuul/muuija
press fmoomu/fmoosia (with fingers)
pervail tokoto
previous moage
price fakattau raga, rewo
prince meto
print toovia
prison kalapuu
private malaji
prize fakattau raga
procedure ara matua
proclaim rogorogookina
prohibit jipaaakoro/jipapoodoo, jipapoojia
prohibition tapua
promise pestuuta, takusokisookia
prone talatapoo/talataakina
prong maga (of spear)

prop up jipasookia
propeller parapele
proper tootonu
properly -maatua/mataakina
property matakatoa, a-sogo
protest fakateketike
Protoreaster ūmaañaaraa
protrude ūma, sasa2
proud fano kiruga
proverb taakiinia
provoke kisipeeria
prow gora1
 pry jilaa1
Psidium woofal1
Pterois ika rauni
Pteropus mantañau
Ptilinopus leikuuwe, sunaee (greyii), ūmaltoo (tannensis)
publilc liaalapa (in public)
publish toovia
puddle pagooluku
Pueraria aka
puff gaegae
puffer puneepune
pull tooili, maatou1/matoioia (hard),
tuakia (tug); kaasa (trigger), paapijia1 (curtain)
pull hard kaasa (paddle)
pull open pakaasia
pull out rakaajia (by roots), rosaagia, taakina
pull up fuuijia, puakatoa, puarakaaia;
taanakina (canoe)
pulp saña2 (of sugar cane)
pulpit pootutu
pulverise taaworoworoosia
pumice foaga
pummel kunua
pump pamu2
punch jiipaa3
Punica pogkalele
punishment vara2
pupil kkano (of eye)
pursue moemoakina, taumuri
pus a-puu2
push jijii/jiia, jiigoa, sualiilig (with head), togoovia; ttaki (canoe)
push aside jijitalleekina, jikontalleekina
push-chair kaaji
push through jipaturumakina
put lawokina, neaa, taatua
put down gapulkina, lii pakilkina; tao/na
put in faaoa (into container), saikina (slide in), silivakina, (stick in), surumakina, turumakina

quack kkaa (duck)
quarrel taapete
queen nuufine (in cards)
question (n) luukia
question (v) feusuusia
quickly soonaa, marau, peleepele

rabbitfish tova, tovatuu
race (v) ee-fura pulele, resisi
rack vala
radio ratioo
raft fata
rafter niisola, oka
ragged makkaaka
rail pilake (bird)
rain ua (kinds) sawaalapa (large drops), siriirawa (in house), siriisiri (drizzle); mao (stop raining)
rainbow tuupuji
raindrop siriirawa
raise ragaa, sikea, rakaapia
Rallus pilake
rake reeke, niikura (for oven stones)
ram (v) taaroa
rank (n) poulapa raga
rash karokaroaata (have a rash)
rat kimoa
rat’s tail meemea kesakesa (flower)
rattan puaapea, marakmua (stem of rattan)
raw mata; manasinasi (rubbed)

put on suusuul/suuna (dress, shirt), kamuujiia (shoes, trousers), kasooina (around neck), palekemasi (loincloth), oovaa (over head), taanoji (headdress), taasookia (belt); ʔaeʔae
put out to sea sale
put up pusakea
puzzled mantuuputu

quiet fakarogo, mateemate; tamateemanu; matorooroogo, pillooroogo (be quiet)
quinine konaini
quiver ruuru

ray fai (stingray), faimanu; mataeelo, mataalo (of sunlight)
razor reesaa
reach jipa, takaalia
reach out saikina terima
read feefee/feea, taoa (old word)
get ready merisokisoki/merisoksookia, rakaaka
real maao
rear muri
reason lake
rebound siva pafiri, sula pafiriurecall manaturekina
recite taetaaea
recognize sirataaea (by sight), rogotaaea (by sound)
red mea, pogiiipogi
reddish purummea
red-hot cat-tail koopisi
redmaot jipaaipiri
reef taimasa, jiroojiro, motumotuokau (outer edge), moomo (deep place), saakau (beyond outer edge), tuaa (outermost part). wosaiialolo (sheltered place)
reel (v) taraatara
refer to takua
reflection ata; jijiro/jiiroa (look at reflection)
refrigerator aispokisi
refuge siliivea (take refuge)
refuse (n) wota
regalia fakaraakei
regurgitate tarauakina
reinforce lovaalia
relative (n) kainaga, matarau
relax maroopaa
relish (v) rogfnijikina
remain toka
remember mantuvarakaajia, mansookia, mantua, manaturekina, rogovarakaajia
remora ŋelemelepakoa
remove aaoa (from office), taleesia (stones from oven)
repair neamataakina
repay sokaaria, suruoolia (in kind), tuoolia
repent fakatoroa
replace fakaolia, suruoolia, tuoolia
report rogorogo raga
request varaaena
reserved malaji, tapu
residue saña (of kava)
resin niipulu
respect(ful) fano kiaro
responsibility sogi
rest (v) gapu, maalisi, maroomaro; peesia (rest on)
restless polopolookutu
result maraga (be result of)
retreat ŋaraosa, ŋoosusu
return paafiriu
reveal feekina, takuseia
reward mmori
Rhipidura taasukisuki
Rhizophora togo
rib kaokao
rib-cage paki
ribbon reepeni
rice raisi
rich sogolapa (wealthy); tunuutunu (in taste)
ricochet siva
ride fafa (on someone’s back), saasake
ridge-pole suu
riffle jili
right -matua/mataakina (properly)
right (hand) matau, fakamatau (to the right)
right away tootonu
rigid piigara
rigor mortis takaraakara
ring (n) kole; kortali (around moon)
ring (v) kkaa (bell)
ringworm ani, karajiri (to have)
rinse fakanaru/mai; kookomu, puupuu (mouth), tamaaaina (vegetables)
ripe matamatarreu, matau, ñaasoko (bananas, yams), pee (very ripe, breadfruit), reu
ripen maragaraga (begin to), matalettale (beginning to),
ripple jili, ñarottaaape
rise ake, maragaraga, sopo (sun, moon, wave), staaji (sun, moon), (raka); rroma (tide)
ritual moorua
road ara, ara matua
roar saaruru (v), sarruga (n)
roast (v) rara
rock (n) ñalo (on reef); fatu
rock (v) fakasaa (canoe), sisiiikina (child) tule/tuleekina
rock face ñarottafatu
rock-skipper lawo
roe fua (fish), sea (crustacean)
roll (n) lululuñi, tulukuunu (of cloth)
roll (v) firia (sennit); luñi/luñinia (along the ground); tup-pinia
roof garo (of mouth)
room potu, nagona (space), roomu
rooster taakesa
root (n) koa, kalo (aerial)
root (v) ssua/sueia; koaakoa (take root)
rope maea, tauga, uka, vaavaa, liliko
rose roosi
rot (n) mara
rot (v) rota (yam)
rotate fakaviria
rotten ʔmena, popo (wood, bone), puri (in spots), ŋakusuukusu (rotting mats)
rough tattara;  الماضيigaa (road), taisaa, toko (sea)
round ʔmoliʔmoli
route ara matua
row ara, koi
rub loovia, soola, soro'/na, tuatuata/tuuaa, teea (old word)
rub out jiʔapipinipinia
rubbed manasinasi
rubbish a-penu
Saccharum toro (officinarum), viso (edule)
sack paekē
sacred tapu'
safe (n) seefe (for food)
sago palm nipi
sail (n) raa, vala (old word)
sail (v) tere, seke (with the wind); fakatettere (practice)
sailfish ika taamaru
salary mmori
saliva saavari, jiijia'
salt soolo
salt water tai
salty mmara
salute salotu
same tasi, tausia, feigaatasi, taoga eetasi
sand woraone
sandal safat, suu'
sandalwood makosi
Santalum makosi
sap tootoa, niipulu (congealed)
sapling niisara, ŋalaavutu
sardine pele
Sardinella pele soro
sarong ravarava
satisfied maakona, maro (ma)
Saturday sarerei
saunter soorani
save fakamauru, muumuu/muujia (save life), pijji
saw (n) sooro
rudder samani
rudderfish ŋamaakura
rule (v) maraamar/maraakia
rumble saaruuru (v), sarruga (n)
run tere/fura, resisi
run after aaraa
run aground save
runny navia (nose)
rustle gsee
rusty rosta

S
saw (v) soro'/na
sawdust ŋotaaʔnota
say takua
say nothing kajipunu
scabies karajiraji, malakallaka (to have), pakusua (head)
scale (n) una (of fish); sikeele (for weighing)
scale (v) taraunana
scallop maanopu
scar ŋaso, maaki'
scatter (vi) rraaia
scatter (vt) neaperaperakina, saapuri/sapurukina, taaperaperera/taaperaperakina
scattered maperaapera, pera, sapuuraki
school sukuulu; fuata, pele, puao, talluga (aika)
scissors kapekape
scold kuufuia, roomarookina
Scolopsis matavai
scoop out saakaro/sakaroa (flesh), taarai/taraa (banana flesh)
scoop up saaoa, taai
score turumakina tekole (score a goal), kole (point scored)
scorpion skoopioni
scorpion fish piʔi
scrape gsee (sound), varuvaru/varsia, karukaru'/karujia (bristles from pig), suraasura/suruaa (smooth)
scraped manasinasi
scraper kasi, majira, taavaru, tuuasi
scrap /kaakaji/
scratch /karukaru/karuujia, kaaria (nail), saakaro/sakaraoa (roughly), soro/na, taarafi/taraafia
screen (n) /taakoro/
screen (v) /puakokooroa (hide from view)
screw /sikiruru/
scrub (n) /koika/
Scylla koto
Scyllarides taapaganiina
sea (n) /tai, aasaga (open sea), moso (blue sea), muana (open sea)
sea creatures (various kinds) liimen /t korii, memeeluma, ooli, paroro, poopojo, ruumane, suukai, susu /t magoo, taki, taki na mutuama, taanaaniku, taapaganiina, tapatapa
sea cucumber /ala/
seafood /neaatai/
sea hearse /piipiri/
sea-horse /woose t’tai/
sea-snake /marajiivai/
sea trumpet /miro/
sea-urchin /kina, luariki, paapaaniga, saosaovaki
seaweed /karukaru, lomuulomu/
search /sara/saaraa/
search head for lice /vaakure/vakurea/
season /ami/
secret /salavaataku/
section /gooolopu (of bamboo or sugar-cane)/
see /seia, seveu, sireia/
see visions /lookoto/
seed /nifo, kutu (of breadfruit), waaire/
seizure /nawa/
selfish /saasaa/
sell /sossori/soria/
Semecarpus /loolasi/
send /jiparekina/
sennit /maakae/
sensitive plant /maturu/
sentence /sogi (of death)/
separate (vi) /paamaawota/
separate (vt) /taawota/aia/
September /Septempere/

sergeant major /mutu (fish)/
sermon /vanauga/
servant /taavini (maid servant), feikaunaga/
set /kaataki (harden), maataru (sun), masokisoki (arranged), tuuta (set time)/
set a date /pasatuuta, pestuuta/
set adrift /saleekina/
set down /liiipaki/liipaakina/
set in order /tawoonaki/tawonakina/
set up /kirikina/
settled /pesi/
settlement /vanoomau/
seven /fitu/
severed /motu/
seew /tuitui/tuia/
sewing machine /misiini tuitui/
sexual intercourse /suukai/
shade /marumaru, meluumelu/
shadow /ata, marumaru, meluumelu/
shaft /vara (of spear)/
shake /garurue, ruru (earthquake), ruirua, parikina/
shaking hands /taaloofa/
shaking head /ligaliga/
shallow /masa/
shame /mali ere/
share (n) /wota/
share out /fakaraa/a, tu/a/akina/
shark /magoo/
“shark-ray” /pakofai/
sharp /majik ai/
sharpen /fakkaina/
shatter (vi) /gafoa/
shave /seeve, suraasura/suuraa, tasiisi/taasia/
shawl /soolo/
shears /kaakagi/
shed tears /marigi/
shed skin /mulu/uisia/
shell (n) /pura (empty); sanu (of clam, empty); lela (of turtle); parakaasa, tahaaalasi (of crab); i pu (coconut)/
shellfish /finagota; (kinds) ali, kailewa, kaimata woraone, kaisaka, kaitore, kaaluse, kariao, karisaagoa, kasi, kasitava, kina, kole, koli, liipa,
maanopu, matapesu, ōmaunikkara, ðañeñerana, nimu, paaika, puu¹, 
puleepule, ðeerere, riri, saaogo, 
savilaavila, sisi, sopu¹, suusaa², susu 
keeleji, tuaasi, tukitarai, vasuvaasua, 
waawaji

shelter (n) kova
sheltered (n) kova (sheltered place)
she-oak ttoa
shift (vi) risu, soo; raaraku (move house)
shift (vt) suugia; piioli (shift load)
shilling selena
shin raerae tevae
shine rraina, sakina, ttekita²/takina, jii; 
giregire; rrama (moon, lamp), 
wiraawira
shinny gasoro
shiny giregire
ship paki, stiima, vaka (old word); 
manuao
shirt soata
shiver ruru parikina, varivari, ruuru
shoe suu³
shoo! tere! kuse! (to dogs); too!, sto! (to 
birds)
shoot (n) aamata (of coconut or banana), 
nifo (of bamboo or banana), ñalaavutu 
(tree); taasirisiri (put out shoots)
shoot (v) ffanafaanaiia (with bow), 
mania (with slingshot), suisi²/suia² 
(with gun); vviisia (football)
shop (n) stoa
shop (v) fakat
shore u-uta, tafa t'ai, i-tai (at the shore)
short ñoni, poopoto (not long); ñoo (not 
tall)
should maariina
shoulder pamu¹
shouldn't saajia
shout kkua, kuaga
shovel savele
show feeakina
show off soro²
show up ñaka
shred varuvaru/var sia
shredder tuuasi

shrimp ura
shrink, shrivel kuku³, ñoosusu
shuffle takasuraasura (feet)
shut (aj) tapono
shut (v) ponjia, saipijja
shut eyes ðili
shy musuutaki
sibling feitaina, kave, tai-, taatai, feikave
sick maasaki, ñamaasaki (a bit unwell), 
maalomu, usia² (from eating fish or 
shellfish), saa¹, usu² (sick of)
sickle masimasole kole
sickness saaga, masakga
Sida tataakalo
side faatasi (other side), kaakao (of body 
or canoe), ñaro (direction), tafa
sidewise taronijja, wosaafia
Siganus tova, tovatuu
sign faifai (raga), ðele, tuukoro (taboo 
sign)
silent fakarogo
silkwood fao
sin taapaaro
sinew nawa¹
sinewy nawaanaawa
sing ggoro, wove (lullaby), kkaa (bird), 
vasaavasa (at night); seiara
single tupu-tuu (unmarried)
singlet riko, sigi lete
sink jiro/okina, maataru, pupu²/puugia
sip noomia
Siphostoma supuaone
sister tai- (of woman), kave (of man), 
feitaina (sisters); taatai
sister-in-law fine, tawiana
sit nofo, ñaarosa (polite), ñoopoo (bird 
on nest), sikio, sikoopae, tau² (on 
haunches), jinakaanaka (squat), jiirara 
(squat), pesipese (several people), saru 
(sit up); saasake (sit on)
site lia
six ono
sixpence sikisipeni
skid para²
skilled ñoomono
skim kaaria (surface of liquid)
skin (n) kiri

skin conditions maakava, puukaro, ūparūruuata, sogasoogara, tokomafano

skin (v) vasivasia

skipper (fish) lawo

skull lasa

sky ragi, maloovaa, lagi (clear)

slander kitakita

slap pakipaki²/paakia, rapaagia

slap water atu¹ (with fins)

slave fijikauñña

sleep moo, gora² (soundly)

sleepy fiamoe

sleeve rima²

slide (vi) seke

slide (vt) saikina (lengthwise)

slide out ūparoossagia, rasaagia

slimy jijia²

slingshot nea maanini

slip (n) jiji¹, jili (landslide); simisi (garment)

slip (v) matooori, seke, takaseke

slip away tallivaki

slip out ūparoosa, parorosaagia

slippery ūmasikeseke

slit-gong ttuki

slope jisake

slow maruuruu, vaarakaa, toroavaroaka

slug taki

slurp soorovi/soroovia

small kekeela; kekeesu (very small)

small island nuku¹

smash jipaadonga, woroosia

smell (n) (tno) sauña

smell (vi) nnamu (have a smell)

smell (vt) namusuugoa, sauña/ajia (perceive a smell), suunogo (sniff)

smile mata¹ murumuru

smoke (n) silago

smoke (vi) silago/a (give off smoke)

smoke (vt) faeraupu (copra), kajia (cigarette)

smooth (aj) moremore, fāluuñmalu, soropara (flat)

smooth (v) fakamorea, nijja, tasitasi/taasia

smother sookia³

snagged suakkoonaki

snail siisi, sneele; uli (innermost part)

snake gata; marajiivai (sea-snake)

snap kaįñalta (bubblegum)

snapper pawo, martamiala, palagataalo

snarled likoliikoa

sneeze mafetue

snekbin jiiele¹

sniff suunogo/sunoggia, surugoraakina

sniffle suusuuonogo

snore gora²

snot, snotty navia

snuffle suusuuonogo

snug giji

so feilake (therefore)

so-and-so maagisi

soak pupu¹/puugia

soap soopu

soar tara³

sob ūmaasėru

sofis naalu

soft maruuruu, mateemate

soil (n) kere

Solanum patete, piikoo

soldierfish gisu

sole ūpaalau (of foot)

solidify kaataki

some furu

someone atasi

somersault ruua teparu (turn somersault)

something smatuuna

sometimes sereaa

somewhat faariki

son tariki, vakalo (term of address); meto (of chief)

son-in-law figo-
song goro; tagisau, wove

soon s'e-mmao kee

soprano sapraanaa

sop-wud ûmelsale

sorcerer kaimasi
sorcery suu²
sore (n) kka1, lakeeloo, sona (yaws), (wilala), wolaaru
sore (aj) mmae
sorry saralotuu
sort (v) firia¹
soul ata
sound misileo; gaa, kkaa (make a sound), gasee (small dry sound), guu (low indistinct sound), kkii, ŋalta (explosive), woki (in water); mataru (whale diving)
soup suupu
sour konaakona, malaamala, mmara
source mata¹ (of stream)
soursop sausau²
south saut
south wind suafate
sow (n) keeleji
sow (v) sirisiri²/siri kina
space lia, maloovaa, tawootana
spade sipeti (tool); piiki¹ (card suit)
spank vviisia
sparkle wiraawira
spathe lavilavi
speak pasa, vaanaga
speak angrily to kuufnia, fnaaniu², puukai/pukaaia, takua
speak ill of kirikiriitani, kitakita
speak in a rasping voice ruupai/rupaaia
speak softly taalakoolako
spear (n) tao¹; (kind) konokono; vara¹ (spear shaft)
spear (v) ssaia, wworo/worsia, taaroa²
special malaji
spectacles kalaasi
speech atara
spell sipeele (letters), suu² (magic)
spend vannoiakina
spew puturakina
Sphyraena naalu
spider kalaalaa; (kinds) kalaaluymi
spider conch susu keeleji
spider web fare kalaalaa
spill marigi
spin fakaviria, viri
spinal cord maaraa tepua
spine tara² (sharp point); varaapua (base of spine)
spinefoot tova
spirit ata, maaori¹, naateni; jipua, liippo, taarupañ, teetua
spit (n) jiija², saavari
spit (v) ruufai/rufaaia, taanue/ia
spit out rueia, taanuerekina
spit up taruakina
splash fuia, siripañia
spleen puria
split tala²/a, tapasia; paatalaa (with hands)
split open maatala, fakatalaa, vaasia (pig)
spoil polookasu, neasaaajia
spoiled ŋapposição (yam)
Spondias mali
spoon sipuunu
spout puturakina t' tai (whale)
sprain jilaruua, lawoolepe
sprawl koriitala
spray (v) ppusi/pusia, siripañia
spread forsia, faariki/farikia (mats), rogorogookina, taarorogo (news), loovia (butter), pakasasia (body orifice), paapjiitia¹ (net), rafa (wings)
spread legs paatala, laalapa
spreading tala² (tree)
spring (n) mata¹ tevai
spring up ŋaanini/siivaa', siva'/siivaa'
springy malopeelope
sprinkle fuia
sprout (v) raka¹
spurt ppusi/pusia, putu², suuputuuputu
squall kaanue
squat tau³, jinakaanaka
Squatina pakofai
squeeze kanuuñia, laalaji/laajia, ŋaniñia/a, worossukina (lemon)
squid rovaarova
squidfish mereesulu
squirta leejissi, ppusi/pusia, puuturi
stab sukia, siivaa² (with horn)
Stachytarpheta meemea kesakesa
stagger taraatara
stained uga
stale mallaa
stallion woose taane
stamp (on) kamukamu/kamuujia, takaataka/takafia
stand lawo/kina, saru (stand up), tuu
star ūmaasoi; ūmaosi-lapa (morning star)
starfish kole, ēmaraēmaaraa
stare loēpaarere, lorrēaa, ēmlaēmlaakina nomata
starch staaji2
start staaji l, tuulake/tuulaakena; paagau (start from); virikake (in surprise)
stay nofo, tuu
steal kaiaājia
steam toro
steer alo/lakotoovia, jila/jiilaa, jiigoa (steer for)
stem papa (of palm frond), palo (of banana tree), marakēmau (of thorny vine), pereekēji (of bunch of coconuts)
step in takaēpaagia
step on kamukamu/kamuujia, takaataka/takafia
step over paalaakawi/paalakaawia
Sterna manufate
stick (n) jiko (walking stick), koo (for digging or husking coconuts), niikupi (throwing), ūpasuupasu (for beating fish poison), wajiwaji (for beating breadfruit)
stick (v) save (in the throat) (get stuck); ppulu/puljia (stick to)
stick insect saaraka
stick into lēpaaia, lulu, ūmaunuukina (post), silīvaakina
stick out ūmaka, sasa
stick out tongue liimena
stick to ppulu
sticky mapuluupulu
stiff ēpiigara, takaraakara1; paataraatara (walk stiffly)
stile kalawa
still (av) gana
keep still piloorogo

sting kkara/karasia, kajia (wasp), vviisia (jellyfish)
stingray fai
stingwud ūpero, watalasi
stingy kaippotu
stink purau, nnamu purau
stir taapinia
stitch uukia
stock lake (of gun)
stomach ēpaloolapa
stone fata1, leelepu, wanaapule (oven stone), para1 (disc); (kinds) ūmate
stonefish ēpi
stony ground kove
stool stuulu
stool kalova
stop paamau (at a place); piloorogo (watch); neaa kee (stop it!)
stop up jiigia
store (n) stoa
store (v) taatua
storey tago (tefare)
story atara matua, kkai1, stoorii; kura/kuuraa1 (tell story)
stove stoofa
straight tutoonu
straighten ttoonua, lapeia
straighten up neamataakina
strain maatoul/matooa (with effort), marottuuaki
stranger taasaēpo
strangle kanuufhia, kinjia tno penaaua
strap niituku (headstrap for basket), ēmaaē
strayed mila
stream vai, waasira
strength maaroo raga
strengthen sigari/sigaaria
strew saapuri/sapurukina
strewn saapuruki
strike taa1 (hit), ppaa (hit); kaaria (match), ifo (lightning)
string (n) vaavaa; tui (of fish)
string figures taasukisuki
string (v) tuitui/tuia; lapeia (bow)
stringy nawaanaa
strip (n) ara (of thatch), niituku (of bark)
strip (vt) naihaasia, saafure/saafurea (leaves), saakaro/sakaroa (coconuts), seenia (midrib), sooia (bark)
striped loara
stroke (v) soolaa
struggle leeteete lateia
strut laku (of outrigger)
stubborn tnokele maroo, tno koonoamaaroo, pauluulu
stuck ppulu; save, suakoonaki
stumble tarajipa
stump lakelake (of tree)
stupid tnokele saai, tnokele eessa
stutter tno liim ena poopoto
subincise vasia
submerge fonupijjia, jirookina, pupu²/puugia
subside maropo, matovari
succeed (vt) oolia (in office)
suck kookomu/koomia, susu (baby at breast), noomia (through tube), soomia, suumulilsumuulial
suckle fakasuusia
suddenly tam!
sugar suuka
sugar cane toro¹; (kinds) pârairai, toro kaaramu, tukumeemelu, vakutono, viso, wiipa
Sula sikontasi
sun reaa; fakareaa/fakaraaina (expose to sun); mata¹ terea (rising); mataelono
sunbeam mataelono, mataalo
Sunday Sanrea

sunken pupu²
support silaaea, jipasookia, pâjiigia, sigari/sigaaria, soina, tureki; toogova (support oneself)
surf (n) toko (heavy surf)
surf (v) meegaru
surface (v) puutuusake
surgeon tookita seresere
surgeonfish manini, pâlanamitua, tetteerogo
surgery seereea (perform surgery)
surround foria
suspend tuukusa
swallow (n) pârikomu
swallow (v) foromia
swamp pâgo
swamphen karae
sway taa², pârottaape, tule/ekina
sweat torotororo¹
sweep puroomu, sassara/saraa, tafitafi/taafia
sweet kaakasi
sweet potato kumala
sweet sop pógkalele
sweetlips saasua
swell (n) peau, sulaasake
swell up ffura, sula¹
swelling wiliwila
swiftlet pârikomu
swim kau⁴, kaukau (go swimming), ñãooñõni (underwater), siiara, tere (fish)
swing (n) vaavaa ssale
swing (v) sale¹, vulukena
swollen ffuka, ffura
sword loova
Synodus kolepaga
Syzygium kafika

T

Tahitian chestnut ifi
tail puupue (of animals), suku (of fish)
take plaakea (accompany), jiparekina, kamoage, kamoatu, mmori/mooria; tañarepâpare (take everything)

T-shirt riko
table têepele
tablet marseni, têpate
 taboo jipâakoro, ñêle, tuukoro (sign)
Tacca peana
take apart neaperaperaakina, rakaveteveteva, taasperaperaakina
take away kamorekina
take care (of) leekoro; tiili
take down tukua
take off kamorekina, tukua (off hook), paarekina, sararekina, takarekina; rere (plane)
take out rosaagia (lengthwise), muumuut/muuna, muurekina, paarekina, raka2/aia2 (from fire)
take place tuu
take root koaako
taken apart maperaapera
talcum powder pauta
talk kura, takuputukina, tukuusia, tarausia, vasavaasa (in sleep)
talk about taetaaea, takua, tarausia
talk angrily to kanuufuia
talk (someone) into lagaaia
talk nonsense tanaatana
talk privately kutu2/kina
tall luuluu
tamanu (tree) paakura
tamarind kaasese	
tame mateemate
tamp taaroa3	
tangled likoliikoa (hair)
tank tagi2
tantrum tupu-kamuuia, tupu-takafia
tap (n) pamu2
tape kaasete
taro taro, ūru1 (giant), ūmaakanu
taste (vt) kiitani; konaakonalkonaaaia (taste bitter)
tasteless ūpaopaaro
tasty namukkara
tattoo taatuu	
taxi taksi
tea a-jii; tuunaa ajii (make tea)
teach taavanaausa, feeekina, plakesoki/plaksookia
teacher fefeaau, tagata plakesoki, tijia
tea kiimu (island teak)
team walu
teapot jipooto
tear (n) riimata
tear (v) tapasi/a
tear off waasia
tear up raasia (meat), ruujia (coconut husk)
tease fakaari, sussuru/suruia, kisipeeria
teat susu
tell kura/kuuraa1 (tell stories), takua, tarausia
tell off kuuomnia
tempt suruia
ten gafuru; selena (10 vatu)
tendon nawa1
tenor taanaa
tentacle lape
Terminalia tarie
tern manufiite
 testament Tustap Tuei (Old Testament), Tustap Fou (or Fau) (New Testament)
testicle fua
tetanus nawa2
tethered tau4
thank faftai (gaia)
thank you faftai
that naa, raa4
thatch ara (row of); nipi (palm leaves)
then napoofia raa, napoonaa, napooraa, tam
Therapon ūaatuli
there kiiraa, kiinaa, gani
there is, there are lekina
therefore feilake
they raaua, raateu, reafa
thick maatoru (of surface), kaataki (viscous)

thigh mao1
thin maamaa1 (surface), rosa, salala (person), wolawolaakai; vaivai (in consistency)
thing nea1, matuuna, matakatoa (things)
think maanatu/mantua, mesia, misiilaki, taa4 (think of doing)
think about mantuusia
thirsty fiaunu
this naa, nei
thong  liiliko; safat (sandal)
thorn  niila
thousand  manu²
threadfin  gutu mariu
three  toru
throat  foromaga
throb  vari vari
through  tuuturu¹ (come/go through)
throw  űmala/malaia, peesia¹, lopolopu
(very high), vulukina, wworo/worsia
(darts, spears)
throw away  pisiaki
throw out  jipariga (liquid), pisiaki
throw spear  taaroa²
thrust  worsakina
thud  saaruru
thumb  kanilapa
thunder  pajjiri
Thunnus  saraika¹
Thursday  toostei
tick (n)  kutu¹ tegata
tickle  kisiikiki/kisiasa
tide  tai; rara², majirirara (very low),
šmaorosa (ebb), oina, roma (rise),
susu² (high), tettere ake
tidy  masokisoki (tidied up)
tie (n)  nakitae
tie (v)  laaia (in bundle), fausia (lash),
liiko/likojoja (hang up), nimoojia (in a
bundle), salisi/salitia (tie up, tie
together), supeeela, jičanujia,
(coconuts by husk), nimoojia (in
bundle)
tight  giji, kapi
tighten  sookia¹
tightened  sookia²
tilt  ttaaki
time  laki, malo, malooava, mata¹ tereaa,
nafeta, napoo, napoofia, niirake, taemu,
tuuta (appointed); (other time
expressions) napoo-, nasareea, poor-
targe
(sso many) times  faka-¹
timid  piilaalake
tin  jiini
tiny  kekeesu
tiptoe  jikaajika, paaajikaajika

tired  maawosa

title  igoa poulapato gaia; jiipaa¹, rakina
toast (v)  raagia
tobacco  a-paka
toby  puneepune (fish)
today  naanei
toe  kaniriki, kanilapa (big toe)
together  kooji¹, pitaana/kina (go
together), fiteawiti; mu², tagolu, taatua²
toilet  kolosete, kapine, fare kekeela
tok strong  pasa-maarookina, kuuumia
token  faifai
tomato  tamate
tomorrow  aretuu; tarage (day after
tomorrow)
tongs  nikapu
tongue  liimena
too  soina
tool (kinds)  liimu ru, toki, taapesu
tooth  nifo, gole
top  ruga (on top), ſmaasua (of head),
šmajijima (of tree), fšmaasu (of yam);
fakaviriviri (toy)
torch  rama; tooji (electric)
totem  naflake
touch  takaalia, kiisiasa (with fingertips),
sunuogoa (with nose, bow)
tourist  tuurisi
tow  suaakina, ttaki¹, tooia
towel  sevieti
town  taone
toy  mesiga
trace (n)  lia, maalepu
track  lova, gao t'lootoo (tire tracks),
suawilii (of fish)
tradition  arausi (family)
trail  lova
train (vt)  fakkakekake/fakkaakea, raara²
(yam vines)
transfix  jikooonia
transform  kaimasi, ruua
translate  ruua
transport  tautau/tauna
trap  ſpuraarave
travel (n)  ara matua
travel (v)  forau, tavao, saaria
treacherous takumiala

treat voloosia

tree raakau, niisara (young); (kinds)
aagae, aaita, aaoa, fano', fao, gatae, ifi,
kafika, kafika itoga, kafikaatau, kanere,
karu, karu vulu, kaasese, kasupisi,
kauri, kiiimau, kiiriimo, koka, koonova,
koteni, kuru, lagitoa, laalaso, lioooia,
loolasi, loomerme, makosi, mali,
maliiimali, malomolu', mara, maariu,
maariu paji, matamiala, miro, moko',
meelsale, mioli, miosa, naanaa, napu,
nipi, niu, nono, nunu', paina, paakura,
paakura niuta, palo, penuaari, piileve,
piipiri, pua, puka, puka maapulu, puka
thora, puukoro, pere, poi, raakau
Karismasi, raarani, rau2, reva, rogaa,
rovaali, saraallake, sinu2, tarie,
taukaanae, tava, tava itoga, ttoa,
tukinaaparu, tukufala, varovaro,
vilaakesa, watalasi, wolaapera

tree-fern niimaa

trellis raara2 (for yam vines)
Trema rogaa

tremble garurue, ruuru; peeleke (lips)
trepang ala

trevaly raara1, maoro, kavaapunu
tribe rei, kainaga
tributary waasira
Trichoglossus siiviri

trick (vt) poolokina (deceive),
sussuru/suruua (play tricks)
trickle woro
Tridacna tukitarai
trigger tariga2
triggerfish sumu, sumusale, parupaaru
trim (n) kala
trim (v) nijia, taasilaiaia, masimaasia
triton shell puu'1
Trochus kariao
trousers taraasese
truck lootoo
true maaori2, toootonu
trumpet puu'1
trumpetfish paluupalu

truncated moni'1
trunk maloomalo, gaaroto
trust faafatu
try neakiitani
tsunami saaro
tub tapu2
tuber kai'1 (edible part), maga (branch)

Tuesday Jiustei
tug tuakia
tumble makuuraji
tuna sarai'1

Turban shell ali, paaika

Turkey piipii

turn (vi) firiu (posture), fori (turn a
corner), lugiruua (turn turtle), -piiria,
taalele (corner, aside), tallivaki,
taavolo, taavoolosi, taawasi (aside),
viir

turn (vt) ragaa (turn over), ruua, taleesia,
fakaviria, polooria, poloosia

turn on poloveetea, taia1 t'laamu (turn
on light)

turn over tale/eesia

turn up polooria ake; fnaka (appear)
turtle fonu'1
turtle shell lela
tusk nifo

tusk shell koli
tussle kunua
twelve gafuru eetasi antuumaeraeu

twenty gafuru eerua

twice fakarua
twilight meluumele t'fiafi

twins maasaga
twist polokina (together), polonakina,
poloosia; jalurua

Twisted lawoople (ankle)
twitch pari, varivari
two rua2

type taipu

Tuesday
Unmarried tupu-tuu
Unmindful nogiinogi
Unobstructed gasae
Unpack muumu'u/muuna
Unravel seenia
Unready mata²
Unrestricted ūmaalala, tafaga
Unripe mata², moto
Unskilled maloaavusa
Unsociable musuutaki
Unsuccessful maloopālo (at fishing)
Unsuitied fiansaa
Unsweetened mmara
Untie veteevete/vetea
Until fanfan, jiipaa
Untrue saraapaa
Unwell fiamaasaki, lossinu
Unwilling maamalo, maamuna/mammaia
Unwillingness maloga
Unwind veteevete/vetea
Up ake, i-ruga
Upwards ake, gaia iruga
Uproot riia (tree)
Uprooted maarii
Urinate mimi/miia, fiamimi (have to)
Urine mimi
Use up vaanoi/vannoiaikina
Usually noko¹

Vagina nea tefine
Valley ūloooa
Variegated looara
Variety mataraaraaga
Various piisara
Vasum ūmaunikkara, ūphere
Vatu fatu¹, tala¹ (100 vatu)
Vegetation ūmakaauku
Veil taunamu
Vein nawa¹

Veitchia pua²
Venus ūmasoiloapa
Veranda paranre
Verse nakon (of Bible or hymn)
Vertigo rrika
Very (much) ūpoulapa
Vessel nawa¹ (blood vessel)
Vibrate garurue
Vietnamese sinua
Vila I-stoa
village kaiga
vine (kinds) fuufue, jiiele¹, kafa, kaire, loolii, morokau, somo (yam vine), vele, viikaji, woolaa
viscous kaataki
vision lookoto (see visions)

wade kau⁴
waelken gasau
waeltaro ñaru¹
wages fakattau raga
waist gaaroto
waistcloth ravarava
wait nofo, noforakina
wake (n) peau
wake up (vi) ara, saraapiri
wake up (vt) faagona
walk saaria; (ways of walking) sale¹, soorani, sossorooputu, sukaasuka; fano-usia (walk along), paataraata; sapea
walk in circle seiara
walk with a stick jikoojiko
walking stick jiko
wall paa, koro, woolo; pora (wall panel)
wallow pini
wander jipaasara, sapoosapo, saaria
want muurina; fia- (physical need)
war araga
war-leader ñmaau
warship manuao
warehouse tooko
warm (aj) puavvera
warm (v) raagia (food), rukua (body part)
warm oneself fakareaa (in the sun), mmuru (at a fire), rukua
warn sookia²
wart puupuso
wash fakafakaanoa, ffano (hands or face), kaukaunaoa, tamasaaina (rinse), tukinaaoa, fuinaaau, fuipisikina, polonaaaoa, waase; kookomu (wash around in mouth); marsaakina, vaanoivonnoiaakina (wash away)
visit saosao/saovakina
voice roo
volcano panoĩ
vomit rrua
vulva nea tefine

W
wash up save (on reef)
wasp nina
waste (n) kaakaji, wota¹, tae
waste (v) ñaanogo
watch (n) ñaji¹
watch (v) mmata/maataa, seia, sira/sireia
watch out, watch over leekoro
water (n) vai (fresh), tai (salt); fakavaia (add water)
water (v) lolloa (eyes)
watercress karso
waterfall vaipusi
waterfront feiova
water container kevai
waterspout taavivi
watery vaivai
wattle (tree) maariu
wave (n) garu, peau, sulaasake
wave (v) alo⁴/aloovia, silikina, vulu (in wind)
way nafeiga, supe (way of life), ara matua
we maaua, maateu, meafa; taaua, taateu, teafa
weak maruururu
wealthy sogolapa
weapon paaraga
wear oovaa; kasooina (around neck), suuna (dress, shirt)
weather ragi
weave raaraga/raagaa
web fare kalaalaa, vaavaa kalaalaa
wedding aavaga raga, togoosoki
wedge (v) laalaji/laajia, silivaakina (wedge into)
Wednesday Wenistei
weed (v) fuji²/fuujia, fuipisikina
weeds ñmakauku
week wiiki
weep tagi/tagisia; tagisaga (weeping); tagisau (weeping song)
weigh sikeeele
welcome (v) salepippija
well (aj) marie
well (av) mataakina, marie
well... (ij) ntaa..., aoo...
wet wetu
wenteletrap sopu
west wees
wet (aj) leusa, lumeana, ssuu
wet (vt) pusia, siripapia (with spray)
whale tafuraa, lawotoga
whaleboat pooji
wharf woofa
what? afa
what kind of? afa
what's the matter? ee-kua raa?
wheel wiili
wheelbarrow wilipara
whelk sopu
when? aafea (future), nafea (past); napoo (relative)
where? i-fea, faani, gani
which? fea
while faariki (a little while)
whimbrel siviu
whimper ñaaseru
whine tagi (dog)
whinny kkaa (horse)
whip (v) vviisia
whirlpool taavivi
whirlwind taavivi
whisper taalakolako
whistle (n) weesele
whistle (v) weewenu/wenuwenuukina, saawou (loud)
white teetea
white-eye lakaalaka
white-grass sinu
white man tamaatoga
white spirits penseniteetea
whittle masimaasia
who? kuai
whoa! oolaa!
whole katoa, mau
whoop jieele
why kua
wick wiiki
wide rafarafa
widow maalepu, kaitae
widower maalepa
wife fine, nuufine
wig rauru
wild mila
“wild apple”, “wild pear” kiirímo
“wild arrowroot” ūmaakanu
“wild cane” gasau
wilderness masapalo
wilful tnokele maaroo, ūmauluulu
win weeni
wind (n) matagi; (kinds) kaanue, lagilapa, matagi taa, matagi tai, matagi uta, matagi Wanaagire, suafate, tokolau (raagoa)
wind (v) talii/talilia, taaliki/talikina
windmill fakaviriviri
window mataeelo (small round window), kalaasi (of car)
wine waeni
wine cask piila
wing pekkau, tagele (of flying fox)
wink ëli mat'tasi
wipe furuna, tafitafi/taaafia, jipanaaua, jipokaajia, faeru/faaria (after defecating)
wire waea
wire-cutters kapekape
wise matmaatua
wiskasfis niisusu
with soina, pitaana/kina (go with)
withdraw ñaarosa
withered pakupaku
woman fine, funumui (young); fakaffine (act like a woman, be on woman’s side)
women faafine
wonder (n) fekifeke raga
wood raakau, tóra (heartwood)
wood swallow pai
word atara
work (n) wesiiana
work (v) wesiwesi, wooka, kkava (hard); neaa (work on)
world maraamana
worm suulaji, iro (maggot), suukai¹ (earthworm)
worm-eaten nopoonopo
worn out kena (mat), makkaaka (clothes), makutuukutu (mats), suulagaalaga (spear)
worship lotu
wound (n) manuka, watu

wrap kofukofu/kofua (food for cooking), lukina, tumenaa, viisia (with cord)
wreath noji
wrestle kunukunu/kunua, lateia
wring (out) poloosia
wring neck poltuujia tno konoa
write kanukanu/kanua; neaa (atusi)
wrong (aj) saa¹
wrong (av) nea-sasaajia; nea-saapona (do wrong), saipo

X

yalatri nunu¹
yalawud koonova
yam ufi¹; (kinds) kaniriki rima, karia, lewo (wild), martenik, maature, maature taligaalapa, nanaanu (elephant), nana, suumae (wild), naru, noai, noai taropisi, paitau, pijinu, pataapata, pataamu, afrikaa, masaapai, sikara, stikfaea, taaulo, teji, teevaka, tootoosake, tuumasi¹, ufi¹ roko, viriipoa, visirooi, wailu wanaapataapa, waariki, saata (old), toka²; levu (piece for planting), peeniu (cluster of yams), soe (place for planting yam)
yam mound tapuke
yam trellis raara², pou (drying)
yam vine somo
yard lolo, fittoka (of house), ñovu, ñaaua; iaa (three feet)

Y

yawn ñoola
yaws raa², sona
year tau³
yellow ñonoono
yes iore, oore, iaa
yesterday naanafi; nasereaa (day before yesterday)
yet gana
you akoe (singular), koorua, kooteu, kouafa
young (n) tama
young (aj) gotogoto; kaanoa (yam)
young man tamaaroa
young woman funumui
younger kimuri
youngest child kimuri, supakia

Z

Zanclus jivijivi
Zea koono
zebrafish ika rauniu
Zebrasoma jivijivi

Zingiber jinja
zoom kkii, vvuu
Zosterops lakaalaka