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I would also like to express my appreciation to Dr André G. Haudricourt of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique for his assistance in making his data on the Tiwi and Mea languages available to me.

Finally, my particular thanks are due to Mary Craft of the Department of Linguistics, School of Pacific Studies, the Australian National University. She has made two major contributions to this work, having prepared the English-Grand Couli Dictionary and having composed the entire volume. Both were exacting tasks.

I would like also to seize this opportunity to remedy a previous oversight by here acknowledging her similar contributions to the Canala Dictionary (New Caledonia) [Pacific Linguistics, Series C, No. 2, 1975], and belatedly expressing my formal thanks.
INTRODUCTION

The TIFI language (or Ha TIFI) of the TIFI people of the La Foa area and the Mea language (or Ha Mea) of the Mea people of Kouaua are fairly divergent dialects of the same language. TIFI and Mea people were thrown together in the reserve of Grand Couli in the foothills of the mountains above La Foa. According to my information the site was first settled by Mea who came down from the mountains shortly after the suppression of a revolt in 1878-79. The revolt had centered around the area of La Foa and involved the TIFI people, most of whom were either killed or subsequently removed from their lands. However, a substantial number of TIFI were later settled at Grand Couli. At any event the situation in which Mr Pimé grew up seems to have involved a levelled dialect plus some instances of pure TIFI and pure Mea. Where TIFI or Mea forms which do not belong to the levelled dialect are included in the vocabulary below, they are so marked (by [I] and [M] respectively). Unmarked entries belong to the levelled dialect. Strictly speaking, it is the levelled dialect which I am calling the Language of Grand Couli. I should note that I have previously referred to it as the Language of La Foa, but have chosen to avoid that designation here as the original language of the La Foa area was actually TIFI.

This vocabulary was collected under the same circumstances and follows the same plan as that for the Canala Dictionary (New Caledonia) published earlier (1975:C2) in this series. The introductory remarks made there can generally be repeated here.

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

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

I still have a few unresolved questions about the phoneme inventory of the language. Several sounds which occur, although only rarely, in the vocabulary appear not to have belonged to the original inventory. Presumably the forms in which they appear are borrowed. In this category are kw, gw, c, ç and ŋ, all of which I have omitted from the consonant chart, and ñ, which I have nevertheless included in the chart. Those consonants which I accept as belonging to the system are as follows:

voiceless continuants: f, f, h, h
voiced continuants: w, v, ņ, r, y
voiceless stops: p, p, t, k
prenasalized stops: b, b, d, d
nasals: m, m, n, n
other: y, Ń

The vowels are as follows:

i, i, u, ŋ, ņ
e, ə, o, ź
ε, ø, ź, ą, ą
a, ą

I am somewhat uncertain about the status of the high and low central vowels. There are some indications that they have both gone to ø in the levelled Grand Couli dialect. If so, the presence of ą or ą signals a Mea, or Mea influenced, pronunciation.

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

Long vowels are written as sequences of identical vowels. For purposes of alphabetization no distinction is made between long and short vowels or between nasalized and non-nasalized vowels. The alphabetical order employed is as follows:

a, b, b', c, c', d, d', e, e, e, f, f', g, g', h, h', i, i, k, k', m, m', n, n, n, o, o, o, a, a, o, p, p', r, r', s, s, t, t, u, u, u, v, v, w, y.

OTHER STRUCTURAL NOTES

The object and most other noun phrases of the proposition follow the verb. The subject may be expressed by a pronoun preceding the verb or by such a pronoun and a coreferential noun phrase. In the latter case the noun phrase may be placed before the pronoun or, preceded by the particle nā, somewhere after the verb.

The placement of word boundaries is not at all clear. While it appears that a substantial portion of the entries of more than a single syllable represent sequences of more than one morpheme at some point in their history, it is not certain how many are the result of currently productive processes. Variant forms of some morphemes have been indicated, but there seem to be few regular morphophonemic rules.

This language, like its neighbors, distinguishes inalienable and alienable possession. Inalienable possession is expressed by placing the noun or pronoun designating the possessor immediately after the noun designating the thing possessed. The final vowel of some morphemes is lengthened when those morphemes are put into the inalienable possessive construction. The expression of alienable possession differs in that the element nā is placed between the morphemes designating the possessed and the possessor.

OTHER INFORMATION IN ENTRIES

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

For the names of animals and plants I have attempted to provide the local French name (to be found following the entry and enclosed in quotation marks) where I had it.
GRAND COULI (NEW CALEDONIA) - ENGLISH DICTIONARY
A

a 1. agentive, attribute marker (in many examples below).

a 2. verbal particle.

a 3. in:
   ae four.
   anósi how much?
   anïfì five.
   aśì three.
   auřu two.

a 4. using the fingers.
   in:
   abofo [M] to pick up, gather, several things with the fingers.

a 5. to laugh.

a 6. an enemy (one to be killed and eaten).

ä in:
   ärse upstream.
   ärroa up there, higher.
   āva towards the foot of the mountains.
   āyo downstream.
   āe which way?

aa to wade, to ford.

abofo [M] to pick up a number of things with the fingers and bring them together (e.g. coffee beans) (cf. ḟabofo; a 4, bόfo 2).

abwē several, many (cf. a, bʷē).

adae guests (archaic).

ae four (cf. a 3, e 1).

āe which way? in which direction? (cf. ā, e 5).

aehawi the talking chief.

āosh fog, mist, clouds on the horizon.

afado a new arrival, stranger (cf. a, fado).

afiraa wife (cf. ṭ mʷTē 2).

afwi the maker.

afwinā wā the builder of the boat (cf. a, fwi).

age to smile.

agošē an eel [= dėeba] 'anguille morelle'.

ayau very (with ḳi 'big, fat').

ıklı ayau.

ayo shoulder harness, straps passing over shoulders to hold a burden (cf. [M] ao).

in:
   niyō a burden carried on the back.

aho large cicada, lives in the forest.

ahonāgofo kind of turtle with big head that eats clams [lit: he who eats clams].

ahunāhafooda specialist who makes the hafooda (cf. a, hū, nā, hafooda).

ahuo the cagou, a nearly flightless bird.

ahwae effect, result (cf. a, hʷae 2).

ai 1. to turn, turn aside, uncover.

ai 2. ant (generic).

aiŋaigwe a fish [lit: who jumps higher than the mountains] 'аiguillette' (cf. a, ñi, gai, giwe).

aǐśofo upper roof structure of house (cf. oǐo).

aiva wild plant with star-shaped leaf; the tuber was eaten in time of famine.

amane sparks (cf. maa, ne).

amāřū plants kept for the next year's planting.

amoo exclamation of longing or regret.

amoonī exclamation of longing or...
regret for a dead person.
amōsr ru ten.
amōsr ru anōfi fifteen (cf. amōsr ru, anōfi).
amwātī chief.
amwārē subject (of a chief)
(cf. a, mwañra).
anā in:
anāhā here.
anamwā there.
anī when? (cf. nī 3).
aninā how long ago? (cf. anī, nā 2).
anoi how much? (cf. a 3, noī).
anōfi five (cf. a 3, nōfi).
ao [M] shoulder harness, straps passing over shoulders to hold a burden (cf. ayo).
aoo the cheek.
aoonī his cheek.
apito bwe a small fish of the mangroves (cf. [M] kabī).
afōbe a vine that grows wild and has a tuber that was eaten (paired as the 'male' with iwe, the 'female') 'magnagna'.
āfamee the eye.
āfameenī his eye.
āfameedo eyes fixed upon something, staring (cf. āfamee) (related to do 3?).
afōw a water (cf. [T] afō).
afōwahi calf of leg [lit: water of leg].
afōwidā a grass that grows in tidal flats.
afēbo stone.
afēhūe a bird; 'tbourterelle verte'.
afē to beckon, signal someone to come, using a hand signal.
āfī a bird, 'pigeon verte'.
afō [T] water (cf. afōwāw).
ara 1. ndze.
ara 2. a tree, 'faux cafetier'.
āre upstream, higher up in the same valley (ant: āyo) (cf. ā, ra 1).
arie to show.
in:
īu arie to point with the finger at something.
arō kind of caterpillar that bores into dry wood to make its cocoon, 'ver de bancoulier'.
āroa up there, higher (cf. ā, roa 1).
āsā to laugh at someone or something.
āsē sun (cf. a, ə 2).
āsī three (cf. a 3, ə 3).
aśīf obō index finger (cf. a, əśīf 2, bohō).
ataqō a pigeon, 'collier blanc'.
atāfīyafru insufficient in quantity (cf. a, tāfī).
atave the outrigger float.
atuhubō near (cf. tu, hubō).
aturoa which is higher, highest (cf. a, tu, roa 1).
ātivišē a bird, sucks flowers [said to be 'who sucks the ša' (a shell fish) perhaps because its cry resembles the sound people make in sucking the snail out of its shell] (related to mamūfū, but smaller) 'sauceur' (cf. a, ətivi, əsə 3).
āū he who possesses or controls something.
in:

mēāū.
audē father.
audēro my father.
aue wild yam.

āugiwe a god [lit: master of the mountain] (cf. āū, giwe).
aunē mother.
aunēro my mother.
auhēē sibling of the opposite sex.
aufu two (cf. a, ūfu).
aufunanī (the) second (cf. aufu).
ausoo older sibling.
ausooro my older sibling.
auti younger sibling.
autiiro my younger sibling.

auvæe [M] cross cousin (cf. eōi).
auvæeno my cross cousin.
(related to tuavæe)
āva towards the foot of the mountains (cf. ā, va).

avedā morning star [= avenadā] [lit: who brings the day] (cf. a, ve, dā).
avenadā morning star [= avedā] [lit: who brings the day].
avene charcoal (cf. ne 'fire').

awařā 1. whitish red or yellow.
2. the name of a whitish reed.
3. an albino.

awāřā [M] white (cf. hue).
āwā yesterday.

awirīi [M] younger sibling (cf. auti).

aya owl.

ayañi a kind of fig tree,
gives good edible figs, smaller than most.

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

āyo downstream, further down the valley (ant: ārē) (cf. ā, yo).

B

ba boiled taro stalk given to babies to suck.

baehe the biggest bird of prey - a vulture, 'buse'.

baē kind of ant that makes big mud structures (cf. [M] kāhīī).

bāfa to fear.

bāfā in:

nubāfā to offer.
jabāfā to report news.

batā to encounter an obstacle, to be blocked (probably related to tāō 'push').

bavařa flat.

baweenū base of coconut frond (borrowed from Xārac++).

be (variant of me)
in:

buebe to stun with a blow of a stick.
paebe to kill.
šebe to blow out, extinguish (as a candle).
jaebe to snuff out, extinguish.
wiebe to stun or kill with a blow of a stick.

bee kind, way of doing.
in:

beedīi disobedience.
betu way, manner.

beedīi disobedience (cf. bee, dii).
betu way, manner.
betunî his way.  
(cf. [M] dafa 1; bee)  

bê 1. arm, fin of tortoise,  
branch of tree.  
in:  
fonibê armpit.  
tuubê shoulders.  

bê 2. the border, edge, of  
something.  
bê ifage the edge of the road.  
bêtaya the sea coast.  

bêêfi old, senior.  
in:  
gobêêfi adroit, skilful.  

bêtaya seashore (cf. [M] wowiraa;  
bê, taya).  

bêtâ 1. taro leaf stalk.  
2. scars produced by burning  
with leaf stalk as sign of  
mourning.  
3. nowadays, black  
arm band as sign of mourning.  
[lit: 'branch', 'taro']  

bo a fence constructed for  
defense in warfare.  

beê to limp.  

bêhîfîna a kind of wild vine.  

bêkeda arrow or small spear with  
multiple points.  

bêvaii millipede (also recorded  
as pêvaii).  

bii to be deflated, sunken (of  
cheek, belly).  

碧o a nesting place, nest,  
made by an animal or bird.  

bo 1. to boil.  

bo 2. rhythmic cries to guide  
dance movements.  

bodudû to mutter, mumble.  

boome a river fish (cf. [M]  
pora) 'lochon'.  

boşã medicine (general).  

boşî moon, month.  

boôso in:  
nibooşo concavity of a coil  
or loop.  

bo 1. for fear of (probably  
related to baîa).  

bo 2. crab.  

bû to pull grass.  

boyo kauri tree.  

böhîfârã scorpion.  

bofo 1. to sink in water, to  
drown.  

bofo 2. in:  
abofo to pick up, gather, sev­  
eral things with the fingers.  
hoabofo a public meeting, to  
pull things together into a  
pile.  
gêbofo to call together,  
assembly.  
mibofo to fold something,  
fold over.  
mibofo bent, dented.  
jabofo to gather up a number  
of things with the fingers.  
ubofo to crush something (as  
as a can).  
hobofo to tie several things  
together.  

boşa a kind of crab (red).  

bowo 1. light in weight, thin.  

bowo 2. anchor (cf. [M] b'âqû).  

bu to hit with a stick.  
in: buebe.  

bûu soft, ripe (of fruit)  
(possibly in şaâbu 'to strike  
a coconut to loosen husk').  

buebe to stun with blow of a  
stick (cf. [M] p'ëbe; bu, be).  

bûfaa variety of taro.  

bûfua nautilus.  

b'â bald.  

b'âdi the little finger.
bwañi the gums.
bwañiro my gums.
bwañõ to be mute.
bwãii balloon fish.
bwairi black paint.
bwamer a bird related to baeho, 'buse chauve'.
bwãñû [M] anchor (cf. bowo 2).
bwao top of the bottom posts of the round house where the roof is attached to the wall.
bwafa in:
  niabwafa the groin.
bwãñawã roofing of straw with roots placed outward.
bwãñi to go all the way round something.
bwar a the forehead (cf. [M] bwãšã).
  bwaraanî his forehead.
bwaraya having a receding hair-line (cf. bwara, ya).
bwaro crest of a rooster.
  bwaro meâ.
bwašã [M] the forehead (cf. bwara).
bwašaye small taro field.
bwawii dull, of a point.
bwepõ to be drunk.
bweu to be clean, cleared, more or less level (of ground).
bwë many, numerous.
bwëfê a mark representing something.
  bwëfê tivi the high-water mark of a flood.
  (possibly in nibwëfê 'time for, of, something')
bwëfî in:

C

cituanê the traditional right-hand man of the chief who served as his messenger.
  (presumably borrowed)

Ç

ciibô the non-native rat.
  (presumably borrowed)

D

da day, light.
daë 1. something, thing.
daë 2. in:
  dodae something woven; a mat, clothing.
daëša an encounter, meeting
  (cf. ša l).
daë a tree with hard wood used to make warclubs (grows in red soil and dry forest).
daëfî clear weather (cf. ë, mîfî).
dařa 1. [M] way, manner (cf. betu).
dařa 2. wide.
dařî to weep.
daju to harvest.

darë 1. a kind of rush growing in marshes, formerly woven for bed covers. 2. a blanket.

daria name of a dance, to dance the daria.

dava a sea fish (up to approximately eighteen inches long, tail cuts) (probably a surgeon-fish) 'daoua'.

dàawà sand.

daye to ascend, go up.
in:
fiidaya to walk up hill.
odaye to climb.

dé (to fall against something, injure oneself in falling)
in:
deye to be injured or damaged in falling.

deye 1. [M] to slap (cf. deye 1).

deye 2. [M] to hit with the fist (cf. doye).

deye 3. to be injured or damaged in falling (cf. de, ye 1).

defe cord of flying fox hair, used as a valuable in gift exchanges.

deefe to be taut.

devinë a namesake, one who bears the same name.

dewo in:
nidewo throat.
wordewo neck.

dëë deaf (syn: meeddë).

demwà in:
nìvademwà a family (father, mother, and children).
tuademwà father and son.

dëfë 1. ear.
in: foodëfë ear.

dëfë 2. 1. A kind of wild plant (canna). Such a plant was pulled and attached in front of the assembly house to signal the beginning of the season for eating yams of the new crop. 2. The season for eating the new yams.

dëëwë in:
woòëwë beach.
(variant of dàawà 'sand')

de 1. to sort something (e.g. yams by size) (cf. [M] pé). in:
hoðe to divide into equal shares.
fiðe to separate, go different ways.
tuðe separately, each, apiece.

de 2. to suffice.

de 3. pole for poling a boat, to pole a boat.

dë a bird (hawk).

dëëë liver.

dëhà a bird, 'hirondelle busière'.

dì 1. leaf.
dëë leaf of tree.

dì 2. to seep from the ground (water) (probably in nidi 'marshy place', f'ìdi 'water-tight'). (probable variant: ti)

dì necklace.

dìë to persist: (1) to do something continuously; (2) to refuse to go when told to do so; (3) to remain as a residue.

dì in:
dìnamwà soon.
dìaroa later, much later.

dìnamwà soon (cf. dia).

dìaroa later, much later, sometime in the future (cf. dia).

dìta fan, fly whisk.
diu Lifou Island.

do 1. in:
doọai to miss with the fist.
doọe to hit with the fist.

do 2. in:
dodae, doṣobwi [M] something woven, a mat, clothing.

do 3. to become boring by talking persistently about the same thing.
   (in: ărameedo?)

do a kind of reed (used to make the flute, peşau).

do a youth, the young (human or animal).

dodae something woven: a mat, clothing (cf. [M] doṣobwi; do 2, dae 2).

doọai to miss with the fist
   (cf. do, ọai).

doọe to hit with the fist (cf. [M] deye 2; do 1, ye 1).

domwàří whirlwind, waterspout.

dofo 1. the most outstanding (tallest, etc.) of a group of things. 2. big, great, important.
dofo amwàři high chief.
doṣobwi [M] something woven; a mat, clothing (cf. dodae; do 2, ọbwi).

dowo new, different.

dọ 1. in:
dọwi to squeeze with the hands in order to express liquid.
dọwe to hold something down, to restrain (cf. dọ 1, we ọ).
dọ to whip (as punishing a child).
dọ to squeeze with the hands in order to express liquid
   (cf. dọ 1, wi ọ).

dow in:
godo clumsy.
hawidowo speak poorly.

dóyaa whale.
dūū whirring noise (as projectile passing through the air, motor, distant voices).

dufọ twins.
dufu to drip water (as a roof).

da in:
gạọọ to hurt oneself by coming down on a pointed object.
gàndọ (of two lines of dancers) to pass through each other.

gā 1. to dam.

gā 2. a kind of grass (now, buffalo grass).

gana to exchange goods, especially in the regular exchanges between inland and coastal peoples.
Dan3 of two lines of dancers, to pass through each other (cf. da, n3 2).

dari a kind of small pigeon, 'lève-queue'.

daru to go to the gardens to gather some food.

das0 to take a course so as to head someone off.

das3t3 to hurt oneself by coming down upon a pointed object (cf. da, s3f3 2).

dauu specialist in determining auguries, foreseeing future, diagnosing and treating illnesses, etc.

gāawi a kind of crab of the rivers (hides among the stones).

d1. in:

deye to slap.

d2. to hang, dangle (in: deg3f3, deye, deg5, deśo, deg3f3, fade).

d3. in:

desbo to call together, assemble.

d4. a trap, snare, etc.

d5. to blow (of wind).

d6. to inflate.

deeba an eel [= agōšē], 'anguille morelle'.

desbo to call together, assemble (cf. de 3, bofo 2).

deg3f3 [M] to hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed object (cf. deś3f3; de 2, s3f3).

deye 1. to slap (cf. [M] deye; de 1. ye).

deye 2. to kick (something or someone) (cf. de 2, ye).

depā (of several people) to cooperate to lift a heavy object.

dep5 to hang upside down (as flying fox) (cf. de 2, n5 2).

des0 to turn the ankle, stub a toe by striking it on something (cf. de 2, so 1).

des3f3 to hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed object (cf. [M] deś3f3; de 2, s3f3 2).

d in:

desevišo to shift repeatedly (of wind).

des the rainy season.

desevišo to shift repeatedly (of wind) (cf. de, ēvišo).

daa 1. to rub.

daa 2. smoke.

d1. in:

digi ṣdo twilight.

d2. in:

digime brow ridge, edge. wagiāfame eyelashes and eyebrows. fogidigia gill.

d3. fishing tackle.

in: veği fishing sinker.

di 4. to skip stones on the water.

dii a kind of coral (branching) (cf. [M] gao 1).

dii to raise something in the air with the hand.

dia [T] weapon (general) (cf. hu 2, [M] h3f3 2).

diyafa to shine (sun, glare).

diye 1. a fish, 'bec de cane' (cf. [T] liga).

diye 2. shuttle (weaving), netting needle.

diyara 1. Plant that grows in red earth (probably a cordyline), the leaves were used to make
women's skirts. 2. Woman's skirt [= qe vestia].

dime the brow ridge. The edge of something.
dime too the land's edge - the bank of a stream.
dime afawa bank of a river. (cf. di 2)

dináäff to lick.

difia kind of bird (parrot).
diiři small cicada, lives in coffee orchards.

díwařa to pin on, or otherwise add, something to the costume (e.g. pin on a medal, fasten a belt, saddle a horse) (cf. weřa).

do 1. in:
doyofo to hatch, crack egg by pecking.

do 2. to flow.

do 3. to be dislodged, to fall from its normal place (e.g. ripe bananas, straw from old roof).

do 2. top crossed sticks supporting the roofing of the conical house.

doo 1. abandoned, discarded, used up.
doo müa abandoned house.

doñi kind of bird, lives in marshes, 'râle'.

doyofo to hatch (egg), to crack the egg by pecking (cf. do 1, yofo).

dôña [M] giant clam (cf. jofo).

dôfo to be spread, overflowed, scattered.

do vaye to set fire to.

doo a kind of fish, 'aiguillette'.

ôfô [M] to hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed object.
in: gedôñi.

gdôwo in:
midôwo pierced, having a hole in it (as a pot).
pagdôwo to pierce with a blow of a pointed instrument.
pigdôwo to pierce with a drill.
tôgôdo to seep through something (as water).

gûfûfii a kind of lizard, a totem.

gûfu nû small leaf stalks of coconut, used to make brooms (probably a loan).

ôda very (with hue 'white').
hue ôda

dai to err, go astray, miss.
in:
dîdai to miss with the fist.
fîdai to take the wrong path.
hâdai to make a mistake in speaking.

ôfe to finish.
ôfî [M] (cf. ôfî)
in:
nôdôôfî to recall.
ôôfî to perceive, descry.

ôfo [cf. [M] ôfî]
in:
nôdôôfo to recall.
âôôfo to recall.

ô 1. four.
in:
ôe four.
ôe four times.

ô 2. to bite.
in: eye to bite.
e 3. to cut well (as a knife), see well (of a person) (in: eya).
e 4. to eat starches (see niefe).
e 5. interrogative suffix. 
tue where?
 Æe which way?
e 1. exclamation. Hey!
e 2. [M] creep (of vine) (cf. hâ 1).
eedo trail, track, spoor (of an animal or person).
eôi cross cousin (cf. [M] auvae).
eôiîro my cross cousin.
in: tuaôi a pair of cross-
cousins of the same sex.
eôo indiscriminately, promiscuously, inexactley.
in: hara eôo to eat indiscriminately.
eêêo the condiment, other part of the meal to accompany the starches.
eye to bite (cf. e 1, ye 1).
ei 1. to (dative).
ei 2. 1. to dig out with the hands earth that has been broken (in: etêfê). 2. to scratch oneself, as to relieve itching.
eêe place, village.
ru efero at my place.
hae efênâ where is your village?
eôi 1. to crawl on all fours.
eôi 2. to illuminate something (in: eôipee).
eôipee to illuminate, throw light onto, so it can be seen clearly (cf. eôi 2, pee).
etêfê to bury, digging with the hands, to plant (cf. ei 2, ûêfê; [M] ûêfê).
eva to be fitted together well, tightly.
eva malay apple.
eya dull, blunt (cf. e 3, ya 3).
ê to burn, to be consumed by fire.
êêê in:
êêêigâ a dream.
êêêêêê yellow.
êêêigâ a dream (cf. êêê, igâ 1).

a tree, wood.
ô yes (syn: ôi).
ôaaa to yawn.
æ to be hardened as butter or grease when cool, mud when dried, to be stiff and sore (of a person).
aêa louse.

f 
fa 1. causative prefix (in: faôe, faôi, faôode, and possibly faûfe).
fa 2. [M] to fall, rain (cf. fwa 2).
fa 3. [M] to come up (of something planted) (cf. fwa 3).
fâ to build up by adding pieces, as a stone wall, or a pile of tubers.
faba planks set at each side of the exterior of the doorway of the conical house.

fade 1. with (something which one brings with him or uses as a means of transportation).

fade 2. a piece of something cut with the grain, along the long axis.

fade a a plank.

fada to ask permission to do something, to borrow something.

fado to walk.

f-ade to make something hang—to hang something up (cf. fa 1, de 2).

fae-še [M] a bay (general) (cf. fœ-še).

fag in:

pofag to loosen somewhat by twisting.

fanî [M] river (cf. fonî).

fa-pi i a stick on which fish and eels are suspended for smoking.

fapu-še to coax, tempt (cf. fa 1, pu-še 'soft').

fâ-ta to count.

fa-še 1. to braid (cord).

2. to whip with a switch.

fâ-tli name.

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

fa-ti i to honor (as a chief) (cf. fa 1, tî).

fa-tode to hang something up (cf. fa 1, ãode).

favaa black coating of soot in the house.

fe to go (in: fe-va-â).

fee to go (in: fe-va-â).

for fish or eels.

fe-ji to lean something on something.

fe-ryinî lean it against him (it).

fewa-â to leave for a short while (cf. fe, wa-â).

fa excrement (not attributable) (cf. fû-tî).

faa white mangrove.

fi to go, to go away, leave.

in:

figi [M] go away.

figi to go away.

figi to go away.

fika-wa go away.

fides to separate, go different ways.

fira-â to leave something.

fi-je to go for good.

fini to go to.

fii in:

fii-daya to walk uphill.

fii-ro to walk along on the same level.

fii-wa to walk downhill.

fii-win3 to follow a road, path, stream, spoor.

fii to harm by sorcery.

fii-daya to walk uphill [contrast: fii-ro, fii-wa] (cf. fii, daya).

fida to separate, go different ways (cf. fi, de 1).

fidi [M] tight, having no leaks (cf. fû-di).

fie in:

fienû to separate, take different paths.

fie-war to go to meet (someone), to meet (paths).

fienû to separate, take different paths (cf. fie, nî 2).

fie-war to go to meet (someone), to meet (paths) (cf. fie, ñe 1).

figi [M] go away (cf. fika-wa; fi).
figō to arrive late (cf. fi, gō 1).

fik'ā go away (cf. [M] figi) (cf. fi, kwa).

finī go to (for the purpose of) (cf. fi, nī 9).

fio laziness.

fiği [M] to hear (cf. fwiği).

fira to leave, go away, to leave something (cf. fi, raa).

fiíiro to walk along on the same level (neither uphill nor down) (cf. [M] šiíiro) [contrast: fiíwa, fiídaya] (cf. fii, ro).

fiíso to carry something in the hand with the arm extended down (cf. §3 3).

fíte to go for good, permanently (cf. fi, le 3).

fiví body house?

fiíwa to walk downhill [contrast: fiíiro, fiídaya] (cf. fii, wa 2).

fiíwin3 to follow a road, path, stream, spoor (cf. [M] šiíwin3; fíi, win3).

fo 1. (treading with the foot) in:

foyai to step on.
fošai to trample.
foš3f3 to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object. fofofii to slip (on slippery ground). (probable variant: fo)

fo 2. in:

foomwamwa family, clan.
(?)fowa the wall covering of the conical house.
ifomwa outside the house, out doors. (probable variant: fo)

foo in:

foodefē ear.
foomēa window.
foomwa house door.

foomwēfē house door. (probable variant: fo)

foodefē ear (cf. [M] poodē; foo, dēfē 1).

foodefēnī his ear.

foyai to step on, to step in (something soft) (cf. fo 1, yai 2).

foomēa window (= foYYuWu) (cf. foo, mēa).

foomwa door of a house (cf. foo, mwā 1).

foomamwa family, clan (cf. fo 2, mwamwa).

foomwēfē door (of house) (cf. foo, mwēfē) (see also foomwa).

fošai to step on, trample (something hard) (cf. fo 1, šai).

foš3f3 to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object (cf. fo 1, š3f3 2).

fofofii to slip (as on slippery ground) (cf. fo 1, fofii).

fowafwa the wall covering of the conical house (niaouli bark or coconut fronds) (cf. fo 2, waʃa).

fo 1. in:

foekē to bend something with the foot.
foē to tap with the foot.
(?)foninawawhi to step (in walking). (probable variant: fo)

fo 2. a kind, sort, type.

fo 3. in:

foomēwi breath.
(?)foninawawhi a step (in walking).
fonodo reason, the faculty of thought. (probable variant: fo)

fo 4. in:

foha a generation. (probable variant: fo)
fo5. a wound, a hole left by something.

fošafa the wound, hole of (= left by) a knife.

fo6. in:

foku noose, snare.

fome stitch, mesh of netting.

(f. possible variant: foo)

fo7. in:

foašawa [I] a bay (general).

fobwiya navel.

fođiąa gill (of fish).

foeđe [I] a bay (general).

fonı river.

fonibę armpit.

fowö hole left by removing something from the ground.

foyufu window.

fopęị gate.

ñofo mouth.

ţiifo lip.

wáfo beard.

(prob. possible variant: foo)

f5 a kind of forest tree, 'tamanou'.

foašawa a bay (general) (= fođe)

(cf. [M] fafe; fo, ašawa).

fobwiya navel (cf. fo7).

fođiąa gill (of fish) (cf. fo7, di2).

foekeşa to bend something with the foot (cf. fo1, kea).

foeđe a bay (general) (= foašawa)

(cf. [M] fafe; fo, ašawa).

foeđi to tap with the foot

(cf. fo1, fi2).

fohađe a generation (cf. fo4, hařa).

foku noose, snare (cf. fo6, ku).

fome stitch, mesh of netting.

fomọšwi breath (cf. fo3, mọşwi).

fonı river (cf. [M] fanı; fo7).

fonibę 1. the armpit. 2. the fork of a tree. (cf. fo7, bę)

fonimo a story (cf. fo, nimo).

foninawáhi a step (in walking)

(cf. fo, niňawá, hi 1).

fonodo reason, the faculty of thought (cf. fo3, nodo 1).

fopę to make room, give room to someone, by getting out of his way or by going around him.

fopę to avoid a path, to leave the path one was following.

fopę breast bone.

fooo to separate, break up into small groups.

fopęę gate in a fence (cf. fo7, pęę).'

f3f5 to quarrel.

forco to ask (question).

fọwi to separate, break up into small groups.

fowö hole left by removing something from the ground (e.g. a post, a yam) (cf. fo7).

in: gifowö (outer) space.

foyufu window (= foamę) (cf. fo7, yufo).

FW

fwa1. in:

nifwa today.

fwa2. to fall (rain) (cf. [M] fa2).

fwa3. to come up (of something planted) (cf. [M] fa3).

fwa4 year.

fwi to make, do (cf. [M] g3f3).

in:

fwipeřii imitate.

fwipwaľa to rejoice.

fwiaľa to attempt to find something.

fwii excrement (attributed to
something).

fwiinī its excrement.
fwimec chicken excrement.
(cf. fa)

fwiidi tight, having no leaks
(cf. [M] fidi; di 2).

fwinā the compensation
(particularly a meal) given
for a service rendered.

fwifejī to imitate (cf. fwi, pejī).

fwpwa to rejoice, be happy
because of good luck (cf. fwi)
(also recorded as fwpwa).

fwifi to hear (cf. [M] fīi).

fwifi to accept something.
in:
tafwifi to consent.
†afwifi [♀] to obey.

fwivae to attempt to do something
or to find out how to do it
(cf. fwi, vae).

G

gā to sculpt, carve wood.

gā 1. color. 2. to tattoo.

gādu to damage by sorcery.

gafa spider.

gaso to return (cf. 30 1).

gāwā to wash the surface of
something - as washing dishes,
a car, the hands, etc.

gēe to lie.
in: geenī pretend.

geenī pretend (cf. gee, nī 5).

gēe grandmother.

gēgēc coconut tree fibers.
gawā the middle of something.

Gi 1. about, of, with respect
tereto.
in: yegi because.

gi 2. on, on top of.
in:
gifowo (outer) space.
giwe mountain.

giōi 1. to wash as cloth, using
a rubbing action.

giōi 2. to crush.
in:
ogioi to crush with the
fingers.
ɔgioi to wad up (paper, cloth,
etc.).

gifowo [♀] space (between the
sky and the earth) (cf. waawa;
gi 2, fowo).

gifī to roll under the hand or
foot to crush.

giwa hatchet.
giwe mountain (cf. gi 2).
go 1. then, next, afterwards.
in: vago next, then.
go 2. (variant of gū)
in:
əgōfifi adroit, skilful.
goɗo clumsy.
goʃefa to continue to do some-
thing that has been forbidden.

əgōfifi adroit, skilful [lit:
moving like the adults] (cf.
go 2, əfifi).

goɗo to be clumsy, maladroit
(cf. go 2, dowo).

goʃefa to continue to do some-
thing that has been forbidden
(cf. go 2, ʃefa).

gō 1. in:
figōs to arrive late.
gō 2. to crawl on the stomach.

gof[M] to make, do (cf. fwi).

gago [M] way of fishing with the
line (used for river mullet).
gū to move, fidget, agitate. (variant: go)

guu a noise.
in: guuha sound of a voice.

guuha the sound of a voice (cf. guu, ha 2).

guuhee debauched, having many vices.

guţu [M] the scrotum (cf. pwe).

γαι 1. with, also.
ve γαι take (that), too.

γαι 2. in:
foγαι to step on.
hōγαι to squeeze something soft in the hand.
mīγαι mashed, flattened (as a fruit).
šeyαι to crush by pounding.
şeyαι to cut into small pieces.
ţayαι to brush against, touch lightly.
wīyai to cut into small pieces.

γαι 3. question particle.

γε 1. in:
 delaye to be injured or damaged in falling.
doye to hit with the fist.
deye to kick (something or someone).
deye to slap.
eγε to bite.
šeye to pinch with the fingers.
şeye to stone, throw stones at.
şeye to tap with the end of a long object.
şoye to stab.
şoye to hit with a thrown spear or to shoot with a gun.
šşye to prick or stab.

γε 2. in:
šaşye several.

γε 3. of, from (esp. a place).

nā γεί where is he (originally) from? (cf. [M] ke 2).
in:
γεί because, therefrom.
γενί therefrom.

γεί from, therefrom, because (cf. γε 3, gi l).

γενί from there, therefrom (cf. γε 3, nī 8).

γεφι first person plural exclusive object and possessive pronoun ('us', 'our') (see kevi).

γομπ first person dual exclusive object or possessive pronoun ('us', 'our') (see komπ).

γόφο in:
doγόφο to hatch, crack an egg by pecking.
mīγόφο cracked, broken.
payогоfo to crush by pounding with the end of a stick, etc.
payofo to grind or crush by twisting motion.
wāγόφο to break something by applying pressure.

you second person dual object or possessive pronoun ('you', 'your') (see kou).

Gw

gwa second growth of a plant, second vine of a yam plant.

gwega taboo (a magical imposition, not a taboo sign).

H

ha 1. a tree (casuarina - generic).

ha 2. to speak.
in:
haγο to answer.
haγι to discuss, make a speech.

hā 1. in:
hanōfō 3 stones supporting pot.
hanū hollowed stone used in sorcery.
hāvi specialist in burials.

hā 2. in:
hamwāi, hamwēi  to hold in the hand, touch with the hand.
(variant of hō)

hā 3. demonstrative enclitic ('here').
haa to hunt, fish, gather shellfish, etc. (= [M] 3ē).

hāā to reinforce (as the place where two planks are joined).
habo [M] to give (cf. noh 2).
haqio Houaïlou.

habai to make a mistake in speaking (cf. ha 2, ñāi).

habama irritated, inflamed (of skin after repeated scratching).

hābo string figures.

hae 1. how?
hae bee fwi How was that done?
in: verahae how?

hae 2. where?
hae ñafa Where's the knife?

haenōsā to wake someone by talking (calling) (cf. ha 2, nōsā).

hai vertical pole for Yam vines.

hamā new, a new kind, newly, just (as of now).

hamwā to put the roofing on a house.

hamwāi to hold in the hand, touch with the hand (also recorded as hamwēi).

hamwānē the results of a successful application of magic.

hamwāye the goods of a family.

hamwēi to hold something in the hand, touch with the hand (also recorded as hamwēi).

hanū four long-shaped stones framing the hearth area in the house.

hanōfō 3 three stones on which the pot is placed for cooking.

hanōfē  a kind of bird (a parrot) 'perruche de la chaine' (loan?).
hapee to call to someone to see if he is within hearing (cf. ha 2, pee).

hafa 1. barkcloth. 2. the tree whose bark is used for barkcloth.

haifa a kind of palm tree, base of frond used as a drum.

hāfifyo Canala (and its hinterland).

hafe season, the designated or appropriate time for something.

hañi to wrap up something.

hañido earthworm (= hañīro).

hañinaçmwa name of a plant, leaves used to wrap eels for the oven [lit: 'wrapping of eel'] 'lis'.

hañīro earthworm (= hañido).

hañooda special Yam rows formally opening the Yam gardening season.

hañu 1. a plant, the sap is used as a fish poison.

hañu 2. 1. good, pretty. 2. to agree on something, reach an agreement.
in:
ñēhañu sweet.
ñañhañu hit the target with a missile.

hañ to eat.

hari first person inclusive plural independent pronoun.

haru first person dual inclusive
independent pronoun.

hāru hollowed stone used in sorcery.

hāšu a kind of weevil.

hašøve to tell someone to leave, send him away (cf. ha 2, øve).

hau corpse, spirit of dead, ghost.
  in: nīhau gathering place of spirits of the dead.

haau still, calm (of weather, sea).

haugā to shout something to someone (cf. ha 2, uga).

havae to call (someone) (cf. ha 2, vae).

havači honest, truthful.
  ḩች Ḫači the truth.

have nēvo to make public (ha 'speak' ve 'for' wo 'revealed').

haveroa 1. to boast (cf. ha 2, ve 2, roa).

haveroa 2. to congratulate someone (ha 'speak' roa 'upward').

hāviči the specialist who had the responsibility for burials.

havo 1. to begin speaking (of an infant), to speak up so that one can be heard clearly (cf. ha 2, vo).

havo 2. a stone (serpentine).

hawi to discuss something (cf. [M] tevo; ha 2, wi 5).

hawidowo to speak poorly; to stutter, to keep up poorly with the discussion (cf. hawi, dow).  

hawietia to tease, joke.

hāyaa to be in famine, want (cf. yaa 1).

haya to reply, answer (cf. ha 2, ya 2).

hayafa a kind of clam (buries itself in the ground).

hayo to marry, married.
  mēhayo married people.

heč in:
  paheč to prop up (as stalk with stick).
  ḡoheč to prop up.

hefe grandson, granddaughter.

hē belonging to.
  hēro belonging to me, mine.
  in: nīhē possessions.

heč sexually promiscuous (borrowed?) (cf. [I] hinē).

heđoči to send someone on an errand.

heńī what?

heńī what? (request for repetition).

heńč 1. the essence, essential part, product, result, of something.

heńč 2. the contents, essence of something.

heńč 3. impersonal third person pronoun, 'one'.

heńč 4. to reserve something for oneself, to choose (cf. [M] hō 3).

heńčve penis.

hō 1. creep (of vine) (cf. [M] ee 2).

hō 2. to swim.
  in: hohe to flee by swimming.

hoo 1. an edible fungus that grows on dry wood, similar to peyofe, but whitish in color.

hoo 2. to erect (of penis).

hoo 3. in:
  haśmwača baby.
  (variant of hawa)
haafii a native fowl, 'poule sultane' (cf. [M] p33we).
haamwaafa a baby, the baby of a family (cf. haa 3, mwaafa).
haafa to bear and raise children, to raise cattle, etc.
   in: fohaafa a generation.
haewa small, the young, small ones of some species, etc.
   (variant: haa)  
   (related to wa, waa, waad?)
haewamoo boy (cf. haa, moo 3).
haewamwie girl (cf. haa, mW Te 1).
hoy an insect (cricket).
hi 1. leg (but note that meehi is either 'hand' or 'foot').
   hiini his leg.
hi 2. or.
hiii 1. a kind of sea fish (flat).
hiii 2. to grate, to shave, to bleed someone.
   (in: himah?)
hiia a small cry.
   in: yevenia to cause to cry out by means of a blow.
hiire perhaps.
hido to say.
   (variant: hido)
hib to say.
   (variant of hido)
hidowo to proclaim, reveal (cf. hido, wo).
himah cracked, beginning to split (cf. maafa, hiib 2?).
hinah perhaps.
hinie [T] sexually promiscuous (cf. hee).
hipaa a place in a stream where the current begins to flow faster.
hife companion.
hifetu perpetual companion (cf. hifa, tu 5).
hifi to burst into flame, as a fire when it has caught.
    ne ahihi flaming fire.
hire branch, side (also in the sense of taking sides).
   hirefu two branches.
   hirehi three branches.
   hiree four branches.
   hiree five branches.
   hiree right hand.
   hirekaabo left hand.
   sahire at the side of.
   wahire the other side of.
   hirekaabo left, clumsy (cf. hire, kabo).
hifeto right, adroit (cf. hire, lea).
hiva a foot-bridge.
ho 1. eat meat, coconuts, etc.
ho 2. to flee.
   (variant of hwofo)
   in:
   hofite to run away for good.
   hojira to take refuge inside something.
   hoh to flee by swimming.
ho 3. to water (as plants).
   in: wihot to water.
ho 4. (variant of hoi, see also ho)
   in: hovia to tie two things together.
hojite to run away for good (cf. ho 2, ife).
hoj to flee in swimming, to swim away (cf. ho 2, h6 2).
hoi to attach, tie.
   (variants: ho, ho)
hofo strong, hard, ripe (tuber).
hooru a kind of rush (larger than darc).
hojira to take refuge inside something (cf. ho 2, jira).
hoouu kind of fish, 'grosse loche'.

hovia to tie two things together (cf. ho 4, via 1).

hoowi the columnar pine.

ho (variant of hoi, see also ho) in: hobofo to tie several things together.

h3 1. in:

h5epiri to hang on, not let go (of something held in the hand).

h3yai to squeeze something soft in the hand.

h33f3 to prick the hand in gripping something.

h3via to hold two things together in the hand.

h3vivifi to grip tightly in the hand.

h3wafo to hold something in the hand firmly.

(variant: hâ)

h3 2. in:

hobofo a public meeting, to pull things together into a pile.

hoda to divide something into individual shares.

hod3 (cf. [M] d3 2) to burn something.

h33ii to buy, pay.

(?)h3venia all.

h3via a public meeting, meeting.

(?)h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

h3 3. [M] to reserve something for oneself (cf. hêkê 4).

h3 4. to sing.

hobo the sling for throwing the spear.

hobofo a public meeting, a meeting, to pull things together into a pile (cf. h3 2, bofo 2).

hobofo to tie several things together (cf. ho, bofo 2).

hoda to divide something into individual shares (cf. h3 2, da 1).

hodi the extremity, end.

hodi a the top of a tree, the end of a stick or other piece of wood.

hod3 to burn something (cf. [M] d3 2).

h5epiri to hang on, not let go (of something held in the hand) (cf. h3 1, piri).

h3dowo to tame.

h3yai to squeeze something soft in the hand (cf. h3 1, yai 2).

hone large mullet, 'queue bleue'.

hofo sacred.

h3f3 1. to lose one's composure, as when nervous, anxious, when tickled.

h3f3 2. [M] weapon (general) (cf. hu 2, [I] gia).

h3ro [M] a kind of tree, planted in gardens, leaves eaten (cf. mea).

h3ssii to buy, to pay (cf. h3 2, sii 4).

h33f3 to prick the hand in gripping something (cf. h3 1, f3f3 2).

h3u the bêche-de-mer.

hove cold.

h3ve in:

h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

h3venia all.

(?)h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

(?)h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

h3venia all.

(?)h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

h3venia all.

(?)h3ve tuf3 to prepare.

h3venia everybody.

(cf. hove 2).

h3via 1. to hold two things together in the hand (cf. h3 1, via 1).

h3via 2. to come together, meet, a public meeting, meeting (cf. h3 2, via 1).

h3vivifi to grip tightly in the hand (cf. h3 1).
hōwāfe to hold something in the hand firmly (cf. hō 1, wēfə).

hoowo comfortably cool and moist.

hu 1. cloud.


hu 3. kind of tree used for sculptures, 'houp'.

hū to cultivate a garden.

hubo short, not long or tall.

hubo after (an event).

huudə the niaouli, an indigenous eucalyptus.

hudiido ceremonial axe, 'hacheostensoire' (hu 'weapon' di 'leaf' odo 'blue').

hudō fast (cf. [M] meedōfō).

hu du [M] conch shell (cf. tuu 2).

huduu wild plant with edible leaves, 'brède-morelle'.

hudubūia a dance involving imitations of various actions, animals, etc.

hue white (cf. [M] awāfā).

hu fū the day after tomorrow.

hu fūa cooked taro leaves.

huuvī foam (as seafoam).

hū to appear, come into view.

hōwāfe 1. probably.

hōwē 2. to follow.

hōwēfī to sell.

hōwē [M] no, not (cf. tēfī).

hōewē to appear, come into view.

hōwii to chew sugarcane.

hōfō 1. to flee. (variant: ho)

hōfō 2. a tree. A resin obtained from the leaf buds was used as a calcining material.

i 1. (suffix) always, incessantly. ke hai you talk incessantly.

i 2. verbal particle, future.

i 3. to copulate.

i 4. in:

(?)i tafage road, trail.

i fo m wā outside the house, outdoors. (also recorded as ifoomwā).

i fo m wā outside the house, outdoors. (variant of ifomwā).
village (cf. i 4, fom'amwa).

A1a 1. to dream, have dreams (cf. [M] ipe).
   in:
   zëëgâ a dream.
   igâša to dream something.

A1a 2. a tree, 'bois jaune'.

A1aša to dream something (cf. A1a 1, šà).

A1iwa axe handle (cf. 1 4, giwa).

Aimé to feel, to have a presentiment of.

Amwâ joists supporting roofing (cf. 1 4, mwâ 1).

Ape [M] to dream, have dreams (cf. A1a 1).

Ave a vine that grows wild and has a tuber that was eaten (paired as the 'female' with A1fa, the 'male') 'magnagna'.

Aivo [M] to be born (cf. idi; vo).

K

Aa a game (throwing darts of coconut leaf at target of banana stalk).

Aâ breadfruit, papaya.

Aâa thin, having become thin (of a person).

Aboi [M] a small fish of the mangroves (cf. apiobwe).

Aboi shaded, in the shade.

Abo comb.

Ae to turn, change direction.

Aaes (of an upright) leaning, not straight, (of the sun) not straight overhead (as in winter), (of a bird or airplane) banking. (cf. tuafa)
   in: tuaaes leaning, not completely perpendicular.

Ayâ a bird (indigenous crow).

Ayo the interior (mountainous area).
   mëkayo the people of the interior.

Ahâ big, massive.

Ähâ [M] kind of ant that makes big mud structures (cf. baë).

Aka 1. hook for picking fruit (syn: no).

Aka 2. to carry in a sling, as a broken arm or a baby carried at the side or on the back.

Älabo in:
   hirekâlabo left hand.

Älaka to rock, swing, be choppy (sea), to gargle.

Älâšse a shell fish (attaches to stones).

Älavawa simple dugout canoe with outrigger.

Älavo tomorrow.

Älaraawa tree fern.

Älare to run (of a person) (cf. [M] šii 3).
   in: okâre racetrack.

Älarii to hunt or fish.

Älaro full.

Älishi basket of pandanus.

Älucda the mud dauber wasp.

Äluçâda the mud dauber wasp.

Älutarara a carved figure placed at the threshold of the house.

Älavâ [M] ghost of an ancestor assuming the form of a woman (= yece).

Älavâ a warclub of 'morgenstern' form.

Ke 1. second person singular
subject pronoun.
ke 2. [M] nā kei where is he (originally) from? (cf. ye 3).
kebo basket of coconut leaf.
kevi first person plural exclusive subject pronoun (we) (see yevi).
ka small black crab of mangroves.
kaē curved, crooked.
in: foekāē to bend something with the foot.
koī to finish, cease (cf. [I] kōi).
kafe fiber, strip of pandanus prepared for weaving. Also kafe ne matches.
kīi a tree, 'chêne gomme'.
kīāľā kind of bird, 'hirondelle'.
kīfi a saw, to saw.
ko (variant of koo 'vomit')
in: koro to vomit something up.
koō to vomit.
koī [I] to finish, cease (cf. kōi).
komā to yawn.
komū first person dual exclusive subject pronoun (we [two]) (see yomū).
koro to vomit up something (cf. ko, rau).
kou second person dual subject pronoun (see you).
koowāfa kind of bird (heron), 'long cou'.
ko 1. kind of banana tree, without fruit; has edible rhizome.
ko 2. the words of someone, what he said (cf. [M] tevo).
kobuu furious.
kwiiraa [M] a sea fish (cf. 33) 'carangue' (loan?).

M

ma to come untied (of a knot).

mā 1. to urinate.

mā 2. recognized, famed, acclaimed for ability or force of character.

mā 3. thigh.

maanī his thigh.

in: nimā fork, crotch.

māa 1. red.

māa 2. [M] a large bird that fishes at night, lives in holes in the mountains (cf. ḥārā).

māā 1. in:

māāwe sons and daughters.

māā 2. descended (of water level).

māā 3. 1. to chew. 2. to extract the essence of something.

3. the remains of something that has been chewed, or otherwise had its essence extracted.

made citrus (general) (cf. [M] med). 
made cooked, ripe.

madi 1. to itch.

madi 2. bitter.

in:

nemadi bitter.

vefemadi gall bladder.

māāde to precede, lead off, take the lead.

māī brackish.

ařawa māī brackish water.

maia to advance, move or extend further, bring out.

maia ha speak up.

mamařa kind of grass. (It was crushed in water, drinking the water protected one against sorcery.)

mamūřu a bird (sucks flowers) (related to ajiviša).

mařa to garden, a garden.

māřa cracked, showing cracks.

in: himāřa cracked, beginning to split.

māřadi sea snake.

maři 1. low tide, empty (of a container that contained liquid), dry.

in: nimaři the dry land.

maři 2. Mare Island.

maři 3. shallow, planted shallow.

mařoo [M] parrot fish (cf. mefo 1).

māřōo taboo sign made of straw.

māāwe sons and daughters (cf. māā 1, we 3).

me 1. in:

fome stitch, mesh of netting.

me 2. dead, extinguished, unconscious.

(variant: be)

mee the end (or beginning) of an object, mountain peak.

mea a kind of tree, planted in gardens, leaves eaten (cf. [M] hōro).

meaa echo.

meedāwā sand islet (dāwā 'sand') (cf. mee).

meedēē 1. deaf (cf. dēē).

meedēē 2. a kind of bird, reputed to be deaf because it does not fly until one has approached very near.

meedi fish hook.

meyi hot, warm.
mehim'Ia thumb or big toe (me 'end', hi 'member', said to be m'Wil 'woman').

meeko kind of tree (bark used as a fish poison).

meema'fi coral reef that emerges at low tide (ma'fi 'dry') (cf. mee).

mee 1. cloudy, not clear (of water).

mee 2. chicken.

meepi clitoris.

mefeyo to sleep (cf. mee 2).

mefo 1. parrot fish (cf. [M] mafso).

mefo 2. lying down.

mesa specialist in augury.

mesii early in the morning.

meeti nipple of breast (cf. mee, 'i 3).

meet'3 breast.

meewafa pregnant.

meyaa a sign of imminent misfortune or death given by the abnormal behavior of an animal or person (cf. yaa).

mē 1. plural prefix.
   in:
   mēaam'afa subjects (of a chief)
   mēāu the masters (of aspects of environment).

mē 2. something (usually yam stone, taro stone or native money) transmitted by a dead person to his family via the hāvii.

mē 3. come.

mē 4. and, with.

mēē 1. several (possibly related to mē, mēēē).

mēē 2. a tree, 'Érythrine à épines'.

mēā in:
   foormēā window.
   (?)imēā feel, have presentiment of.
   tumēā wide open.
   umēā to open (door).

mēaam'afa subjects (of a chief) (cf. mē 1, am'afa).

mēaro sharp (of points).

mēhāu the masters (clans controlling various aspects of the natural environment) (cf. mē 1, ãu).

mēde [M] citrus (general) (cf. made).

mēdo to steal.

mēdēğa [M] fast (cf. hudō).

mēdēğa [I] turtle (cf. pwe).

mēhāvii persons having responsibility for burials (cf. mē 2, hāvii).

mēēvii bully, to bully others.

mēfē 1. several, several ones.
   mēfē teanō mēā ō ai toa those several persons are arriving.

mēfē 2. to copy, imitate (an action, a manner).
   mēfē bee wake to copy the manner of working (of someone).
   in: mēfēwo chameleon.

mēfēwo chameleon (cf. mēfē 2, wo).

mēfēti older brother (cf. 'i 4).

mēviā women (vocative) (cf. mē 1 plural).

mēvo men (vocative) (cf. mē 1 plural).

mēēwe bird (general term).

mē a tree, the wood is used for posts and stakes for yam vines, 'gālac'.

mēē cold, damp.
| mi 1. hiccoughs. |
| mi 2. kind of climbing fern. |
| mi 1. (stative, attributive?) |
| in: |
| mibofo bent, dented, so as to be collapsed on itself. |
| midowo pierced, having a hole (leak). |
| miyai mashed, flattened. |
| miyofo cracked, broken. |
| mira broken in two, severed. |
| miria split, cracked. |
| miyufu pierced, perforated. |
| miyufu pierced, perforated. |
| mi 2. to fold something up (as sheets, etc.). |
| in: |
| mibofo to fold, fold over. |
| mivia to carry pressed between the arm and the side. |
| mi 3. to fall, topple (of something upright). |
| mi1 grass. |
| mibofo 1. bent, dented, so as to be collapsed on itself (cf. m1, bofo 2). |
| mibofo 2. to fold something, fold over (cf. m1, bofo 2). |
| mida to be powerful, to be possessed of inherent virtue (person, plant, etc.). |
| midae trash (to be swept up). |
| midace a kind of wild fig bearing fruit eaten by the notou pigeon and flying foxes. |
| midowo pierced, having a hole in it (as a pot or other container which leaks) (cf. m1, dowo). |
| miyai mashed, flattened (e.g. of fruits) (cf. m1, yai 2). |
| miyofo cracked, broken (cf. m1, yofo). |
| mi3 seed, in general, grain (of sand), etc. |
| mi3 afawa a kind of wild fig, related to midae, but larger. |
| mi1 in: |
| dami1 clear weather. |
| mii1 to be hungry. |
| mimaf to be disinclined, to be angry, to refuse. |
| miym3 long feathers (plumes), feather headdress. |
| mira walking cane. |
| mira to be broken in two, broken off, broken up (as clouds), to clear up (weather) (cf. m1, ra 2). |
| mivia to split, crack (intransitive), split, broken (cf. m1, ria). |
| miyufu pierced, perforated (= miyufu) (cf. m1, yufu). |
| mivia carry pressed between the arm and the side (cf. m1, via 1). |
| miya heavy. |
| miyufu pierced, perforated (= miyufu) (cf. m1, yufu). |
| mo healed (of a wound, etc.). |
| moo 1. first, to do something first, or for the first time. |
| toa moo to arrive (at a place) for the first time. |
| fwi moo to do (something) which had not been done before. |
| moo 2. a kind of native money. |
| moo 3. man, husband. |
| moofoo to sneeze. |
| mou having the eyes closed, inattentive. |
| in: pamou sleepwalker. |
| mo a kind of tree (has red flowers that attract flying foxes), 'faux tamanou'. |
| m3 1. fontanel. |
m3 2. bubbles.
moo to be ashamed.
m35 to snore, to bleat (sheep).
moyi shrimp, crayfish.
möi variegated in color, choppy (water), unclear (of eyes, as of an old person).
mof to be alive, to be full after eating.
mö5 a perforation, hole.
moröf withered (as leaves).
mö5wi to breathe.
in: fomö5wi breath.
muu to help oneself to the goods of the host as was done by visiting relatives on the occasion of a birth.
mudo a shrimp found below water-falls, 'crevette de cascades'.
mudu the last, smallest, of a group. A feeble-minded person.
muu fado gift that one gives in arriving somewhere.
mufa jealous, envious.
mufö maggot.

mwa brain.
mworö my brain.
mwa 1. house.
mwërëro my house.
mwë 2. demonstrative enclitic, there.
mwë 3. grammatical particle, then, when, actually.
mwë 4. in:

nimwë today, the present.
mwë 5. when, at the time that,

future, next.
fata mwë next year.
mwaa 1. far, long.
mwaa 2. naked.
mwë [M] to glide, soar (as birds) (cf. mëë 2).
mwëbii sunken, deflated, not full (e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing) (cf. bii).
mwëdaimë a bird, 'cardinal'.
mwëdutu ribs.
mwëdutu his ribs.
mwëdutu net used for eels.
mwë smooth.
mwage to play, amuse oneself (cf. [M] mwëye).
mwëgi to go again (after arriving), to come back (after leaving), to redo something (cf. [M] mwëi 2).
mwëgi më to come back.
mwëge [M] to play, amuse oneself (cf. mwage).
mwëhuu whitish (possibly related to hue 'white').
mwë 1. (or mwëë, q.v.)
in: hámwëë to touch with the hand or to hold in the hand (= hámwëë).
mwë 2. [M] to go again (after arriving), to come back (after leaving), to redo something (cf. mwëgi).
mwëibea rectangular house with one end open, roof has two slopes.
mwëjaanë a rectangular house; roof has only two slopes, one overhanging the other (loan).
mwëamwë the men's house, the public meeting house of the clan (in: fomwëamwë family, clan).
m‘anibē‘o house built on stilts (to escape flooding) [lit: 'house of branch of tree'].

m‘apo‘a coconut-leaf mat rolled or unrolled to cover the door-way of the conical house (cf. m‘ā, po‘a).

m‘āfā again, to repeat.

m‘āfāā to be (relatively) lighted, as a clearing in the forest, or the period just before sunrise.

in: pom‘āfāā sunny (of weather).

m‘āfē afawa a sea animal (jelly fish?).

m‘āfē fo‘u hut made for temporary shelter at gardens.

m‘āfēmōσwi the lungs (cf. m‘ā, mōσwi).

m‘āfēnoo spider web (cf. m‘ā, noo 2).

m‘aafe (demonstrative) that (thing) previously mentioned.

m‘āfī 1. to float.

m‘āfī 2. to rotate, turn around (e.g. windmill).

m‘awēa small round house used for storing yams (cf. m‘ā 1, wea).

m‘aye women's part of the village (on either side of the central place).

m‘ee stonefish, 'raskasse'.

m‘éi (or m‘āi, q.v.).

in: ham‘ēi to hold in the hand (or ham‘āi).

m‘ēfē in:

foom‘ēfē door of house. (variant of m‘ā + ṥē)

m‘ēfēdō to forget.

m‘ēfēu kind of banyan, 'banian blanc'.

m‘ōfē small.

m‘īē 1. woman.

m‘īē 2. [I] wife (cf. afiraa).

m‘īfā [I] mother, vocative (cf. m‘īhā, īrīi).

m‘īhā mother, vocative (cf. īrīi, [I] m‘īfā).

N

na to plant.

(variant of nao)

in: navē‘a to plant deep.

nā 1. third person singular subject pronoun.

nā 2. past (in: aninā).

nā 3. alienable possession marker, of.

nā 4. subject marker.

nā 5. particle indicating a state or process ongoing at present.

naa in:

ninaarēhi the palm or sole.

nāā to desire, ask for, implore.

nabo [M] to leave, leave alone, not touch (cf. nofī 2).

nab‘e dew.

naa stick placed in the hole where a yam will be planted.

naamīfī mullet (generic).

namū belt.

namūro my belt.

nam‘ā that?

nam‘ī to remove the entrails of a fish or animal.

nao to plant something.

nāū 1. mosquito.

nāū 2. to begin.
in:  onaú place of origin, origin.

naveľa  to plant deep (cf. na, ve, ñe).

nagyō  to hide something (cf. [M] ɲaŋ3).
in:  onaisyucceeded cemetery.

ne  fire.

neae  firewood (cf. ne, a).

nei  to spread something over a surface (mat, roofing, etc.).

neyae  matches (cf. ne, yae 1).

ně 1.  housefly.

ně 2.  to taste, have a taste.
in:

něhař sweet.
němā sour.
němadi bitter.
něya sour, not sweet (as of unripe fruit).

ně 3.  mangrove with edible fruit, 'palétuvier rouge'.

něe 1.  to raise (of a sail).

něe 2.  to glide, soar (as birds) (cf. [M] mwašš).

něě 1.  to be proud, arrogant, conceited.

něě 2.  to show off, attract attention to oneself.

něhařt  sweet taste (cf. ně 2, hařu 2).

němā sour.

němadi bitter taste (cf. ně 2, madi 2).

němwa tasteless, without salt.

něřa  to continue doing something without stopping or changing.

něya sour, not sweet (e.g. of a fruit that is not ripe) (cf. ně 2, ya 3).

ně 1.  fruit-picker (pole with a hook) (syn: kane).

ně 2.  snare (to trap birds, etc.).

ně 3.  the nape of the neck.

něero  my nape.

ně 4.  a kind of yam.

ně  second person singular independent, object, or possessive pronoun.

něae  to follow another in singing, to sing with him.

něi  island.

něnē  listless, not lively (as when weak from illness, etc.).

něwa  inside.

něwanē  its interior.

nawanoofī region (cf. něwa, noofi).

nayē  daughter, child.

nī 1.  to pull something out of the ground, extract, remove.

nī 2.  collective prefix (variant).

nī 1.  collective prefix (in: nimā, ni'maři, nišēde, nītoo, nīgave, nīwadā, nīwaša).

nī 2.  in:

nīfwa  today.

nimwā  today.

nī 3.  in:

nī 2.  when.

nī 4.  if.

nī 5.  with (instrument).
in:  geenī pretend.

nī 6.  third person singular independent, object, or possessive pronoun.

nī 7.  a series of objects.

nī u  a row of yams.

nī 8.  there.
in:  yênī therefrom.

nī 9.  for, to.
in: fini go to (do something).
nii 1. to stroke, wipe.
nii 2. the remains, the rest.
   nii u the remaining yams.
nia to clean a field, pick up trash, before planting.
nia 1. [M] the duck (generic) (cf. šawari).
nia 2. grammatical particle, when, that.

nianbwaña the groin (cf. bwaña).
niayó a load made into, or put into, a backpack with straps passing over the shoulders (cf. ni, ayo).
nihaře [M] season (cf. haře; ní, haře).
niģũ yam field.
niboošo the concavity formed by something coiled into a loop or arc (cf. ni, boošo).

nibwaře time.
   nibwaře aša the time of day.
   nibwaře hara meal time.
   (cf. ní 2, bwaře)
nidewo the throat (cf. ní, dewo).
in: ŋũ nanidewo hoarse.
nidë lake, marsh.
nidi a damp or marshy place (such as is used for taro cultivation) (cf. ní, di 2).
nidi odo twilight (cf. ní 2, di 1, odo).

niere food, those things for which one uses hara or e 'eat'.
nièreró my food.
   (cf. ní; ere probably related to hara)
níë crop.
   niţëře my crop.
nië forest (cf. [M] nio).
niĩfo mouth.
   niĩforó my mouth.
   (cf. ní, fo 7)
niĩwa today (cf. ní 2, fwa 1).
nihaře the season, scheduled time for something.
   nihaře hoi the time for tying yam vines to their posts.
   (cf. [M] niţaře; ní, haře)

nihaũ the gathering place of the spirits of the dead (cf. ní 1, hau).
   (cf. ní 6, hě)
nihuu sky.
niheëe meat, and all other foods for which ho 'eat' is used.
   niheëeró my food.
niheëi sugarcane (to chew).
   niheëiro my sugarcane.
   (cf. hwii)
nihaasë a garden, usually on a river bank, for growing small taros to be transplanted later.
nimã fork, crotch (cf. ní, má 3).
nimaři the dry land (cf. ní, maři 1).
nime face.
   niemeró my face.
nimo to tell a story, a story, legend.
nimwá today, the present.
   nihaře nimwá the present season.
   nimwamwá immediately.
   (cf. ní 2, mwa 4)
ninamwãhi the palm or sole (cf. ní, naa, hi 1).
nipawá between two things, in the interval between.
nonipawãhi a step (in walking).
nipeu large taro field (cf. nī 7, ēu).
nīsuei tree top.
nio [M] forest (cf. nīo).

nīsī a valley, a depression (cf. nī, 3 6).
nīpēkē the area enclosed by a fence (cf. nī, pēkē).

nīpoo the inside of any hollow or hollowed thing.
nīpooni valley.

nīpo a bundle of long objects.
nīpo tī a bundle of sugar cane.

nīpō a hole in the ground.

nīpō'a last night, during the night (cf. nī 2, pō'a).

nīfī the border, the beginning, the nearest limit.
nīfī ...up to, until ....

nīfīme a piece of wood (cf. nīfī, variant of mee?).

nīšamā a pile, heap, of something (cf. nī, šamā).

nīše basket in which one kept one's valuables (cf. nī, še).

nīšēde during the evening (cf. nī 1, šēde).

nīšēfe a cluster of fruit, etc.

nīšēfe mawa a cluster of coconuts.

nītooo the world, the earth, the ground (cf. nī, too).

nītuovou between, among.

nīgave platform (cf. nī, gave).

nīgo rock covered ground on mountain.

nīgo a dense thicket.

nītuuu a clump of trees.

nītuunī many, a whole group of them (cf. ñuu 2) (= ĝuunī).

nīvademwā a family (father, mother, and children) (cf. demwā).

nīve needle.

nīviivaafe a mother and her children.

nīvoovaafr several siblings.

nīwadā in the morning (cf. nī 2, wadā).

nīwaśa a plateful of something (cf. nī 1, waśa).

nīwio [M] possessions.

nīwionī my possessions. (cf. nīhē)

nīwira [M] the sea (cf. tāya).

nīya the whole of a clearing made in the forest; all of a person's garden (cf. nī 1, ya 1).

no 1. first person singular independent pronoun.

no 2. discolored (as of skin that has been burned).

nōo 1. small caterpillar that eats yam stems and vines.

nōo 2. spider web (syn: māftānōo).

nōo 3. to soak (in water).

nōi in vain.

hī nōi to do in vain.

nōofo place, region (also recorded as nooī).

nōfī 1. third person plural independent pronoun.

nōfī 2. to leave, leave alone, not touch, to give.

tonōfī just leave it (alone). (cf. [M] nabo, habo)

nōofī place, region (also recorded as noofo).

nōfo thunder.
noru third person dual independent pronoun.

nou offshore wind (blowing from inland to sea).

no landslide, caving in.

nō 1. [M] first person singular possessive pronoun (cf. rō).

nō 2. deep (of water).

nōō 1. old.
    nōō dae something old.
    nōō teanē an old person.

nōō 2. [M] a sail (cf. paōī).

nōō 3. for a long time, since a long time ago.
    nā nōō fi nā he left a long time ago.

nobei in order that, in order to.

nōo 1. to love, to think.
    in: fonōo reason, the faculty of thought.

nōo 2. to put on a sarong.

nōōōōfi [M] to recollect, recall, something that had been forgotten (cf. nōōōōfi; nōo l, òōī).

nōōōōfi to recollect, recall, something that had been forgotten (cf. nōo l; [M] nōōōōfi).

nōōōōya to miss someone who had died (cf. nōo l, yaa l).

nōi in:
    anōi how much?
    unōi how many times?

nōme 1. lightning (= ćomīyara).

nōme 2. to blink the eyes.

nōne why? to use for what?
    (in reply to a request for something).

nōnē to slip (on slippery surface), slippery.

nōō only.
    auōu nōō only two.

nōōōō five.
    in:
    anōōōō five.
    unōōōō five times.

nōōōō to wake up; also: pay attention! watch out! (cf. ũō).

nōōōōōōōōōōē grandmother.

nū 1. fish (generic).

nū 2. to release, to free, to act without restraint, overdo, too much (in: fienū, panū, tunū).

nūū 1. various water plants.

nūū 2. many, much.

nūū a much wood.

nua 1. extra, over, in surplus.
    fr. 100 anua (or nuanā) 100 francs over (the amount envisaged).

nua 2. to belch, bringing up some matter from the stomach.

nūā dirty.

nubā̂a to offer something to someone.

nūi booms of the outrigger.

numī to swallow.

numī to send someone on an errand.

nuunī very many.

nuunūū grandfather.

nūūūūūūūū ā new shoot, bud, or flower on a plant.

nūāā to push through high grass.
pāi to surpass, exceed.
papō [M] to hide something (cf. nāy5).
pāo 1. [M] a kind of coral (branching) (cf. dīi).
pāo 2. the principal reef.
pāfamee flame.
pafe caterpillar (general).
pāfī one of the steps in a pilou ceremony, all of the participants circle the arena.
pāū 1. to detach, take off a hook.
pāū 2. fast, swift, prompt, expeditious.
pāwa coconut.
pē what?
peedāe what? what are you talking about? (cf. pe, dae1).
peu in:
nigē large taro field.
ōgeu water conduit for taro field.
pē in:
tūgē the (true) parents.
pēva man's sarong.
pēvatia woman's skirt (= di'ara) (cf. pēva, tia).
pēworoa to lift in the arms (cf. roa1).
pī 1. a vine, 'salseparelle'.
pī 2. bow (weapon).
pīdē [M] a kind of river fish, 'carpe' (cf. vi'ihōfo, waahi).
pō spear, thorn.
poo aša rays of sunlight (aša 'sun').
pō 1. grotto, cave in rock formation of mountainside.
pō 2. in:
degō to hang upside down.
dapō (of two lines of dancers) to pass through each other.
ūnō to turn upside down.
pō 3. bone.
ōro my bone.
pō 4. liquid (as juice of fruit, etc.).
ōnī its juice.
pō 1. the chest (of body).
ōnōro my chest.
pō 2. drunk, intoxicated.
pōbo to open (as door, pot).
pōda to pull something out of water.
pōdiwī midrib of banana leaf (cf. n3, di 1, wī).
pōgiwe the crest of a mountain ridge (cf. n3, giwe).
pōye [M] dorsal fin (cf. ḍogīa).
pōmā urine (cf. n3, mā 1).
pōmōwā Ridge pole of a house [n3 'bone' mōwā house].
pōnīfo the jawbone (cf. n3, nīfo).
pōn33 complicated, confused, muddled; hence: complicated, tedious, difficult (of a task), muddled, unclear (of a memory).
pōn33ra to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly (= n33ra) (cf. pōn33).
pōfī3 to cook (in the pot).
pō33ra to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly (= pōn33ra) (cf. pōn33).
pōtōc backbone (cf. nō, tōc).
pōti milk (cf. nō, tī 3).
1. to be partially closed, constricted. 2. to heal, of a wound or sore.

punanidewo hoarse (cf. Ṽū, nidewo).

pununī many, a whole group of them (cf. įuu 2) (= nījjuunī).

ṽūfū fruit fly.

N

ñāwā a kind of fish, 'maquereau', (loan?).

ñēe a tree, 'bois de pétrole', (loan?).

ñō to gather (cut stalks of) sugar cane (loan?).

O

ō prefix indicating abundance.

ōmīī having much grass.

ōroo dirty, having much soil.

obwāafē having a lumpy surface, not smooth.

ōōo to drink, a drink.

ōōoro my drink.

ōope modern road.

ōfu immature, young, tender, weak.

ōroo dirty from contact with the soil, containing much soil (cf. o, roo).

O

O1. place of.

in:

ōnāū place of origin.

ōkare race track.

ōnāyō cemetery.

ōsōwā afawa spring (water).

ōwō the (normal) place of something.

O2. pot.

3. with the fingers.

in:

ōbwi̱i pick greens with the fingers.

ōye to pinch with the fingers.

ōni to pluck with the fingers.

ōrau to dig up with the fingers.

ōra to break in two with the fingers.

(?)ō̱ava to strip a branch.

(?)ō̱wi to be stingy.

3. 2. head.

ōnī his head.

in: ọrneu water conduit for taro field.

3. 3. a cutting for planting.

ōtā taro cutting.

ōti sugar cane cutting.

3. 4. upper end of a valley.

ōmoofē

3. 5. deep, of a hole.

3. 6. low lying ground, hollow, depression (ant: wa).

in: nīs a valley, depression.


ōba 1. oyster.

ōba 2. dry taro field.

ōbwi to pick (greens) with the fingers (cf. 3 l).

ōdaya to climb (cf. daya).

ōدو dark green, blue.

in: nigi ọdo twilight.

ōsō [M] to hunt or fish (cf. haa).

ōgi skin, bark.

ōgiβi to crush with the fingers (cf. 3 l, giβi 2).

ōgo candlenut.

ōye to pinch with the fingers (cf. 3 l, ye 1).
Oi yes (syn: ã).  
Okare a racetrack, the place of a race (cf. ɔ 1, kare).
Om'aa eel (general) (ɔ 'head' m'aa 'long').
Onāu beginning, place of origin (cf. ɔ 1, nāu).
Onayō cemetery (cf. ɔ 1, nayō).
Oni to pick up, pinch, pull (as small plants) one at a time.
Opeu water conduit for taro field (cf. ɔ 2, neu).
Opefo knee.
Ope buttocks.
Opeñi his buttocks.
Ope f 1. to make cord by rolling two strands on the thigh.
Ope f 2. to dig with a digging stick.
Ofo to lie across something, at right angle.
In: aTō ofo upper roof structure of house.
Orau to dig up something with the fingers (cf. ɔ 1, rau).
Ora to break in two with the fingers (cf. ɔ 1, rə 2).
Orayoro to traverse, cross over.
Orayō [M] to bury, to plant, digging with the hands (cf. etēfē).
Otēve pillow.
Otanabwafii an exercise in preparation for war in which young warriors attempt to cross a stream in the face of stones thrown with slings, which must be dodged.
Otava to strip off the shoots of a branch.
Ou bottom end of yam tuber.
Ouu end of tuber of yam.
Ove to reach for something; to plunge the arm into a hole, in fishing, to catch whatever is inside.
Owānā afoawa spring, where water comes out (cf. ɔ 1 'place', ə 5).
Owi a snail, 'bulime blanc'.
Owi to be stingy, selfish (cf. ɔ 1, wi 5?).
Owo the (normal) place of something.
Owoñi its place.
(cf. ɔ 1, wo)

Pa in:
Pagów to pierce by striking with pointed instrument.
Paebe to kill.
Payoro to break by pounding with the end of a stick.
Parau to dig up tubers with a stick.
Padēfē next to, alongside, beside.
Padēfē ifađe beside the road.
Pagów to pierce, perforate, by striking with a pointed instrument (cf. pa, gów).
Pađa talkative, talking incessantly.
Pađi a sail (cf. [M] n33 2).
Paebe to kill (cf. pa, be).
Pagō to push something (e.g. a post) to get it into the position desired.
Payoro to crack, crush, by pounding with the end of a stick, etc. (cf. pa, yoro).
Paheo to prop up, to prop in an upright position (as the stalk of a plant with a stick).
Pana because of.
panea father's sister.
  pana reo my father's sister.
panewo startle, start.
in:
  papapanewo to start with surprise.
  haepanewo to startle by speaking.
panū (cf. nū)
in:
  ḥepanū to release something completely in casting it (as a fishing net).
  ḥepanū to release, actually throw, as a spear in spearing fish.
pārē another, additional, next.
parau to dig up tubers with a stick (cf. pa, rau).
pāfī to skin an animal.
pau to replace.
paavaa father (vocative) (cf. [M] pava).
paya to glue two things together, end to end or edge to edge.
pe 1. small river fish, 'lochon blanc'.
pe 2. [M] sting-ray (cf. vi 1).
pe 3. rear, end, bottom.
pee to see, look at, understand, find out (in: eñepe).
peyo forensic edible fungus that grows on dry wood, similar to hēa, but brownish in color.
pehi the bottom end of the taro tuber.
  pehiša
penāa mast.
in: ūpenāa base of the mast.
pefii 1. to imitate, repeat.
    fwepefii to imitate.
    ha pefii to repeat, reiterate.
pefii 2. to roll (as a ball).
pešau flute.
peũ 1. a thing left by and representative of the ancestors; peũuro my ... 2. the base, beginning, of something.
peve to be afraid of falling.
pewio pouch of the sling (cf. pe, wio).
pē [M] to sort something (e.g. yams by size) (cf. do 1).
pēfē a fence (cf. [I] veťu 3).
in: fopēfē gate.
pē flying fox.
pēmaa a spider, venomous.
pēpē not sufficiently starchy to be cooked (as tubers that have begun to sprout).
pēfamēkō a kind of mask.
pēva [M] father (vocative) (cf. paavaa).
pēvaai millipede (also recorded as bavaaai).
pi 1. in:
  pidiwo to pierce with a drill.
pi 2. vulva.
pii 1. sound produced by walking on dry branches, leaves.
pii 2. a kind of palm tree.
pia flexible, not solid, pliant.
pidiwo to pierce with a drill (cf. pi 1, gōwo).
pipō in:
  fo pipō of several types, varieties.
  fo pipō nā u several varieties of yams.
pīa a drill.
pīfī 1. in:
tapiři to look.
pìria to look for.
pìfì 2. to tighten.
in:
pìepìfì, pòepìfì to tighten something by turning it.
pìfìfì made fast against something, firmly fastened.
pìfìa to look for.
pìfìfi fast (also recorded pìfìfìi).
pìfìfìi fast, swift (also recorded pìfìfìi).
pìrí in:
ḥépìrí to hang on, not let go (of something held in the hand).
pìfìfì kind of bird, 'râle'.
poo a kind of white earth used to coat walls.
p LOD [M] ear (cf. foodìfì).
poe kind of tree (leaves taken as purge by pregnant women).
poye Ouvéa Island.
pone dugong (cf. [M] pìwìmìa).
popoо dust that has settled on something.
pôfa large basket of coconut leaves.
in: môwìpôfa coconut leaf mat covering doorway.
pøra [M] a river fish (cf. boome), 'lochon'.
pørìi big basket (of different weave from pôfa).
powee round, spherical.
p øl variant of pøfo 'rotate'.
in:
pøepìfì, pòepìfì to tighten something by turning it.
pòfìgø to loosen somewhat by twisting.
pøoøfo to grind or crush by twisting.
pøøøfì to detach by twisting.
p ø 2. to shine, as the sun.
in:
pømìfìaå sunny (weather).
pøjaa illumination on a surface.
pø 1. a hole in the ground.
pø 2. a kind of bamboo with long joints.
pøodo the hand-held part of the sling.
pøepìfì to tighten something (e.g. a screw) by turning it (cf. p ø 1, pìfì 2) (= pøepìfì).
pøfìgø to loosen somewhat by twisting (cf. p ø 1, fìgø).
pøøøfì to grind or crush by twisting, rotating (cf. p ø 1, yøfì).
pømìfìaå sunny (weather) (cf. p ø 2, mìfìaå).
poro to rotate, twist, turn (variant: p ø).
pøøøfì a kind of wild pandanus.
pøøøfì to loosen completely, to detach, by twisting (cf. p ø 1, søøfì).
pøjaa the illumination provided by a source of light as it appears on an illuminated object.
pøjaa aìa sunlight.
(cf. p ø 2, jaa 2)
pøøøøwe [M] a native fowl, 'poule sultane' (cf. haaøìi).
pø to move, budge.
in: pøøøfì to work loose from bonds.
pøìmìou sleepwalker (cf. pø, mou).
to start with surprise (cf. pα, pαnewo).

to work loose from bonds (cf. pα, pάfι).

odor.

rotten.

fishing net (cf. [l] ɟia).

deserted, abandoned.

mʷā site where a house stood.

kind of tree, has hardwood, which lasts well, 'tabou'.

completely black (cf. pug3f5).

black (cf. [l] ɟoʃo).

mee to faint, be unconscious (cf. me).

pumice stone.

a net used in muddy water with poor visibility (probably pue, mou).

soft (in: fapufə ?).

dust (in the air).

to make a speech.

to bank soil around something.

fragrant.

kind of tree, wood used for spears.

[M] to stun with a blow of a stick (cf. wiebe, buebe).

European.

white, but with spots of other colors.

[M] a series of waves, rollers (cf. pʷāre we).

to cultivate (taro field).

stomach.

to split something by hitting with a blunt instrument (cf. wiria 1).

kind of lizard with a green belly.

the scrotum, testicles (= [M] gůu).

penis sheath.

some, a number of.

with (accompanying), to (destination) (= were).

turtle (cf. [τ] med3ʃ3).

the youngest child, youngest member of the family.

wet (syn: vaų).

dugong (cf. ponə).

a bundle of straw that was held and waved in a dance.

egg.

night.

lost, get lost.

place on a tree where a new branch is beginning to sprout.

to roll something up into a coil, a roll; to roll a ball etc.

to smell bad (cf. yaa).

a package, bundle.

a wrapped package, contents fully enclosed.
ra 2. there, demonstrative enclitic.
in: (?)wara that one.
raa to leave, leave alone, abandon, get rid of.
in:
fira to leave, leave something.
šeraa to throw away, discard.
raarai very (with maa 'red' and ġaa 'bad').
maa raraa ġaa raraa.
rau in:
kora to vomit something up.
šrau to dig something up with the fingers.
parau to dig up tubers with a stick.
šora to sit on something that gives way.
šerau to dislodge (as a fruit) with a missile.
šora to pull something loose from its place.
šara to exorcise evil spirits.
šora to dislodge by poking with a stick.
vora to pass in the excrement.
wirou to be exhausted (of supply of something).
re to, at.
ra 1. in:
šora upstream.
toeara on the same level, alike, neck and neck.
ra 2. (sever, break or cut in two) in:
šra to break in two with the fingers.
ura to break in two by bending (as a stick).
wi to cut in two.
yara to break in two in the hand.
mira broken in two, broken off.
rara 1. very (with mwaša 'small').
mwaša rara very small.
rara 2. very (with hubo 'short').
hubo rara very short.
raaraa very (with puğa 'soft').

puğa raaraa very soft.

ri first person plural inclusive pronoun (subject, object, possessive).

ria in:

miria split, cracked.
šaria, šeria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement.
wāria to split something by the application of pressure.
wišia [I] to split something with a blunt instrument.
wišia to split something with a cutting implement, chop.
yišia to divide (as land).

ria [I] downward.

riiri very (with odo 'green').

odo riiri completely dark green.

rišia [M] very (with wā 'white').

wā rišia completely white.

ro in:

fiirio [I] to walk along on same level.
(?)šearo to carry on the shoulder, back.
šiirio [M] to walk on same level.

roo variant of too 'earth'.

in: orooy containing, having much soil.

roa 1. up, upon, upward.

in:

āroa up there, higher.
aturoa which is higher, highest.
gewaura to lift in the arms.
verura to lift with the hand.

roa 2. to come out.

in:

šiirioa to come out.
šāroa to chase out (e.g. of the house).
wiirioa to take something out of the water.

ro first person singular object or possessive pronoun (cf. [M] n5 1).

ru 1. first person dual inclusive pronoun (subject, object, possessive).

ru 2. in, at (cf. [M] tu 1).

in: rugi.

ruu onto.

ruue [I] where? (cf. tuv).

rugi at, during (cf. ru 2, gi).

ša 1. in:

šawa'a to drive something in (as a nail).

ša 2. in:

šahire at the side of.

ša 3. in:

šaye to stone, throw stones at.
šaharu to hit the target with something thrown.
(probably variant of še, related to še)

ša 4. to chop, strike with a cutting instrument.

in:

šaabu strike a coconut to loosen husk.
šaria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement.
(variant: še)

ša 5. not (vetative) (probably related to še, šeefe).

ša 6. to create, found, build.

ša šaa ere to found a village.

šā in:

igšā to dream something.
asā to laugh at something.

šaa one.

in:

šaaye several.
šaaone time.

šaba thick.

šaabu to strike a coconut on a
hard surface to loosen the husk (cf. şa 4, bu perhaps variant of bu 'soft').

şaye to throw stones at, to stone (cf. [M] waye; şa 3, ye 1).

şaaşe several.

utu namwā nī şaaše dā I will stay several days.
(cf. [I] şawefə)

şahaťi to hit the target with something one has thrown (cf. şa 3, haťu 2).

şahire at the side (of something) (cf. şa 2, hire).

şāi to jump.

in: ġeśāi to jump repeatedly, make a series of jumps.

şaaşi customarily, always, to renew, replenish, to stoke a fire.

şamā to put on top of, to stack.

in:

nīşamā to pile, heap.

jussamā to pile something up.

şamwā much, many.

in: şamwāhuu cloudy.

şamwāhuu cloudy.

dā ašamwāhuu cloudy day, weather.
(cf. şamwā, huu)

şafa 1. 1. knife. 2. a kind of oyster (cuts the feet if stepped on).

şafa 2. to grate.

şāşi to untie, detach (as a rope).

in:

poşāşi to detach by twisting.

paşāşi to work loose from bonds.

ĝeśāşi to untie a knot.

şaria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement (cf. şa 4, ria).

şau 1. to tempt, incite someone to do something (cf. u 3).

şau 2. all.

şau 3. a reed.

şaauş 1. sudden, abrupt.

nā hwi şaauş he did it suddenly.

in: toşaauş abruptly.

şaauş 2. one time (cf. şaa, u 1).

şava lizard (generic).

şavaa to be attentive, watchful, in seeking to avoid something.

şawari the duck (generic) (cf. [M] niňā 1).

şawefə [I] several (cf. şaaše).

şawefə war club.

şawafa to drive something (e.g. a nail) into something (cf. şa 1, waфа).

şe 1. in:

şepanū to release something completely in casting it (as a fishing net).

şeraa to throw away.

şerauş to dislodge (as fruit) with a missile
(probably variant of şa, related to şe, şee)

şe 2. in:

şeyai to cut into small pieces.

şeria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement.
(variant: şa)

şe 3. in:

şeyai to crush by pounding.

şeye to tap by bringing around the end of a long instrument.

şevhia to cause to cry out with a blow.

şevfi to make a noise.

şe 4. 1. fish trap used in streams. 2. a small basket made of a reed that grows in the red earth. 3. a sieve
woven of reed, used in preparing the wild yam.

še 5. not.
še f‘iři: not hear.
še tamwá: not know.
(probably related to ša, šeeře)

še 6. basket.
in: nĩṣe.

šee (variant of še)
in: šetiti to throw a knife and drive the point into a tree, etc.

šearo: to carry on the shoulder, back.

ševiři: a kind of sea fish, 'picot'.

šefa: to violate a rule, disobey.
in: gošefa to continue to do something that has been forbidden.

še‘aí 1. to crush by pounding (cf. še 3, yai 2).
še‘aí 2. to cut into small pieces (cf. še 2, yai 2).

še‘ey: 1. to tap by bringing around the end of a long instrument. 2. to beat with a stick, as beating bark cloth, or to loosen bark from tree (cf. še 3, ye 1).

šepanũ: to release something completely in throwing it (as a fishing net) (cf. še 1, panũ).

šepihi: to brush off, sweep, to be swept away as by the wind.

šeře: to dig out (yams).

šeeře: not, not exist (probably related to še, ša).

šeři: to put in a sloping, not fully upright, position.

šeraa: to discard, throw away, cross out or erase (writing) (cf. še 1, raa).

šerau: to dislodge something (e.g. a fruit) by throwing something (cf. še 1, rau).

šerii: to split, shatter, with a cutting implement (variant form of šaria) (cf. še 2, ria).

šetiti: to throw a knife and drive the point into a tree, etc. (cf. šee, ti 3).

šeeře: a plant (cordyline).

ševa: to flap wings.

ševēhia: to make somebody or something cry out by hitting it (cf. še 3, ve 2, hia).

ševēři: to make a noise (cf. še 3, ve 2, ri 2).

ševiřo: to turn, change direction, turn over, etc. (in: goševiřo).

š‘e to throw (an object such as a stone) (probably related to še 1, ša 3).

šesi: twilight, nightfall.
in: nĩšesi during the evening.

š‘eśi: to cough.

ša 1. [M] to meet.
in: fieša to go to meet (someone), to meet (paths).

ša 2. to shine (of the sun), to be transparent (of water), be clear (of vision).
in: aša sun.

ša 3. a kind of shellfish, long in shape, 'bigorneau'.

šaa 1. totem.

šaa 2. to get in a magical state of purity by following a prescribed regimen.

šaa 3. to measure the circumference of a tree by putting the arms around it.

šãau: a kind of tree, 'acacia', 'bois noir'.

šãdë: to listen.
šəaši [M] to perceive, descry (cf. yoořii; šəři).

šai in:
  fošai to step on, trample.

šaii a kind of straw.

šəŋə to shake something.

šəŋə the central post of the conical house.

šəŋəfə chin.
  šəŋəfonī his chin.
  (cf. fo)

šəŋəhəa to belch.

šave hařu to judge something to be good, to love, desire, want (cf. hařu 2) (contrast šave ṭaa).

šaveře to lean against something.

šave ṭaa to judge something not to be good, to find it bad (cf. ṭaa 1) (contrast šave hařu).

šowo a kind of tree, 'hêtre'.

ši 1. to sew.

ši 2. to assemble (as a canoe), put the parts together.

ši to paint.

šii 1. to hiss.

šii 2. in:
  šiiwa go down.
  (?)(?)šiři three times. place where tides are small.
  (?)(?)šiři go in.
  šiiriors [M] to walk along on the same level.
  šiiroa to go out.
  šiiwin3 [M] to follow a road, path, stream, spoor.

šii 3. [M] to run (of a person) (cf. kare).

šii 4. price.
  šiinī its price.
  (in: h３šii 'buy, pay')

šinuu to set (of sun, moon);
  to go out of sight (as someone going away).

šio a river fish, 'petit mulet'.

šiʃa alluvial soil.

šiʃe sawdust, crumbs, etc.

šiʃi three.
  in:
    ašiʃi three.
    ušiʃi three times.

šiʃo pus.

šiʃō a place where the tides are small.

šiʃa to go in.
  in: hoʃiʃa take refuge inside.

šiiro [M] to walk along on the same level (neither uphill nor down) (cf. fiyro).

šiiroa to go out, to rise (sun, moon).

šiʃe barbed point, as of harpoon or fish hook.

šiʃi very [with bowo 'light (weight)'].

  bowo šiši very light.

šiiswa to go down (cf. šii 2, wa 2; fiiswa).

šiwin3 to continue a narrative (cf. win3).

šiwiši [M] to follow a road, path, stream, spoor (cf. fiwiši; šii 2, win3).

šo 1. to bend something into an arc or circle, to turn back.
  in:
    ʒeʃo to turn ankle or stub toe.
    ɡaʃo to return.
    uʃo to bend with the hands.

šo 2. in:
  šoʒe to stab.

šoʒe to stab (cf. šo 2, ʒe 1).
šowo to swell (as swelling on body).

šo 1. to burn a yam field.

šo 2. in:
    šogī turn upside down.

šo 3. to pull, drag.
    in:
    fišo to carry something in the hand with the arm extended down.
    šorau to pull something loose from its place.

šo 4. to pull out (taro).

šo 5. in:
    šoye to hit with a thrown spear or to shoot with a gun.

šɔ̀ a pigeon, 'notou'.

šɔ̀ 3 cover of something, the lid of a pot.

šɔ̀ bwi 1. the pandanus that was planted and used for mats.
    2. mat.
    in:
    došɔ̀ bwi [M] something woven, a mat, clothing.
    tošɔ̀ bwi the pandanus variety.

šɔ̀ 5ɛ father's sister.

šɔ̀ 5ɛro my father's sister.

šoye to hit with a thrown spear or to shoot with a gun (cf. šo 5, ye 1).

šɔ̀ mwi to clothe, dress, equip, decorate, embellish (also recorded as šɔ̀ mwite).

šɔ̀ mwi to clothe, dress, equip, decorate, embellish (also recorded as šɔ̀ mwīa).

šɔpɔ̀ 1. to pull off the skin or bark of something.

šɔpɔ̀ 2. to turn upside down (cf. šo 2, pɔ̀ 2).

šɔ̀ fe a tide during the period when the tides are small.

šofo needle-like tool used in thatching the roof.

šɔ̀ fɔ̀ 1. put on (a garment).

šɔ̀ fɔ̀ 2. in:
    gašɔ̀ fɔ̀ to hurt oneself by coming down upon a pointed object.
    gešɔ̀ fɔ̀ to hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed object.
    fošɔ̀ fɔ̀ to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object.
    hɔ̀ fɔ̀ fɔ̀ to prick the hand in gripping something.

šorau to pull something loose from its place (cf. šo 3, rauf).

šu to root in the ground (e.g. pig).

šuu variant of šuo.

šuu variant of šuo.

šuame star (generic).

šue variant of šuo.

šuebe to blow out, extinguish (as a candle) (cf. šue, be).

šuebe to blow out, extinguish (as a candle) (cf. šue, be).

šuo 1. to blow (on something) (variant: šue).

šuo 2. to set fire to something (variant: šuu).

šufu in:
    mišufu pierced, perforated.

šuũti to cook something in the oven (cf. šuu, ţi 2).

ta 1. so that, in order that, that.

ta 2. blood.

ta 3. ashes.

ta 4. to extract pus or a thorn with a needle or the like.
ta 5. to write, mark, scratch, engrave.
   ta fāřī to write one's name.

taa to net a freshwater shrimp (bišā) in a porous basket.

taf'īfī to say 'yes', to consent (cf. f'īfī).

tamwā to be acquainted with, to know.

tao noise like a detonation (gun firing, bamboo cracking).

tāřī no, not (cf. [M] hwe).

tāřiwa fa not yet (cf. tāřī, wa fa).

tawakaç sandalwood.

tawaufu [M] oar, paddle (cf. vae).

te 1. apart, separated.

te 2. (an additional) one.
   in: teu once again.

te 3. a disease in which the hair falls out.

te 4. to grope for something.

teanö person, man, persons, people.

teu once again (cf. te 2, u 1).

teo [M] speech, word, discussion (cf. hawi, ko 2).

tēřē to bury (in: etēřē).

tē 1. a kind of tree that grows in wet places, inner bark used for cord.

tē 2. sentry.

tē 3. (variant of tēa)
   in: tute to look at.

tēa 1. to look at, watch (variant: tēa).

tēa 2. (variant of tu)
   in: tēawē a pair of sons (cf. tēa 2, we 3).

tēya salt water, wave, sea (cf. [M] wiraa).

ti 1. (probably variant of di)
   in: tīgōwō to seep through something (water).

ti 2. sugarcane.

 ti 3. (variant of tii)
   in: ſeeti throw a knife and drive it into a tree, etc.

tī to measure.

 tii to stick (as a spear in a tree).
   in: ſeeti to throw a knife and stick it in a tree.

 tia 1. to split, tear.

tia 2. in an unnatural, adulterated state, as (1) salty, stained or soiled, greasy; (2) suffering the effects of too much food or drink.

 tīgōwō to seep through something (water) (cf. ti 1, qōwō).

 tīmōwa a variety of sugar cane (cf. ti 2).

 tivi flood.

to 1. in:
   toša only one.
   tošaa wādō not quite.
   tove to take without giving anything in return.

 to 2. true, genuine.
   in: toafawa, toetamwā, tošobwī.

 to 3. in:
   tošaa u abruptly.

 to 4. to drip.

 too earth.
   in: nītoo the ground, the earth.

 toa to arrive.
toad55 to find (something) (cf. toa, d55).

toafawa fresh water (cf. to 2, a safeguard).

toaroa until.

toeare on the same level, alike, neck and neck.

toedae inaccurate, wrong. The spirit to which errors are attributed. (cf. dae)

toetamwā to believe (cf. to 2, tamwā).

tookii evil spirit who can change form to work sorcery.

toṣa only one (cf. to 1, ṣa variant of ṣaa).

toṣaau suddenly, abruptly (cf. to 3, ṣaa 1).

toṣaawedo not quite (cf. to 2, ṣaa, wedo).

tosobwi the variety of pandanus that was planted and used for mat making (cf. to 2, ṣobwi).

tove to take without giving anything in return (cf. to 1, ve 1).

to to be the central idea, cause, basis, subject.

nâto what's going on? OR what's wrong with him?

nâto naŋ53 the trouble with him is that he's drunk.

t3 1. in:

tōswaľa to hold something firm against something to keep it from falling.

t3 2. calm (of weather).

t3 3. [M] to designate (as the time at which something is to be done).

too back, behind.

tooŋī his back, behind him.

in: n3too backbone.

tōfodī bee (general), or similar insect (cf. [M] kūfudī).

tōswaľa to hold something firm against something to keep it from falling (cf. tō 1, waľa).

tu 1. [M] in, at (cf. ru 2).

tu 2. a clam found in the mud of the mangrove swamps.

tu 3. particle indicating that there are two.

in:

tuubē shoulders.

tuademwā father and son.

 tuaēdī [I] pair of cross cousins.

tuavae pair of cross cousins.

tuavōoru a (married) couple.

tuŋē the parents.

tutuari two siblings of the same sex.

(variant: ṭaē)

tu 4. in:

(?)tudō one apiece, each.
(?)tufō to be in good order.
(?)tuhaľa to have faith in.
tukaľa leaning.

tukålalpha leaning.

tumē wide open.

tunē to lower one's head.

turna sloping, not flat.

tuwē whole, entire, complete.

tuvaľa to be consoled, stop crying.

tu 5. to be situated, located. in:

hirētu perpetual companion.

ati hubo near.

tue where?

tunē persistently, permanently.

tute to look at.

tuvō to be visible, not concealed.

tuyui to be concealed.

tuu 1. to remain, wait.

in: tuuwaľa to stay for a little while.

tuu 2. conch shell (cf. [M] hudu).

tua to watch over, protect, wait for.
tuadēmwa father and son (cf. tu 3, dēmwa).

tuaēi [I] a pair of cross-cousins of the same sex (cf. tuavae; tu 3, eĩ).

tuara to resemble.

tuavae a pair of cross-cousins of the same sex (cf. [I] tuaēi; tu 3, related to auvaе).

tuavocoru a married couple (husband and wife) (cf. tu 3).

tuubē shoulders (cf. tu 3, ū, bē).

tuda one apiece, each (cf. də 1).

tue where (cf. tu 5, e 5; [I] ruuе).

tuf5 to be in good order.
   tuf5 bee hawi to speak well, argue well.

tuhaë to have faith in, count on, someone.

tukaæt leaning, not completely perpendicular (cf. kaaë).

tukaëa (of an upright pole) leaning, not straight; (of the sun) at an angle, not passing directly overhead (as in winter); (of a bird or plane) banking. (syn: kaaë)

tumēa wide open (cf. tu 4, mēa).

tun5 to lower one's head (e.g. as a gesture of respect).

tunōra sloping, not flat.

tunū stay, persist, permanent, completely.
   tu tunū to remain permanently. (cf. tu 5, nū 2)

tupē the true parents (cf. tu 3, pē).
   tuupēnī her true parents.

tufo to stand, be upright.

stand still.

tufo to stand and wait (cf. tufo, tua).

tufo banyan.

tutā to look at (cf. tu 5, tā 1).

tutuari two brothers or two sisters (cf. tu 3).

tuvo to be visible, not concealed (cf. tu 5, vo).

tuuwāfr to stay for a little while (cf. tuu 1, wafr).

tuwi whole, entire, complete (cf. tu 4, wi 5).

tuyaafr to be consoled, to stop crying (cf. tu 4, yaafr).

tuyui to be concealed (cf. tu 5, yui).

†

†a 1. (probably variant of †c)
   in: †abāfr to report news.

†a 2. in:
   †abōfr to gather up a number of things with the fingers.

†a 3. in:
   †arafr to exorcise evil spirits.
   †araofi to chase out (e.g. of the house).

†a 4. in:
   †aenēsēfr to wake someone by touching him.
   †ayai to brush against, touch lightly.

†a 5. in:
   †apifr to look.
   †aono to recall.
   †afuifrf to obey.
   †akōfr to treat a sick person.
   †ari to thread a string through.
   †atufr to learn.
   †avae to try to guess something.
tā 6. to hit.
in: tāebe to snuff out, extinguish.
tā 7. to catch fish, game, etc.
tā to hit.
tāa 1. to be bad.
tāa 2. to glare, a glaring light that hurts the eyes.
in: pōjiaa illumination on a surface.
tāa 3. a kind of fern that grows in forest clearings.
tābāfā to report news (cf. ɪa 1, bāfā).
tābōfo to pick up a number of things with the fingers and bring them together (e.g. coffee beans) (cf. [M] abōfo; ɪa 2, bōfo 2).
tāda 1. to moan, groan.
tāda 2. ceremonial dance offering gifts.
tādofī to recall, call to mind (cf. yoofī; ɪa 5, dofī).
tāebe to snuff out, extinguish (a fire, a rumor) (cf. ɪa 6, be).
tāenōsō to wake someone by touching him (cf. ɪa 4, nōsō).
tāfīfī [M] to obey (cf. ɑfūfīfī).
tafūfī to obey (cf. [M] tafīfī; fūfīfī).
tavai to brush against, touch lightly (cf. ɪa 4, vai 2).
takō to treat a sick person.
tapi to look (cf. ɪa 5, pīpī 1).
tapi vae to look for, seek.
tāfā 1. a kind of bird (eats fish, digs nest in the mountains) (cf. [M] maa 2).
tāfā 2. to pass among the heaps of food at a dance (as done by guests when they arrive) (cf. [T] wāh 2).
tāfayoo mud.
tārau to exorcise evil spirits (cf. ɪa 3, rau).
tāri to thread a string through something (as stringing beads, threading a needle) (cf. ɪa 5).
tāroa to chase something out (as out of the house) (cf. ɪa 3, roa 2).
tatō to learn (cf. ɪa 5).
tau formerly, of a former practice, used to.
ufwi ɪau nā I used to do it thus.
tavae to try to guess something, guess at it (cf. ɪa 5, vae).
tavaya diagonal stick for yam vine to climb on to reach the vertical pole.
tave a bed, platform, etc., any flat surface supported by legs.
in: ni̍ tave platform.
tawa to pick fruit, etc.
taawia knot of war (a knotted string of native 'money' sent to potential allies to request their aid) (possibly related to vīa 'war').
tāyufu octopus.
tē 1. (variant of ɪere)
in: tēfī to untie a knot.
tē 2. to grope for, reach for.
tē 3. to push aside, get out of the way.
in:
fiže to go for good, permanently.
(?)tēa to take leave (of one another).
(?)tēvefē to stumble in walking.
(presumably related to ɪeфе)
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tee  border of mat where weaving ends.
tee Sheet to take leave (of one another).
tee 1. to move away, out of the way (presumably related to íe).
tee 2. way of acting, proceeding, style.
    tefeni his way.
tee 3. [M] to tie a knot (cf. lefe).
tee to tie a knot (cf. [M] lefe 3).
teeaf To untie a knot (cf. le 1, ñæf).
tee to work.
teefeil to stumble in walking.
té 1. near, adjacent to.
té 2. (at) the home of.
té 1. spread out, unfolded (e.g. mat), open (e.g. book). 2. to boast.
té 3 to pour something.
té to shoot arrows, gun, throw spear, to break soil with digging stick.
in:
    hirefe right hand.
    ñapanu to release in throwing.
té 1. to remove bark, the entire circumference at once (as niaouli).
té 2. to rise (of water when dammed up).
in: wäsí to dam up water.
té to push with the hand, to extend forward (probably in bajée 'encounter obstacle') (possibly related to ña3, ñu).
tékwe wrinkled.
témoao a kind of beetle.
tépanu to let go of, thus actually throwing, a spear when the target (e.g. a fish) is out of reach (cf. ña, panu).
tee to go about throwing sticks as spears at random targets, a pastime of the young formerly.
tee To jump up and down or from one place to another (as branch to branch, stone to stone) (cf. ñaí).
tó (variant of jade) in: teewi to be hanged.
tawii to be hanged (cf. ña, wi 1).
ti 1. in:
    ñigiði to wad up (paper, cloth, etc.).
ti 2. earth oven.
in: ñuwi to cook in the oven.
ti 3. to nurse (of baby) (in: meeg, ñi i).
tí 1. to wedge something (e.g. a post) into the position desired.
tí 2. a group of things.
    ñi teanö a group of people.
tí 3. to stop a hole with leaves or niaouli bark.
tii elephantiasis.
tiï 1. a kind of bat (has a tail).
tiï 2. not well arranged (as dishevelled hair, tree with branches too spread out).
tia 1. [I] fishing net (cf. pue 1). 2. to seine with a net.
tida [I] a shell bracelet (cf. ńoda).
tiifö lip (cf. fo 7).
tiga [I] a fish, 'bec de cane'
(cf. ȳe).

tigîi to wad up (paper, cloth, etc.) (cf. ȳ i 1, gîi 2).

tiio a kind of bird, 'souffleur'.

tïfâ kind of bird, 'heron gris de nuit'.

tiriili mother, vocative (cf. mwîhã, [t] mwîfwa).

tivi to suck, as a juicy fruit or liquid.

tiwa to steer (boat, automobile), rudder.

tiwi to help, assist, someone.

to to land (of a boat).

too pilou ceremony, song, dance.

toobaheho a dance (cf. òoo, baheho).

tobo ear wax.

tooyii a kind of yam.

toi to dip water, as with a bowl.

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

tôfii in:

fofofii to slip (as on slippery ground).

tofo giant clam (cf. [M] ãafa).

towa fa an edible shellfish of the river.

to 1. disease (now controlled) (probably yaws).

to 2. kind of reed.

to 3. to gossip (probable variant: ȳa).

to 4. closed, obstructed, impassible.

to 5. to be born.

in:  tôove to be born.

to 6. to catch on something (as foot on vine when running) (variant: ța).

to 7. to show off, attract attention to oneself.

to 8. (variant of ț3 or erroneously transcribed?).

in: țorau to dislodge by poking with a stick.

ț3 in:

ț3ye to prick or stab.

țtheo to prop something up. (? )țomîàyâra lightning.

ț3u to push (as a bicycle or a car).

țswafa to pierce as with a needle.

(possibly related to ț3e, țu)

ț3 in:

țobwëfî to close something.

țobwëfî to close (a door, a pot) (syn: ubwëfî) (cf. ț3, bwëfî).

țoda a shell bracelet (cf. [t] lîda).

țode to hang from something (variant of țude).

in: țajode.


ț3ye to prick or stab (cf. ț3, ye 1).

ț3yafa to favor a foot in walking.

țoyo a kind of tree having small round fruit which is used in making glue, 'gomnier'.

țoyofo a boil (sore).

ț3hoe to prop something in the desired position (cf. ț3, heo).

to 1. the indigenous wooden spade (now, any spade). 2. to dig with the spade.

țomîàyâra lightning.

țoomu to work at something other than one's real business, to putter around.
to put one's arms around, grasp in the arms, embrace (cf. faa).

a torch.

to soften, singe, by holding in the fire.

to dislodge, detach, something by poking with a stick (cf. 8, rau).

to cover something (as with a blanket).

to cover entirely (cf. 8, bweffi).

to push something along (a bicycle, car) (cf. 5, u 3).

in:

to be born (cf. 8, vo).

whirlpool.

to pierce, as with a needle (cf. 8, waafa).

a kind of tree (fruit used to make glue).

a bird, 'martin pêcheur'.

to sharpen (a point).

to suck (as birds or flying foxes suck flowers).

a tree, 'cerisier'.

to drive something out of a hole with a stick in fishing.

the heart, core, of something.

heartwood of a tree.

to mark, write.

(possibly related to 8, 8).

in: to point.

(related to ?uuo?)

1. to pile something up.

to pour something into a container.

to fall, drop (as fruit or leaves from tree).

to bathe.

da group, flock, assembly.

to curse, invoke the wrath of the ancestors upon.

to treat (a sick person).

da metal file.

to make small cuts to bleed a patient.

to speak in a low voice.

to point (cf. 7, ariie).

to hang from something (variant: 8ode).

shark.

spittle, to spit.

to tease, bother, worry, someone (especially as done by children).

to put.

da kind of bat.

to pile something up (cf. 8amâ).

to pour something into a container (cf. 8, vari).

U

1. in:

one time.

once again.

four times.

how many times?

five times.
uu fu two times.
usifi three times.

u 2. first person singular pronoun.

u 3. in:
wau to bump something and displace it.
\\ to push something along.
\\ to tempt, incite, someone to do something.

u 4. to turn something so as to get it aligned, in the position desired.
in:
\\ to break by bending (as a stick).
\\ to bend with the hands.

u 5. to touch, push, something so as to move it.
in:
ubofo to crush something (e.g. a can).
uvia to push two things together.
\\ to close (door, pot, etc.).
\\ to open (door).

u 6. yam.

\\ the base (e.g. of a plant, the stalk or trunk where it emerges from the ground).
in: tuubee shoulders.

uu itching disease, 'la gratte', from eating fish.

\\ source, origin, beginning, cause.

ua 1. to sharpen (an edge or a point).

ua 2. to bear (of fruit tree).

ubofo to crush something (as a can) (cf. u 5, bofo 2).

\\ to close (a door, a pot) (syn: tobwefi) (cf. u 5, b\\).

ue four times (cf. u 1, e 1).

uemza to open (a door) (cf. u 5, mza).

ugaa to scream.

uno how many times? (cf. u 1, noi).

unofu five times (cf. u 1, n3f).

\pena base of the mast (cf. u, \pena).

ufu two.
in:
\\ two.
\\ ufu two times.
\\ the day after tomorrow.

uu ufu two times (cf. u 1, ufu).

\\ to break by bending (as a stick) (cf. u 4, ra 1).

uuruo butterfly (general).

\\ pelvis (cf. u).

usifi three times (cf. u 1, \si fi).

\\ to bend with the hands (as a sapling to make a trap) (cf. u 4, so 1).

\\ the maternal clan.

uvia to push two things together (cf. u 5, via 1).

va 1. in:
av toward the foot of the mountains.
\\ fitted together tightly.

va 2. at the time of, when, then.
in: vago next, then.

va\uwet (syn: p\\g).

vaa in:
\\ to attempt to do something or find out how to do it.
\\ to call (someone).

\\ va\ifi vae to look for, seek.
vavae to try to guess something.
(probably in vaipe [vaege?] why? for what purpose?)

vœar, paddle, to row or paddle (cf. [M] tawaufu).

vago then, next (cf. va 2, go 1).

vaipe why? for what purpose? (probably vae, ne, q.v.)

vaña 1. a kind of tree, 'tamanou de forêt'.

vaña 2. to dodge, as a blow.

vari a short pipe or trough which captures water and spills it where it is desired.
in: ĵuvvari to pour something.

vaya hurt, sick, dead.

ve 1. to take, carry, convey.
in:
hôve tufô to prepare.
tove to take without giving anything in return.

ve 2. in:
haveno to boast.
(?)şëvehi to cause someone or something to cry by hitting it.
(?)şèvefi to make a noise.
(?)şavehafu to approve, desire.
(?)şavejaa to disapprove.
veroa to lift with the hand.
vejaa all together, at once.
vejaa fu silently.

ve 3. (variant of veve)
in:
veha heart.
(?)veago pit of the stomach.
veua whetstone.

ve 4. for.
in: haveno to make public.
veago the pit of the stomach.
veha heart (probably ve, ha).

veçe to pick out, choose, an object and take it (cf. ve).

veve stone (in compounds).

veve u stone planted with yams as good magic.

vevegi the sinker for fishing with hook and line (cf. veve, di 3).

vefemadi gall bladder (cf. veve, madi 2).

vepe testicle (cf. veve, pûe).

vefu 1. to plait (mat, plate, basket).

vefu 2. to slander.

vefu 3. [T] a fence (cf. pêfê).

verahae how?

wake verahae how did (he) work?
(cf. hae 1)

veroa to lift with the hand (cf. ve 2, roa 1).

vejaa all together, at the same time (cf. ve 2, ûaa).

veua whetstone, stone used to sharpen implements (cf. ve 3, ua 1).

vewo tooth.

vewo my tooth.

veyaa fu silently (cf. ve 2, yaafu).

ve wild hibiscus.

vi 1. sting-ray (cf. [M] pe 2).

vi 2. fish roe.

via 1. in:
hovia to tie two things together.
hovia to hold two things together in the hand.
hovia a public meeting, meeting.
minvia to carry pressed between the arm and the side.
uvia to push two things together.
wåvia to press a person or
thing against something.

via 2. to fight, war.

vie meat, flesh.
   vi enī its flesh.
   vio ni [M] its flesh.

vi i 1. in:
   vi i afawa an empty water
      bottle or other container for
      water.

vi i 2. (finger, toe) nail,
   (fish) scale, (turtle) shell.
   vi i hi (finger, toe) nail.

vi i hofo a kind of river fish
   (slightly smaller than waahii)
   (cf. vi i 2 'scale' hofo
      'strong, hard'; [M] nīgo).

vivi i carefully.
   pee vīvi i examine carefully.

vo 1. (combining variant of voi)
   defecate.
   in: vora u to pass in the
      excrement.

vo 2. a pole carried on the
   evening of the anniversary of
   the death of a high chief and
   subsequently set up in the
   ground. The dance performed
   in bringing out the pole
   inaugurates the pilou that
   terminates the mourning.

voo vocative plural (males only)
   (see vooe, voowe).

vooe vocative plural (males
   only) (cf. voo; [T] voowe).

vora u to pass in the excrement
   (cf. vo 1, rau).

voowe [T] vocative plural (males
   only) (cf. voo, vooe).

vo in:
   hauenēvo to make public.
   havco (infant) begin to speak;
      speak up.
   hidovco to proclaim, reveal.
   tuvo to be visible, not
      concealed.
   āvo to be born.

īvo [M] to be born.

voi to defecate.

wa 1. demonstrative proclitic.

wa 2. to descend, downward.
   in:
      fiiwa to walk downhill.
      ŝiwa to go down.

wa 3. in:
   wade rib.
   wadewo neck.
   wahire the other side of.

wa 4. [M] fruit, drop (of
      liquid) (cf. wo 1).

wā 1. to exert force on some-
   thing, forcing it to give way.
   in:
      wāu to bump something and
         displace it.
      wāfī to dam up water.
      wāyofo to break something by
         applying pressure.
      wāria to split something by the
         application of pressure.
      wāvia to press a person or
         thing against something.

wā 2. hair, feather.
   wāni its feather.

wā 3. boat.

wā 4. to put on a hat.

wāā 1. root.

wāā 2. [T] to pass among the
   heaps of food at a dance (done
   by guests) (cf. āāfā 2).

wadā beginning of the day
   (possibly contains dā 'day').
   in: nīwadā in the morning.

wadewo the neck (or wodewo).

wade rib.

wadero my rib.
wadiâřame  eyelashes and eyebrows (cf. wā, ḍi 2, āřame).

wašiši  small cowry, used for belts and necklaces (related to bwiwi, but smaller).

wae  to move.
  in:
  waefe  move away a little.
  waemē  move a little closer.
  waevē  to move something away.

wāekā  narrow (cf. kā).

waevē  to move, displace, something, move it away (cf. wae, ve).
  in:  waevē  mê bring it closer.

wâčtō  to dam up water (cf. [M] wâčti; wā 1, īō 2).

wâčti  [M] to dam up water (cf. wâčtō).

wāfo  beard (cf. wā, fo 7).

wage 1. to deny.

wage 2. to flower.

wayne  [M] to throw stones at, to stone (cf. šaye).

wâyofo  to break something by the application of pressure (cf. wā 1, yōfo).

waahii  a kind of river fish (slightly larger than viřihoro) (cf. [M] giqo).

wahire  the other side (of river, book, mountain).
  wahire  fonī  the other side of the river.
  (cf. wa 3, hire)

wāho  a kind of fern.

waivi  kind of small bird, supposed to bring news. (When asked the right question, it abruptly stops singing to indicate that the guess was correct.)

wamīca  a coconut without water (loan?).

wane 1. wind.

wane 2. a kind of tree, 'acajou'.

wanīi  all (of a number).

waña  in:
  fewaña  to leave for a short while.
  tāfī  waña  not yet.
  tuu waña  to stay for a little while.

wañabē  tongue.

wañee  a kind of yam.

wañi 1. tired, weak (as when ill).

wañi 2. not filled, partly or completely empty.

wañu  to peel (as banana, tubers).

wara  that, the one that...
  (probably wa, ra).

wâria  to split something by the application of pressure (cf. wā 1, rīa).

waña  plaited plate.
  in:  niwaña  a plateful (of something).

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

wâša  blood vessels (= wiinäta).

wāu  to bump something and displace it (cf. wā 1, u 3).

wave  a joint.
  in:
  wavebē  elbow.
  wavehi  ankle.
  waveti  a joint of sugar cane.

wavebē  elbow (cf. wave, bē).

wavehi  ankle (cf. wave, hi 1).

waveti 1. a joint of sugar cane.
  2. a message. (cf. wave, ti 2)

wâvia  to squeeze, press, a person or thing against something (cf.
wa 1, via 1).

wāwa space (between the sky and the earth) (cf. [I] gifowā).

wāwafā the indigenous rat.

wea raw, green (not ripe), new (unused); the descendants or replacement of a person.

wedī the longest war spear.

were with (accompanying), to (destination).

fi weraṇī go with him.
ufi were La Foa I am going to La Foa.
ke fi weree where are you going?
(= pereere)

weera expression of annoyance when something one is tired of keeps coming up. (probably ra)

wēye 1. to put something into a container.

wēye 2. nose.

wēyenī his nose.

we 1. high, tall.

we 2. high ground, on high ground (ant: 3).

we 3. (probably a variant of hawa)
in:

māāwa sons and daughters.
taawā a pair of sons.

we 4. the belly, the interior, the center.

wanī his belly.

we 5. to come forth, emerge (of water in a spring).
in: cwanā afoawa a spring.

we 6. to carry cradled in the arms, as a baby.

wōa (variant of hawa?)
in: m̄wāa small round house for storing yams.

wadō small (often used to disparage what one offers).
in: tošaawādō not quite.

wafā in:
dōwafā to hold something down, to restrain.
giwafta to pin or otherwise fasten something on.
fowafā the wall covering of the conical house (niaouli bark or coconut fronds).
hōwafa to hold something in the hand firmly.
fōwafā to brood (sit on eggs).
fawafa to drive in (as a nail).
tōwafā to hold something firm against something to keep it from falling.
īwōwafā to pierce as with a needle.

wafayē digging stick.

wi 1. in:

wihō to water (as plants).

wiwō to come up from a dive. (variant: wii)

wi 2. in:

wīyai to cut into small pieces.

wīra to cut in two.

wirau to be exhausted (of the supply of something).

wiria to split something with a cutting implement.

wi 3. in:

wiebe to stun, kill, with blunt instrument.

wiria to split something with a blunt instrument.

wi 4. exclamation when reminded of something one was supposed to do and forgot.

wi 5. in:

dōwi to squeeze with the hands in order to express liquid.

(?)fswī to whistle.

(?)hawī to discuss something.

(?)sawi to be stingy.

(?)tuwī whole, entire, complete.

wi 6. vine, rope, vein, sinew. (variant: wii)

wi̱ banana (cf. [M] kuwegi 2).
wii 1. (variant of wi 6)
in:
   lāwii to be hanged.
wīnāta blood vessels.

wii 2. image (sculpture, reflection), spirit, soul.

wii 3. to open (as a pot, book, door).

wii 4. a kind of tree.

wii 5. (variant of wi 1)
in: wiiroa to take something out of the water.

wiaa a rods used to support roofing.

wie rain.

wiebe to stun or kill with a blow of a stick (cf. [M] pābe; wi 3, be).

wiyai to cut into small pieces (cf. wi 2, yai 2).

wihō to water (as watering plants) (cf. wi 1, hō 3).

wīnā intestines (cf. wi 6).

wīnāta blood vessels (= wāta) (cf. wi 1, ta 2).

wīnō to follow a road, a spoor; to continue a narrative.
in:
   fii wīnō to follow road, path, stream.
   ūwīnō [M] to follow a road, path, stream.
   ūi wīnō to continue a narrative.

wīnī a kind of fishing spear.

wiipā 1. an indigenous banana without edible fruit. 2. nowadays, various cannas.

wīo everything related to an activity; its paraphernalia.

wīo the sling.

wīfe in:
   wīfe pawa coconut husk.

wīfi to throw, throw away.

wiraa [M] salt water, wave (cf. tōya).

wirau to be exhausted (of the supply of something) (cf. wi 2, rau).

wīra to cut in two (cf. wi 2, rō 2).

wīri second person plural pronoun (subject, object, possessive).

wiria 1. to split something by hitting with a blunt instrument (cf. [M] pūria; wi 3, ria).

wiria 2. to split something with a cutting implement (cf. wi 2, ria).

wīriroa to take something out of the water (cf. wi 5, roa 2).

wītō to come up from a dive (cf. wi 1).

wīwifi properly, in the right manner.

pee wīwifi to watch carefully.

wōe elephant ear taro.

wō 1. fruit, a drop (of liquid) (cf. [M] wa 4).

wō 2. in:
   wōdewe beach.

wō 3. the reverse side, the bottom or the back, of something.
in: wōe the nape of the neck.

wōba sustaining wall of yam field.

wōdēowa neck (also recorded as wādēo).

wōdēowanī his neck. (cf. wō 3, deo).

wōdewe beach (cf. wō 2, dēwe).

wōdo string of coconut fiber.

wōe the nape of the neck (cf. wō 3).

wōpū a plant, 'haricot sauvage'.
woro to dip water.

woñone mother's brother.

woñone my mother's brother.

woró penis.

wowiraa [M] seashore (cf. bëtayya).

Y

ya 1. clear field with hatchet or machete.
   in: niya the whole of a clearing (or one's gardens).

ya 2. in:
   yara to break in two in the hand.

ya 3. in:
   bwaraya having a receding hair line.
   eya dull, blunt.
   nёya sour, not sweet (as of unripe fruit).

yaa 1. in:
   häyaa to be in famine, want.
   ndoyaa to miss someone who has died.

yaa 2. who?

yafo riddles, to tell riddles.

yaafu in:
   tuyaafu to be consoled, stop crying.
   veysafuu silently.

yarañ to tremble.

yare to break (in two) in the hand (cf. ya 2, ra 2).

yaewe [I] the tail of certain animals (all introduced mammals: dog, cat, cow, horse, etc.).

yece evil spirit of dead (on woman's side) living in the forest (cf. [M] kavefà) (loan?).

Yo 1. to make a fire, ignite, strike a match.

yanken the top stick of the fire plow.
(cf. [M] y+)

ye 2. in:
   haya to reply.

ye 3. in:
   miye heavy.

ye 4. to dig up, extract (tubers).

ye 5. 1. to cut, as with a knife. 2. subincision.

ye 6. to husk a coconut using a pointed implement.

yaa 1. in:
   neyaa matches.
   (related to ya)

yaa 2. bamboo.

yai 1. to receive, greet, guests.

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

yamwa to remove the husk, bark, skin, of something.

yafe to finish, stop.

yi in:
   yiria to divide (as land).

yia 1. to make netting (cf. [M] y+a 1).

yia 2. to set up a pole in the ground by plunging it into the ground with the hands (cf. [M] y+a 2).

yiria to divide (e.g. land) (cf. yi, ria).

yo in:
   ñyo downstream.

yoo seated.

yoyo to clear a field.

yooñii to perceive, discern (cf. [M] ñaññi).
yoi to peel something, with the hands.

yowe to govern, government; also [M] to steer, rudder.

yu 1. water vapor, steam, fog, scattered clouds.

yu 2. to hiss (of a pot just starting to boil).

yui to hide.

in: tuyui to be concealed.

yuma to hurt from scratch, burn, pinch (skin deep only).

yuřo 1. to put, or to be, in, among, under (as taro, yam in the coals). 2. to put on clothing, dress oneself.

yuřu in:

foyuřu window.

miyuru pierced, perforated.

yǐ [M] to make a fire, ignite, strike a match (cf. ye 1).

yia 1. [M] to make netting (cf. yia 1).

yia 2. [M] to set a pole in the ground by plunging it in with the hands (cf. yia 2).
ENGLISH INDEX
abandon -
(-ed) gōo 3, pue 2.
(to ⋆) raa.
about gi 1.
abrupt -
abrupt ̀sau 1.
(-ly) tòsauu.
accept -
(to ⋆ something) fwiīīi.
acclaimed -
(recognized, famed, ⋆ for ability or force of character) mā 2.
acquainted -
(to be ⋆ with, to know) tamvā.
act -
(to release, to free, to ⋆ without restraint, overdo, too much) nū 2.
actually -
(then, when, ⋆) mūā 3.
add -
(to pin on, or otherwise ⋆, something to the costume (e.g. pin on a medal, fasten a belt, saddle a horse) ḡiweō.
additional -
another, ⋆, next paēa.
adjacent -
(near, ⋆ to) jē 1.
adroit -
(⋆, skilful [lit: moving like the adults] gobēēīīi.  
(right, ⋆) hiregə.
advance -
(to ⋆, move or extend further, bring out) maia.
adze araēa 1.
afraid -
(to be ⋆ of falling) peve.
after -
(⋆ an event) hubu.
afterwards -
(then, next, ⋆) go 1.
again -
(⋆, to repeat) mūārā.  
(once ⋆) teu.
agentive (marker) -
(⋆, attributive marker) a 1.
agitare -
(to move, fidget, ⋆) gū.
agree -
(to ⋆ on something, reach an agreement) hařu 2.
agreement -
(to agree on something, reach an ⋆) hařu 2.
albino awaēa.
alike -
(on the same level, ⋆, neck and neck) toēase.
alive -
(to be ⋆, to be full after eating) mōfo.
all -
all hōvenīa, ̀sau 2.
(the whole of a clearing made in the forest; ⋆ of a person's garden) niya.  
(⋆ of a number) waṇīīi.
alongside -
(next to, ⋆, beside) padēēē.
also -
(with, ⋆) yai 1.
always -
(suff. ⋆, incessantly) i 1.  
(customarily, ⋆, to renew, replenish, to stoke a fire) ̀sai.
among -
(between, ∨) nītunovu.

amuse -
(to play, ∨ oneself) muage,
[M] mūage.

anchor bowo 2, [M] bwaṇu.

and -
(∨, with) mē 4.

angle -
([of an upright pole] leaning,
not straight; [of the sun] at
an ∨, not passing directly
overhead (as in winter); [of a
bird or plane] banking)
tukaña.

angry -
(to be disinclined, to be ∨,
to refuse) mi'ī.'i.

animal -
(a sea ∨ [jelly fish?]) mūāfē
āfawa.

ankle wavehi.

another -
(∨, additional, next) pāfe.

answer -
(to reply, ∨) haye.

ant -
(generic) ai 2.
(kind of ∨ that makes big mud
structures) baq.
(kind of ∨ that makes big
mud structures) [M] kāhi.'i.

apart -
(∨, separated) te 1.

appear -
(to ∨, come into view) hwe.

apple (malay) evē.

area -
(the ∨ enclosed by a fence)
nīpfē.'e.

arm -
(∧, fin of tortoise, branch of
tree) bē 1.

arm-band -
(nowadays, black ∨ as sign of
mourning) bē'ā.

armpit fonibē.

arranged -
(not well ∨ [as dishevelled
hair, tree with branches too
spread out]) ṭī 2.

arrival -
(new ∨, stranger) afado.

arrive -
(to ∨ late) figē.
(to ∨) toa.

arrogant -
(to be proud, ∨, conceited)
nē'ē 1.

arrow -
(∧ or small spear with multiple
points) bēfēda.

ascend -
(to ∨, go up) daye.

ashamed moo.

ashes ta 3.

ask -
(to ∨ permission to do some-
thing, to borrow something)
fade.
(to ∨ [question]) forō.
(to desire, ∨ for, implore)
nāā.

assemble -
(to call together, ∨) ḡēbō.'o.
(to ∨ [as a canoe], put the
parts together) ḡi 2.

assembly -
(a group, flock, ∨) liu 2.

assist -
(to help, ∨, someone) liwī.

astray -
(to err, go ∨, miss) bāi.
at -
(to, \(\sim\)) re.
(in, \(\sim\)) ru 2, [M] tu 1.
(\(\sim\), during) rugi.

attach -
(to \(\sim\) food exchanges to the post) kuuwee.

attempt -
(to \(\sim\) to do something or to find out how to do it) f\(\text{\textprime}\)v\(\text{\textprime}\)v\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

attention -
(to wake up; also: pay \(\sim!\) watch out!) n\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

attentive -
(to be \(\sim\) watchful, in seeking to avoid something) \(\text{\textprime}\)avaa.

attract -
(to show off, \(\sim\) attention to oneself) n\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)e 2, \(\sim\) 7.

attributive (marker) -
(agentive, \(\sim\) marker) a 1.

avoid -
(to \(\sim\) a path, to leave the path one was following) f\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

axe (ceremonial) hudido.

B

baby -
(a \(\sim\), the \(\sim\) of a family) h\(\text{\textprime}\)e\(\text{\textprime}\)m\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)e\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

back -
(\(\sim\), behind) too.

backbone p\(\text{\textprime}\)t\(\text{\textprime}\)o\(\text{\textprime}\)o.

bad -
(to be \(\sim\) l\(\text{\textprime}\)a 1.

bald b\(\text{\textprime}\)a.

bamboo -
(kind of \(\sim\) with long joints) p\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\) 2.

banana -
(kind of \(\sim\), without fruit; has edible rhizome) ko 1.

banana [M] kugei 2, wi.

(banana \(\sim\) without edible fruit) win\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

bank -
(of an upright] leaning, not straight; [of the sun] not straight overhead (as in winter); [of a bird or airplane] \(\text{\textprime}\)ing)
ka\(\text{\textprime}\)e, tuka\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

(to \(\sim\) soil around something) pu\(\text{\textprime}\)u.

banyan -
(kind of \(\sim\) m\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)u.

banyan tu\(\text{\textprime}\)u.

bark -
(skin, \(\sim\) ogi.

bark-cloth ha\(\text{\textprime}\)a.

base -
(of coconut frond) baween\(\text{\textprime}\)u.

(the \(\sim\), beginning, of something) pe\(\text{\textprime}\)u.

(the \(\sim\) [e.g. of a plant, the stalk or trunk where it emerges from the ground]) \(\text{\textprime}\).

(of the mast) \(\text{\textprime}\)upe\(\text{\textprime}\)n\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)u.

basis -
(to be the central idea, cause, \(\sim\), subject) to.

basket -
(of pandanus) ka\(\text{\textprime}\)i.

(of coconut leaf) kebo.

(in which one kept one's valuables) ni\(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\)e.

(large \(\sim\) of coconut leaves) po\(\text{\textprime}\)a.

(big \(\sim\) [of different weave from po\(\text{\textprime}\)a]) pori.

(a small \(\sim\) made of a reed that grows in the red earth) \$e 4.

basket \$e 6.

bat -
(kind of \(\sim\) [has a tail]) \(\text{\textprime}\)\(\text{\textprime}\) 1.

bathe l\(\text{\textprime}\)u 1.

bay (general) [M] fa\(\text{\textprime}\)e\(\text{\textprime}\), fa\(\text{\textprime}\)a\(\text{\textprime}\)awa, fa\(\text{\textprime}\)e\(\text{\textprime}\).
be -  
(to put, or to ∼, in, among, under [as taro, yam in the coals]) yufo.

beach wodžweč.

bear -  
(to ∼ and raise children, to raise cattle, etc.) haše.  
(to ∼ [of a fruit tree]) ua 2.

beard wâfo.

beat -  
(to ∼ with a stick, as ∼ing bark cloth, or to loosen bark from tree) šeye.

because -  
(from, therefrom, ∼) yegi.  
(∼ of) pana.

bêche-de-mer hôôu.

beckon -  
(to ∼, signal someone to come, using a hand signal) afa.

bed -  
(a ∼, platform, etc., any flat surface supported by legs) ñave.

bee -  
(∼ [general]) [M] kûrûdi.  
(∼ [general] or similar insect) tôôdi.

beetle -  
(a kind of ∼) ñêmwaâao.

begin -  
(to ∼ speaking [of an infant], to speak up so that one can be heard clearly) havó 1.  
(to ∼) nàu 2.

beginning -  
(cracked, ∼ to split) himâřâ.  
(the end [or ∼] of an object, mountain peak) meë.  
(the border, the ∼, the nearest limit) nîři.  
(∼, place of origin) onâü.  
(the base, ∼, of something) pëû.

(source, origin, ∼, cause) üû.  
(∼ of the day) wadâ.

behind -  
(back, ∼) too.

belch -  
(to ∼, bringing up some matter from the stomach) nuâ 2.  
(to ∼) šefahaa.

believe toetamââ.

belly -  
(the ∼, the interior, the center) woe 4.

belonging -  
(∼ to) hê.

bend -  
(to ∼ something with the foot) foêkao.  
(bent, dented, so as to be collapsed on itself) miboïô 1.  
(to ∼ something into an arc or circle, to turn back) £o 1.  
(to ∼ with the hands [as a sapling to make a trap]) uôo.

beside -  
(next to, alongside, ∼) padêfê.

between -  
(∼ two things, in the interval ∼) nîpawâ.  
(∼, among) nîtuwâou.

big -  
(∼, great, important) dofo.  
(∼ massive) kahê.  
(∼, fat) ñlî 4.

bird -  
(the cagou, a nearly flightless ∼) ahuo.  
('tourterelle verte') afehue.  
('pigeon vert') ařî.  
(pigeon, 'collier blanc') atâgo.  
(sucks flowers) ajiiviâ, mamûřê.  
(the biggest ∼ of prey - a vulture, 'buse') baehô.  
(a ∼ related to baehô, 'buse chauve') hwâmera.  
(hawk) dô.  
('hirondelle buisière') dôha.
(kind of small pigeon, 'lève-queue') däri.
(parrot) gitia.
(lives in marshes, 'râle') deëfi.
(parrot, 'perruche de la chaine') hanëfë.
(indigenous crow) kaya.
('hirondelle') kïëfë.
(heron, 'long cou') koowafa.
(a large ~ that fishes at night, lives in holes in the mountains) [M] maa 2.
(reputed to be deaf because it does not fly until one has approached very near) médëf 2.
(~, general term) meëwe.
('cardinal') mdadami.
('râle') pijifi.
(eats fish, digs nest in the mountains) šëfâ 1.
('souffleur') tòio.
('héron, gris de nuit') tiëfà.
('martin pêcheur') tëro.
(small ~, supposed to bring news. When asked the right question, it abruptly stops singing to indicate that the guess was correct.) waivi.

bite -
(to ~) e 2, eye.

bitter madi 2.

black -
(completely ~) pugogɔfɔ. black pugogɔfɔ, [I] jëfò.

bladder (gall) vejëfamadi.

blanket -
(a ~) dare.

bleat -
(to snore, to ~ [sheep]) m33.

bleed -
(to grate, to shave, to ~ someone) hii 2.

blink -
(to ~ the eyes) nomë 2.

block -
(to encounter an obstacle, to be ~ed) baïfë.

blood at a 2.

blood-vessels wààta, wiinàta.

blow -
(of wind) ò 5.
(~ out, extinguish [as a candle]) ñuebe.
(~ on something) ñio 1.

blue -
(dark green, ~) ño.

blunt -
(dull, ~) eya.

boast havoara 1, ñëë.

boat wà 3.

body (human) t 3.

boil -
(to ~) bo 1.
(a ~ [sore]) jëjëfò.

bone -
(breast ~) fôqã.

bone ñò 3.

booms -
(~ of the outrigger) nûi.

border -
(the ~, edge, of something) bë 2.
(the ~, the beginning, the nearest limit) niïfì.
(~ of mat where weaving ends) léë.

boring -
(to become ~ by talking persistently about the same thing) do 3.

born -
(to be ~) idi, [M] ño, tò 5, jëvô.

bother -
(to tease, ~, worry, someone [especially as done by children]) jëmamùù.

bottom -
(rear, end, ~) pe 3.
(the reverse side, the ~ or the back, of something) ño 3.
bow (weapon) งิ 2.
boy โมว้ workaround.
bracelet (shell) [T] ลิด่า, ล้อด.
brackish แม็.
braid -
(to ∼ [cord]) ฟ่าि.
brain หมา.
branch -
(arm, fin of tortoise, ∼ of tree) บี 1.
(∼, side [also in the sense of taking sides] ∼ hire.
breadfruit -
(∼, papaya) คา.
break -
(to separate, ∼ up into small groups) โฟอย.
(cracked, broken) ไม่โย.
(to be broken in two, broken off, broken up [as clouds], to clear up [weather]) มิร่า.
(to split, crack [intransitive], split, broken) มิริ.
(to ∼ in two with the fingers) ฮië.
(to shoot arrows, gun, throw spear, to ∼ soil with digging stick) จา.
(to ∼ by bending [as a stick]) โอ.
(to ∼ something by the application of pressure) โยโย.
(to ∼ [in two] in the hand) ยำ.
breast มะี.
breath ลม.
breathe ลม.
bridge -
(foot-∼) ฮิว่า.
bring -
(to advance, move or extend further, ∼ out) มาก.
brood -
(to ∼ [sit on eggs]) คำเท.
brother -
(older ∼) มี.
(two ∼ or two sisters) ตุัว.
(mother's ∼) นะ.
brush -
(to ∼ off, sweep, to be swept away as by the wind) เ샵ี.
(to ∼ against, touch lightly) พาย.
bubbles โม 2.
bud -
(a new shoot, ∼, or flower on a plant) น้.
budge -
(to move, ∼) ปี.
built -
(to ∼ up by adding pieces, as a stone wall, or a pile of tubers) ติ.
(to create, found, ∼) สา 6.
bully -
(∼, to ∼ others) มี.
bump -
(to ∼ something and displace it) วาย.
bundle -
(a ∼ of long objects) นิ.
(a ∼ of straw that was held and waved in a dance) เปะ.
(a package, ∼) ปุ.
burn -
(to ∼ something) [M] ดี 2, ฮิ.
(to ∼, to be consumed by fire) เขา.
(to ∼ a yam field) โต 1.
burst -
(to ∼ into flame, as a fire when it has caught) ฮิ.
bury -
(to ∼, digging with the hands, to plant) แตะ, [M] แตะ.
(to ∼) ตำ.
butterfly (general) แปล.
buttocks 3pə.

**buy** -
(to ~, to pay) hāsii.

C

cagou -
(the ~, a nearly flightless
bird) ahuo.

calf (of leg) ařawahi.

call -
(to ~ together, assemble)
debofo.
(to ~ to someone to see if he
is within hearing) hapee.
(to ~ someone) havae.
(to recall, ~ to mind) gaọ̄ri.

calm -
(still, ~ [of weather, sea])
haau.
(~ [of weather]) tō 2.

Canala (and its hinterland)
hāřāyaa.

candlenut ogo.

cane (walking) miore.

canna -
(a kind of wild plant [canna])
dēfē 2.
(nowadays, various cannas)
wig3s.

canoe -
(simple dugout ~ with outrigger)
kařava.

carefully viviri.

carry -
(to ~ something in the hand
with the arm extended down)
fišo.
(to ~ in a sling, as a broken
arm or a baby carried at the
side or on the back) kana 2.
(~ pressed between the arm and
the side) mivia.
(to ~ something with the arms
reaching around it) řeə.
charcoal avene.

chase -
(to ν something out [as out of the house]) jāroa.

cheek (the) aoō.

chest (of body) mąi 1.

chew -
(to ν sugar cane) hwii.
(to ν) māa 3.

chicken meū 2.

chief -
(the talking ν) aehawi.
chief amwājī.

child -
(daughter, ν) nayē.
(the youngest ν, youngest member of the family) pūtedi.

chin əfəfəfo.

choose -
(to reserve something for oneself, to ν) ḥēfē 4.
(to pick out, ν, an object and take it) venēkē.

chop -
(to ν, strike with a cutting instrument) əa 4.

choppy -
(to rock, swing, be ν [sea], to gurgle) kafta.
(variegated in color, ν [water], unclear [of eyes, as of an old person]) moīfī.

cicada -
(large ν, lives in the forest) aho.
(small ν, lives in coffee orchards) giirīfī.

citrus (general) made, [M] made.

clam -
(giant ν) [M] gofā, gofō.
(kind of ν [buried itself in the ground]) hayafē.

(cl found in the mud of the mangrove swamps) tu 2.

clan -
(family, ν) fonwamvā.
(the maternal ν) ūsvia.

clap -
(to make a noise, ν, rumble, or roar [as thunder, an airplane]) fi 2.

clean -
(to be ν, cleared, more or less level [of ground]) bweu.
(to ν a field, pick up trash, before planting) nia.

clear -
(to be clean, νed, more or less level [of ground]) bweu.
(cloudy, not ν [of water]) meū 1.
(to be broken in two, broken off, broken up [as clouds], to up [weather]) mīre.
(ν field with hatchet or machete) ya 1.
(to ν a field) yoyo.

climb (to) odaya.

cloitoris meepī.

close -
(having the eyes νd, inattentive) mou.
(to be partially νd, constricted) nu.
(νd, obstructed, impassible) əd 4.
(to ν [a door, a pot]) ḫōwēfī, ubwēfī.

cloth (bark) hafa.

clothe -
(to ν, dress, equip, decorate, embellish) ḫōmīwā, ḫōmwē.

clothing -
(something woven: a mat, ν) dodae, [M] doṣbwi.

cloud -
(fog, mist, νs on the horizon) āā.
cloud hu 1.
cloudy šamwahuu. (water vapor, steam, fog, scattered ṣe) yu 1.

club (war) šawefi.

clump -
(a ṣ of trees) niṣuu.

clumsy -
(to be ṣ, maladroit) godowo. (left, ṣ) hirekařabo.

cluster -
(a ṣ of fruit, etc.) niṣeře.

doing -
(black ṣ of soot in the house) favaa.

coax -
(to ṣ, tempt) fapufe.

coconut -
coconut _nawa._ (a ṣ without water) wamica.

cold -
cold hove. (damp) mēžū.

collective (prefix) nĩ 1.

collective (prefix, variant) nĩ 2.

color gā.

comb kagū.

come -
(to ṣ up [of something planted]) [M] fa 3, ṣa 3.
(to ṣ together, meet, a public meeting, meeting) hɔvia 2.
(to appear, ṣ into view) hwe. (to ṣ untied [of a knot]) ma. come mē 3.
(to go again [after arriving], to ṣ back [after leaving], to redo something) mweagi, [M] mweĩ 2.
(to ṣ out) roa 2.
(to ṣ forth, emerge [of water in a spring]) we 5.
(to ṣ up from a dive) wĩjo.

compensation -
(compensation ṣ [particularly a meal] given for a service rendered) ṣwinšū.

complete -
(stay, persist, permanent, ṣ(ly)) tunū. (whole, entire, ṣ) tuwi.

complicated -
( ṣ, confused, muddled: hence ṣ, tedious, difficult [of a task], muddled, unclear [of a memory]) ṣganšū.

cavity -
(to ṣ formed by something coiled into a loop or arc) nibošo.

concealed -
(to ṣ visible, not ṣ) tuvo. (to ṣ) tuyui.

conceived -
(to be ṣ proud, arrogant, ṣ) nẽ 1.

condiment -
(the ṣ, other part of the meal to accompany the starchy) eebo.

conduit -
(water ṣ for taro field) _o_ 'e._

confused -
(complicated, ṣ, muddled: hence complicated, tedious, difficult [of a task], muddled, unclear [of a memory]) ṣganšū. (to be ṣ, not to be able to remember clearly) ṣganšūra, ṣganšra.

congratulate -
(to ṣ someone) haveroa 2.

consent -
(to say 'yes', to ṣ) tafwiřīt.
consoled -
(to be ～, to stop crying)

tuyaanu.

constricted -
(to be partially closed, ～) ｑｭ．

consumed -
(to burn, to be ～ by fire) ｃ．

contents -
(the ～, essence of something)

hēfē 2.

continue -
(to ～ to do something that has
been forbidden) gosefa.
(to ～ doing something without
stopping or changing) nefa.
(to ～ a narrative) .§iwin3.
(to follow a road, a spoor;
(to ～ a narrative) win3.

convey -
(to take, carry, ～) ve 1.

cook -
(～ed, ripe) made.
(to ～ [in the pot]) ｎ３ｆ３．
(to ～ something in the oven)
　$uuṣi.

cool -
(comfortably ～ and moist)
hoowo.

cooperate -
([of several people] to ～ to
lift a heavy object) deŋa.

copulate (to) i 3.

copy -
(to ～, imitate [an action, a
manner]) mēfē 2.

coral -
(a kind of ～ [branching]) ｇｉｉ，

cord -
(～ of flying fox hair, used as
a valuable in gift exchanges)
deře.
(to make ～ by rolling two
strands on the thigh) ｓίfē 1.

core -
(the heart, ～, of something)

iculo 5．

corpse -
(～, spirit of dead, ghost) hau.

cough (to) $ə5．

count -
(to ～) fāfā.
(to have faith in, ～ on, someone)
tuhafa．

couple -
(a married ～ [husband and wife])
tuavcoru．

course -
(to take a ～ as to head
someone off) ｇəso．

cousin -
(cross cousin) [M] auvaε, eœi．
(a pair of cross-～s of the same
sex) [I] tuaœi，tuavae．

cover -
(～ of something, the lid of a
pot) $55．
(to ～ something [as with a
blanket]) ｊọro．
(to ～ entirely) ｊọroywefi．

cowry -
(a ～[larger than waœi])
ｗuwi．
(smaller ～, used for belts and
necklaces) waœi．

crab -

orab bo 2．
(a kind of ～[red]) ｂoşa．
(a kind of ～ of the rivers
[hides among the stones])
ｄａｗi．
(small black ～ of mangroves)
ｋa．
(hermit ～) ｋｕａ．

crack -
(to hatch [egg], to ～ the egg
by pecking) doyọfo．
(～ed, beginning to split)
himαfα．
(～ed, showing ～s) mἀfα．
(～ed, broken) miyọfo．
(to split, ^ [intransitive], split, broken) mîria.
(to ^, crush, by pounding with the end of a stick, etc.) payôfo.

crawl -
(to ^ on all fours) efi 1.
(to ^ on the stomach) g3 2.

crayfish -
(shrimp, ^) mâyî.
create -
(to ^, found, build) şa 6.

crook (of vine) [M] ee 2, hô 1.

crest -
(^ of rooster) bâworo.
(the ^ of a mountain ridge)
gôgiwe.

crooked -
(curved, ^) kôe.

crop nîë.

cross -
(to traverse, ^ over) orøyoro.
(to discard, throw away, ^ out or erase [writing]) şeraa.

crotch -
(fork, ^) nimâ.

crumb -
(sawdust, ^, etc.) şîfe.

(crusch -
(to ^) giôi 2.
(to ^ with the fingers) ogiôi.
(to crack, ^, by pounding with the end of a stick, etc.)
payôfo.
(to grind or ^ by twisting, rotating) payôfo.
(to ^ by pounding) şeyai 1.
(to ^ something [as a can])
ubofo.

cy -
(rhythmic cries to guide dance movements) bo 2.
(a small ^) hia.
(to make somebody or something ^ out by hitting it) şêvehia.

(cultivate -
(to ~ a garden) hû.
(to ~ [taro field]) pôêre.

curse -
(to ~, invoke the wrath of the ancestors upon) jwu 3.

curved -
(^, crooked) kôe.

customarily -
(^, always, to renew, replenish, to stoke a fire) şaaï.

cut -
(to ^ well [as a knife], see well [of a person]) e 3.
(to ^ into small pieces) şeyai 2, wîyai.
(to make small ^s to bleed a patient) jwu.
(to ^ in two) wire.
(to ^, as with a knife) ye 5.

cutting -
(a ~ for planting) 3 3.

dam -
(^ in taro field) domwâêë.
(to ^) gâ 1.
(to ^ up water) wëêjô, [M] wëêti.

(damage -
(to be injured or ^ed in falling) deye 3.
(to ^ by sorcery) gâbu.

damp -
(cold, ^) mëë.

dance -
(name of a ^, to ~ the daria)
daria.
(a ~ involving imitations of various actions, animals, etc.)
hudubwia.
(to fly, jump, ^) TT.
(ceremonial ~ offering gifts)
jada 2.
(pilou ceremony, song, ^) jôô.
(a ~) jôobaeho.
dangle -
  (to hang, ∨) ge 2.

daughter -
  (sons and ∨s) māāwa.
  (∨, child) neya.

day -
  (∨, light) dā.
  (the ∨ after tomorrow) hufu.

deaf dēē, meedē 1.

debauched -
  (∨, having many vices) guheee.

decorate -
  (to clothe, dress, equip, ∨, embellish) ṣomwāā, ṣomwēē.

deep -
  (∨ [of water]) nō 2.
  (∨, of a hole) ū 5.
  (∨, planted ∨) ūē.

defecate -
  ([combining variant of voi] ∨) vo 1.
  (to ∨) voi.

deflated -
  (to be ∨, sunken [of cheek, belly]) bii.
  (sunken, ∨, not full [e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing]) mwabii.

demonstrative (enclitic) hā 3.
  mūā 2, ra 2.

demonstrative (proclitic) wa 1.

dented -
  (bent, ∨, so as to be collapsed on itself) mibofo 1.

deny (to) wage 1.

depression -
  (a valley, a ∨) nīū.

(low lying ground, hollow, ∨) 3ū 6.

descend -
  (∨ed [of water level]) māā 2.
  (to ∨, downward) wa 2.

descendants -
  (raw, green [not ripe], new [unused]; the ∨ or replacement of a person) wea.

desecry -
  (to perceive, ∨) [M] ṣēē cohort, yooōī.

deserted -
  (∨, abandoned) pue 2.

desire -
  (to ∨, ask for, implore) nāa.
  (to judge something to be good, to love, ∨, want) ṣave hufu.

detach -
  (to ∨, take off a hook) nāū 1.
  (to loosen completely, to ∨, by twisting) pōōī.
  (to untie, ∨ [as a rope]) ūēī.
  (to dislodge, ∨, something by poking with a stick) lōōau.

dew nābwe.

different -
  (new, ∨) dowō.

difficult -
  (complicated, confused, muddled; hence complicated, tedious, ∨ [of a task], muddled, unclear [of a memory]) nōōūūī.

dig -
  (to ∨ out with the hands earth that has been broken) ei 2.
  (to ∨ up something with the fingers) ūūau.
  (to ∨ with a ∨ing stick) ūēū 2.
  (to ∨ up tubers with a stick) pūēū.
  (to ∨ with the hand) ūō.
dip -
(to ~ water, as with a bowl) ʒo.i.
(to ~ water) woʃo.
dirty -
dirty nüä.
(~ from contact with the soil, containing much soil) oroɔ.
discard -
(abandoned, ɔed, used up) goɔ ʒ.
(to ~ throw away, cross out or erase [writing]) ʃeraa.
discolored -
(~ [as of skin that has been burned]) no 2.
discuss -
(to ~ something) hawi.
discussion -
(speech, word, ~) [M] tevo.
disease -
(a ~ in which the hair falls out) te ʒ.
(~ [now controlled] [probably yaws]) ʒo 1.
(itching ~, 'la gratte', from eating fish) uu.
disinclined -
(to be ~, to be angry, to refuse) miili.
dislodge -
(to ~ something [e.g. a fruit] by throwing something) ʃerau.
(to ~, detach, something by poking with a stick) ʃorau.
disobedience beedii.
disobey -
(to violate a rule, ~) ʃefa.
displace -
(to move, ~, something, move it away) waeeve.
divide -
(to ~ something into individual shares) hođe.
(to ~ [e.g. land]) yiriɔ.
do -
(to make, ~) foɔ, [M] gɔʃɔ.
dodge -
(to ~, as a blow) vaʃa 2.
door -
( ~ of a house) foɔmwa.
( ~ [of house]) foɔmʃeʃe.
down -
( ~-stream, further ~ the valley) āyo.
down-stream -
( ~, further down the valley) āyo.
downward -
downward [T] riea.
(to descend, ~) wa 2.
drag -
(to pull, ~) ʃo ʒ.
dream -
(a ~) ɛyiɡa.
(to ~, have ~s) igà 1, [M] tpe.
(to ~ something) igàʃa.
dress -
(to clothe, ~, equip, decorate, embellish) ʃɔmwa, ʃɔmwe.
(to put on clothing, ~ oneself) yuʃo.
drill (a) piʃa.
drink -
(to ~, a ~) oʃo.
drip -
(to ~ water [as a roof]) duʃu.
(to ~) to 4.
drive -
(to ~ something [e.g. a nail] into something) ʃawoɔa.
(to ~ something out of a hole with a stick in fishing) ju 4.
drop -
(to fall, ν [as fruit or leaves from a tree]) tū.
(fruit, a ν [of liquid]) [M] wa 4, wo 1.
drown -
(to sink in water, to ν) bočo 1.
drum -
(ν [made from the bark of a fig tree]) doóbë.
drunk -
(to be ν) bweññ.  
(ν, intoxicated) gññ 2.
dry -
(low tide, empty [of a container that contained liquid], ν)
mañi 1.
duck -
(the ν [generic]) [M] niñä 1, sawari.
dugong ponë, [M] pweñwaæ.
dull -
(ν, of a point) bwaññi.
during -
(at, ν) rugi.
dust -
(ν that has settled on something) popoo.  
(ν [in the air]) puñou.
et -
(to ν starches) e 4.  
(to ν) hara.  
(ν meat, coconuts, etc.) ho 1.
echo meaæ.
edge -
(the border, ν, of something) bë 2.  
(the brow ridge. The ν of something) gime.
eel -
(an ν) agoñë, deeba.  
(ν [general]) omwaa.
effect -
(ν, result) ahwaæ.
eggs pweñvo.
elbow wavebë.
elephantiasis ñiïi.
embellish -
(to clothe, dress, equip, decorate, ν) ṣomwīñ, ṣomwīë.
embrace -
(to put one's arms around, grasp in the arms, ν) ñíñfe.
emerge -
(to come forth, ν [of water in a spring]) wo 5.
empty -
(low tide, ν [of a container that contained liquid], dry)
mañi 1.  
(not filled, partly or completely ν) wañi 2.
encounter -
(to ν an obstacle, to be blocked) bajòo.  
(an ν, meeting) dañëë.
end -
(the last of something, the ν) bwiï 1.  
(the extremity, ν) hóni.  
(the ν [or beginning] of an object, mountain peak) mee.  
(upper ν of a valley) 3 4.
enmity -
(an ~ [one to be killed and
eaten]) a 6.

entire -
(whole, ~, complete) tuwi.

envious -
(jealous, ~) muaf.

equip -
(to clothe, dress, ~, decorate,
embellish) _MORE 2.

erase -
(to discard, throw away, cross
out or ~ [writing]) 3eraa.

erect -
(to ~ [of penis]) hea 2.

err -
(to ~, go astray, miss) 5ai.

essence -
(the ~, essential part, product,
result, of something) 3er 1.
(the contents, ~ of something)
3er 2.

European 5waga5a.

eucalyptus -
(the niouli, an indigenous ~)
huode.

evening -
(during the ~) 5i-score.

everything -
(~ related to an activity; its
paraphernalia) wio.

exceed -
(to surpass, ~) 5ai.

exchange -
(to ~ goods, especially in the
regular ~s between inland and
coastal peoples) 5ana.

exclamation -
(of longing or regret) amoo.
(of longing or regret for a
dead person) amooni.
(hey!) ee 1.
(when reminded of something one
was supposed to do and forgot)
wi 4.

excrement -
(not attributable) fe.
(attributed to something) 5ui.

exercise -
(an ~ in preparation for war in
which young warriors attempt to
cross a stream in the face of
stones thrown with slings, which
must be dodged) 5janabwafii.

exert -
(to ~ force on something,
forcing it to give way) wai.

exhausted -
(to be ~ [of the supply of some-
thing]) 5ira.

exist -
(not, not ~) 5eefe.

exorcise -
(to ~ evil spirits) 5ara.

expeditious -
(fast, swift, prompt, ~) 5a.

expression -
(~ of annoyance when something
one is tired of keeps coming up)
weera.

extend -
(to advance, move or ~ further,
bring out) maia.
(to push with the hand, to ~
forward) 155.

extinguish -
(dead, ~ed, unconscious) me 2.
(to blow out, ~ [as a candle])
3ewe.
(to snuff out, ~ [a fire, a
rumor]  àæbe.

extra -
(≈, over, in surplus) nua 1.

extract -
(to ≈ the essence of something) mă 3.
(to pull something out of the ground, ≈, remove) ni 1.
(to ≈ pus or a thorn with a needle or the like) ta 4.
(to dig up, ≈ [tubers]) ya 4.

extremity -
(the ≈, end) hodi.

eye -
(the ≈) àʃamee.
(̂≈ fixed upon something, staring) àʃameedo.

eyebrows -
(eyelashes and ≈) wagiʃame.

eyelashes -
(≈ and eyebrows) wagiʃame.

face nime.

faculty -
(reason, the ≈ of thought) fonodo.

faint -
(to ≈, be unconscious) pugʃʃee.

faith -
(to have ≈ in, count on, someone) tuhaʃe.

fall -
(to be dislodged, to ≈ from its normal place) doo 1.
(to ≈ [rain]) [M] fa 2, fwa 2.
(to ≈, topple [of something upright]) mı 3.
(to ≈, drop [as fruit or leaves from tree]) ʃu.

famed -
(recognized, ≈, acclaimed for ability or force of character)
mă 2.

family -
(≈, clan) fomwamwā.
(a≈ [father, mother and children]) nivademwā.

famine -
(to be in ≈, want) hāyya.

fan -
(≈, fly whisk) dieʃa.

far -
(≈, long) mwa 4.

fast -
fast hudō, [M] meedʃʃi; piʃʃi.
(≈, swift, prompt, expeditious) pāu 2.
(made ≈ against something, firmly fastened) piʃʃi.
(≈, swift) piʃʃi.

fastened -
(made fast against something, firmly ≈) piʃʃi.

fat -
(big,≈) ʃi 4.

father -
father audē.
(≈ [vocative]) paava, [M] pava.
(≈ and son) tuadw̃a.

favor -
(to ≈ a foot in walking) ʃ3yafə.

fear (to) baʃa.

feather -
(long ≈ [plumes], ≈ headdress) místi.
(hair,≈) wā 2.

feel -
(to ≈, to have a presentiment of) ʃmēa.

fence -
(a ≈ constructed for defense in warfare) be.
(a≈) pəʃʃe, [I] veʃu 3.
fern -
(tree \(\sim\)) kara'awa.
(kind of climbing \(\sim\)) mi 2.
(a kind of \(\sim\) that grows in forest clearings) \(\mathfrak{f}\)aa 3.
(a kind of \(\sim\)) wåhō.

fiber -
(coconut tree \(\sim\)) ge'ge'ge'.
(\(\sim\), strip of pandanus prepared for weaving) ka'fa.

fidget -
(to move, \(\sim\), agitate) gu.

field -
(small taro \(\sim\)) bwa'saye.
(dry taro \(\sim\)) dšomäfâ, oba 2.
(yam \(\sim\)) nišfu.
(large taro \(\sim\)) nigeu.

fifteen amšru anš Fits.

fight -
(to \(\sim\), war) via 2.

fig tree -
(kind of \(\sim\), gives good edible figs, smaller than most) ayahwii.
(kind of \(\sim\), the bark is used as a drum) ayamade.
(kind of wild \(\sim\) bearing fruit eaten by the notou pigeon and flying foxes) migae.
(kind of wild \(\sim\), related to migae, but larger) miš a'awa.

figure -
(string \(\sim\)) hašo.
(a carved \(\sim\) placed at the threshold of the house) katara.

file (metal) ōuu 5.

fill -
(not \(\sim\)ed, partly or completely empty) waš 2.

fin -
/arm, \(\sim\) of tortoise, branch of tree\(\sim\) bē 1.
(dorsal \(\sim\)) [M] goye, go'ia.

find -
(to see, look at, understand, \(\sim\) out) pee.
(to judge something not to be good, to \(\sim\) it bad) šave Ŕaa.
(to \(\sim\) [something]) toadšš.

finger -
(index \(\sim\)) ašfšhobō.
(the little \(\sim\)) bwa'adī.
(with the \(\sim\)) Ŕ 1.

finish -
(to \(\sim\)) ŕeha.
(to \(\sim\), cease) kai, [I] koi.
(to \(\sim\), stop) yaša.

fire -
fire ne.
(to set \(\sim\) to something) ŕuo 2.

firewood nea.

first -
(to \(\sim\), do something \(\sim\), or for the \(\sim\) time) moo 1.

fish -
(a \(\sim\) [lit: who jumps higher than the mountains]) ainaigīwe.
(a small \(\sim\) of the mangroves) apigōwē, [M] kaboī.
(a river \(\sim\)) boome, [M] pōra, ŕio.
(balloon \(\sim\)) bva'ītī.
(a sea \(\sim\) [up to approximately eighteen inches long, tail cuts] [probably a surgeon-\(\sim\)]) dava.
(a \(\sim\), 'bec de cane') dīye 1, [I] ŋiga.
(a kind of \(\sim\)) dco, hōouu, kub'wō, ſōwa.
(to hunt, \(\sim\), gather shellv, etc.) haa.
(a kind of sea \(\sim\) [flat]) hīl 1.
(large mullet) hōne.
(a shellv [attaches to stones]) kafšē.
(to hunt or \(\sim\) kari, [M] ŕē.
(a sea \(\sim\)) [M] ko'iraa, ŕē.
(parrot \(\sim\)) [M] mafo, meʃl 1.
(stone\(\sim\)) mwee.
(\(\sim\) [generic]) nū 1.
(a kind of river \(\sim\)) [M] ōgō.
(a small river \(\sim\)) pe 1.
(a kind of sea \(\sim\)) šēavītī.
(a kind of river \(\sim\) [slightly smaller than washii]) višfofo.
(a kind of river \(\sim\) [slightly larger than višfofo]) washii.
fishing -
(way of ~ with the line [used for river mullet]) [M] gaga.

fitted -
(to be ~ together well, tightly) eva.

five an3i3, n3i3.

flame na makeshift.

flap -
(to ~ wings) $eva.

flat -
flat bahaa.
(mashed, smashed [e.g. of fruits]) miyai.

flee -
(to ~) ho 2, hwo 1.
(to ~ in swimming, to swim away) hohoe.

flesh -
(meat, ~) vie.

flexible -
(~, not solid, pliant) pia.

float -
(the outrigger ~) atavae.
(to ~) mwahi 1.

flock -
(a group, ~, assembly) iuu 2.

flood tivi.

flow (to) go 2.

flower -
(a new shoot, bud, or ~ on a plant) ga.
(to ~) hage 2.

flute peau.

fly -
(to ~, jump, dance) ti.
(fruit ~) nufu.

flying fox pa.

foam (as seafoam) huuvi.

fog -
(~, mist, clouds on the horizon)

(freeze vapor, steam, ~, scattered clouds) yu 1.

fold -
(to ~ something up [as sheets, etc.] mi 2.
(to ~ something, ~ over) mibofe 2.

follow -
(to ~ a road, path, stream, spoor) fiwiwi, [M] siwiwi.
(to ~) hwe 2.
(to ~ another in singing, to sing with him) nne.
(to ~ a road, a spoor; to continue a narrative) wini.

footbridge hivaa.

for -
(~, to) ni 9.
for ve 4.

force -
(to exert ~ on something, ~ it to give way) wa 1.

ford -
(to wade, ~) aa.

forehead bvara, [M] hvarak.

forest nia, [M] nio.

forget (to) mwefed3.

fork -
(the ~ of a tree) fonib6.
(~, crook) nimaa.

formerly -
(~, of former practice, used to) iau.
found -
(to create, ν, build) §a 6.

four ae.

fowl -
(native ν, 'poule sultane')
haañii, [M] p33we.

fragrant pušii.

free -
(to release, to ν, to act without restraint, overdo, too much) νu 2.

from -
(of, ν [esp. a place]) ye 3.
(ν, thereν, because) yegi.
(ν there, thereν) yenii.

fruit -
(ν, drop [of liquid]) [M] wa 4, wo 1.

full -
full karo.
(to be alive, to be ν after eating) mofo.
(sunken, deflated, not ν [e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing]) mwañi.

fungus -
(an edible ν that grows on dry wood, similar to peyèfe, but whitish in color) haa 1.
(an edible ν that grows on dry wood, similar to haa, but brownish in color) peyèfe.

furious kobuu.

future -
(when, at the time that, ν, next) mwa 5.

garden -
(to ν, a ν) mañi.
(a ν, usually on a river bank, for growing small taros to be transplanted later) nikañii.

gargle -
(to rock, swing, be choppy [sea], to ν) kafka.

gate -
(ν in a fence) fopèfe.

gather -
(to go to the gardens to ν some food) garu.
(to hunt, fish, ν shellfish, etc.) haa.
(to ν [cut stalks of] sugar cane) ho.

generation (a) fòñiñe.

genuine -
(true, ν) to 2.

get -
(to leave, leave alone, abandon, ν rid of) raa.
(to ν in a magical state of purity by following a prescribed regimen) ñaa 2.
(to push aside, ν out of the way) ñe 3.

ghost -
(corpse, spirit of dead, ν) hau.
(ν of an ancestor assuming the form of a woman) [M] kavèfe.

gift -
(ν that one gives in arriving somewhere) muñuñado.

gill (of fish) fòñiga.

girl hawamwiñe.

give -
(to make room, ν room to someone, by getting out of his way or by going around him) fòñi.
(to ν) [M] habo.
(to leave, leave alone, not touch, to ν) noñi 2.
(to ν a gift in return for one that one has received) yei 2.
glare -
(to ∞, a ∞ing light that hurts the eyes) ləəa 2.

glide -
(to ∞, soar [as birds]) [M] mʊąą, nəə 2.

glue -
(to ∞ two things together, end to end or edge to edge) pəəa.

go -
(to ∞ all the way around something) bʊąątʊ.
(to ascend, ∞ up) dəəa.
(to ∞ to the gardens to gather some food) šaəu.
(to ∞) fəə.
(to ∞, to ∞ away, leave) fi.
(to separate, ∞ different ways) fiəə.
(to ∞ to meet [someone], to meet [paths]) fəəsə.
(∞ away) [M] fəigi, fikwa.
(∞ to [for the purpose of]) fəini.
(to leave, ∞ away, to leave something) firaə.
(to ∞ for good, permanently) fiəə.
(to ∞ again [after arriving], to come back [after leaving], to redo something) mʊəgi,
[M] mʊət 2.
(to ∞ out of sight [as someone ∞ing away]) ʃiənuu.
(to ∞ in) ʃiə.
(to ∞ out, to rise [sun, moon]) ʃiʃiəoə.
(to ∞ down) ʃiʃiə.
(to let ∞ of, thus actually throwing) ʃeşənəu.
(to ∞ about throwing sticks as spears at random targets; a pastime of the young formerly) ʃeʃə.

god -
(a ∞ [lit: master of the mountain]) ąeəgiwe.

good -
(∞, pretty) ʃəfə 2.

goods -
(the ∞ of a family) ʃəməwəe.

gossip (to) ʃə 3.

govern -
(to ∞, government; also [M] to steer, rudder) yəwe.

government -
(to govern, ∞; also [M] to steer, rudder) yəwe.

grain -
(seed, in general, ∞ [of sand], etc.) ʃəɨə.

granddaughter -
(grandson, ∞) heʃə.

grandfather nunüu.

grandmother geə, ʃəəəə.

grandson -
(∞, granddaughter) heʃə.

grass -
(a ∞ that grows in tidal flats) ʃəfəwaɨə.
(a kind of ∞ [now, buffalo ∞]) ʃə 2.
(kind of ∞. It was crushed in water, drinking the water protected one against sorcery.) ʃəmaʃə.
grass ʃəɨə.

grasshopper koʃiə.i.

grate -
(to ∞, to shave, to bleed someone) hii 2.
(to ∞) ʃəfə 2.

great -
(big, ∞, important) doʃə.

green -
(dark ∞, blue) odo.
(raw, ∞ [not ripe], new [unused]; the descendants or replacement of a person) weə.

greet -
(to receive, ∞, guests) yəi 1.

grind -
(to ∞ or crush by twisting, rotating) pəoʃəə.

grip -
groan -
(to moan, ꙮ) ꙮada 1.
groin ꙮiabvaña.
grope -
(to ꙮ or poke in a hole for fish or eels) ꙮee.
(to ꙮ for something) ꙮe 4.
(to ꙮ for, reach for) ꙮe 2.
grotto -
(¢, cave in rock formation of mountainside) Ꙭ 1.
ground -
(the world, the earth, the ꙮ) ꙮito.  (rock covered ꙮ on mountain) ꙮiño.  (low lying ꙮ, hollow, depression) ꙮ 6.  (high ꙮ, on high ꙮ) Ꙭ 2.
group -
(many, a whole ꙮ of them) ꙮiunu.  ꙮu.  (a ꙮ of things) ꙮi 2.  (a ꙮ, flock, assembly) Ꙭu.  gu 2.
growth -
(second ꙮ of a plant, second vine of a yam plant) Ꙭa.
guess -
(to try to ꙮ something, ꙮ at it) ꙮaave.
guests (archaic) adae.
gums (the) bwa£i.

H

hair -
(¢, feather) ꙮ 2.

hairline -
(having a receding ꙮ) bwaraya.
handle (axe) igiwa.

hang -
(to ꙮ, dangle) ꙮe 2.

...
heap -
(a ~ of yams or other food)
butiñi.  
(a pile, ~ of something)
niśamä.

heartbeat -
(the ~, core, of something)
ťu 5.  
[heart] veha.

heavy miye.

help -
(to ~ oneself to the goods of
the host as was done by visit­
ing relatives on the occasion
of a birth) muu.  
(to ~ assist, someone) tiwi.

here -
(demonstrative enclitic, ~)
hâ 3.

hibiscus (wild) ve.

hiccoughs mi 1.

hide -
(to ~ something) nāy3, [M]
naŋ3.  
(to ~) yui.

high -
(upstream, ~er up in the same
valley) āro.  
(up, there, ~er) āroa.  
(which is ~er, ~est) aturoa.  
(~, tall) we 1.

hiss -
(to ~) ū 1.  
(to ~ [of a pot just starting
to boil]) yu 2.

hit -
(to ~ with a stick) bu.  
(to ~ with the fist) [M]
deye 2, doye.  
(to ~ the target with something
one has thrown) ʃashaʃu.  
(to ~ with a thrown spear or to
shoot with a gun) ʃoye.  
(to ~) ūa 6.

hoarse nunanidewo.

hold -
(to ~ something down, to
restrain) dōwə.  
(to ~ something in the hand,
touch with the hand) hamwâi,  
hamwâ.  
(to ~ two things together in
the hand) hâvia 1.  
(to ~ something in the hand
firmly) hâwə.  
(to ~ a competition, contest)
wâ.  
(to ~ something firm against
something to keep it from
falling) tōwə.

down (a wound, a ~ left by something)
ťu 5.  
(~ left by removing something
from the ground [e.g. a post,
a yam]) faws.  
(a perforation, ~) mōf3.  
(a ~ in the ground) nīf3, pō 1.

down (low lying ground, ~, depression)
ťu 5.

home -
([at] the ~ of) ū 2.

honest -
(~, truthful) hawaʃi.

honor -
(to ~ [as a chief]) faʃi.

hook -
(~ for picking fruit) kane 1.  
(fish ~) meegi.

House hagio.

house -
house mwa 1.  
(rectangular ~ with one end
open, roof has two slopes)
mwâibe.  
(a rectangular ~: roof has only
two slopes, one overhanging
the other) mwajaŋe.  
(the men's ~, the public meet­
ing ~ of the clan) mwamwâ.  
(~ built on stilts [to escape
flooding]) mwanibe.  
(small round ~ used for storing
yams) mwâwea.
housefly nē 1.
how hae 1, verahae.
hungry -
  (to be ∼) mīrī.
hunt -
  (to ∼, fish, gather shellfish, etc.) haa.
  (to ∼ or fish) karii, [M] 3ē.
hurt -
  (to ∼ oneself by coming down upon a pointed object) ḡāṣṣīṣ.
  (to ∼ the foot by swinging it against a pointed object) [M] ḡeṣṣīṣ, ḡeṣṣīṣ, [M] ḡeṣṣīṣ.
  ( ∼, stick, dead) ṣayē.
  (to ∼ from scratch, burn, pinch [skin deep only]) yuma.
husband -
  (man, ∼) moo 3.
husk -
  (to ∼ a coconut using a pointed implement) ye 6.
hut -
  (∼ made for temporary shelter at gardens) mwaṭī ṁūsu.

idea -
  (to be the central ∼, cause, basis, subject) to.
if nī 4.
ignite -
  (to make a fire, ∼, strike a match) ye 1, [M] yē.
illuminate -
  (to ∼, throw light onto, so it can be seen clearly) efīpee.
illumination -
  (the ∼ provided by a source of light as it appears on an illuminated object) pọāa.
image -
  (∼ [sculpture, reflection], spirit, soul) wīi 2.
imitate -
  (to ∼) ṡwepēiī.
  (to copy, ∼ [an action, a manner]) mērī 2.
  (to ∼, repeat) pe奉i 1.
immature -
  (∼, young, tender, weak) ṣū.
impassable -
  (closed, obstructed, ∼) ṭō 4.
imply -
  (to desire, ask for, ∼) nās.
important -
  (big, great, ∼) dofo.
in -
  (∼, at) ru 2, [M] tu 1.
inaccurate -
  (∼, wrong. The spirit to which errors are attributed.) toedae.
inattentive -
  (having the eyes closed, ∼) mou.
incessantly -
  ([suffix] always, ∼) 1.
icite -
  (to tempt, ∼ someone to do something) šau 1.
inflamed -
  (irritated, ∼ [of skin after repeated scratching]) ṣaṣama.
inflated (to) ge 6.
injured -
  (to be ∼ or damaged in falling) ḍeye 3.
insect -
  (an ∼ [cricket]) ṣēyē.
  (bee [general] or similar ∼) tōrōdi.
inside -
inside nawa.
(the of any hollow or hollowed thing) nipoa.

insufficient -
(~ in quantity) aṭāriyāku.

interior -
(the [mountainous area]) kayo.
(the belly, the ~, the center) we 4.

interrogative (particle) yai 3.

interrogative (suffix) e 5.

interval -
(between two things, in the ~ between) nigawā.

intestines winā.

intoxicated -
(drunk, ~) 233 2.

invoke -
(to curse, ~ the wrath of the ancestors upon) 1uu 3.

irritated -
(~, inflamed [of skin after repeated scratching]) haśama.

island -
(Lifou Island) diu.
(Maré Island) mafi 2.
island nei.
(Ouvéa Island) poye.

Isle of Pines kugel 1.
islet -
(sand ~) meedāwā.

itch (to) madi 1.

jawbone (the) mōnīfo.

jealous -
(~, envious) mufo.

joint -
(a ~) wave.
(a ~ of sugar cane) waveti.

joists -
(~ supporting roofing) imwā.

joke -
(to tease, ~) hawietia.

judge -
(to ~ something to be good, to love, desire, want) ̄ave haťu.
(to ~ something not to be good, to find it bad) ̄ave 1aa.

jump -
(to fly, ~, dance) iī.
(to ~) ̄ā. 
(to ~ up and down or from one place to another [as branch to branch, stone to stone]) ̄aśāi.

just -
(new, a new kind, newly, ~ [as of now]) hamā.

K

keep -
(to speak poorly; to stutter, to ~ up poorly with the discussion) hawidwo.

kick -
(to ~ [something or someone]) geve 2.

kill -
(to ~) paeb'e.
(to stun or ~ with a blow of a stick) wiebe.

kind -
(~, way of doing) bee.
(a ~, sort, type) fo 2.
(new, a new ~, newly, just [as of now]) hamā.

knee ̄pefōhi.

knife ̄afo 1.

knot of war -
(~ [a knotted string of native
'money' sent to potential allies to request their aid) taaawia.

know -
(to be acquainted with, to ᵇ) tamwǎ.

Lake -
(녕, marsh) nidé.

Land -
(plain, flat ᵇ. The topside of something.) doonī.
(the dry ᵇ) nimaɓi.
(to ᵇ [of a boat]) ɗo.

Landslide -
(녕, caving in) ɗo.

Later -
(녕, much ᵇ, sometime in the future) diaroa.

Laugh -
(to ᵇ) a 5.
(to ᵇ at someone or something) aʃa.

Laziness fio.

lead -
(to precede, ᵇ off, take the ᵇ) maape.

Leaf -
(leaf di 1. [cooked taro leaves]) huʃua.

Leak -
(tight, having no ᵇs) [M] fidi, fũidi.

Lean -
(to ᵇ something on something) feʃi.

([of an upright] ᵇing, not straight, [of the sun] not straight overhead [as in winter], [of a bird or airplane] banking) kaawē.
(to ᵇ against something) ŋevefe.
(ᬕing, not completely perpendicular) tukaaɓ.
([of an upright pole] ᵇing, not straight, [of the sun] at an angle, not passing directly overhead [as in winter], [of a bird or plane] banking) tukaɓa.

Learn (to) ɓat5.

Leave -
(to ᵇ for a short while) fewaɓa.
(to go, to go away, ᵇ) fi.
(to ᵇ, go away, to ᵇ something) firaa.
(to avoid a path, to ᵇ the path one was following) fonɓi.
(to ᵇ, ᵇ alone, not touch) [M] nabo.
(to ᵇ, ᵇ alone, not touch, to give) nofi 2.
(to ᵇ, ᵇ alone, abandon, get rid of) raa.
(to take ᵇ [of one another]) ʃeaa.

Left -
(녕, clumsy) hirekaɓabo.

Leg -
(녕 [but note that meehi is either 'hand' or 'foot']) hi 1.

Legend -
(to tell a story, a story, ᵇ) nimo.

Let -
(to hang on, not ᵇ go [of something held in the hand]) hʃepiri.
(to ᵇ go of, thus actually throwing) lọpanu.

Level -
(on the same ᵇ, alike, neck and neck) toears.

Lever -
(녕, to lift with a ᵇ) huɓa.

Lick (to) ɗinàɓɓe.
lie -
(to ~) gee.
(lying down) mefo 2.
(to ~ across something, at right angle) ofo.
Lifou Island diu.

lift -
(lever, to ~ with a lever) hwa.
(to ~ in the arms) dëwroa.
(to ~ with the hand) veroa.

light -
(~ in weight, thin) bowo 1.
(day, ~) dâ.
(to be [relatively] ~ed, as a clearing in the forest, or the period just before sunrise) mwaâââa.
(to glare, a glaring ~ that hurts the eyes) ëâa 2.
lightning nome 1, ñomiâyara.

limit -
(the border, the beginning, the nearest ~) ni fî.

limp (to) bæe.

line -
(of two ~s of dancers, to pass through other) dâmâs.

lip ñii fo.

liquid -
(~ [as juice of fruit, etc.]) ñâ 4.

listen (to) ñâdâââ.

listless -
(~, not lively [as when weak from illness, etc.]) nênâ.

lizard -
(a kind of ~, a totem) ðuñufîi.
(kind of ~ with a green belly) [M] pwaawa.
(~ [generic]) ñava.

load -
(a ~ made into, or put into, a back pack with straps passing over the shoulders) niâyo.

located -
(to be situated, ~) tu 5.

long -
(how ~ ago?) aninâ.
(far, ~) mwaâa 1.

look -
(to see, ~ at, understand, find out) pee.
(to ~ for) piřia.
(to ~ at, watch) tæa 1.
(to ~ at) tuta.
(to ~) ñâpiří.
(to ~ for, seek) ñâpiří vae.

loosen -
(to ~ somewhat by twisting) pofaga.
(to ~ completely, to detach, by twisting) poñâfî.
(to ~ the husk) ñabu.

lose -
(to ~ one's composure, as when nervous, anxious, when tickled) ñũfâs 1.
(loss, get lost) pwaâa.

louse -
louse ñëa.
(body ~?) ñivî.

love -
(to ~, to think) nofo 1.
(to judge something to be good, to ~, desire, want) ñove hañu.

lower -
(to ~ one's head [e.g. as a gesture of respect]) tunâs.

lungs (the) mwañemâsâwi.

maggot muñâ.

make -
(to ~ something hang - to hang something up) fage.
(to ~ room, give room to someone, by getting out of his way or by going around him) foñâ.
(to ~, do) ñwi, [M] gôfâs.
(to ~ a mistake in speaking) hā'ai.
(to ~ public) have nēvo.
(to ~ cord by rolling two strands on the thigh) šìč 1.
(made fast against something, firmly fastened) pīfī.
(to ~ a speech) pūfā.
(to ~ a noise, clap, rumble, or roar [as thunder, an airplane]) ūfī 2.
(to ~ somebody or something cry out by hitting it) ŝevehia.
(to ~ a noise) ŝevefi.
(to ~ a fire, ignite, strike a match) ya 1, [M] ūfā.
(to ~ netting) yia 1, [M] ūfā 1.

maker -
  (the ~) afiā.
maladroit -
  (to be clumsy, ~) godōwo.
malay apple eva.
malleable -
  (to be soft, ~, as desired of mud, dough, mashed potatoes) goa.

man -
  (the traditional right-hand ~ of the chief who served as his messenger) cituanē.
  (men [vocative]) mevo.
  (~, husband) moo 3.
  (~, persons, people) teanā.

mangrove -
  (a kind of ~) dōwe.
  (white ~) fea.
  (~ with edible fruit) nē 3.

manner -
  (way, ~) betu, [M] da'āa 1.
  (properly, in the right ~) wiwī.

many -
  (several, ~) abvē.
  (~, numerous) bōvē.
  (~, a whole group of them) nūn ṭ, guunī.
  (~, much) nūn 2.
  (very ~) nuunī.
  (much, ~) ŝam-ā.

Maré Island ma'āi 2.
mark -
  (a ~ representing something) bōvē.
  (to write, ~, scratch, engrave) ta 5.
  (to ~, write) ūu 6.
marry -
  (to ~, married) hayo.
mahren -
  (lake, ~) nīdē.
mashed -
  (~, flattened [e.g. of fruits]) mīyāi.
mask -
  (a kind of ~) pēanēfōā.
massive -
  (big, ~) kahē.
mast penāā.
master -
  (the ~s [clans controlling various aspects of the natural environment]) mēaū.
mat -
  (something woven: a ~, clothing) da'ōa, [M] došōvī.
  (coconut-leaf ~ rolled or unrolled to cover the doorway of the conical house) m'āpoa.
  mat ūvī.
matches neyaa. (See also kařa.)
measure -
  (to ~ the circumference of a tree by putting the arms around it) ūvē 3.
  (to ~) tī.
meat -
  (~, and all other foods for which ho 'eat' is used) nīheee. (~, flesh) vie.
medicine (general) bošā.
meet -
  (to go to ~ someone, to ~
[paths] fieša.
(to come together, ꞏ, a public ꞏing, ꞏing) hōvia 2.
(to ꞏ) [M] ꞏe 1.

meeting -
(an encounter, ꞏ) daeša.
(a public ꞏ, a ꞏ, to pull things
together into a pile) hōbofo.
(to come together, meet, a
public ꞏ, ꞏ) hōvia 2.

member -
(the youngest child, youngest ꞏ
of the family) pweedi.

mesh -
(stitch, ꞏ of netting) fome.

message (a) waveti.

middle -
(the ꞏ of something) gowe.

midrib -
( ꞏ of banana leaf) Ṛdiwi.

milk Ṛdi.

millipede bavai, pavai.

miss -
(to ꞏ with the fist) došai.
(to err, go astray, ꞏ) Ṛai.
(to ꞏ someone who had died)
noodyaa.

mist -
(fog, ꞏ, clouds on the horizon) Ṛiš.

mistake -
(to make a ꞏ in speaking)
hašai.

moan -
(to ꞏ, groan) ūada 1.

moist -
(comfortably cool and ꞏ) hōcowo.

money -
(a kind of native ꞏ) moo 2.

month -
(moon, ꞏ) bošī.

moon -
( ꞏ, month) bošī.

morning -
(in the ꞏ) nīwadā.

mosquito nāu 1.

mother -
mother aunē.
( ꞏ, vocative) [I] mūifwā,
mūThā, ġirii.
(a ꞏ and her children)
nīvīvaare.

mountain giwe.

mouth nīfo.

move -
(to ꞏ, fidget, agitate) gū.
(to advance, ꞏ or extend further,
bring out) maia.
(to ꞏ, budge) pa.
(to ꞏ away, out of the way)
tef 1.
(to ꞏ) wae.
(to ꞏ, displace, something, ꞏ
it away) waewa.

much -
(how ꞏ?) anoi.
(to release, to free, to act
without restraint, overdo, too
不影响) nū 2.
(many, ꞏ) nūu 2.
(_many, ꞏ) ūamwā.

mud ūaayoo.

muddled -
(complicated, confused, ꞏ; hence:
complicated, tedious, difficult
[of a task], ꞏ, unclear [of a
memory]) ūomūsū.

mullet -
(large ꞏ) hōne.
( ꞏ [generic]) naamīrī.

mumble -
(to mutter, ꞏ) bodudū.

mute -
(to be ꞏ) bwaahō.

mutter -
(to ꞏ, mumble) bodudū.
N

naked m'aa 2.
name fārī. 
namesake -
(a ν, one who bears the same name) devinē.
nape -
(the ν of the neck) ne 3, waēfe.
narrow kā, wāekā.
autilus buľua.
navel fōbwiya.
near -
near atuhubo.
(ν, adjacent to) ūē 1.
neck (the) wadewa, wadewo.
near and neck -
(on the same level, alike, ν) toears.
necklace dī.
needle -
(shuttle [weaving], netting ν) diye 2.
needle nīve.

next -
(then, ν, afterwards) go 1.
(when, at the time that, future, ν) m'ā 5.
(ν to, alongside, beside) padēfē.
(another, additional, ν) paře.
(then, ν) vago.

niaouli -
(the ν, an indigenous eucalyptus) huude.
night -
(last ν, during the ν) nīpwe.
night pwe.
nightfall -
(twilight, ν) ʃeeše.
nipple -
(ν of breast) meeşi.

no -
(ν, not) [M] hwe, tārī.

noise -
(whirring ν [as projectile passing through the air, motor, distant voices]) dūū.
(a ν) guu.
(to make a ν, clap, rumble, or roar [as thunder, an airplane]) fi 2.
(to make a ν) ʃeveţi.
(ν like a detonation [gun firing, bamboo cracking]) tao.

noose -
(ν, snare) foku.
nose wēyē 2.

not -
(no, ν) [M] hwe, tārī.
(ν [vetative]) ʃa 5.
not ʃe 5.
(ν, ν exist) ʃeefe.
(ν yet) tārīwařa.

number -
(some, a ν of) pweře.
numerous -
(many, ∼) bufio.
nurse -
(to ∼ [of baby]) けど 3.
oar -
(∼, paddle) [M] tawaufu.
(∼, paddle, to row or paddle)
vaete.

obey (to) [M] ʧαfɪfi, ʧαfɪfi.

obstructed -
(closed, ∼, impassible) で 4.

octopus ʧayuifu.

odor ぷ 1.
of -
(about, ∼, with respect thereto)
ɡi 1.
(∼, from [esp. a place]) げ 3.
(alienable possession marker, ∼)
nā 3.

offer -
(to ∼ something to someone)
nubāyā.

old -
(∼, senior) ɓɛ̥fɛ̅t.

old ɲɔs 1.
on -
(∼, ∼ top of) ɡi 2.

once -
(∼ again) ｔeu.
one -
(impersonal third person
pronoun, ∼) ھɛfɛ̅ 3.
one ŋaa.
([an additional] ∼) ｔe 2.
(only ∼) ｔoʃa.
(∼ apiece, each) ｔuda.

only ｎɔʃa.
onto ruu.

open -
(to ∼ [as door, pot]) ɲɔbɔ.
(wide ∼) tumča.
(spread out, unfolded [e.g. a
mat], ∼ [e.g. book]) ɬɛɛ.
(to ∼ [a door]) uemča.
(to ∼ [as a pot, book, door])
ウィ 3.
or ひ 2.

order -
(in ∼ that, in ∼ to) ｎοβei.
(to be in good ∼) ｔυfǔ.

origin -
(source, ∼, beginning, cause)
ｙｕ．

out -
(∼ of doors) ｆoɔmѡā.

outdoors -
(outside the house, ∼) ｆoɔmѡā.

outside -
(∼ the house, outdoors) ｆoɔmѡā.

outstanding -
(the most ∼ [tallest, etc.] of
a group of things) ｄoʃo.

Ouvéa Island ｐoye.

oven (earth) ｄi 2.

over -
(extra, ∼, in surplus) ɲua 1.

overdo -
(to release, to free, to act
without restraint, ∼, too much)
ɲu 2.

overflow -
(to be spread, ∼, scattered)
ɡoʃo.

owl ａｙa.

oyster -
(oyster ｃba 1.
(a kind of ∼ [cuts the feet if
stepped on]) ʃaʃa 1.
package -
(a ~, bundle)  pū'ū.
(a wrapped ~, contents fully enclosed)  pū'tau.

paddle -
(oar, ~)  [M] tawaufu.
(oar, ~, to row or ~)  wae.

paint -
(black ~)  bwairi.
(to ~)  §7.

pair -
(a ~ of sons)  teawa.
(a ~ of cross-cousins of the same sex)  [I] tuaení, tuavae.

palm -
(the ~ or sole)  ninaafahi.
(a kind of ~ tree)  pii 2.

pandanus -
(a kind of wild ~)  pšš.3.
(the ~ that was planted and used for mats)  ʃobwi.
(the variety of ~ that was planted and used for mat making)  tošobwi.

papaya -
(breadfruit, ~)  kā.

pore -
(to ~; to scrape away the bad parts of a tuber)  koi.

parents -
(the true ~)  tuŋé.

part -
(the essence, essential ~, product, result, of something)  hēŋé 1.
(women's ~ of the village [on either side of the central place])  mu'aye.
(the hand-held ~ of the sling)  pɔdo.

pass -
(to ~ among the heaps of food at a dance [as done by guests when they arrive])  ʃəffa 2.

(to ~ in the excrement)  vorau.
(to ~ among the heaps of food at a dance [done by guests])  [I] wāa 2.

past  nā 2.

pay -
(to buy, to ~)  ḥššii.
(to wake up; also, ~ attention! watch out!)  nōša.

peak -
(the end [or beginning] of an object, mountain ~)  mee.

peel -
(to ~ [as banana, tubers])  wafu.
(to ~ something with the hands)  yoi.

pelvis  ūšaa.

penis  hēŋe, woro.

penis sheath  wēša.

people -
(person, man, persons, ~)  teanē.

perceive -
(to ~, desory)  [M] شابي,  یوکی.

perforate -
(pierced, ~d [= miyũfu])  mišufu.
(pierced, ~d [= mišufu])  miyũfu.
(a perforation, hole)  mšš.3.
(to pierce, ~, by striking with a pointed instrument)  պագովո.

perhaps  hiara, hinā.

permanent -
(stay, persist, ~, complete[ly])  tunū.

persist -
(to ~)  dii.
(stay, ~, permanent, complete[ly])  tunū.

person -
(~e having responsibility for burials)  mēhāvii.
(the last, smallest, of a group. A feeble-minded ~) muđu.
(~, man, ~, people) teanā.

pick -
(to ~ up a number of things with the fingers and bring them together [e.g. coffee beans]) M abáfô, Jâbôfô.
(to clean a field, ~ up trash, before planting) nia.
(to ~ [greens] with the fingers) Obôi.
(to ~ up, pinch, pull [as small plants] one at a time) Oni.
(to dig with the hand; to ~ up a handful of something) Yo.
(to ~ fruit, etc.) Jawa.
(to ~ out, choose, an object and take it) Venê.

piece -
(a ~ of something cut with the grain, along the long axis) fade 2.
(a ~ of wood) niđime.

pierce -
(~d, having a hole in it [as a pot or other container which leaks]) midôwa.
(~d, perforated [= mîyuďu]) mîṣuďu.
(~d, perforated [= mîṣuďu]) mîyuďu.
(to ~, perforate, by striking with a pointed instrument) padôwa.
(to ~ with a drill) pidôwa.
(to ~, as with a needle) lôweřa.

pigeon -
(a ~) atado, ǯ5.
(a kind of small ~) đari.

pile -
(a ~, heap, of something) nîšamâ.
(to ~ something up) ŋušamâ.

pillow Štòve.

pin -
(to ~ on, or otherwise add, something to the costume [e.g. ~ on a medal, fasten a belt, saddle a horse]) diweřa.

pinch -
(to ~ with the fingers) ǯye.
(to pick up, ~, pull [as small plants] one at a time) Oni.

pine (columnar) hoowî.

pipe -
(a short ~ or trough which captures water and spills it where it is desired) vari.

pit -
(the ~ of the stomach) veago.

place -
(a nesting ~, nest, made by an animal or bird) biبدو.
(~, village) efe.
(a ~ in a stream where the current begins to flow faster) hîgaâ.
(public ~ of the village) ifom'awâmâ.
(a damp or marshy ~ [such as is used for taro cultivation]) nidi.

the gathering ~ of the spirits of the dead) nîhaע.
(~, region) nooře, nooři.
(~ of) ~ 1.
(a racetrack, the ~ of a race) ñkare.

the [normal] ~ of something) ñwo.
(~ on a tree where a new branch is beginning to sprout) ñpi.'i.
(~ where the tides are small) ǯ1i5.

plait -
(to ~ [mat, plate, basket]) veřu 1.

planks -
(~ set at each side of the exterior of the doorway of the conical house) faba.

plant -
(wild ~ with star-shaped leaf; the tuber was eaten in time of famine) aïva.
(~s kept for the next year's ~ing) anâfu.

(a kind of wild ~ [canna]. Such a ~ was pulled and attached in
front of the assembly house to signal the beginning of the season for eating yams of the new crop) dëffë 2.

(~ that grows in red earth [probably a cordyline]) dëyërë. (to bury, digging with the hands, to ~) étëffë, [M] otëffë. (name of a ~, leaves used to wrap eels for the oven) hařinaawaa.

(a ~, the sap is used as a fish poison) hařu 1. (wild ~ with edible leaves) huduu. (shallow, ~ed shallow) maři 3. (to ~ [variant of nao] na. (to ~ something) naο. (to ~ deep) navaře. (various water ~s) nűu 1. (deep, ~ed deep) ṭe. (a ~ [cordyline]) ṭeufë. (a ~) woogu.

plate -

(a ~ful of something) niwaša. (plaited ~) waša.

platform -

platform niwaave. (a bed, ~, etc., any flat surface supported by legs) ūave.

play -

(to ~, amuse oneself) muage, [M] mujuye.

pliant -

(flexible, not solid, ~) pia.

plunge -

(to reach for something, to ~ the arm into a hole, in fishing, to catch whatever is inside) ʒuvœ.

plural (prefix) më 1.

point -

(barbed ~, as of harpoon or fish hook) ʒišë. (to ~) ʒuarië.

pole -

(~ for poling a boat, to ~ a boat) da 3. (vertical ~ for yam vines) hai. (stick, ~) ʒi 4. (ridge ~ of a house) ṭomwë.

(a ~ carried on the evening of the anniversary of the death of a high chief and subsequently set up in the ground. The dance performed in bringing out the ~ inaugurates the pilou that terminates the mourning) vo 2.

position -

(to put in a sloping, not fully upright, ~) ūëfë.

possessed -

(to be powerful, to be ~ of inherent virtue [person, plant, etc.]) mida.

possession -

(alienable ~ marker, of) nā 3.

possessions nĩhë, [M] nĩwio.

post -

(the central ~ of the conical house) ṭeřeëa.

pot ç 2.

pouch -

(~ of the sling) pewiù.

pour -

(to ~ something) ḥu. (to ~ something into a container) ḥuvarï.

powerful -

(to be ~, to be possessed of inherent virtue [person, plant, etc.]) mida.

practice -

(formerly, of a former ~, used to) ʒau.

precede -

(to ~, lead off, take the lead) maade.

pregnant meewaša.

present -

(today, the ~) nimwā.

presentiment -

(to feel, to have a ~ of) imčā.
press -
(to squeeze, ~, a person or thing against something) wāvia.

pretend geeni.

pretty -
(good, ~) hāfu 2.

price §ii 4.

prick -
(to ~ the hand in gripping something) hēhe 3.
(to ~ or stab) ₫ye.

probably hwayne 1.

process -
(while, in the ~ of) 12.

proclaim -
(to ~, reveal) hidovo.

product -
(the essence, essential part, ~, result, of something) hēhe 1.

promiscuous -
(sexually ~) hēhe, [I] hinē.

prompt -
(fast, swift, ~, expeditious) gāu 2.

prop -
(to ~ up, to ~ in an upright position [as the stalk of a plant with a stick]) paheo.
(to ~ something in the desired position) ₫sheo.

properly -
(~, in the right manner) wiwi.ī.

protect -
(to watch over, ~, wait for) tua.

proud -
(to be ~, arrogant, conceited) nēhe 1.

public -
(to make ~) have nēvo.

pull -
(to ~ grass) hōō.
(a public meeting, a meeting, to ~ things together into a pile) hōhō.
(to ~ something out of the ground, extract, remove) ni 1.
(to ~ something out of water) nºo.
(to pick up, pinch, ~ [as small plants] one at a time) oni.
(to ~, drag) §o 3.
(to ~ out [taro]) §o 4.
(to ~ off the skin or bark of something) §on 1.
(to ~ something loose from its place) §ora.

pumice stone puma.

purpose -
(why? for what ~?) vaine.

pus §iūo.

push -
(to ~ through high grass) nēa.
(to ~ something [e.g. a post] to get it into the position desired) pagā.
(to ~ aside, get out of the way) je 3.
(to ~ with the hand, to extend forward) jēē.
(to ~ something along [a bicycle, car]) jēu.
(to touch, ~, something so as to move it) u 5.
(to ~ two things together) uvia.

put -
(to ~ the roofing on a house) hamvā.
(to ~ on a sarong) nodo 2.
(to ~ on top of, to stack) šamā.
(to ~ in a sloping, not fully upright, position) fēfē.
(to assemble [as a canoe], ~ the parts together) §i 2.
(~ on [a garment]) ₫she 1.
(~ one's arms around, grasp in the arms, embrace) ₫hee.
(~) ūuo.
(~ on a hat) wā 4.
(~ something into a container) wēhe 1.
(~, or to be, in, among, under [as taro, yam in the
coal] yūko.

putter -
(to work at something other than one's real business, to /notification)

Q

quarrel (to) fōfō.

quite -
(not /notification) tošaawado.

R

racetrack -
(a /notification, the place of a race) okare.

rain wie.

raise -
(to /notification something in the air with the hand) ḍīT.
(to bear and -notification children, to /notification cattle, etc.) hōfa.
(to /notification [of a sail]) nek 1.

rat -
(the non-native /notification) čiibō.
(the indigenous /notification) wāwāfa.

raw -
( /notification, green [not ripe], new [unused]; the descendents or replacement of a person) wea.

ray -
( /notification of sunlight) ńoo aša.

reach -
(to /notification for something, to plunge the arm into a hole, in fishing, to catch whatever is inside) ńweča.
(to grope for, Notifier for) ńe 2.

rear -
( /notification, end, bottom) pe 3.

reason -
( /notification, the faculty of thought) fōndō.

recall -
(to recollect, _NOTIFICATION something that had been forgotten) [M] ndōndōri, ndōndōri.
(to _NOTIFICATION, call to mind) ḍabōri.

receive -
(to _NOTIFICATION, greet, guests) yai 1.

recognized -
( _NOTIFICATION, famed, acclaimed for ability or force of character) mā 2.

recollect -
(to _NOTIFICATION, recall, something that had been forgotten) [M] ndōndōri, ndōndōri.

recompense -
(to _NOTIFICATION [as root crops to coastal people for fish, etc.]) fare.

red awa fa, maa 1.

redo -
(to go again [after arriving], to come back [after leaving], to _NOTIFICATION something) mwaγi, [M] mwaγi 2.

reed -
(a kind of _NOTIFICATION [used to make the flute, pešau]) doo.
(a _NOTIFICATION) šau 3.
(kind of _NOTIFICATION) awa fa, ḍo 2.

reef -
(coral _NOTIFICATION that emerges at low tide) memaafia.
(the principal _NOTIFICATION) ńao 2.

refuge -
(to take _NOTIFICATION inside something) hośira.

refuse -
(to be disinclined, to be angry, to _NOTIFICATION) miifī.

region -
region nawanoofī.
(place, _NOTIFICATION) noofe, noořī.
reinforce -
(to ~ [as the place where two planks are joined]) hāā.

rejoice -
(to ~, be happy because of good luck) fwiwara.

release -
(to ~, to free, to act without restraint, overdo, too much) nū 2.
(to ~ something completely in throwing it [as a fishing net]) șepanū.

remain -
(to ~, wait) tuu 1.

remains -
(the ~ of something that has been chewed, or otherwise had its essence extracted) māā 3.
(the ~, the rest) nii 2.

remember -
(to be confused, not to be able to ~ clearly) pōpūsrā, pūsra.

remove -
(to ~ the entrails of a fish or animal) namwī.
(to pull something out of the ground, extract, ~) nī 1.
(to ~ bark, the entire circumference at once [as niaouli]) tū 1.
(to ~ the husk, bark, skin, of something) yamwa.

renew -
(customarily, always, to ~, replenish, to stoke a fire) șaai.

repeat -
(again, to ~) mwārā.
(to imitate, ~) pefī 1.

replace (to) pau.

replacement -
(raw, green [not ripe], new [unused]; the descendants or ~ of a person) wea.

replenish -

reply -
(to ~, answer) haye.

report -
(to ~ news) șabārā.

reserve -
(to ~ something for oneself, to choose) hēfē 4.
(to ~ something for oneself) [M] hē 3.

respect -
(about, of, with ~ thereto) gi 1.

rest -
(the remains, the ~) nii 2.

restrain -
(to hold something down, to ~) dōwārā.

result -
(effect, ~) ahwāe.
(the ~s of a successful application of magic) hamwānī.
(the essence, essential part, product, ~, of something) hēfē 1.

return (to) gašo.

reveal -
(to proclaim, ~) hidovā.

rib -
ribs mwađu(u).
rib wāde.

rid -
(to leave, leave alone, abandon, get ~ of) raas.

riddles -
(~, to tell ~) yafo.

ridge -
(the brow ~. The edge of something.) șime.

right -
(~, adroit) hirēgā.
ripe -
(soft, \(\text{of fruit}\)) buu.
(strong, hard, \(\text{of tuber}\)) hofo.
(cooked, \(\text{of} \)) made.

dise -
(to go out, to \(\text{of sun, moon}\)) šiiroa.
(to \(\text{of water when damned up}\)) šo 2.


road -
(\(\text{of} \), the trail of something)
ifade.
(modern \(\text{of} \)) oope.

roar -
(to make a noise, clap, rumble,
or \(\text{as thunder, an airplane}\))
ši 2.

rock -
(to \(\text{of} \), swing, be choppy [sea],
to gargle) kafaka.

rod -
(\(\text{of} \), used to support roofing)
wiaa ø.

roe (fish) vi 2.

roll -
(to \(\text{of} \) under the hand or foot to
 crush) gīfī.
(to \(\text{of} \) [as a ball]) peffii 2.

rollers -
(a series of waves, \(\text{of} \)) [M]
pwāra we, pwāre we.

roof -
(upper \(\text{of} \) structure of house)
aflofo.

roofing -
(\(\text{of} \) of straw with roots placed
 outward) būafāwā.

root -
(to \(\text{of} \) in the ground [e.g. pig])
šu.
(root wāa 1.

rope -
(vine, \(\text{of} \), vein, sinew) wi 6.

rotate -
(to \(\text{of} \), turn around) mwaft 2.
(to \(\text{of} \), twist, turn) pofo.

rotten pu 2.

round -
(\(\text{of} \), spherical) powee.

row -
(special yam \(\text{of} \)s formally opening
 the yam gardening season)
hafooda.
(oar, paddle, to \(\text{of} \) or paddle)
vač.

rub (to) dea 1.

rudder -
(to steer [boat, automobile],
\(\text{of} \)) jiwa.
(to govern, government; also
[M] to steer, \(\text{of} \) yowe.

rumble -
(to make a noise, clap, \(\text{of} \), or
roar [as thunder, an airplane])
ši 2.

run -
(to \(\text{of} \) away for good) hofigas.
(to \(\text{of} \) [of a person]) kare,
[M] ši 3.

rush -
(a kind of \(\text{of} \) growing in marshes,
formerly woven for bed covers)
dakā.
(a kind of \(\text{of} \) [larger than dare])
hooru.

s

sacred hofo.

sail (a) [M] n3 2, pahi.

sand dāwā.

sandalwood tawakač.

sarong -
(many \(\text{of} \)) pāve.
saw -
(a ~, to ~) kiři.

sawdust -
(~, crumbs, etc.)キyre.

say -
(to ~) hido, hido.
(to ~ 'yes', to consent) taf'iffi.

scale -

scor -
(~ produced by burning with leaf stalk as sign of mourning) bēlā.

scatter -
(to be spread, overflowed, ~ed) gofo.

scorpion bōhiŋāfā.

scrape -
(to pare; to ~ away the bad parts of a tuber) koī.

scratch -
(to ~ oneself as to relieve itching) ei 2.
(to write, mark, ~, engrave) ta 5.

scream (to) ugāā.

scroton -
(the ~) [M] guₚu.
(the ~, testicles) pwe.

sculpt -
(to ~, carve wood) ga.

sea -
(the ~) [M] niwiraa.
(salt water, wave, ~) teye.

seashore bēteye, [M] wowiraa.

season -
(the ~ for eating the new yams) dēkkī 2.
(the rainy ~) Ḏeet.
(~, the designated or appropriate time for something) haře.
season [M] nībaře.
(the ~, scheduled time for something) nīhaře.

seat -
(~ed) yoo.

second (the) auñunanī.

see -
(to cut well [as a knife], ~ well [of a person]) e₃.
(to call to someone to ~ if he is within hearing) haapee.
(to ~, look at, understand, find out) pee.

seed -
(~, in general, grain [of sand], etc.) miš.

seek -
(to look for, ~) ḏapiři vae.

seep -
(to ~ from the ground [water]) di 2.
(to ~ through something [water]) ti₃owā.

seeńe -
(to ~ with a net) žia.

selfish -
(to be stingy, ~) รวi.

sell (to) ḏwaři.

send -
(to tell someone to leave, ~ him away) ḏaʃűe.
(to ~ someone on an errand) ḏoøeṇi, nunī.

senior -
(old, ~) bēčéē.

sentry te 2.

separate -
(to ~, go different ways) fida.
(to ~, take different paths) fienu.
(to ~, break up into small groups) fooøo.
(apart, ~ed) te 1.
(to ~ taro stalks) uğava.

series -
(a ~ of objects) nî 7.
(a ~ of waves, rollers) [M]
pwarâ we, pwarâ we.

set -
(to ~ fire to) go vayâ.
(to ~ [of sun, moon]) giñuui.
(to ~ fire to something) suu 2.
(to ~ up a pole in the ground
by plunging it into the ground
with the hands) yia 2, [M] yia 2.

several -
(~, many) abwê.
several mëê 1, çaaaye, [I]
çaañëfe.
(~, ~ ones) mëê 1.

sew (to) și 1.

shade -
(~d, in the ~) kabwî.

shake -
(to ~ something) șaåæe.

shallow -
(~, planted ~) mañi 3.

shark țue.

sharp (of points) mëaro.

sharpen -
(to ~ [a point]) țu 1.
(to ~ [an edge or a point])
wa 1.

shatter -
(to ~, with a cutting
implement) șaria, șeria.

sheath -
(penis ~) pweçofo.

shell -
(cooch ~) [M] hudu, tuu 2.
([finger, toe] nail, [fish]
scale, [turtle] ~) viñi 2.

shellfish -
(a kind of ~, long in shape) șa 3.
(an edible ~ of the river) șowafä.

shift -
(to ~ repeatedly [of wind])
deqëviñó.

shine -
(to ~ [sun, glare]) diyañu.
(to ~, as the sun) po 2.
(to ~ [of the sun], to be
transparent [of water], be
clear [of vision]) șa 2.

shoot -
(a new ~, bud, or flower on a
plant) șâ.
(to hit with a thrown spear or
~ with a gun) șige.
(to ~ arrows, gun, throw spear,
to break soil with digging
stick) țë.

shoulders tuwbê.

shout -
(to ~ something to someone)
haugâ.

show -
(to ~) ariy.
(cracked, ~ing cracks) mañâ.
(to ~ off, attract attention
to oneself) nêê 2, to 7.

shrimp -
(~, crayfish) moyi.
(a ~ found below waterfalls)
muðo.

shuttle -
(~ [weaving], netting needle)
ğiñye 2.

sibling -
(~ of the opposite sex) ahuññê.
(older ~) auñoo.
(younger ~) auti, [M] awirii.
(several ~s) nîvoovañi.

sick -
(hurt, ~, dead) vayâ.

side -
(branch, ~ [also in the sense of
taking ~s]) hire.
(at the ~ [of something])
șahire.
(the other ~ [of river, book,
mountain]) wahire.
sieve -
(a ~ woven of reed, used in preparing the wild yam) be 4.
sign -
(taboo ~ made of straw) määjoo.
(a ~ of imminent misfortune or death given by the abnormal behavior of an animal or person) meyaa.
signal -
(to beckon, ~ someone to come, using a hand ~) afe.
silently -
(~, so as not be heard) guade.
sinew -
(vine, rope, vein, ~) wi 6.
sing -
(to ~) h3 4.
(to follow another in ~ing, to ~ with him) naa.
singe -
(to soften, ~, by holding in the fire) 1543 2.
sink -
(to be deflated, sunken (of cheek, belly) bii.
(to ~ in water, to drown) bọfo 1.
(sunken, deflated, not full [e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing]) m'abii.
sinker -
(the ~ for fishing with hook and line) vepegi.
sister -
(father's ~) panea, $33g.
(two brothers or two ~s) tutuari.
sit -
(to ~ on something which gives way) forau.
situated -
(to be ~, located) tu 5.
skilful -
(adroit, ~ [lit: moving like the adults]) gobelit.
skin -
(~, bark) ogi.
(to ~ an animal) pati.
skip -
(to ~ stones on the water) ọ 4.
skirt -
(woman's ~) givar, qealiv.
sky nihuu.
slander (to) vefu 2.
slap (to) [M] deye 1, deye 1.
sleep (to) mefeyo.
sleep-walker pamou.
sling -
(the ~ for throwing the spear) hobo.
(the ~) wic.
slip -
(to ~ [as on slippery ground]) fotofii.
(to ~ [on slippery surface], slippery) nofe.
slippery -
(to slip [on ~ surface], ~) nofe.
slope -
(~ing, not flat) tunšra.
small -
(~, the young, ~ ones of some species, etc.) hawa.
(the last, ~est, of a group.
A feeble-minded person.) mudu.
small m'ara.
(~ [often used to disparage what one offers]) wado.
smile (to) age.
smoke -

smoke ɗee 2.
(the first of a fire that is beginning to catch, preceding the flames; to begin to ) kū 3.

smooth -

smooth mwaaw. (having a lumpy surface, not ) obwaaw.

snail (a) ɔwi.

snake (sea) mawadi.

snare -

(a trap, , etc.) de 4.
(noose, ) foku.
(a made with noose and bent sapling) kurawaa.
( to trap birds, etc.) na 2.

sneeze (to) mooofoo.

snore -

(to , to bleat [sheep]) m33.

sniff -

(to out, extinguish [a fire, a rumor]) ɗaebe.

so -

( that, in order that, that) ta 1.

soak -

(to in water) noo 3.

soar -

(to glide, as birds) [M] mwaaw, naa 2.

soft -

(, ripe [of fruit]) buu.
soft puwe. (to be , malleable, as desired of mud, dough, mashed potatoes) ɗofa.

soften -

(to , singe, by holding in the fire) ɗ3f3 2.

soil (alluvial) ɗiwa.

sole -

(smooth, the palm or ) ninaaæehi.

some -

(, a number of) pweèe.

something -

(, thing) dae 1.
( [usually yam stone, taro stone or native money] transmitted by a dead person to his family via the hawii) mè 2.

 sometime -

(later, much later, in the future) diaraa.

son -

( and daughters) maeaw. (a pair of ) taeaw. (father and ) taaawaa.

song -

(pilou ceremony, , dance) fo. soon diawamwa.

sore -

(to be hardened as butter or grease when cool, mud when dried, to be stiff and of a person) oe.

sort -

(to something [e.g. yams by size]) de 1, [M] pe. (a kind, , type) fo 2.

soul -

(image [sculpture, reflection], spirit, ) wii 2.

sound -

(the of a voice) guuha. ( produced by walking on dry branches, leaves) pii 1.

sour -

sour nemaw. (, not sweet [e.g. of a fruit that is not ripe]) neya.

source -

(, origin, beginning, cause) uu.

space -
spade -
(the indigenous wooden \~. Now any \~.) \textit{\~}oci.
spark \textit{\textit{\~}amane.}
speak -
(to \~) \textit{\textit{\~}ha} 2.
(to begin \~ing [of an infant], to \~ up so that one can be heard clearly) \textit{\textit{\~}havo} 1.
(to \~ poorly; to stutter, to keep up poorly with the discussion) \textit{\textit{\~}hawidowow.}
spear -
(arrows or small \~ with multiple points) \textit{\textit{\~}bafada}.
(\~thorn) \textit{\~}go.
(the longest war \~) \textit{\textit{\~}wedi}.
(a kind of fishing \~) \textit{\textit{\~}witi}.
specialist -
(\~ who makes the \textit{\textit{\~}ha}fooda) \textit{\textit{\~}ahun\textit{\textit{\~}ha}fooda}.
(\~ in determining auguries, foreseeing future, diagnosing and treating illnesses, etc.) \textit{\textit{\~}gaau}.
(the \~ who had the responsibility for burials) \textit{\textit{\~}havii}.
(\~ in augury) \textit{\textit{\~}me\textit{\textit{\~}e}}.
speech -
(to make a \~) \textit{\textit{\~}poo} 3.
(\~, word, discussion) [M] \textit{\textit{\~}tevo}.
spherical -
(round, \~) \textit{\textit{\~}powee}.
spider -
\textit{\textit{\~}spider ga\textit{\textit{\~}a}}.
(a \~ [venomous]) \textit{\textit{\~}paamaa}.
spirit -
(corpses, \~ of dead, ghost) \textit{\textit{\~}hau}.
(inaccurate, wrong. The \~ to which errors are attributed.) \textit{\textit{\~}toedae}.
(evil \~ who can change form to work sorcery) \textit{\textit{\~}tokuii}.
(image [sculpture, reflection], \~ soul) \textit{\textit{\~}wii} 2.

(spit \~ of dead [on woman's side] living in the forest) \textit{\textit{\~}yece}.

spit -
(spit, to \~) \textit{\textit{\~}ufa\textit{\textit{\~}t}}.

spittle -
(\~ to spit) \textit{\textit{\~}ufa\textit{\textit{\~}t}}.

split -
(cracked, beginning to \~) \textit{\textit{\~}him\textit{\textit{\~}a}}.
(to \~ crack [intransitive]; \~, broken) \textit{\textit{\~}mira}.
(to \~ something by hitting with a blunt instrument) [M] \textit{\textit{\~}waria}, \textit{\textit{\~}wiria} 1.
(to \~, shatter, with a cutting implement) \textit{\textit{\~}aria}, \textit{\textit{\~}eria}, \textit{\textit{\~}wiria} 2.
(to \~, tear) \textit{\textit{\~}tia} 1.
(to \~ something by the application of pressure) \textit{\textit{\~}waria}.

spoor -
(trail, track, \~ [of animal or person]) \textit{\textit{\~}eedo}.

spread -
(to be \~, overflowed, scattered) \textit{\textit{\~}do\textit{\textit{\~}o}}.
(to \~ something over a surface [mat, roofing, etc.]) \textit{\textit{\~}nei}.
(\~ out, unfolded [e.g. book]) \textit{\textit{\~}e\textit{\textit{\~}e}}.

spring -
(\~, where water comes out) \textit{\textit{\~}wana afawa}.

squeeze -
(to \~ with the hands in order to express liquid) \textit{\textit{\~}dooi}.
(to \~ something soft in the hand) \textit{\textit{\~}nya}.
(to \~, press, a person or thing against something) \textit{\textit{\~}wavia}.

stab -
(to \~) \textit{\textit{\~}soye}.
(to prick or \~) \textit{\textit{\~}soye}.

stack -
(to put on top of, to \~) \textit{\textit{\~}am\textit{\textit{\~}a}}.

stalk -
(boiled taro ~ given to babies to suck) ba.
(taro leaf ~) bētā.
(small leaf ~ of coconut, used to make brooms) ḫu ḫu ṇū.

stand -
(to ~, be upright, ~ still) tuḵo.
(to ~ and wait) tuḵtus.

star -
(morning ~) avedā, avenādā. (~ [generic]) ḫu ḫu me.

starch -
(not sufficiently ~ to be cooked [as tubers that have begun to sprout]) peḵe.

start -
(startle, ~) panewo.
(to ~ with surprise) papanewo.

startle -
(~, start) panewo.

state -
(to get in a magical ~ of purity by following a prescribed regimen) ্sē 2.
(in an unnatural, adulterated ~, as (1) salty, stained or soiled, greasy; (2) suffering the effects of too much food or drink) tia 2.

stay -
(~, persist, permanent, complete[ly]) tunū.
(to ~ for a little while) tuwawa.

steal (to) medo.

steam -
(water vapor, ~, fog, scattered clouds) interop 1.

steer -
(to ~ [boat, automobile], rudder) ḫu ḫu wā.
(to govern, government; also [M] to ~, rudder) yoṣe.

step -
(to ~ on, to ~ in [something soft ]) foyai.
(to ~ on, trample [something hard]) foṣai.
(a ~ [in walking]) φoninawāhi.
(one of the ~s in a pilou ceremony, all of the participants circle the arena) ḫātī.

stick -
(top crossed ~s supporting the roofing of the conical house) ḫoo 2.
(a ~ on which fish and eels are suspended for smoking) faqī.
(~, pole) tī 4.
(placed in the hole where a yam will be planted) nāe.
(to ~ [as a spear in a tree]) tii.
(diagonal ~ for yam vine to climb on to reach the vertical pole) ḫavaya.
(digging ~) waysa.

stiff -
(to be hardened as butter or grease when cool, mud when dried, to be ~ and sore [of a person]) ʿe.

still -
(~, calm [of weather, sea]) ʿhāu.


stingy -
(to be ~, selfish) ʿawī.

stitch -
(~, mesh of netting) ʿome.

stoke -
(customarily, always, to renew, replenish, to ~ a fire) ḫāi.

stomach ḫari.

stone -
(stone afēbo.
(four long-shaped ~s framing the hearth area in the house) ḫanū.
(three ~s on which the pot is placed for cooking) ḫānīrē s.
(hollowed ~ used in sorcery) ḫāru.
(a ~ [serpentine]) ḫovo 2.
stop -
(to be consoled, to ~ crying) tuya̱fu̱
(to ~ a hole with leaves or niaouli bark) ti 3.
(to finish, ~) yafu.

story -
(a ~) fonimo.
(to tell a ~, a ~, legend) nimo.

straight -
straight dori.
([of an upright] leaning, not ~, [of the sun] not ~ overhead [as in winter], [of a bird or airplane] banking) kaaе.

stranger -
(a new arrival, ~) afado.

straw -
(a kind of ~) §aili.

strike -
(to chop, ~ with a cutting instrument) §a 4.
(to ~ a coconut on a hard surface, to loosen the husk) §aabiu.
(to make a fire, ignite, ~ a match) ya 1, [M] yit.

string -
(~ of coconut fiber) wodo.

strip -
(fiber, ~ of pandanus prepared for weaving; also kafe ne matches) kafe.
(to ~ off the shoots of a branch) §iawa.

stroke -
(to ~, wipe) nii 1.

strong -
(~, hard, ripe [tuber]) hoko.

structure -
(upper roof ~ of house) aіsοko.

stub -
(to turn the ankle, ~ a toe by striking it on something) deco.

stumble -
(to ~ in walking) l evefeiі.

stun -
(to ~ with blow of a stick) buebe, [M] p'æbe.
(to ~ or kill with a blow of a stick) wiebe.

stutter -
(to speak poorly; to ~, to keep up poorly with the discussion) havidowu.

style -
(way of acting, proceeding, ~) lefe 2.

subincision ye 5.

subject -
(~ [of a chief]) amweфе.
(~ [of a chief]) m'eaamweфе.
(to be the central idea, cause, basis, ~) to.

subject (marker) nа 4.

suck -
(to ~, as a juicy fruit or liquid) §ivi.
(to ~ [as birds or flying foxes ~ flowers] ѽu 2.

sudden -
(~, abrupt) ѽau 1.
(~ly, abruptly) toсауu.

suffice (to) de 2.

sugar-cane -
(~ [to chew]) nіhwіі.
(a variety of ~) ti m'wafе.
sugar-cane ті 2.

sun ašе.

sunny (weather) pom'афаа.
surface -
(having a lumpy \(^\vee\), not smooth)
obwaa." (a bed, platform, etc.; any flat \(^\vee\) supported by legs) ɗawo.

surpass -
(to ^\vee\, exceed) ɗai.

surplus -
(extra, over, in \(^\vee\)) nuu 1.

swallow (to) numi.

sweat kofio, [M] koyai.

sweep -
(to brush off, \(^\vee\), to be swept away as by the wind) ɗepihi.

sweet -
(\(^\vee\) [taste]) nēhafu.
(sour, not \(^\vee\) [e.g. of a fruit that is not ripe]) nēya.

swell -
(to ^\vee\ [as \(\vee\)ing on body]) ɗowo.

swift -
(fast, \(^\vee\), prompt, expeditious) ɗau 2.
(fast, \(^\vee\)) pifiiri.

swim -
(to ^\vee\) hō 2.
(to flee in \(\vee\)ing, to \(\vee\) away) hoahā.

swing -
(to rock, \(^\vee\), be choppy [sea],
to gargle) kafaka.

introduced mammals; dog, cat, cow, horse, etc.]) [I] yawe.

take -
(to \(^\vee\) a course so as to head someone off) ɗaśō.
(to separate, \(^\vee\) different paths) fienu.
(to \(^\vee\) refuge inside something) hošira.
(to precede, lead off, \(^\vee\) the lead) maage.
(to detach, \(^\vee\) off a hook) ɗau 1.
(to \(^\vee\) something with the hand from a basket) ɗou.
(to \(^\vee\) without giving anything in return) tove.
(to \(^\vee\) leave [of one another]) ɗeea.
(to \(^\vee\), carry, convey) ve 1.
(to pick out, choose, an object and \(^\vee\) it) venēē.
(to \(^\vee\) something out of the water) wiira.

talk -
(talkative, \(^\vee\)ing incessantly) pađa.

talkative -
(\(^\vee\), talking incessantly) pađa.

tame (to) hōśdwo.

tap -
(to \(^\vee\) with the foot) fōeḥi.
(to \(^\vee\) by bringing around the end of a long instrument)
šeYe.

taro -
(variety of \(\vee\)) buřaa, bwi 2.
taro ɗă.
(elephant ear \(\vee\)) wowe.

taste -
(to \(^\vee\), have a \(\vee\)) nē 2.

tasteless -
(\(^\vee\), without salt) nemwā.

tattoo (to) gā.

tear -
(to split, \(^\vee\)) tiā 1.

tease -
tedious -
(complicated, confused, muddled; hence: complicated, \(\sim\), difficult (of a task), muddled, unclear (of a memory)) \(\text{̃}\)n\(\text{̃}\).

tell -
(to \(\sim\) someone to leave, send him away) ha\(\text{̃}\)ve.
(to \(\sim\) a story, a story, legend) nimo.
(riddles, to \(\sim\) riddles) ya\(\text{̃}\)o.

tempt -
(to coax, \(\sim\)) fa\(\text{̃}\)fa.
(to \(\sim\), incite someone to do something) \(\text{̃}\)au 1.

ten am\(\text{̃}\)ru.

tender -
(immature, young, \(\sim\), weak) o\(\text{̃}\)u.

testicle -
(the scrotum, \(\sim\)) p\(\text{̃}\)e.

testicle ve\(\text{̃}\)pe\(\text{̃}\).

that -
([[demonstrative] \(\sim\) [thing] previously mentioned) m\(\text{̃}\)wa\(\text{̃}\)e.
that? nam\(\text{̃}\)a.
(grmatical particle, when, \(\sim\)) n\(\text{̃}\) 2.
(so \(\sim\), in order \(\sim\), \(\sim\)) ta 1.
(\(\sim\), the one \(\sim\)...\) wara.

then -
(\(\sim\), next, afterwards) go 1.
(grmatical particle, \(\sim\), when, actually) m\(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\) 3.
(at the time of, when, \(\sim\)) va 2.
(\(\sim\), next) vago.

there -
([[demonstrative enclitic, \(\sim\)]) m\(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\) 2.
there n\(\text{̃}\) 8.
(\(\sim\), demonstrative enclitic) ra 2.

therefrom -
([[from there, \(\sim\)]) yegi.

(thick \(\text{̃}\)aba.

thicket -
(a dense \(\sim\)) \(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\)o.

thigh \(\text{̃}\) 3.

thin -
(light in weight, \(\sim\)) bo\(\text{̃}\) 1.
(\(\sim\), having become \(\sim\) [of a person]) k\(\text{̃}\).

thing -
([[something, \(\sim\)]) da\(\text{̃}\) 1.
(food, those \(\sim\)s for which one uses hara or e 'eat') ni\(\text{̃}\)e.
(a \(\sim\) left by and representative of the ancestors) pe\(\text{̃}\).

think -
(to love, to \(\sim\)) no\(\text{̃}\) 1.

thorn -
(spear, \(\sim\)) go.

thread -
(to \(\sim\) a string through something [as stringing beads, \(\sim\)ing a needle]) \(\text{̃}\)ari.

three a\(\text{̃}\)ri, \(\text{̃}\)ri.

throat \(\text{̃}\)i\(\text{̃}\).

throw -
(to illuminate, \(\sim\) light onto, so it can be seen clearly) e\(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\)ee.
(to \(\sim\) stones at, to stone) \(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\)e, \(\text{̃}\)wa\(\text{̃}\).
((to discard, \(\sim\) away, cross out or erase [writing]) \(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\)a.
(to \(\sim\) a knife and drive the point into a tree, etc.) \(\text{̃}\)eti.
(to \(\sim\) [an object such as a stone]) \(\text{̃}\)\(\text{̃}\).
(to shoot arrows, gun, \(\sim\) spear, to break soil with digging stick) \(\text{̃}\)a.
(to \(\sim\), \(\sim\) away) wi\(\text{̃}\).

thumb -
(\(\sim\) or big toe) mehim\(\text{̃}\)a.

thunder no\(\text{̃}\).

tickle -
(to someone) kuvi.
tide -
(low \(\sim\) empty [of a container that contained liquid], dry) mafi 1.
(a \(\sim\) during the period when the \(\sim\)s are small) \$5f\$.
tie -
(to attach, \(\sim\)) hoi.
(to \(\sim\) two things together) hovia.
(to \(\sim\) several things together) hobojo.
(to \(\sim\) a knot) [M] xeke 3, xejo.
tight -
(\(\sim\), having no leaks) [M] fidi, f\'udi.
(to \(\sim\)en) pi\'i 2.
(to \(\sim\)en something [e.g. a screw] by turning it) poepi\'i, poopi\'i.
time -
(season, the designated or appropriate \(\sim\) for something) hafe.
(first, to do something first, or for the first \(\sim\)) moo 1.
(when, at the \(\sim\) that, future, next) mw\$ 5.
time nib\$f\$fe.
(the season, scheduled \(\sim\) for something) nihafe.
(for a long \(\sim\), since a long \(\sim\) ago) n33 3.
(one \(\sim\)) s\$aau 2.
(four \(\sim\)) u\$.
(how many \(\sim\)?) unci.
(five \(\sim\)) un5f\$3.
(two \(\sim\)) uu\$u.
(three \(\sim\)) u\$i\$i.
(at the \(\sim\) of, when, then) ve 2.
(all together, at the same \(\sim\)) ve\$aa.
tired -
(\(\sim\), weak [as when ill]) wa\$ 1.
to -
(\(\sim\) [dative]) ei 1.
(for, \(\sim\)) ni 9.
(\(\sim\), at) re.
(with [accompanying], \(\sim\) [destination]) were.
today -
today nif\$a.
(\(\sim\), the present) nim\$\$.
toe -
(thumb or big \(\sim\)) mehim\$t\$a.
together -
(all \(\sim\), at the same time) ve\$aa.
tomorrow kaaf\$.
tongue wa\$af\$e.
tool -
(needle-like \(\sim\) used in thatching the roof) 5o\$i.
tooth ve\$\$a.
top -
(\(\sim\) of the bottom posts of the round house where the roof is attached to the wall) b\$ao.
(the \(\sim\), at the \(\sim\)) d33.
(on, on \(\sim\) of) gi 2.
(tree \(\sim\)) ni\$5\$u\$e.
topple -
(to fall, \(\sim\) [of something upright]) mi 3.
topside -
(plain, flat land. The \(\sim\) of something.) d\$on\$i.
torch (a) 53f\$ 1.
totem -
(a kind of lizard, a \(\sim\)) dufufii.
(lizard \(\sim\)) k\$bae.
totem \$\$e 1.
touch -
(to hold in the hand, \(\sim\) with the hand) ham\$\$i, ham\$\$i.
(to leave, leave alone, not \(\sim\)) [M] nabo.
(to leave, leave alone, not \(\sim\), to give) no\$i 2.
(to brush against, \(\sim\) lightly) \$\$ayai.
(to \(\sim\), push, something so as to move it) u 5.
towards -
(\(\sim\) the foot of the mountains) 3\$a.
track -
(trail, spoor [of an animal or person]) eedo.

trail -
(road, the of something) ifage.

trample -
(to step on, something hard) foșei.

transparent -
(to shine [of the sun], to be of water, be clear [of vision]) șa 2.

trap -
(a snare, etc.) ge 4.
(fish used in streams) ge 4.

trash -
(to be swept up) midée.

traverse -
(to cross over) orayoro.

treat -
(to a sick person) țakășe, țuu 4.

tree -
(a) araфа 2, igă 2, kii, meă 2, țec, țuu 3.
(kind of fig, gives good edible figs, smaller than most) ayahwi.
(kind of fig, the bark is used as a drum) ayamado.
(kauri) țoș. (a with hard wood used to make warclubs [grows in red soil and dry forest]) dăț.
(kind of ) doțu, șeau, șevo, vașă 1, wane 2, wii 4.
(kind of wood) țoș. (kind of forest ) făș.
(kind of casuarina - generic) ha 1.
(barkcloth. The whose bark is used for barkcloth.) hașa.
(kind of palm, base of frond used as a drum) hașava.
(the columnar pine) hoowi.
(kind of, planted in gardens, leaves eaten) [M] hșoro, mea.

(track, spoor [of an animal or person]) eedo.

(kind of used for sculptures) hu 3.
(the niaouli, an indigenous eucalyptus) huude.
(a A resin obtained from the leaf buds was used as a calking material.) hșoro 2.
(kind of banana, without fruit; has edible rhizome) ko 1.
(kind of bark used as a fish poison) meeko.
(a, the wood is used for posts and stakes for yam vines) ma.
(kind of wild fig bearing fruit eaten by the notou pigeon and flying foxes) midée.
(kind of wild fig, related to midée, but larger) măș așawa.
(kind of [has red flowers that attract flying foxes] mo.
(kind of banyan) mășeu.
(kind of palm) păi 2.
(kind of [leaves taken as purge by pregnant women] poe.
(kind of, has hardwood, which lasts well) păe 3.
(kind of wood used for spears) pășău.
(kind of that grows in wet places, inner bark used for cord) te 1.
(banyan) tuțu.
(kind of having small round fruit which is used in making glue) șoșe.
(kind of fruit used to make glue) șowo.
('cerisier') șu 3.

tree fern karașawa.

tremble (to) yașașa.

true -
 genuinel (genuine) to 2.

trunk -
(the base [e.g. of a plant, the stalk or where it emerges from the ground]) țu.

truthful -
(honest, genuine) havaři.

try -
(to guess something, guess at it) tavae.

turn -
(to ~, ~ aside, uncover) aī 1.
(to ~ the ankle, stub a toe by striking it on something) gešo.
(to ~, change direction) kaē.
(to rotate, ~ around) mňāfi 2.
(to rotate, twist, ~) pofo.
(to ~, change direction, ~ over, etc.) ševifō.
(to bend something into an arc or circle, to ~ back) sō 1.
(to ~ upside down) sōnā 2.
(to ~ something so as to get it aligned, in the position desired) u 4.

turtle -
(kind of ~ with big head that eats clams) ahonātōfo.
turtle [I] mēdštó, pūē.

twilight -
twilight nigů ădo.
(~, nightfall) šeeđe.
twist -
(to rotate, ~, turn) pofo.
two aufo, uřo.
type -
(a kind, sort, ~) fō 2.

U

unclear -
(variegated in color, chopp[y
[water], ~ of eyes, as of an old person]) moñi.
(complicated, confused, muddled; hence: complicated, tedious, difficult [of a task], muddled, ~ [of a memory]) poñ33.

unconscious -
(to faint, be ~) pugš33 mee.

uncover -
(to turn, turn aside, ~) aī 1.

understand -
(to see, look at, ~, find out) pee.

unfold -

(spread out, ~ed [e.g. mat], open [e.g. book]) īēē.
untie -
(to come ~d [of a knot]) ma.
(to ~, detach [as a rope]) šńāfi.
(to ~ a knot) ūetńāfi.

until toarōa.
up -
(upstream, higher ~ in the same valley) ārē.
(~ there, higher) ārōa.
(~, upon, upward) roa 1.

upon -
(up, ~, upward) roa 1.

upright -
(to stand, be ~, stand still) tufo.

up-stream -
(~, higher up in the same valley) ārē.

upward -
(up, upon, ~) roa 1.

urinate (to) mā 1.

urine ŋomē.

use -
(~ing the fingers) a ī.
(abandoned, discarded, ~d up) ęōō 3.
(why? to ~ for what?) none.
(formerly, of a former practice, ~d to) ıau.

V

vain -
(in ~) noī.

valley -
(a ~, a depression) nīō.

vapor -
(water ~, steam, fog, scattered clouds) yū 1.
variegated -
  (v in color, choppy [water],
   unclear [of eyes, as of an old
   person]) moifi.

vein -
  (vine, rope, \( \sim \), sinew) wi 6.

very -
  (\( \sim \) [with \( \ss ' \) big, fat\)] ayau.
  (\( \sim \) [with hue \( \wh ' \) white\]) baba.
  (\( \sim \) [with m\( w\)aa \( \l ' \) long\]) ii.
  (\( \sim \) [with maa \( \re ' \) red and \( \ss ' \) 'bad\]) rarai.
  (\( \sim \) [with m\( w\)a\( s\) 'small\]) re 1.
  (\( \sim \) [with hubo \( \sh ' \) short\]) re 2.
  (\( \sim \) [with pu\( f\)a \( \so ' \) soft\]) reerae.
  (\( \sim \) [with \( \ss d\) o \( \gr ' \) green\]) riiri.
  (\( \sim \) [with w\( \wh ' \) white\]) [M] riiria.
  (\( \sim \) [with bowo \( \lt ' \) light \( \w ' \) weight\]) \( \ss ' \)i.

vessel -
  (blood \( \sim s\) w\( \w ' \)aata, wiin\( \w ' \)ata.

vices -
  (debauched, having many \( \sim \)) guuhee.

village -
  (place, \( \sim \) efe.

vine -
  (a \( \sim \) that grows wild and has a
   tuber that was eaten [paired
   as the \( \ma ' \) male\] with \( \ve ' \) female\)]
   a\( f\)aba.
  (second growth of a plant,
   second \( \sim \) of a yam plant) g\( w\)a.
  (a \( \sim \) that grows wild and has
   a tuber that was eaten [paired
   as the \( \ve ' \) female\] with a\( f\)aba
   the \( \ma ' \) male\]) i\( v\)e.
  (a \( \sim \) \( \ss \) 1.
  (\( \sim \), rope, vein, sinew) wi 6.

violate -
  (to \( \sim \) a rule, disobey) \( \ss ' \)efa.

visible -
  (to be \( \sim \), not concealed) tuvo.

vomit -
  (to \( \sim \) koo.
  (to \( \sim \) up something) korau.

vulture -
  (the biggest bird of prey - \( \sim \))
   baeho.

vulva pi 2.

vad -
  (to \( \sim \) up [paper, cloth, etc.]) \( \ss ' \)gi\( \ss ' \)i.

wade -
  (to \( \sim \), to ford) aa.

wait -
  (to remain, \( \sim \)) tuu 1.
  (to watch over, protect, \( \sim \) for)
   tua.
  (to stand and \( \sim \)) tuutua.

wake -
  (to \( \sim \) someone by talking
   [calling]) haen\( \ss ' \)a.
  (to \( \sim \) up; also: pay attention!
   watch out!) n\( \ss ' \)a.
  (to \( \sim \) someone by touching him)
   \( \ss ' \)e na\( \ss ' \)a.

walk -
  (to \( \sim \)) fado.
  (to \( \sim \) uphill) fi\( \i ' \)daysa.
  (to \( \sim \) along on the same level
   [neither uphill nor down])
   fi\( \i ' \)ro, [M] \( \ss ' \)iro.
  (to \( \sim \) downhill) fi\( \i ' \)wa.

wall -
  (the \( \sim \) covering of the conical
   house [niaouli bark or coconut
   fronds]) fow\( \w ' \)a.
  (the mud \( \sim \), on the side of the
   taro terrace opposite the
   mountain slope, which retains
   the water on the terrace)
   w\( \w ' \)a.
  (sustaining \( \sim \) of yam field)
   woba.

want -
  (to be in famine, \( \sim \)) h\( \ss ' \)aya.
  (to judge something to be good,
   to love, desire, \( \sim \)) \( \ss ' \)ave h\( \ss ' \)u.

war -
  (to fight, \( \sim \)) via 2.
war club -  
(a ~ of 'morgenstern' form) kawi.

wash -  
(to ~ the surface of something - as washing dishes, a car, the hands, etc.) gâwâ.  
(to ~ as cloth, using a rubbing action) giši 1.

wasp -  
wasp dôna.  
(the mud dauber ~) kašutda.

watch -  
(to wake up; also: pay attention! ~ out!) nöšâ.  
(to be attentive, ~ful, in seeking to avoid something) šavaa.  
(to look at, ~) teë 1.  
(to ~ over, protect, wait for) tua.

water -  
water ašawa, [I] afò.  
(to ~ [as plants]) ho 3, wiho.  
(salt ~, wave, sea) τêye.  
(fresh ~) toašawa.  
(salt ~, wave) [M] wiraa.

watersprout -  
(whirlwind, ~) domwâañî.

wave -  
(a series of ~s, rollers) [M] pùârâ we, pùârâ we. 
(salt water, ~, sea) teye.  
(salt water, ~) [M] wiraa.

wax -  
(ear ~) ṣôdo.

way -  
(kind, ~ of doing) be.  
(~, manner) betu, [M] dařa 1.  
(~ of fishing with the line [used for river mullet]) [M] gùgùl.  
(~ of acting, proceeding, style) ñëfê 2.

weak -  
(immature, young, tender, ~) ofu.  
(tired, ~ [as when ill]) wañi 1.

weapon -  
(~ [general]) [I] gia, [M] hâñî 2, hu 2.

weather -  
(clear ~) damiñî.

web -  
(spider ~) mûâñënoo, noo 2.

wedge -  
(to ~ something [e.g. a post] into the position desired) ñë 1.

weep (to) dâñî.

weevil -  
(a kind of ~) hâšu.

wet pëçëdë, vaëu.

whale dôyaa.

what -  
what? henë, ne.  
(~ [request for repetition]) henëñî.  
(why? to use for ~?) noñê.  
(~? ~ are you talking about?) neëẽë.

when -  
when? anî.  
(grammatical particle; then, ~, actually) mûâ 3.  
(~, at the time that, future, next) mûâ 5.  
(grammatical particle; ~, that) niña 2.  
(at the time of, ~, then) va 2.

where -  
where? hae 2, [I] ruve, tue.

whetstone -  
(~, stone used to sharpen implements) vea.

which -  
(~ way? in ~ direction?) ñë.

while -  
(~, in the process of) ñ 2.

whip -  
(to ~ [as punishing a child])
dowi.
(to with a switch) fake.

whirlpool ʒʊʋɭa.

whirlwind -
( searchData deleted)

whisk -
(fan, fly ) diega.

whistle (to) fɔwɭi.

white -
white [M] awəɾə, hue.
(whitish) mʊəɦuu.
( &, but with spots of other colors) puəfa.

who? yaa 2.

whole -
(the of a clearing made in the forest; all of a person's garden) niya.
( &, entire, complete) tuwi.

why -
( ? to use for what?) none.
( ? for what purpose?) vaiine.

wide daʃa 2.

wife afira, [I] mʊTE 2.

wind -
(offshore [ blowing from inland to sea]) nou.
wind wane 1.

window ʃʊmɛa, fɔyufu.

wipe -
(to stroke, ) nii 1.

with -
( [something which one brings with him or uses as a means of transportation]) fade 1.
( &, also) yai 1.
(and, ) mɛ 4.
( [instrument]) nî 5.
( [accompanying], to [destination]) pɛwe, were.

wither -
( [as leaves]) mʊɾəfi.
Y

yan -
(wild η) aue.
(a kind of η) ne 4, zooyii, wafee.
yan u 6.
yawn (to) aaaa, koma.
year fwata.
yellow -
(whitish red or η) awa fa.
yellow ḍẹdẹfẹ.
yes -
(yes η, ci.
(to say 'η', to consent) tafufu.
yesterday ãwe.
young -
(youth, the η [human or animal]) doa.
(small, the η, small ones of some species, etc.) hewe.
(immature, η, tender, weak) ofu.
youth -
(η, the young [human or animal]) doa.
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