

PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Series C - No. 12

GRAND COULI DICTIONARY (NEW CALEDONIA)

by

George W. Grace



Department of Linguistics  
Research School of Pacific Studies  
THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

PACIFIC LINGUISTICS is published through the *Linguistic Circle of Canberra* and consists of four series:

SERIES A - OCCASIONAL PAPERS

SERIES B - MONOGRAPHS

SERIES C - BOOKS

SERIES D - SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

EDITOR: S.A. Wurm.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: D.C. Laycock, C.L. Voorhoeve, D.T. Tryon, T.E. Dutton.

EDITORIAL ADVISERS:

B. Bender, University of Hawaii

A. Capell, University of Sydney

S. Elbert, University of Hawaii

K. Franklin, Summer Institute of  
Linguistics

G. Grace, University of Hawaii

A. Healey, Summer Institute of  
Linguistics, New Guinea

N.D. Liem, University of Hawaii

H. McKaughan, University of Hawaii

G.N. O'Grady, University of  
Victoria, B.C.

K. Pike, University of Michigan;  
Summer Institute of Linguistics

E. Uhlenbeck, University of Leiden

ALL CORRESPONDENCE concerning PACIFIC LINGUISTICS, including orders and subscriptions, should be addressed to:

The Secretary,  
PACIFIC LINGUISTICS,  
Department of Linguistics,  
School of Pacific Studies,  
The Australian National University,  
Box 4, P.O.,  
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600.  
Australia.

Copyright © G.W. Grace.

First published 1976.

The editors are indebted to the Australian National University for help in the production of this series.

This publication was made possible by an initial grant from the Hunter Douglas Fund.

National Library of Australia Card Number and ISBN 0 85883 154 6

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The data contained herein were obtained in New Caledonia in the summers of 1972-3. The research was supported by National Science Foundation grant GS-28548. The information was provided almost entirely by Pimé Joel of La Foa, who grew up in Grand Couli. My time in New Caledonia was largely taken up by my work with the language of Canala. That I was able to obtain as much material as I did for the language of Grand Couli is due to Mr Pimé's dedicated cooperation and his willingness to make himself available at the times that fit my schedule. It is his knowledge and to a large extent his efforts that are represented here. However, the responsibility for whatever errors have crept into the presentation of this vocabulary is, of course, mine alone.

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 Tiŋi 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 Tiŋi language (or Ha Tiŋi) of the Tiŋi people of the La Foa area and the Mea language (or Ha Mea) of the Mea people of Kouaoua are fairly divergent dialects of the same language. Tiŋi 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 Tiŋi people, most of whom were either killed or subsequently removed from their lands. However, a substantial number of Tiŋi 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 Tiŋi and pure Mea. Where Tiŋi 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 Tiŋi.

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  $k^w$ ,  $g^w$ ,  $c$ ,  $ç$  and  $\tilde{n}$ , all of which I have omitted from the consonant chart, and  $\eta$ , which I have nevertheless included in the chart. Those consonants which I accept as belonging to the system are as follows:

voiceless continuants	$f^w$	$f$	$\xi$	$h$	$h^w$
voiced continuants	$w$	$v$	$\delta$	$r$	$\gamma$
voiceless stops	$p^w$	$p$	$t$	$t$	$k$
prenasalized stops	$b^w$	$b$	$d$	$d$	$g$
nasals	$m^w$	$m$	$n$	$n$	$\eta$
other:	$y, \check{y}$				

The vowels are as follows:

$i$	$\dot{i}$	$u$	$\tilde{i}$	$\tilde{u}$
$e$	$\text{ə}$	$o$	$\tilde{o}$	
$\epsilon$	$\wedge$	$\text{ɔ}$	$\tilde{\epsilon}$	$\tilde{\wedge}$ $\tilde{\text{ɔ}}$
$a$			$\tilde{a}$	

I am somewhat uncertain about the status of the high and low central vowels. There are some indications that they have both gone to  $\text{ə}$  in the levelled Grand Couli dialect. If so, the presence of  $\dot{i}$  or  $\wedge$  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  $\tilde{\epsilon}$  and  $\tilde{\text{ɔ}}$ , 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<sup>w</sup>, c, ç, d, ḍ, ð, e, ε, ə, f, f<sup>w</sup>, g, γ, g<sup>w</sup>, h, h<sup>w</sup>, i, k, k<sup>w</sup>,  
m, m<sup>w</sup>, n, ñ, ṇ̃, o, ɔ, ʌ, p, p<sup>w</sup>, ř, r, ṛ̌, t, ṭ, u, ı, 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 *nã*, 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 *nã* 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.  
anɔi how much?  
anɔʔɔ five.  
aʃiʔi three.  
auʔu two.

a 4. using the fingers.  
in:

abɔʔɔ [M] to pick up, gather,  
several things with the fingers.

a 5. to laugh.

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

ã in:

ãre upstream.  
ãroa up there, higher.  
ãva towards the foot of the  
mountains.  
ãyo downstream.  
ãe which way?

aa to wade, to ford.

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

abwẽ several, many (cf. a, bwẽ).

adae guests (archaic).

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

ãe which way? in which direction?  
(cf. ã, e 5).

aehawi the talking chief.

ãã fog, mist, clouds on the  
horizon.

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

afiraa wife (cf. [I] mʷĩĩ 2).

afʷi the maker.

afʷinã wã the builder of the  
boat (cf. a, fʷi).

age to smile.

agošš an eel [= deeba] 'anguille  
morelle'.

aɣau very (with ʔi 'big, fat').  
ʔi aɣau.

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

niayo a burden carried on the  
back.

aho large cicada, lives in the  
forest.

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

ahunãhaʔooda specialist who  
makes the haʔooda (cf. a, hũ,  
nã, haʔooda).

ahuo the cagou, a nearly flight-  
less bird.

ahʷae effect, result (cf. a,  
hʷae 2).

ai 1. to turn, turn aside,  
uncover.

ai 2. ant (generic).

aipaigiwe a fish [lit: who jumps  
higher than the mountains]  
'aiguillette' (cf. a, ʔĩ, ɳai,  
giwe).

aĩɔʔɔ upper roof structure of  
house (cf. ɔʔɔ).

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

amane sparks (cf. maa, ne).

amãũ plants kept for the next  
year's planting.

amoo exclamation of longing or  
regret.

amoonĩ exclamation of longing or

regret for a dead person.  
amōōru ten.  
amōōru anōōō fifteen (cf. amōōru, anōōō).  
amwāti chief.  
amwēē subject (of a chief) (cf. a, mwēē).  
anā in:  
anāhā here.  
anamwā there.  
anī when? (cf. nī 3).  
aninā how long ago? (cf. anī, nā 2).  
anci how much? (cf. a 3, nci).  
anōōō five (cf. a 3, nōōō).  
ao [M] shoulder harness, straps passing over shoulders to hold a burden (cf. ayo).  
aoo the cheek.  
aonī his cheek.  
apiōbwe a small fish of the mangroves (cf. [M] kaboi).  
ařabē a vine that grows wild and has a tuber that was eaten (paired as the 'male' with ive, the 'female') 'magnagna'.  
āřamee the eye.  
āřameenī his eye.  
āřameedo eyes fixed upon something, staring (cf. āřamee) (related to do 3?).  
ařawa water (cf. [T] ařōō).  
ařawahi calf of leg [lit: water of leg].  
ařawida a grass that grows in tidal flats.  
ařebo stone.  
ařehue a bird; 'tourterelle verte'.

ařē to beckon, signal someone to come, using a hand signal.  
āřī a bird, 'pigeon vert'.  
ařō [T] water (cf. ařawa).  
arařa 1. adze.  
arařa 2. a tree, 'faux caféier'.  
āře upstream, higher up in the same valley (ant: āyo) (cf. ā, rē 1).  
ariē to show.  
in:  
īu ariē to point with the finger at something.  
aro kind of caterpillar that bores into dry wood to make its cocoon, 'ver de bancoulier'.  
āroa up there, higher (cf. ā, roa 1).  
ařā to laugh at someone or something.  
ařē sun (cf. a, řē 2).  
ařīři three (cf. a 3, řīři).  
ařōōōhōbō index finger (cf. a, řōōō 2, hōbō).  
atađo a pigeon, 'collier blanc'.  
atařīyařu insufficient in quantity (cf. a, tāřī).  
atavae the outrigger float.  
atuhubo near (cf. tu, hubo).  
aturoa which is higher, highest (cf. a, tu, roa 1).  
ařiviřē a bird, sucks flowers [said to be 'who sucks the řē' (a shell fish) perhaps because its cry resembles the sound people make in sucking the snail out of its shell] (related to mamūřū, but smaller) 'suceur' (cf. a, řivi, řē 3).  
āū he who possesses or controls something.



in:  
mẽãũ.  
audẽ father.  
audẽẽrɔ my father.  
aue wild yam.  
ãugiwe a god [lit: master of  
the mountain] (cf. ãũ, giwe).  
aunẽ mother.  
aunẽrɔ my mother.  
auhẽřẽ sibling of the opposite  
sex.  
auřu two (cf. a.3, uřu).  
auřunanĩ (the) second (cf.  
auřu).  
auřoo older sibling.  
auřoorɔ my older sibling.  
auti younger sibling.  
autiirɔ my younger sibling.  
auvae [M] cross cousin (cf. eđi).  
auvaeɔ my cross cousin.  
(related to tuavae)  
ãva towards the foot of the  
mountains (cf. ã, va).  
avedã morning star [= avenadã]  
[lit: who brings the day] (cf.  
a, ve, dã).  
avenadã morning star [= avedã]  
[lit: who brings the day].  
avene charcoal (cf. ne 'fire').  
awařa 1. whitish red or yellow.  
2. the name of a whitish reed.  
3. an albino.  
awãřã [M] white (cf. hue).  
ãwe yesterday.  
awirii [M] younger sibling (cf.  
auti).  
aya owl.  
ayahwii a kind of fig tree,

gives good edible figs,  
smaller than most.

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

ãyo downstream, further down  
the valley (ant: ãrã) (cf. ã,  
yo).

## B

ba boiled taro stalk given to  
babies to suck.

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

bae kind of ant that makes big  
mud structures (cf. [M]  
kãhĩĩ).

bařa to fear.

bãřã in:

nubãřã to offer.

řabãřã to report news.

bařẽẽ to encounter an obstacle,  
to be blocked (probably related  
to řẽẽ 'push').

bavařa flat.

baweenũ base of coconut frond  
(borrowed from Xãrãcĩĩ).

be (variant of me)  
in:

buebe to stun with a blow of  
a stick.

paebe to kill.

řuebe to blow out, extinguish  
(as a candle).

řaebe to snuff out, extinguish.

wiebe to stun or kill with a  
blow of a stick.

bee kind, way of doing.  
in:

beedii disobedience.

betu way, manner.

beedii disobedience (cf. bee,  
dii).

betu way, manner.

betunī his way.  
(cf. [M] daŋa 1; bee)

bē 1. arm, fin of tortoise,  
branch of tree.  
in:  
fonibē armpit.  
tuubē shoulders.

bē 2. the border, edge, of  
something.  
bē ifage the edge of the road.  
bētaye the sea coast.

bēēfī old, senior.  
in: gobēēfī adroit, skilful.

bētaye seashore (cf. [M] wawiraa;  
bē, taye).

bētā 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']

bə a fence constructed for  
defense in warfare.

bəə to limp.

bəhiŋa a kind of wild vine.

bəŋada arrow or small spear with  
multiple points.

bəvəai millipede (also recorded  
as pəvəai).

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

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

bo 1. to boil.

bo 2. rhythmic cries to guide  
dance movements.

bodudū to mutter, mumble.

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

bošā medicine (general).

bošī moon, month.

boošo in:

niboošo concavity of a coil  
or loop.

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

bo 2. crab.

bō to pull grass.

boyo kauri tree.

bəhiŋāŋa scorpion.

bofo 1. to sink in water, to  
drown.

bofo 2. in:  
abofō to pick up, gather, sev-  
eral things with the fingers.  
həbofo a public meeting, to  
pull things together into a  
pile.  
debofo to call together,  
assembly.  
mibofō to fold something,  
fold over.  
mibofō bent, dented.  
tabofō to gather up a number  
of things with the fingers.  
ubofō to crush something (as  
a can).  
həbofo to tie several things  
together.

boša a kind of crab (red).

bowo 1. light in weight, thin.

bowo 2. anchor (cf. [M] bwaŋū).

bu to hit with a stick.  
in: buebe.

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

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

buŋaa variety of taro.

buŋua nautilus.

B<sup>w</sup>

bwa bald.

bwadi the little finger.

b<sup>w</sup>aði the gums.  
 b<sup>w</sup>aðiro my gums.  
 b<sup>w</sup>aahð to be mute.  
 b<sup>w</sup>āīī balloon fish.  
 b<sup>w</sup>airi black paint.  
 b<sup>w</sup>amera a bird related to baeho,  
 'buse chauve'.  
 b<sup>w</sup>aŋū [M] anchor (cf. b<sup>w</sup>o<sup>w</sup> 2).  
 b<sup>w</sup>ao top of the bottom posts of  
 the round house where the roof  
 is attached to the wall.  
 b<sup>w</sup>aʔa in:  
 nīab<sup>w</sup>aʔa the groin.  
 b<sup>w</sup>āʔāwā roofing of straw with  
 roots placed outward.  
 b<sup>w</sup>āāʔī to go all the way round  
 something.  
 b<sup>w</sup>ara the forehead (cf. [M]  
 b<sup>w</sup>aʔā).  
 b<sup>w</sup>araanī his forehead.  
 b<sup>w</sup>araya having a receding hair-  
 line (cf. b<sup>w</sup>ara, ya).  
 b<sup>w</sup>aro crest of a rooster.  
 b<sup>w</sup>aro meo.  
 b<sup>w</sup>aʔā [M] the forehead (cf.  
 b<sup>w</sup>ara).  
 b<sup>w</sup>aʔaye small taro field.  
 b<sup>w</sup>awīī dull, of a point.  
 b<sup>w</sup>epðð to be drunk.  
 b<sup>w</sup>eu to be clean, cleared, more  
 or less level (of ground).  
 b<sup>w</sup>ē many, numerous.  
 b<sup>w</sup>ēʔē a mark representing some-  
 thing.  
 b<sup>w</sup>ēʔē tivi the high-water  
 mark of a flood.  
 (possibly in nib<sup>w</sup>ēʔē 'time for,  
 of, something')  
 b<sup>w</sup>ēʔī in:

ʔob<sup>w</sup>ēʔī to close something.  
 ʔob<sup>w</sup>ēʔī to cover completely.  
 ub<sup>w</sup>ēʔī to close something.

b<sup>w</sup>ii 1. the last of something,  
the end.

b<sup>w</sup>ii 2. variety of taro.

b<sup>w</sup>īʔinī a heap of yams or other  
food.

b<sup>w</sup>iwi a cowry (larger than  
waðiði).

## C

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

## Ç

çiiḅ the non-native rat.  
 (presumably borrowed)

## D

dā day, light.

dae 1. something, thing.

dae 2. in:  
 dodae something woven; a mat,  
 clothing.

daeṣe an encounter, meeting  
 (cf. ṣe 1).

dāē a tree with hard wood used  
 to make warclubs (grows in red  
 soil and dry forest).

damiʔi clear weather (cf. dā,  
 miʔi).

daʔa 1. [M] way, manner (cf.  
betu).

daʔa 2. wide.

dāʔī to weep.

dařu to harvest.

dare 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 surgeonfish) 'daoua'.

dāāwā sand.

dayə to ascend, go up.  
in:

fiidayə to walk up hill.  
odayə to climb.

de (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).

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

deře to be taut.

devině a namesake, one who bears the same name.

dewə in:  
nidewə throat.  
wdewə neck.

děě deaf (syn: meeděě).

dēmwā in:  
nīvadēmwā a family (father, mother, and children).  
tuadēmwā father and son.

děřě 1. ear.  
in: fooděřě ear.

děřě 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.

děěwě in:

wɔděěwě beach.  
(variant of dāāwā 'sand'?)

də 1. to sort something (e.g. yams by size) (cf. [M] pě).  
in:

hɔdə to divide into equal shares.  
fidə to separate, go different ways.  
tudə separately, each, apiece.

də 2. to suffice.

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

dā a bird (hawk).

dāā liver.

dāha a bird, 'hirondelle busière'.

di 1. leaf.  
diə leaf of tree.

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

dī necklace.

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

dia in:  
dianamwā soon.  
diaroa later, much later.

dianamwā soon (cf. dia).

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

dieřa fan, fly whisk.

diu Lifou Island.

do 1. in:

doḍai to miss with the fist.  
doḡe to hit with the fist.

do 2. in:

dodae, došobwi [M] something  
woven, a mat, clothing.

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

doo a kind of reed (used to  
make the flute, pešau).

doa youth, the young (human or  
animal).

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

doḍai to miss with the fist  
(cf. do, ḍai).

doḡe to hit with the fist (cf.  
[M] deḡe 2; do 1, ḡe 1).

domʷāāḥī whirlwind, waterspout.

doḡo 1. the most outstanding  
(tallest, etc.) of a group  
of things. 2. big, great,  
important.

doḡo amʷāḡi high chief.

došobwi [M] something woven; a  
mat, clothing (cf. dodae;  
do 2, šobwi).

dowo new, different.

dō 1. in:

dōwi to squeeze with the hands  
in order to express liquid.  
dōwəḡe to hold something down,  
to restrain.

dō 2. [M] to burn something  
(cf. hōdō).

dōḡ the top, at the top.

in: dōḡnī the topside.

dōbwe drum (made from the bark  
of a fig tree).

dōdō to be quiet, still, calm.

dōmʷāḥē dam in taro field.

dōḡne wasp.

dōḡnī plain, flat land. The  
topside of something (cf. dōḡ).

dōḡu kind of tree, 'érythrine  
peuplier'.

dōri straight.

dōtōmaḡa dry taro field.

dōwe a kind of mangrove.

dōwəḡe to hold something down,  
to restrain (cf. dō 1, wəḡe).

dōwi to whip (as punishing a  
child).

dōwi to squeeze with the hands  
in order to express liquid  
(cf. dō 1, wi 5).

dōwo in:

godōwo clumsy.  
hawidōwo speak poorly.

dōyaa whale.

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

dufō twins.

duḡu to drip water (as a roof).

## D

ḍa in:

ḍašōḡḡ to hurt oneself by  
coming down on a pointed object.  
ḍaḡḡ (of two lines of dancers)  
to pass through each other.

ḍā 1. to dam.

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

ḍana to exchange goods, especial-  
ly in the regular exchanges  
between inland and coastal  
peoples.

dan<sup>3</sup> of two lines of dancers,  
to pass through each other  
(cf. da, n<sup>3</sup> 2).

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

daru to go to the gardens to  
gather some food.

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

daš<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup> to hurt oneself by coming  
down upon a pointed object  
(cf. da, š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup> 2).

daau specialist in determining  
auguries, foreseeing future,  
diagnosing and treating ill-  
nesses, etc.

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

de 1. in:  
deye to slap.

de 2. to hang, dangle (in:  
de<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>, deye, den<sup>3</sup>, dešo,  
deš<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>, fage).

de 3. in:  
debo<sup>3</sup>fo to call together,  
assemble.

de 4. a trap, snare, etc.

de 5. to blow (of wind).

de 6. to inflate.

deeba an eel [= agoš<sup>3</sup>],  
'anguille morelle'.

debo<sup>3</sup>fo to call together,  
assemble (cf. de 3, bo<sup>3</sup>fo 2).

de<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup> [M] to hurt the foot by  
swinging it against a pointed  
object (cf. deš<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>; de 2, d<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>).

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.

den<sup>3</sup> to hang upside down (as  
flying fox) (cf. de 2, n<sup>3</sup> 2).

dešo to turn the ankle, stub a  
toe by striking it on some-  
thing (cf. de 2, šo 1).

deš<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup> to hurt the foot by  
swinging it against a pointed  
object (cf. [M] de<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>; de 2,  
š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup> 2).

de in:

deševi<sup>3</sup>fo to shift repeatedly  
(of wind).

dēē the rainy season.

deševi<sup>3</sup>fo to shift repeatedly  
(of wind) (cf. de, ševi<sup>3</sup>fo).

dēē 1. to rub.

dēē 2. smoke.

dī 1. in:  
nīdī odo twilight.

dī 2. in:  
dīme brow ridge, edge.  
wa<sup>3</sup>dīā<sup>3</sup>fa<sup>3</sup>me eyelashes and  
eyebrows.  
fo<sup>3</sup>dīdīa gill.

dī 3. fishing tackle.  
in: ve<sup>3</sup>edī fishing sinker.

dī 4. to skip stones on the  
water.

dīī a kind of coral (branching)  
(cf. [M] dāo 1).

dīī to raise something in the  
air with the hand.

dīa [T] weapon (general) (cf.  
hu 2, [M] h<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup>š<sup>3</sup> 2).

dīya<sup>3</sup>fa to shine (sun, glare).

dīye 1. a fish, 'bec de cane'  
(cf. [T] fīga).

dīye 2. shuttle (weaving),  
netting needle.

dīyēre 1. Plant that grows in  
red earth (probably a cordyline),  
the leaves were used to make

women's skirts. 2. Woman's skirt [= *nevətia*].

*qime* the brow ridge. The edge of something.

*qime too* the land's edge - the bank of a stream.

*qime aŋawa* bank of a river. (cf. *qi* 2)

*qināāŋē* to lick.

*qifia* kind of bird (parrot).

*qiiŋiŋi* small cicada, lives in coffee orchards.

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

*qo* 1. in:

*qoyoŋo* to hatch, crack egg by pecking.

*qo* 2. to flow.

*qoo* 1. to be dislodged, to fall from its normal place (e.g. ripe bananas, straw from old roof).

*qoo* 2. top crossed sticks supporting the roofing of the conical house.

*qoo* 3. abandoned, discarded, used up.

*qoo mʷā* abandoned house.

*qoeŋi* kind of bird, lives in marshes, 'râle'.

*qoyoŋo* to hatch (egg), to crack the egg by pecking (cf. *qo* 1, *yoŋo*).

*qoŋa* [M] giant clam (cf. *toŋo*).

*qoŋo* to be spread, overflowed, scattered.

*qo vaye* to set fire to.

*qoo* a kind of fish, 'aiguillette'.

*qōŋō* [M] to hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed

object.

in: *qeqōŋō*.

*qowə* in:

*miqowə* pierced, having a hole in it (as a pot).

*paqowə* to pierce with a blow of a pointed instrument.

*piqowə* to pierce with a drill.

*tiqowə* to seep through something (as water).

*quŋufii* a kind of lizard, a totem.

*quŋu nū* small leaf stalks of coconut, used to make brooms (probably a loan).

ð

*ðaða* very (with hue 'white').

hue *ðaða*

*ðai* to err, go astray, miss.

in:

*doðai* to miss with the fist.

*fiðai* to take the wrong path.

*haðai* to make a mistake in speaking.

*ðəŋə* to finish.

*ðəŋi* [M] (cf. *ðoŋi*)

in:

*nədoðəŋi* to recall.

*šəðəŋi* to perceive, descry.

*ðoŋi* (cf. [M] *ðəŋi*)

in:

*nədoðoŋi* to recall.

*ŋədoŋi* to recall.

E

*e* 1. four.

in:

*ae* four.

*ue* four times.

*e* 2. to bite.

in: *eŋə* to bite.

e 3. to cut well (as a knife),  
see well (of a person) (in:  
eya).

e 4. to eat starches (see  
nieře).

e 5. interrogative suffix.  
tue where?  
ãe which way?

ee 1. exclamation. Hey!

ee 2. [M] creep (of vine)  
(cf. hã 1).

eedo trail, track, spoor (of an  
animal or person).

eõi cross cousin (cf. [M]  
auvae).

eõiĩro my cross cousin.

in: tuaeõi a pair of cross-  
cousins of the same sex.

eõo indiscriminately, promis-  
cuously, inexactly.

in: hara eõo to eat indiscrimi-  
nately.

eeõo 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: etẽřẽ). 2. to  
scratch oneself, as to relieve  
itching.

eře place, village.

ru eřero at my place.  
hae eřenã where is your  
village?

eři 1. to crawl on all fours.

eři 2. to illuminate something  
(in: eřipee).

eřipee to illuminate, throw  
light onto, so it can be  
seen clearly (cf. eři 2, pee).

etẽřẽ to bury, digging with the

hands, to plant (cf. ei 2,  
tẽřẽ; [M] 3tẽřẽ).

eva to be fitted together well,  
tightly.

evã malay apple.

eya dull, blunt (cf. e 3, ya 3).

## Ě

ě to burn, to be consumed by  
fire.

ěřẽ in:

ěřẽigã a dream.

ěřẽdẽřẽ yellow.

ěřẽigã a dream (cf. ěřẽ, igã 1).

## Ə

ə tree, wood.

ã yes (syn: ɔi).

əəaa to yawn.

əe to be hardened as butter or  
grease when cool, mud when  
dried, to be stiff and sore  
(of a person).

əřə louse.

## F

fa 1. causative prefix (in:  
fage, faĩi, faĩode, and possibly  
fapufe).

fa 2. [M] to fall, rain  
(cf. fwa 2).

fa 3. [M] to come up (of some-  
thing planted) (cf. fwa 3).

fã 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 door-  
way 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 ə a plank.

fadə to ask permission to do  
something, to borrow some-  
thing.

fado to walk.

fade to make something hang -  
to hang something up (cf.  
fa 1, de 2).

faeʔe [M] a bay (general)  
(cf. faeʔe).

fago in:

paʔfago to loosen somewhat by  
twisting.

fanī [M] river (cf. fonī).

fanī a stick on which fish and  
eels are suspended for smoking.

fapuʔə to coax, tempt (cf. fa 1,  
puʔə 'soft').

fāʔā to count.

faʔe 1. to braid (cord).  
2. to whip with a switch.

fāʔī name.

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

faʔi to honor (as a chief)  
(cf. fa 1, i).

faʔode to hang something up  
(cf. fa 1, ʔode).

favaa black coating of soot in  
the house.

fe to go (in: fewaʔa).

fee to grope or poke in a hole

for fish or eels.

feʔi to lean something on some-  
thing.

feʔinī lean it against him  
(it).

fewaʔa to leave for a short  
while (cf. fe, waʔa).

fə excrement (not attributable)  
(cf. fwī).

fəə white mangrove.

fi to go, to go away, leave.  
in:

figi [M] go away.

figō arrive late.

fikwa go away.

fide to separate, go different  
ways.

firaa to leave something.

fiʔe to go for good.

finī to go to.

fii in:

fiidayə to walk uphill.

fiiro to walk along on the  
same level.

fiiwa to walk downhill.

fiiwinō to follow a road,  
path, stream, spoor.

fīī to harm by sorcery.

fiidayə to walk uphill  
[contrast: fiiro, fiiwa] (cf.  
fii, dayə).

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

fidi [M] tight, having no leaks  
(cf. fwidi).

fie in:

fienū to separate, take dif-  
ferent paths.

fieʔə to go to meet (someone),  
to meet (paths).

fienū to separate, take different  
paths (cf. fie, nū 2).

fieʔə to go to meet (someone),  
to meet (paths) (cf. fie, ʔə 1).

figi [M] go away (cf. fikwa; fi).

figō to arrive late (cf. fi, gō 1).

fikwa go away (cf. [M] figi) (cf. fi, kwa).

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

fio laziness.

fiři [M] to hear (cf. fwiři).

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

fiiro to walk along on the same level (neither uphill nor down) (cf. [M] řiiro) [contrast: fiiwa, fiidayē] (cf. fii, ro).

fišo to carry something in the hand with the arm extended down (cf. řo 3).

fite to go for good, permanently (cf. fi, ie 3).

fivi body louse?

fiiwa to walk downhill [contrast: fiiro, fiidayē] (cf. fii, wa 2).

fiiwinō to follow a road, path, stream, spoor (cf. [M] řiwinō; fii, winō).

fo 1. (treading with the foot) in:  
 foyai to step on.  
 foři to trample.  
 fořřř to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object.  
 fořřii to slip (on slippery ground).  
 (probable variant: fo)

fo 2. in:  
 fomwamwā family, clan.  
 (?)fowēē the wall covering of the conical house.  
 ifomwā outside the house, out doors.  
 (probable variant: fo)

foo in:  
 foodēē ear.  
 foomēā window.  
 foomwā house door.

foomwēē house door.  
 (probable variant: fo)

foodēē ear (cf. [M] poodēē; foo, dēē 1).

foodēēenī his ear.

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

foomēā window [= foyuřu] (cf. foo, mēā).

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

fomwamwā family, clan (cf. fo 2, mwamwā).

foomwēē door (of house) (cf. foo, mwēē) (see also foomwā).

foři to step on, trample (something hard) (cf. fo 1, řei).

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

fořřii to slip (as on slippery ground) (cf. fo 1, řřii).

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

fo 1. in:  
 fōekē to bend something with the foot.  
 fōēři to tap with the foot.  
 (?)fōnigāwāhi to step (in walking).  
 (probable variant: fo)

fo 2. a kind, sort, type.

fo 3. in:  
 fōmōōwi breath.  
 (?)fōnigāwāhi a step (in walking).  
 fōnōdō reason, the faculty of thought.  
 (probable variant: fo)

fo 4. in:  
 fōhēē a generation.  
 (probable variant: fo)

fɔ 5. a wound, a hole left by something.

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

fɔ 6. in:

fɔku noose, snare.

fɔme stitch, mesh of netting. (possible variant: foo)

fɔ 7. in:

fɔaʃawa [ɪ] a bay (general).

fɔbʷiya navel.

fɔdɪdia gill (of fish).

fɔeʃe [ɪ] a bay (general).

fɔnɪ river.

fɔnibɛ armpit.

fɔwɔ hole left by removing something from the ground.

fɔyuʃu window.

fɔpɛʃɛ gate.

nɪfɔ mouth.

ʃiɪfɔ lip.

wɔfɔ beard.

(probable variant: foo)

fɔ a kind of forest tree, 'tamanou'.

fɔaʃawa a bay (general) (= fɔeʃe) (cf. [M] faeʃe; fɔ, aʃawa).

fɔbʷiya navel (cf. fɔ 7).

fɔdɪdia gill (of fish) (cf. fɔ 7, dɪ 2).

fɔekəə to bend something with the foot (cf. fɔ 1, kəə).

fɔeʃe a bay (general) (= fɔaʃawa) (cf. [M] faeʃe; fɔ 7).

fɔeʃi to tap with the foot (cf. fɔ 1, ʃi 2).

fɔhəʃə a generation (cf. fɔ 4, həʃə).

fɔku noose, snare (cf. fɔ 6, ku).

fɔme stitch, mesh of netting.

fɔmɔɔwi breath (cf. fɔ 3, mɔɔwi).

fɔnɪ river (cf. [M] fanɪ; fɔ 7).

fɔnibɛ 1. the armpit. 2. the fork of a tree. (cf. fɔ 7, bɛ)

fɔnimo a story (cf. fɔ, nimo).

fɔnɪpɔwɔhi a step (in walking) (cf. fɔ, nɪpɔwɔ, hi 1).

fɔnɔdɔ reason, the faculty of thought (cf. fɔ 3, nɔdɔ 1).

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

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

fɔnɔ breast bone.

fɔo to separate, break up into small groups.

fɔpɛʃɛ gate in a fence (cf. fɔ 7, pɛʃɛ).

fɔʃɔ to quarrel.

fɔrɔ to ask (question).

fɔwi to whistle (?cf. wi 5).

fɔwɔ hole left by removing something from the ground (e.g. a post, a yam) (cf. fɔ 7).

in: gɪfɔwɔ (outer) space.

fɔyuʃu window (= fɔomɛɔ) (cf. fɔ 7, yuʃu).

F<sup>w</sup>

f<sup>w</sup>a 1. in:

nɪf<sup>w</sup>a today.

f<sup>w</sup>a 2. to fall (rain) (cf. [M] fa 2).

f<sup>w</sup>a 3. to come up (of something planted) (cf. [M] fa 3).

f<sup>w</sup>ata year.

f<sup>w</sup>i to make, do (cf. [M] gɔʃɔ). in:

f<sup>w</sup>ipeʃi imitate.

f<sup>w</sup>ip<sup>w</sup>aʃə to rejoice.

f<sup>w</sup>ivae to attempt to find something.

f<sup>w</sup>iɪ excrement (attributed to

something).

fwiinī its excrement.  
fwiimeo chicken excrement.  
(cf. fə)

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

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

fʷipeʃii to imitate (cf. fʷi,  
peʃii).

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

fʷiʃi to hear (cf. [M] fiʃi).

fʷiʃi to accept something.  
in:  
tafʷiʃi to consent.  
tafʷiʃi [I] to obey.

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

## G

ga to sculpt, carve wood.

gā 1. color. 2. to tattoo.

gaōu to damage by sorcery.

gaʃa spider.

gašo to return (cf. šo 1).

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

gee to lie.  
in: geenī pretend.

geenī pretend (cf. gee, nī 5).

geē grandmother.

geʃgeʃe coconut tree fibers.

gewə the middle of something.

gi 1. about, of, with respect

thereto.

in: yegi because.

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

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

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

gifowə [I] space (between the  
sky and the earth) (cf. wāāwa;  
gi 2, fowə).

giʃi 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:  
gobēēʃi adroit, skilful.  
godowə clumsy.  
goʃefa to continue to do some-  
thing that has been forbidden.

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

godowə to be clumsy, maladroit  
(cf. go 2, dowə).

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

gō 1. in:  
figō to arrive late.

gō 2. to crawl on the stomach.

gōʃō [M] to make, do (cf. fʷi).

gagʌ [M] way of fishing with the  
line (used for river mullet).

gũ 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.

guřu [M] the scrotum (cf. p<sup>w</sup>e).

## Y

yai 1. with, also.

ve yai take (that), too.

yai 2. in:

foyai to step on.

hōyai to squeeze something  
soft in the hand.

mīyai mashed, flattened (as  
a fruit).

šeyai to crush by pounding.

šeyai to cut into small  
pieces.

īayai to brush against, touch  
lightly.

wīyai to cut into small  
pieces.

yai 3. question particle.

ye 1. in:

deye to be injured or damaged  
in falling.

doye to hit with the fist.

deye to kick (something or  
someone).

deye to slap.

eye to bite.

ōye to pinch with the fingers.

šaye to stone, throw stones  
at.

šeye to tap with the end of a  
long object.

šoye to stab.

šōye to hit with a thrown spear  
or to shoot with a gun.

īōye to prick or stab.

ye 2. in:

šaaye several.

ye 3. of, from (esp. a place).

nā yei where is he (originally)  
from? (cf. [M] ke 2).

in:

yegi because, therefrom.

yenī therefrom.

yegi from, therefrom, because  
(cf. ye 3, gi 1).

yenī from there, therefrom (cf.  
ye 3, nī 8).

yevi first person plural exclu-  
sive object and possessive  
pronoun ('us', 'our') (see  
kevi).

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

yořo in:

doyořo to hatch, crack an egg  
by pecking.

mīyořo cracked, broken.

payořo to crush by pounding  
with the end of a stick, etc.

pořořo to grind or crush by  
twisting motion.

wāyořo to break something by  
applying pressure.

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

## G<sup>w</sup>

g<sup>w</sup>a second growth of a plant,  
second vine of a yam plant.

g<sup>w</sup>ea taboo (a magical imposition,  
not a taboo sign).

## H

ha 1. a tree (casuarina -  
generic).

ha 2. to speak.

in:

haye to answer.

hawi to discuss, make a speech.

hā 1. in:

- haŋõřě ɔ stones supporting  
 pot.  
 hāru hollowed stone used in  
 sorcery.  
 hāvi specialist in burials.
- hā 2. in:  
 hamʷāĩ, hamʷěĩ to hold in the  
 hand, touch with the hand.  
 (variant of hõ)
- hā 3. demonstrative enclitic  
 ('here').
- haa to hunt, fish, gather shell-  
 fish, etc. (= [M] õẽ).
- hāā to reinforce (as the place  
 where two planks are joined).
- habo [M] to give (cf. noři 2).
- haqio Houaĩlou.
- haõai to make a mistake in  
 speaking (cf. ha 2, õai).
- haõama irritated, inflamed (of  
 skin after repeated scratching).
- haõo string figures.
- hae 1. how?  
 hae bee fwi How was that done?  
 in: verahae how?
- hae 2. where?  
 hae řařa Where's the knife?
- haenõřě to wake someone by talk-  
 ing (calling) (cf. ha 2, nõřě).
- hai vertical pole for yam vines.
- hamā new, a new kind, newly,  
 just (as of now).
- hamʷā to put the roofing on a  
 house.
- hamʷāĩ to hold in the hand,  
 touch with the hand (also  
 recorded as hamʷěĩ).
- hamʷaně the results of a success-  
 ful application of magic.
- hamʷaye the goods of a family.
- hamʷěĩ to hold something in the  
 hand, touch with the hand (also  
 recorded as hamʷāĩ).
- hanũ four long-shaped stones  
 framing the hearth area in the  
 house.
- haŋõřě ɔ three stones on which  
 the pot is placed for cooking.
- haŋěřě 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).
- hařa 1. barkcloth. 2. the tree  
 whose bark is used for bark-  
 cloth.
- hařave a kind of palm tree, base  
 of frond used as a drum.
- hāřāyæ Canala (and its hinter-  
 land).
- haře season, the designated or  
 appropriate time for something.
- haři to wrap up something.
- hāřido earthworm (= hāřĩro).
- hařinaõmʷaa name of a plant,  
 leaves used to wrap eels for  
 the oven [lit: 'wrapping of  
 eel'] 'lis'.
- hāřĩro earthworm (= hāřido).
- hařooda special yam rows formally  
 opening the yam gardening  
 season.
- hařu 1. a plant, the sap is used  
 as a fish poison.
- hařu 2. 1. good, pretty. 2. to  
 agree on something, reach an  
 agreement.  
 in:  
 něhařu sweet.  
 řahařu hit the target with a  
 missile.
- hara 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.

haʔʔve to tell someone to leave, send him away (cf. ha 2, ʔʔve).

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, ugāā).

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

havaʔi honest, truthful.

ēʔē havaʔi the truth.

have nēvʔ to make public (ha 'speak' ve 'for' vʔ 'revealed').

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

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

hāvii the specialist who had the responsibility for burials.

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

havʔ 2. a stone (serpentine).

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

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

hawietia to tease, joke.

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

hayə to reply, answer (cf. ha 2, yə 2).

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

hayo to marry, married.

mēhayo married people.

heʔ in:

paheʔ to prop up (as stalk with stick).

ʔʔheʔ to prop up.

heʔe grandson, granddaughter.

hē belonging to.

hēro belonging to me, mine.

in: nīhē possessions.

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

hədʔenī to send someone on an errand.

henē what?

henēī what? (request for repetition).

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

hēʔē 2. the contents, essence of something.

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

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

hēʔēve penis.

hē 1. creep (of vine) (cf. [M] ee 2).

hē 2. to swim.

in: hohē to flee by swimming.

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

həe 2. to erect (of penis).

həe 3. in:

həemʔəʔə baby.

(variant of həwə)

hēaʔii a native fowl, 'poule sultane' (cf. [M] p33we).  
 hēmʷəʔə a baby, the baby of a family (cf. hēə 3, mʷəʔə).  
 hēʔə to bear and raise children, to raise cattle, etc.  
 in: fəhēʔə a generation.  
 hēwə small, the young, small ones of some species, etc.  
 (variant: hēə)  
 (related to wə, wəə, wəɔʔ?)  
 hēwəmoo boy (cf. hēwə, moo 3).  
 hēwəmʷiē girl (cf. hēwə, mʷiē 1).  
 hēyē an insect (cricket).  
 hi 1. leg (but note that meehi is either 'hand' or 'foot').  
 hinī his leg.  
 hi 2. or.  
 hii 1. a kind of sea fish (flat).  
 hii 2. to grate, to shave, to bleed someone.  
 (in: himāʔāʔ?)  
 hia a small cry.  
 in: ʔevehia to cause to cry out by means of a blow.  
 hiare perhaps.  
 hido to say.  
 (variant: hido)  
 hido to say.  
 (variant of hido)  
 hidoʋo to proclaim, reveal (cf. hido, ʋo).  
 himāʔā cracked, beginning to split (cf. māʔā, hii 2 ?).  
 hinā perhaps.  
 hinē [T] sexually promiscuous (cf. hēə).  
 hipaa a place in a stream where the current begins to flow faster.  
 hiʔe companion.

hiʔetu perpetual companion (cf. hiʔe, tu 5).  
 hiʔi to burst into flame, as a fire when it has caught.  
 ne ahiʔi flaming fire.  
 hire branch, side (also in the sense of taking sides).  
 hireʔu two branches.  
 hireʔiʔi three branches.  
 hiree four branches.  
 hirenʔʔʔ five branches.  
 hireʔə right hand.  
 hirekaʔabɔ left hand.  
 ʔahire at the side of.  
 wahire the other side of.  
 hirekaʔabɔ left, clumsy (cf. hire, kaʔabɔ).  
 hiʔetə right, adroit (cf. hire, ʔə).  
 hivaʔə a foot-bridge.  
 ho 1. eat meat, coconuts, etc.  
 ho 2. to flee.  
 (variant of hʷoʔo)  
 in:  
 hofiʔe to run away for good.  
 hoʔirə to take refuge inside something.  
 hohə to flee by swimming.  
 ho 3. to water (as plants).  
 in: wiho to water.  
 ho 4. (variant of hoi, see also ho)  
 in: hovia to tie two things together.  
 hofiʔe to run away for good (cf. ho 2, fiʔe).  
 hohə to flee in swimming, to swim away (cf. ho 2, hē 2).  
 hoi to attach, tie.  
 (variants: ho, ho)  
 hoʔo strong, hard, ripe (tuber).  
 hooru a kind of rush (larger than darə).  
 hoʔirə to take refuge inside something (cf. ho 2, ʔirə).



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: hōbōfō to tie several  
things together.

hō 1. in:

hōepiri to hang on, not let go  
(of something held in the hand).  
hōyai to squeeze something soft  
in the hand.  
hōššfš to prick the hand in  
gripping something.  
hōvia to hold two things to-  
gether in the hand.  
hōviviři to grip tightly in  
the hand.  
hōwəfə to hold something in  
the hand firmly.  
(variant: hā)

hō 2. in:

hōbōfō a public meeting, to  
pull things together into a  
pile.  
hōdə to divide something into  
individual shares.  
hōdš (cf. [M] dš 2) to burn  
something.  
hōšii to buy, pay.  
(?)hōvenia all.  
hōvia a public meeting,  
meeting.  
(?)hōve tufš to prepare.

hō 3. [M] to reserve something  
for oneself (cf. hēfē 4).

hō 4. to sing.

hōbō the sling for throwing the  
spear.

hōbōfō a public meeting, a meet-  
ing, to pull things together  
into a pile (cf. hō 2, bōfō 2).

hōbōfō to tie several things to-  
gether (cf. hō, bōfō 2).

hōdə to divide something into  
individual shares (cf. hō 2,  
də 1).

hōdi the extremity, end.

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

hōdš to burn something (cf. [M]  
dš 2).

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

hōedowō to tame.

hōyai to squeeze something soft  
in the hand (cf. hō 1, yai 2).

hōne large mullet, 'queue bleue'.

hōfō sacred.

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

hōfš 2. [M] weapon (general)  
(cf. hu 2, [I] dia).

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

hōšii to buy, to pay (cf. hō 2,  
šii 4).

hōššfš to prick the hand in  
gripping something (cf. hō 1,  
ššfš 2).

hōū the bêche-de-mer.

hōve cold.

hōve in:

hōve tufš to prepare.  
hōvenīā all.  
(hō?, ve?)

hōvenīa all.

teanē hōvenīa everybody.  
(cf. hōve 2).

hōvia 1. to hold two things to-  
gether in the hand (cf. hō 1,  
via 1).

hōvia 2. to come together, meet,  
a public meeting, meeting (cf.  
hō 2, via 1).

hōviviři to grip tightly in the  
hand (cf. hō 1).

hōwēfə to hold something in the hand firmly (cf. hō 1, wēfə).

hōwō comfortably cool and moist.

hu 1. cloud.

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

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

hū to cultivate a garden.

hubo short, not long or tall.

hubo after (an event).

huude the niaouli, an indigenous eucalyptus.

hudido ceremonial axe, 'hache ostensive' (hu 'weapon' di 'leaf' odo 'blue').

hudō fast (cf. [M] mēedōfō).

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

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

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

hue white (cf. [M] awāfā).

huŋu the day after tomorrow.

huŋua cooked taro leaves.

huuvi foam (as seafoam).

## H<sup>w</sup>

h<sup>w</sup>a lever, to lift with a lever.

h<sup>w</sup>ae 1. probably.

h<sup>w</sup>ae 2. to follow.

h<sup>w</sup>aŋi to sell.

h<sup>w</sup>e [M] no, not (cf. tāfī).

h<sup>w</sup>ē to appear, come into view.

h<sup>w</sup>ii to chew sugarcane.

h<sup>w</sup>ōfō 1. to flee.  
(variant: ho)

h<sup>w</sup>ōfō 2. a tree. A resin obtained from the leaf buds was used as a calking material.

## I

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

i 2. verbal particle, future.

i 3. to copulate.

i 4. in:  
(?)ifage road, trail.  
ifomwā out of doors.  
ifomwamwā public place.

ī 1. in:  
idi to be born; [M] īvō.  
igā to dream, have dreams; [M] īpe.  
imēā to feel, have a presentiment of.

ī 2. while, in the process of.

ī 3. (human) body.

ī 4. stick, pole.  
in:  
igiwa axe handle.  
imwā joists supporting roofing.

ii very (with m<sup>w</sup>aa 'long').  
m<sup>w</sup>aa ii very long.

īī to fly, jump, dance.

idi to be born (cf. [M] īvō).

ifage road, the trail of something.

ifomwā outside the house, out-doors (cf. i 4, fo 2, m<sup>w</sup>ā)  
(also recorded as ifoomwā).

ifoomwā out of doors.  
(variant of ifomwā)

ifomwamwā public place of the

village (cf. i 4, fom<sup>w</sup>am<sup>w</sup>ã).

igã 1. to dream, have dreams  
(cf. [M] ĩpe).  
in:  
ẽřẽigã a dream.  
igãšã to dream something.

igã 2. a tree, 'bois jaune'.

igãšã to dream something (cf.  
igã 1, šã).

igiwa axe handle (cf. ĩ 4, giwa).

imẽã to feel, to have a presentiment of.

im<sup>w</sup>ã joists supporting roofing  
(cf. ĩ 4, m<sup>w</sup>ã 1).

ĩpe [M] to dream, have dreams  
(cf. igã 1).

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

ĩvõ [M] to be born (cf. idi;  
võ).

## K

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

kã breadfruit, papaya.

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

kaboi [M] a small fish of the  
mangroves (cf. apiřobwe).

kabwi shaded, in the shade.

kađu comb.

kaẽ to turn, change direction.

kaaẽ (of an upright) leaning,  
not straight, (of the sun) not  
straight overhead (as in  
winter), (of a bird or air-  
plane) banking. (cf. tukařa)  
in: tukaaẽ leaning, not com-

pletely perpendicular.

kaya a bird (indigenous crow).

kayo the interior (mountainous  
area).

mẽkayo the people of the  
interior.

kahẽ big, massive.

kãhiĩ [M] kind of ant that makes  
big mud structures (cf. baẽ).

kanẽ 1. hook for picking fruit  
(syn: nã).

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

kařabõ in:  
hirekařabõ left hand.

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

kãřãše a shell fish (attaches to  
stones).

kařava simple dugout canoe with  
outrigger.

kaařõ tomorrow.

karařawa tree fern.

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

karii to hunt or fish.

karo full.

kaši basket of pandanus.

kašueda the mud dauber wasp.

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

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

kawi 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 ex-  
clusive subject pronoun (we)  
(see yevi).

kə small black crab of mangroves.

kəə curved, crooked.  
in: fœkəə to bend something  
with the foot.

kəi to finish, cease (cf. [I]  
koi).

kəʔə fiber, strip of pandanus  
prepared for weaving. Also  
kəʔə ne matches.

kii a tree, 'chêne gomme'.

kīāʔā kind of bird, 'hirondelle'.

kiʔi a saw, to saw.

ko (variant of koo 'vomit')  
in: korau to vomit something  
up.

koo to vomit.

koi [I] to finish, cease (cf.  
kəi).

komā to yawn.

komū first person dual exclusive  
subject pronoun (we [two])  
(see yomū).

korau to vomit up something  
(cf. ko, rau).

kou second person dual subject  
pronoun (see you).

koowaʔa kind of bird (heron),  
'long cou'.

ko 1. kind of banana tree, with-  
out fruit; has edible rhizome.

ko 2. the words of someone, what  
he said (cf. [M] tevɔ).

kobuu furious.

kɔfio sweat (cf. [M] kɔʔai).

kɔʔai [M] sweat (cf. kɔfio).

kɔi to pare; to scrape away the  
bad parts of a tuber.

kɔʔii grasshopper.

kā narrow.

kabaə lizard totem.

ku catch with a snare, lasso.  
in: foku noose, snare.

kū 1. a wood, varying depending  
upon the spirit, that is burned  
to produce an incense that  
exorcises the spirit.

kū 2. a hardwood that grows in  
the red earth.

kū 3. the first smoke of a fire  
that is beginning to catch,  
preceding the flames, to begin  
to smoke.

kūā hermit crab.

kubʷao kind of fish, 'loche de  
palétuviers'.

kuɖei 1. the Isle of Pines.

kuɖei 2. [M] banana (cf. wī).

kūʔudi [M] bee (general) (cf.  
tɔʔɔdi).

kuramʷā a snare made with noose  
and bent sapling.

kuvi to tickle someone.

kuuwee to attach food exchanges  
to the post (īkuuwee) set up to  
receive them.

Kʷ

kʷa in:  
fikʷa go away.

kʷā to hold a competition,  
contest (loan?).

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.

maa 1. red.

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

mǎǎ 1. in:

mǎǎwə sons and daughters.

mǎǎ 2. descended (of water level).

mǎǎ 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]  
mede).

madə cooked, ripe.

madi 1. to itch.

madi 2. bitter.

in:

nemadi bitter.

veřemadi gall bladder.

mǎǎde 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.)

mamūřū a bird (sucks flowers)  
(related to ařiviřə).

mařa to garden, a garden.

mǎřǎ cracked, showing cracks.

in: himǎřǎ cracked, beginning  
to split.

mǎřadi sea snake.

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

in: nimaři the dry land.

maři 2. Maré Island.

maři 3. shallow, planted shallow.

mařoo [M] parrot fish (cf.  
meřo 1).

mǎǎtooo taboo sign made of straw.

mǎǎwə sons and daughters (cf.  
mǎǎ 1, wə 3).

me 1. in:

fəme 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.

meedǎwǎ sand islet (dǎwǎ 'sand')  
(cf. mee).

meeděě 1. deaf (cf. děě).

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

meedgi fish hook.

meyi hot, warm.

mehimwĩã thumb or big toe (me  
'end', hi 'member', said to  
be mwĩẽ 'woman').

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

meemaŕi coral reef that emerges  
at low tide (maŕi 'dry') (cf.  
mee).

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

meo 2. chicken.

meepi clitoris.

meŕeyo to sleep (cf. meŕo 2).

meŕo 1. parrot fish (cf. [M]  
maŕoo).

meŕo 2. lying down.

mešə specialist in augury.

mešii early in the morning.

meetŕi nipple of breast (cf. mee,  
ŕi 3).

meetŕo breast.

meeweŕa pregnant.

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

mẽ 1. plural prefix.  
in:

mẽaamwəŕə subjects (of a chief)  
mẽäü the masters (of aspects  
of environment).

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

mẽ 3. come.

mẽ 4. and, with.

mẽẽ 1. several (possibly  
related to mẽ, mẽŕẽ).

mẽẽ 2. a tree, 'érythrine à  
épines'.

mẽã in:

foomẽã window.  
(?)imẽã feel, have presentiment  
of.  
tumẽã wide open.  
umẽã to open (door).

mẽaamwəŕə subjects (of a chief)  
(cf. mẽ 1, amwəŕə).

mẽaro sharp (of points).

mẽäü the masters (clans con-  
trolling various aspects of the  
natural environment) (cf. mẽ 1,  
äü).

mẽde [M] citrus (general) (cf.  
made).

mẽdo to steal.

mẽedŕŕ [M] fast (cf. hudŕ).

mẽdŕŕ [I] turtle (cf. pŕẽ).

mẽhävii persons having respon-  
sibility for burials (cf. mẽ 2,  
hävii).

mẽẽĩĩ bully, to bully others.

mẽŕẽ 1. several, several ones.

mẽŕẽ teanə mwã ŕi ai toa those  
several persons are arriving.

mẽŕẽ 2. to copy, imitate (an  
action, a manner).

mẽŕẽ bee wake to copy the  
manner of working (of someone).

in: mẽŕẽwo chameleon.

mẽŕẽwo chameleon (cf. mẽŕẽ 2,  
wo).

mẽẽŕi older brother (cf. ŕi 4).

mẽviã women (vocative) (cf.  
mẽ 1 plural).

mẽvo men (vocative) (cf. mẽ 1  
plural).

mẽẽwe bird (general term).

mə a tree, the wood is used for  
posts and stakes for yam vines,  
'gaŕac'.

məə cold, damp.

mi 1. hiccoughs.

mi 2. kind of climbing fern.

mī 1. (stative, attributive?)  
in:  
mibɔʔɔ bent, dented, so as to  
be collapsed on itself.  
midɔwɔ pierced, having a hole  
(leak).  
mīyai mashed, flattened.  
mīyoʔo cracked, broken.  
mīrɛ broken in two, severed.  
mīria split, cracked.  
mīʂuʔu pierced, perforated.  
mīyuʔu pierced, perforated.

mī 2. to fold something up (as  
sheets, etc.).  
in:  
mibɔʔɔ to fold, fold over.  
mīvia to carry pressed between  
the arm and the side.

mī 3. to fall, topple (of some-  
thing upright).

mīi grass.

mibɔʔɔ 1. bent, dented, so as to  
be collapsed on itself (cf.  
mī 1, bɔʔɔ 2).

mibɔʔɔ 2. to fold something,  
fold over (cf. mī 2, bɔʔɔ 2).

mida to be powerful, to be  
possessed of inherent virtue  
(person, plant, etc.).

midɛə trash (to be swept up).

midɛə a kind of wild fig bearing  
fruit eaten by the notou pigeon  
and flying foxes.

midɔwɔ pierced, having a hole  
in it (as a pot or other  
container which leaks) (cf.  
mī 1, dɔwɔ).

mīyai mashed, flattened (e.g.  
of fruits) (cf. mī 1, yai 2).

mīyoʔo cracked, broken (cf.  
mī 1, yoʔo).

mīʂ seed, in general, grain (of  
sand), etc.

mīʂ aʔawa a kind of wild fig,

related to mīdɛə, but larger.

mīʂi in:  
damiʂi clear weather.

mīʂi to be hungry.

mīʂi to be disinclined, to be  
angry, to refuse.

mīʂʂ long feathers (plumes),  
feather headdress.

mīrɛ walking cane.

mīrɛ to be broken in two, broken  
off, broken up (as clouds), to  
clear up (weather) (cf. mī 1,  
rɛ 2).

mīria to split, crack (intran-  
sitive), split, broken (cf.  
mī 1, ria).

mīʂuʔu pierced, perforated  
(= mīyuʔu) (cf. mī 1, ʂuʔu).

mīvia carry pressed between the  
arm and the side (cf. mī 2,  
via 1).

mīyɛ heavy.

mīyuʔu pierced, perforated  
(= mīʂuʔu) (cf. mī 1, yuʔu).

mo healed (of a wound, etc.).

mo 1. first, to do something  
first, or for the first time.  
toa mo to arrive (at a place)  
for the first time.  
fwi mo to do (something)  
which had not been done before.

mo 2. a kind of native money.

mo 3. man, husband.

moʔoo to sneeze.

mo having the eyes closed,  
inattentive.  
in: pamou sleepwalker.

mo a kind of tree (has red  
flowers that attract flying  
foxes), 'faux tamanou'.

mō 1. fontanel.

mɔ̃ 2. bubbles.

mɔɔ to be ashamed.

mɔ̃ɔ̃ to snore, to bleat (sheep).

mɔyi shrimp, crayfish.

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

mɔfo to be alive, to be full  
after eating.

mɔfõ a perforation, hole.

mɔrofi withered (as leaves).

mɔ̃ɔ̃wi to breathe.

in: fɔmɔ̃ɔ̃wi 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.

mufõ jealous, envious.

mufo maggot.

MW

mwa brain.

mwaro my brain.

mwã 1. house.

mwafõro my house.

mwã 2. demonstrative enclitic,  
there.

mwã 3. grammatical particle,  
then, when, actually.

mwã 4. in:

nimwã today, the present.

mwã 5. when, at the time that,

future, next.

fata mwã next year.

mwãa 1. far, long.

mwãa 2. naked.

mwãã [M] to glide, soar (as  
birds) (cf. nɛɛ 2).

mwãbii sunken, deflated, not  
full (e.g. an orange that is  
not well filled out, cheek when  
teeth are missing) (cf. bii).

mwãadaĩm̃ a bird, 'cardinal'.

mwãadu(u) ribs.

mwãaduuñ his ribs.

mwããu net used for eels.

mwãã smooth.

mwãage to play, amuse oneself  
(cf. [M] mwãaye).

mwãagi to go again (after arriv-  
ing), to come back (after  
leaving), to redo something  
(cf. [M] mwãã 2).

mwãagi m̃ to come back.

mwãaye [M] to play, amuse oneself  
(cf. mwãage).

mwãahuu whitish (possibly related  
to hue 'white').

mwãã 1. (or mwãẽ, q.v.)

in: hamwãã to touch with the  
hand or to hold in the  
hand (= hamwãẽ).

mwãã 2. [M] to go again (after  
arriving), to come back (after  
leaving), to redo something  
(cf. mwãagi).

mwããibea rectangular house with  
one end open, roof has two  
slopes.

mwãajaañ a rectangular house;  
roof has only two slopes, one  
overhanging the other (loan).

mwãamwã the men's house, the  
public meeting house of the  
clan (in: fomwãamwã family,  
clan).



m<sup>w</sup>anibēə house built on stilts  
(to escape flooding) [lit:  
'house of branch of tree'].

m<sup>w</sup>āpōfa coconut-leaf mat rolled  
or unrolled to cover the door-  
way of the conical house (cf.  
m<sup>w</sup>ā, pōfa).

m<sup>w</sup>āfā again, to repeat.

m<sup>w</sup>āfāā to be (relatively)  
lighted, as a clearing in the  
forest, or the period just  
before sunrise.  
in: pōm<sup>w</sup>āfāā sunny (of weather).

m<sup>w</sup>āfē afaa a sea animal (jelly  
fish?).

m<sup>w</sup>āfē fōšu hut made for temporary  
shelter at gardens.

m<sup>w</sup>āfēmōōwi the lungs (cf. m<sup>w</sup>ā,  
mōōwi).

m<sup>w</sup>āfēnoo spider web (cf. m<sup>w</sup>ā,  
noo 2).

m<sup>w</sup>aaʔə (demonstrative) that  
(thing) previously mentioned.

m<sup>w</sup>āfī 1. to float.

m<sup>w</sup>āfī 2. to rotate, turn around  
(e.g. windmill).

m<sup>w</sup>āwəə small round house used  
for storing yams (cf. m<sup>w</sup>ā 1,  
wəə).

m<sup>w</sup>ayə women's part of the village  
(on either side of the central  
place).

m<sup>w</sup>ee stonefish, 'raskasse'.

m<sup>w</sup>ēī (or m<sup>w</sup>āī, q.v.).  
in: ham<sup>w</sup>ēī to hold in the hand  
(or ham<sup>w</sup>āī).

m<sup>w</sup>ēfē in:  
foom<sup>w</sup>ēfē door of house.  
(variant of m<sup>w</sup>ā + fē)

m<sup>w</sup>ēfēdo to forget.

m<sup>w</sup>ēēu kind of banyan, 'banian  
blanc'.

m<sup>w</sup>əʔə small.

m<sup>w</sup>īē 1. woman.

m<sup>w</sup>īē 2. [I] wife (cf. afiraa).

m<sup>w</sup>īf<sup>w</sup>ā [I] mother, vocative  
(cf. m<sup>w</sup>īhā, īirīi).

m<sup>w</sup>īhā mother, vocative (cf.  
īirīi, [I] m<sup>w</sup>īf<sup>w</sup>ā).

## N

na to plant.  
(variant of nao)  
in: naveʔə 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:  
ninaaʔehi the palm or sole.

nāā to desire, ask for, implore.

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

nab<sup>w</sup>e dew.

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

naamīfī mullet (generic).

namū belt.  
namūrō my belt.

nam<sup>w</sup>ā that?

nam<sup>w</sup>ī to remove the entrails of  
a fish or animal.

nao to plant something.

nāū 1. mosquito.

nāū 2. to begin.

in: ɔnǎũ place of origin,  
origin.

naveʔə to plant deep (cf. na,  
ve, ʔə).

nǎyʔ to hide something (cf. [M]  
ɲaŋʔ).

in: ɔnǎyʔ cemetery.

ne fire.

neə firewood (cf. ne, ə).

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

neyəə matches (cf. ne, yəə 1).

ně 1. housefly.

ně 2. to taste, have a taste.  
in:  
něhaʔu sweet.  
nemǎ sour.  
nemadi bitter.  
něya sour, not sweet (as of  
unripe fruit).

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

ně 1. to raise (of a sail).

ně 2. to glide, soar (as birds)  
(cf. [M] mʷǎǎ).

něě 1. to be proud, arrogant,  
conceited.

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

něhaʔu sweet taste (cf. ně 2,  
haʔu 2).

nemǎ sour.

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

nemʷǎ tasteless, without salt.

něʔa 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).

nə 1. fruit-picker (pole with a  
hook) (syn: kanə).

nə 2. snare (to trap birds,  
etc.).

nə 3. the nape of the neck.  
nəəɔ my nape.

nə 4. a kind of yam.

ně second person singular  
independent, object, or posses-  
sive pronoun.

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

nəi island.

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

nəwə inside.  
nəwənĩ its interior.

nəwənooʔi region (cf. nəwə,  
nooʔi).

nəyə daughter, child.

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

ni 2. collective prefix (variant).

nĩ 1. collective prefix (in: nimǎ,  
nimaʔi, nĩʔɛɛde, nĩtoo, nĩtave,  
nĩwadǎ, nĩwaʔa).

nĩ 2. in:  
nĩfʷa today.  
nimʷǎ today.

nĩ 3. in:  
anĩ when.

nĩ 4. if.

nĩ 5. with (instrument).  
in: geenĩ pretend.

nĩ 6. third person singular in-  
dependent, object, or possessive  
pronoun.

nĩ 7. a series of objects.  
nĩ u a row of yams.

nĩ 8. there.  
in: yenĩ therefrom.

nĩ 9. for, to.

- in: finī 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.
- nīā 1. [M] the duck (generic) (cf. šawari).
- nīā 2. grammatical particle, when, that.
- nīabwāfa the groin (cf. bwāfa).
- nīayo a load made into, or put into, a back pack with straps passing over the shoulders (cf. nī, ayo).
- nīaŋe [M] season (cf. haŋe; nīhaŋe; nī, haŋe).
- nīāŋū yam field.
- nīboošo the concavity formed by something coiled into a loop or arc (cf. nī, boošo).
- nībŋēŋē time.  
nībŋēŋē aŋe the time of day.  
nībŋēŋē hara meal time. (cf. nī 2, bwēŋē)
- nīdewo the throat (cf. nī, dewo).  
in: ŋū nanidewo hoarse.
- nīdē lake, marsh.
- nīdi a damp or marshy place (such as is used for taro cultivation) (cf. nī, di 2).
- nīdī odo twilight (cf. nī 2, dī 1, odo).
- nīere food, those things for which one uses hara or e 'eat'.  
nīerero my food. (cf. nī; ere probably related to hara)
- nīē crop.  
nīēēro my crop.
- nīe forest (cf. [M] nio).
- nīfo mouth.  
nīforo my mouth. (cf. nī, fo 7)
- nīfwa today (cf. nī 2, fwa 1).
- nīhaŋe the season, scheduled time for something.  
nīhaŋe hoi the time for tying yam vines to their posts. (cf. [M] nīaŋe; nī, haŋe)
- nīhau the gathering place of the spirits of the dead (cf. nī 1, hau).
- nīhē possessions (cf. [M] nīwio).  
nīhēēro my possessions. (cf. nī 6, hē)
- nīhuu sky.
- nīhwee meat, and all other foods for which ho 'eat' is used.  
nīhweero my food.
- nīhwii sugarcane (to chew).  
nīhwiiro my sugarcane. (cf. hwii)
- nīkaatīi a garden, usually on a river bank, for growing small taros to be transplanted later.
- nīmā fork, crotch (cf. nī, mā 3).
- nīmaŋi the dry land (cf. nī, maŋi 1).
- nīme face.  
nīmeero my face.
- nīmo to tell a story, a story, legend.
- nīmā today, the present.  
nīhaŋe nīmā the present season.  
nīmamā immediately. (cf. nī 2, mā 4)
- nīnaaŋehi the palm or sole (cf. nī, naa, hi 1).
- nīpāwā between two things, in the interval between.  
fōnīpāwāhi a step (in walking).

nipeu large taro field (cf.  
nī 7, neu).

nipōuei tree top.

nio [M] forest (cf. niə).

nīō a valley, a depression (cf.  
nī, 3 6).

nīpēfē the area enclosed by a  
fence (cf. nī, pēfē).

nīpoo the inside of any hollow  
or hollowed thing.

nīpooni valley.

nīpō a bundle of long objects.

nīpō ti a bundle of sugar cane.

nīpō a hole in the ground.

nīpʷə last night, during the  
night (cf. nī 2, pʷə).

nīfi the border, the beginning,  
the nearest limit.

nīfi ...up to, until....

nīfime a piece of wood (cf.  
nīfi, variant of mee?).

nīšamā a pile, heap, of some-  
thing (cf. nī 1, šamā).

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

nīšēede during the evening (cf.  
nī 1, šēede).

nīšəfə a cluster of fruit, etc.  
nīšəfə ŋawa a cluster of  
coconuts.

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

nītuovcu between, among.

nītave platform (cf. nī, tave).

nīto rock covered ground on  
mountain.

nīto a dense thicket.

nītuu a clump of trees.

nītuunī many, a whole group

of them (cf. tuu 2) (= tuunī).

nīvadēmʷā a family (father,  
mother, and children) (cf.  
dēmʷā).

nivə needle.

nīviivaafə a mother and her  
children.

nīvoovaaʔi several siblings.

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

nīwaša a plateful of something  
(cf. nī 1, waša).

nīwio [M] possessions.

nīwionō my possessions.  
(cf. nīhē)

nīwiraa [M] the sea (cf. təyə).

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).

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

noo 2. spider web (syn: mʷāʔənoo).

noo 3. to soak (in water).

noi in vain.

hʷi noi to do in vain.

nooʔe place, region (also  
recorded as nooʔi).

noʔi 1. third person plural  
independent pronoun.

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

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

nooʔi place, region (also  
recorded as nooʔe).

noʔo thunder.

noʔu 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. ro).

nō 2. deep (of water).

nōō 1. old.

nōō dae something old.  
nōō teanē an old person.

nōō 2. [M] a sail (cf. paōi).

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.

nodo 1. to love, to think.

in: fōnodo reason, the faculty  
of thought.

nodo 2. to put on a sarong.

nodoōēfi [M] to recollect, recall,  
something that had been for-  
gotten (cf. nodoōfi; nodo 1,  
ōēfi).

nodoōfi to recollect, recall,  
something that had been for-  
gotten (cf. nodo 1; [M]  
nodoōēfi).

nodo yaa to miss someone who had  
died (cf. nodo 1, yaa 1).

nōi in:

anōi how much?  
unōi how many times?

nōme 1. lightning (= tōmīāyara).

nōme 2. to blink the eyes.

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

nōʔe to slip (on slippery sur-  
face), slippery.

nōʔo only.

auʔu nōʔo only two.

nōʔō five.  
in:

anōʔō five.  
unōʔō five times.

nōʔē to wake up; also: pay  
attention! watch out! (cf.  
ʔē).

nōʔtē 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 ē much wood.

nua 1. extra, over, in surplus.  
fr. 100 anua (or nuananī) 100  
francs over (the amount en-  
visaged).

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

nūā dirty.

nubāʔā to offer something to  
someone.

nūī booms of the outrigger.

numī to swallow.

nunī to send someone on an  
errand.

nuunī very many.

nunūū grandfather.

## N

pā a new shoot, bud, or flower  
on a plant.

paa to push through high grass.

nai to surpass, exceed.

nap̃ [M] to hide something (cf. nāỹ).

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

nao 2. the principal reef.

naʔamee flame.

naʔe caterpillar (general).

naʔi one of the steps in a pilou ceremony, all of the participants circle the arena.

naū 1. to detach, take off a hook.

naū 2. fast, swift, prompt, expeditious.

nawa coconut.

ne what?

in: vaiŋe [vaeŋe?] why?  
for what purpose?

needae what? what are you talking about? (cf. ne, dae 1).

neu in:

nīneu large taro field.  
ɔneu water conduit for taro field.

nē in:

tudē the (true) parents.

nevə man's sarong.

nevətia woman's skirt (= diʔərə) (cf. nevə, tia).

newɔroa to lift in the arms (cf. roa 1).

nī 1. a vine, 'salsepareille'.

nī 2. bow (weapon).

nide [M] a kind of river fish, 'carpe' (cf. viʔihoʔo, waahii).

no spear, thorn.

noo aʔə rays of sunlight (aʔə 'sun').

ñ 1. grotto, cave in rock formation of mountainside.

ñ 2. in:

deŋ̃ to hang upside down.  
daŋ̃ (of two lines of dancers) to pass through each other.  
ʒoŋ̃ to turn upside down.

ñ 3. bone.

ñɔɔ my bone.

ñ 4. liquid (as juice of fruit, etc.).

ñɔɔ its juice.

ñ̃̃ 1. the chest (of body).

ñ̃̃ɔɔ my chest.

ñ̃̃ 2. drunk, intoxicated.

ñɔɔ to open (as door, pot).

ñɔɔ to pull something out of water.

ñɔɔi midrib of banana leaf (cf. ñ, di 1, wī).

ñɔɔi the crest of a mountain ridge (cf. ñ, giwe).

ñɔɔ [M] dorsal fin (cf. ɔɔia).

ñmā urine (cf. ñ, mā 1).

ñmā ridge pole of a house [ñ 'bone' mā house].

ññ̃̃ the jawbone (cf. ñ, ñ̃̃).

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

ññ̃̃ra to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly (= ñ̃̃ra) (cf. ññ̃̃).

ñ̃̃ to cook (in the pot).

ñ̃̃ra to be confused, not to be able to remember clearly (= ññ̃̃ra) (cf. ññ̃̃).

ñ̃̃ɔɔ backbone (cf. ñ, ɔɔ).

ñ̃̃i milk (cf. ñ, i 3).

ṇũ 1. to be partially closed,  
constricted. 2. to heal, of  
a wound or sore.

ṇunanidewo hoarse (cf. ṇũ,  
nidewo).

ṇuunĩ many, a whole group of  
them (cf. tuu 2) (= nĩṭuunĩ).

ṇũṭũ fruit fly.

# Ñ

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

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

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

# 0

o prefix indicating abundance.

omĩĩ having much grass.

oroo dirty, having much soil.

obwaaṛe having a lumpy surface,  
not smooth.

oḍo to drink, a drink.

oḍoro my drink.

oope modern road.

oṛu immature, young, tender,  
weak.

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

# o

o 1. place of.

in:

oṇāũ place of origin.

okare race track.

oṇāyō cemetery.

owənā aṛawa spring (water).

owo the (normal) place of  
something.

o 2. pot.

ō 1. with the fingers.  
in:

obwi pick greens with the  
fingers.

ōye to pinch with the fingers.

oni to pluck with the fingers.

ōrau to dig up with the  
fingers.

ōrə to break in two with the  
fingers.

(?)ōṭava to strip a branch.

(?)ōwi to be stingy.

ō 2. head.

onĩ his head.

in: oṇeu water conduit for  
taro field.

ō 3. a cutting for planting.

ōṭā taro cutting.

ōti sugar cane cutting.

ō 4. upper end of a valley.

onooṛe

ō 5. deep, of a hole.

ō 6. low lying ground, hollow,  
depression (ant: wə).

in: nĩō a valley, depression.

ōō a sea fish, 'carangue',  
(cf. [M] kwiiraa).

oba 1. oyster.

oba 2. dry taro field.

obwi to pick (greens) with the  
fingers (cf. ō 1).

odaye to climb (cf. daye).

odo dark green, blue.

in: niḍi odo twilight.

ōē [M] to hunt or fish (cf. haa).

ogi skin, bark.

ogiōi to crush with the fingers  
(cf. ō 1, giōi 2).

ogo candlenut.

ōye to pinch with the fingers  
(cf. ō 1, ye 1).

oi yes (syn: ẽ).

okare a racetrack, the place of a race (cf. ɔ 1, kare).

om<sup>w</sup>aa eel (general) (ẽ 'head' m<sup>w</sup>aa 'long').

onãũ beginning, place of origin (cf. ɔ 1, nãũ).

onãỹ cemetery (cf. ɔ 1, nãỹ).

oni to pick up, pinch, pull (as small plants) one at a time.

ɔneu water conduit for taro field (cf. ẽ 2, neu).

õpeřchi knee.

õpe buttocks.

õpeənĩ his buttocks.

õřẽ 1. to make cord by rolling two strands on the thigh.

õřẽ 2. to dig with a digging stick.

ɔřɔ to lie across something, at right angle.

in: aĩ ɔřɔ upper roof structure of house.

õrau to dig up something with the fingers (cf. ẽ 1, rau).

õrẽ to break in two with the fingers (cf. ẽ 1, rẽ 2).

ɔrẽɔrɔ to traverse, cross over.

ɔtẽřẽ [M] to bury, to plant, digging with the hands (cf. etẽřẽ).

õtõve pillow.

ɔtanab<sup>w</sup>afii 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.

õřava to strip off the shoots of a branch.

õũ bottom end of yam tuber.

õũu end of tuber of yam.

õveɔ to reach for something; to plunge the arm into a hole, in fishing, to catch whatever is inside.

ɔwənã ařawa spring, where water comes out (cf. ɔ 1 'place', wẽ 5).

ɔwi a snail, 'bulime blanc'.

õwi to be stingy, selfish (cf. ẽ 1, wi 5 ?).

ɔwɔ the (normal) place of something.

ɔwɔnĩ its place.  
(cf. ɔ 1, wɔ)

## P

pa in:

paɔwɔ to pierce by striking with pointed instrument.

paebe to kill.

payořo to break by pounding with the end of a stick.

parau to dig up tubers with a stick.

padẽřẽ next to, alongside, beside.

padẽřẽ ifage beside the road.

paɔwɔ to pierce, perforate, by striking with a pointed instrument (cf. pa, ɔwɔ).

pađa talkative, talking incessantly.

pađi a sail (cf. [M] nãĩ 2).

paebe to kill (cf. pa, be).

pagõ to push something (e.g. a post) to get it into the position desired.

payořo to crack, crush, by pounding with the end of a stick, etc. (cf. pa, ɔořo).

paheɔ 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.  
 panearo my father's sister.  
 panewo startle, start.  
 in:  
 papanewo to start with surprise.  
 haepanewo to startle by speaking.  
 panū (cf. nū)  
 in:  
 šepanū to release something completely in casting it (as a fishing net).  
 ŭepanū to release, actually throw, as a spear in spearing fish.  
 paře another, additional, next.  
 parau to dig up tubers with a stick (cf. pa, rau).  
 paṭī to skin an animal.  
 pau to replace.  
 paavaa father (vocative) (cf. [M] pəva).  
 payə 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: eṛipee).  
 peyɔʃe an edible fungus that grows on dry wood, similar to hœ, but brownish in color.  
 pehi the bottom end of the taro tuber.  
 pehiṭă  
 penăă mast.  
 in: ŭpenăă base of the mast.  
 peṛii 1. to imitate, repeat.  
 fwiṛeṛii to imitate.  
 ha peṛii to repeat, reiterate.

peṛii 2. to roll (as a ball).  
 peṣau flute.  
 peū 1. a thing left by and representative of the ancestors; peūūro 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. də 1).  
 peṛṛē a fence (cf. [T] veṛu 3).  
 in: fɔpēṛṛē gate.  
 pe flying fox.  
 pəəmaa a spider, venomous.  
 peṛə not sufficiently starchy to be cooked (as tubers that have begun to sprout).  
 peṛəməṛṛē a kind of mask.  
 pəva [M] father (vocative) (cf. paavaa).  
 pəvəai millipede (also recorded as bəvəai).  
 pi 1. in:  
 piḡowo 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.  
 piḡowo to pierce with a drill (cf. pi 1, ḡowo).  
 piṇṣ in:  
 fo piṇṣ of several types, varieties.  
 fo piṇṣ nă u several varieties of yams.  
 piṛa a drill.  
 piṛi 1. in:

tapifi to look.  
 piŋia to look for.  
 piŋi 2. to tighten.  
 in:  
 pɔɛpiŋi, pɔɔpiŋi to tighten something by turning it.  
 piiŋii made fast against something, firmly fastened.  
 piŋia to look for.  
 piŋifi fast (also recorded piŋifiŋii).  
 piŋifiŋii fast, swift (also recorded piŋifiŋi).  
 piri in:  
 hɔɛpiri to hang on, not let go (of something held in the hand).  
 piŋifi kind of bird, 'râle'.  
 poo a kind of white earth used to coat walls.  
 poodɛɛ [M] ear (cf. foodɛŋɛ).  
 poe kind of tree (leaves taken as purge by pregnant women).  
 poŋe Ouvéa Island.  
 ponɛ dugong (cf. [M] pɔɛmɔaa).  
 popoo dust that has settled on something.  
 poŋa large basket of coconut leaves.  
 in: mɔ̃apoŋa coconut leaf mat covering doorway.  
 pora [M] a river fish (cf. boome), 'lochon'.  
 porii big basket (of different weave from poŋa).  
 powee round, spherical.  
 pɔ 1. variant of pɔŋɔ 'rotate'.  
 in:  
 pɔɛpiŋi, pɔɔpiŋi to tighten something by turning it.  
 pɔfagɔ to loosen somewhat by twisting.

pɔŋoŋo to grind or crush by twisting.  
 pɔŋaŋi to detach by twisting.  
 pɔ 2. to shine, as the sun.  
 in:  
 pɔmɔaŋaŋa sunny (weather).  
 pɔŋaa illumination on a surface.  
 pɔ 1. a hole in the ground.  
 pɔ 2. a kind of bamboo with long joints.  
 pɔɔɔ the hand-held part of the sling.  
 pɔɛpiŋi to tighten something (e.g. a screw) by turning it (cf. pɔ 1, piŋi 2) (= pɔɔpiŋi).  
 pɔfagɔ to loosen somewhat by twisting (cf. pɔ 1, fagɔ).  
 pɔŋoŋo to grind or crush by twisting, rotating (cf. pɔ 1, ŋoŋo).  
 pɔmɔaŋaŋa sunny (weather) (cf. pɔ 2, mɔaŋaŋa).  
 pɔɔpiŋi to tighten something (e.g. a screw) by turning it (cf. pɔ 1, piŋi 2) (= pɔɛpiŋi).  
 pɔŋɔ to rotate, twist, turn (variant: pɔ).  
 pɔŋɔ a kind of wild pandanus.  
 pɔŋaŋi to loosen completely, to detach, by twisting (cf. pɔ 1, ŋaŋi).  
 pɔŋaa the illumination provided by a source of light as it appears on an illuminated object.  
 pɔŋaa aŋa sunlight. (cf. pɔ 2, ŋaa 2)  
 pɔŋwe [M] a native fowl, 'poule sultane' (cf. hɛaŋii).  
 pɔ to move, budge.  
 in: pɔŋaŋi to work loose from bonds.  
 pɔmou sleepwalker (cf. pɔ, mou).

pʌpanewɔ to start with surprise (cf. pʌ, panewɔ).  
 pʌššāfī to work loose from bonds (cf. pʌ, ššāfī).  
 pu 1. odor.  
 pu 2. rotten.  
 pue 1. fishing net (cf. [T] ŋia).  
 pue 2. deserted, abandoned.  
     pue mʷā site where a house stood.  
 pue 3. kind of tree, has hardwood, which lasts well, 'tabou'.  
 pugɔgɔʃʃ completely black (cf. pugɔʃʃ).  
 pugɔʃʃ black (cf. [T] ŋɔʃɔ).  
 pugɔʃʃ mee to faint, be unconscious (cf. me).  
 puma pumice stone.  
 pumou a net used in muddy water with poor visibility (probably pue, mou).  
 puʃə soft (in: fapuʃə?).  
 puʃou dust (in the air).  
 pūʃɔ to make a speech.  
 puʃu to bank soil around something.  
 pušii fragrant.

# pʷ

pʷaʊ kind of tree, wood used for spears.  
 pʷāɛbe [M] to stun with a blow of a stick (cf. wiebe, buebe).  
 pʷagaʃa European.  
 pʷaʃa white, but with spots of other colors.  
 pʷāra we [M] a series of waves, rollers (cf. pʷāre we).

pʷāre we a series of waves, rollers (cf. [M] pʷāra we).  
 pʷāre to cultivate (taro field).  
 pʷari stomach.  
 pʷāria [M] to split something by hitting with a blunt instrument (cf. wiria 1).  
 pʷaawa kind of lizard with a green belly.  
 pʷe the scrotum, testicles (= [M] guʃu).  
     in: veʃepʷe testicle.  
 pʷeɔʃɔ penis sheath.  
 pʷeʃe some, a number of.  
 pʷere with (accompanying), to (destination) (= were).  
 pʷē turtle (cf. [T] medɔʃʃɔ).  
 pʷɛɛdi the youngest child, youngest member of the family.  
 pʷɛɔu wet (syn: vaʊu).  
 pʷemʷaa [M] dugong (cf. ponē).  
 pʷēēri a bundle of straw that was held and waved in a dance.  
 pʷēēvɔ egg.  
 pʷe night.  
 pʷeʃe lost, get lost.  
 pʷi place on a tree where a new branch is beginning to sprout.  
 pʷīʃi to roll something up into a coil, a roll; to roll a ball etc.  
 pʷiyaa to smell bad (cf. yaa).  
 pʷɔ a package, bundle.  
 pʷɔtau a wrapped package, contents fully enclosed.

R̃

řě in:

m̃w̃āřěro my house.  
 m̃w̃āřě ařawa (jelly fish?).  
 m̃w̃āřě řořu hut at garden.  
 m̃w̃āřemřřwi lungs.  
 m̃w̃āřemřř spider web.  
 (?)řřřě a tide during the  
 period when tides are small.

řə deep, planted deep.

in: naveřə to plant deep.

řəə to carry something with the  
 arms reaching around it.

in: řřřəə to embrace.

ři 1. third person plural pronoun  
 (subject, object, possessive).

ři 2. to make a noise, clap,  
 rumble, or roar (as thunder, an  
 airplane).

in:

řeři to tap with the foot.  
 řeveři to make a noise.

řo to dig with the hand; to pick  
 up a handful of something.

řou to take something with the  
 hand from a basket.

řo in:

řorau to sit on something that  
 gives way.  
 řowəřə to brood (sit on eggs).

řorau to sit on something which  
 gives way (cf. řo, rau).

řowəřə to brood (sit on eggs)  
 (cf. řo, wəřə).

řu third person dual pronoun  
 (subject, object, possessive).

R

ra 1. in:

dəə raa ra table dust off the  
 table.  
 řə raa ra řavemřă get it off  
 the bed.

ra 2. there, demonstrative  
 enclitic.

in: (?)wara that one.

raa to leave, leave alone,  
 abandon, get rid of.  
 in:

firaa to leave, leave something.  
 řeraa to throw away, discard.

rarai very (with maa 'red' and  
 řaa 'bad').

maa rarai  
 řaa rarai.

rau in:

korau to vomit something up.  
 řrau to dig something up with  
 the fingers.  
 parau to dig up tubers with a  
 stick.  
 řorau to sit on something that  
 gives way.  
 řerau to dislodge (as a fruit)  
 with a missile.  
 řorau to pull something loose  
 from its place.  
 řarau to exorcise evil spirits.  
 řorau to dislodge by poking  
 with a stick.  
 vorau to pass in the excrement.  
 wirau to be exhausted (of  
 supply of something).

re to, at.

rə 1. in:

řrə upstream.  
 toearə on the same level,  
 alike, neck and neck.

rə 2. (sever, break or cut in  
 two) in:

řrə to break in two with the  
 fingers.  
 urə to break in two by bending  
 (as a stick).  
 wirə to cut in two.  
 yarə to break in two in the  
 hand.  
 mřrə broken in two, broken off.

rərə 1. very (with m̃w̃əřə 'small').  
 m̃w̃əřə rərə very small.

rərə 2. very (with hubo 'short').  
 hubo rərə very short.

ræeræ very (with puʔæ 'soft').

puʔæ ræeræ very soft.

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

ria in:

mīria split, cracked.  
 ŋaria, ŋeria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement.  
 wāria to split something by the application of pressure.  
 wiria [I] to split something with a blunt instrument.  
 wiria to split something with a cutting implement, chop.  
 yiria to divide (as land).

riə [I] downward.

riirii very (with ɔdo 'green').

ɔdo riirii completely dark green.

riria [M] very (with wā 'white').

wā riria completely white.

ro in:

fiiro [I] to walk along on same level.  
 (?)ŋearo to carry on the shoulder, back.  
 ŋiiro [M] to walk on same level.

roo variant of too 'earth'.

in: oroo containing, having much soil.

roa 1. up, upon, upward.

in:

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

roa 2. to come out.

in:

ŋiiroa to come out.  
 ŋaroa to chase out (e.g. of the house).  
 wiioa to take something out of the water.

ro first person singular object or possessive pronoun (cf. [M] nɔ̃ 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. tue).

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

### Š

ša 1. in:

ŋawəʔə to drive something in (as a nail).

ša 2. in:

ŋahire at the side of.

ša 3. in:

ŋaye to stone, throw stones at.  
 ŋahaʔu to hit the target with something thrown.  
 (probably variant of ŋe, related to ŋē)

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

in:

ŋaabu strike a coconut to loosen husk.  
 ŋaria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement.  
 (variant: ŋe)

ša 5. not (vetative) (probably related to ŋe, ŋeeʔe).

ša 6. to create, found, build.

ša ŋaa ere to found a village.

šā in:

igāšā to dream something.  
 ašā to laugh at something.

šaa one.

in:

ŋaaye several.  
 ŋaau one time.

šaba thick.

šaabu to strike a coconut on a

- hard surface to loosen the husk (cf. ša 4, bu perhaps variant of bu 'soft').
- šaye to throw stones at, to stone (cf. [M] waye; ša 3, ye 1).
- šaaŷe several.  
utu nam<sup>wā</sup> nī šaaŷe dā I will stay several days.  
(cf. [I] šaaweŷe)
- šahaŷu to hit the target with something one has thrown (cf. ša 3, haŷu 2).
- šahire at the side (of something) (cf. ša 2, hire).
- šāī to jump.  
in: ɬəšāī to jump repeatedly, make a series of jumps.
- šaai customarily, always, to renew, replenish, to stoke a fire.
- šamā to put on top of, to stack.  
in:  
nīšamā to pile, heap.  
ɬušamā to pile something up.
- šam<sup>wā</sup> much, many.  
in: šam<sup>wā</sup>huu cloudy.
- šam<sup>wā</sup>huu cloudy.  
dā ašam<sup>wā</sup>huu cloudy day, weather.  
(cf. šam<sup>wā</sup>, huu)
- šaŷa 1. 1. knife. 2. a kind of oyster (cuts the feet if stepped on).
- šaŷa 2. to grate.
- šāŷī to untie, detach (as a rope).  
in:  
pəšāŷī to detach by twisting.  
pʌšāŷī to work loose from bonds.  
ɬəšāŷī to untie a knot.
- šaria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement (cf. ša 4, ria).
- šau 1. to tempt, incite someone to do something (cf. u 3).
- šau 2. all.
- šau 3. a reed.
- šaaŷ 1. sudden, abrupt.  
nā h<sup>wi</sup> šaaŷ he did it suddenly.  
in: tošaaŷ abruptly.
- šaaŷ 2. one time (cf. šaa, u 1).
- šava lizard (generic).
- šavaa to be attentive, watchful, in seeking to avoid something.
- šawari the duck (generic) (cf. [M] nīā 1).
- šaaweŷe [I] several (cf. šaaŷe).
- šaweŷi war club.
- šawəŷə to drive something (e.g. a nail) into something (cf. ša 1, wəŷə).
- še 1. in:  
šəpanū to release something completely in casting it (as a fishing net).  
šəraa to throw away.  
šərau to dislodge (as fruit) with a missile.  
(probably variant of ša, related to šē, šee)
- še 2. in:  
šəŷai to cut into small pieces.  
šəria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement.  
(variant: ša)
- še 3. in:  
šəŷai to crush by pounding.  
šəŷe to tap by bringing around the end of a long instrument.  
šəvehia to cause to cry out with a blow.  
šəveŷi to make a noise.
- še 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 fwiʔi not hear.  
 še tamwã not know.  
 (probably related to ša, šeeʔe)
- še 6. basket.  
 in: nĩše.
- šee (variant of še)  
 in: šeeti to throw a knife and drive it into a tree, etc.
- šearo to carry on the shoulder, back.
- šeaviʔi a kind of sea fish, 'picot'.
- šefa to violate a rule, disobey.  
 in: gošefa to continue to do something that has been forbidden.
- šeyai 1. to crush by pounding (cf. še 3, ʔai 2).
- šeyai 2. to cut into small pieces (cf. še 2, ʔai 2).
- šeye 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, ʔe 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.
- šeʔe to dig out (yams).
- šeeʔe not, not exist (probably related to še, ša).
- šeʔi 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).
- šeria to split, shatter, with a cutting implement (variant form of šaria) (cf. še 2, ria).
- šeeti to throw a knife and drive the point into a tree, etc. (cf. šee, ti 3).
- šeufē a plant (cordyline).
- ševa to flap wings.
- ševēhia to make somebody or something cry out by hitting it (cf. še 3, ve 2, hia).
- ševerēi to make a noise (cf. še 3, ve 2, ʔi 2).
- ševiʔo to turn, change direction, turn over, etc. (in: dēševiʔo).
- šē to throw (an object such as a stone) (probably related to še 1, ša 3).
- šēede twilight, nightfall.  
 in: nĩšēede during the evening.
- šēš to cough.
- šə 1. [M] to meet.  
 in: fiešə to go to meet (someone), to meet (paths).
- šə 2. to shine (of the sun), to be transparent (of water), be clear (of vision).  
 in: ašə sun.
- šə 3. a kind of shellfish, long in shape, 'bigorneau'.
- šəə 1. totem.
- šəə 2. to get in a magical state of purity by following a prescribed regimen.
- šəə 3. to measure the circumference of a tree by putting the arms around it.
- šəau a kind of tree, 'acacia', 'bois noir'.
- šədēē to listen.

šəðəʃi [M] to perceive, descry  
(cf. yooʃii; ʃəʃi).

šəi in:

fošəi to step on, trample.

šəii a kind of straw.

šəʃəə to shake something.

šəʃəə the central post of the  
conical house.

šəʃəfo chin.

šəʃəfoŋ his chin.  
(cf. fo)

šəʃəhaa to belch.

šəve haʃu to judge something to  
be good, to love, desire, want  
(cf. haʃu 2) (contrast šəve  
ʃaa).

šəveʃe to lean against something.

šəve ʃaa to judge something not  
to be good, to find it bad  
(cf. ʃaa 1) (contrast šəve  
haʃu).

šəwo a kind of tree, 'hêtre'.

ši 1. to sew.

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

šī to paint.

šii 1. to hiss.

šii 2. in:

šiiwa go down.

(?)šifš place where tides are  
small.

(?)širə go in.

šiiro [M] walk along on same  
level.

šiiroa to go out.

šiiwinš [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: hōšii 'buy, pay')

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

šio a river fish, 'petit mullet'.

šifa alluvial soil.

šife sawdust, crumbs, etc.

šifi three.

in:

ašifi three.

ušifi three times.

šifo pus.

šifš a place where the tides  
are small.

širə to go in.

in: hoširə take refuge inside.

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

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

šiše barbed point, as of harpoon  
or fish hook.

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

bowo šiši very light.

šiiwa to go down (cf. šii 2,  
wa 2; fiiwa).

šiiwinš to continue a narrative  
(cf. winš).

šiiwinš [M] to follow a road,  
path, stream, spoor (cf.  
fiiwinš; šii 2, winš).

šo 1. to bend something into an  
arc or circle, to turn back.  
in:

gešo to turn ankle or stub toe.  
gašo to return.

ušo to bend with the hands.

šo 2. in:

šoye to stab.

šoye to stab (cf. šo 2, ye 1).



šowo to swell (as swelling on body).

šo 1. to burn a yam field.

šo 2. in:

šonš 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.

šš a pigeon, 'notou'.

ššš cover of something, the lid of a pot.

šobwi 1. the pandanus that was planted and used for mats.  
2. mat.  
in:

došobwi [M] something woven, a mat, clothing.  
tošobwi the pandanus variety.

šššš father's sister.

ššššro my father's sister.

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

šomwiā to clothe, dress, equip, decorate, embellish (also recorded as šomwiē).

šomwiē to clothe, dress, equip, decorate, embellish (also recorded as šomwiā).

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

šonš 2. to turn upside down (cf. šo 2, nš 2).

šššš a tide during the period when the tides are small.

šofo needle-like tool used in

thatching the roof.

šššš 1. put on (a garment).

šššš 2. in:

gašššš to hurt oneself by coming down upon a pointed object.

gešššš to hurt the foot by swinging it against a pointed object.

fošššš to hurt the foot by stepping on a pointed object.

hšššš to prick the hand in gripping something.

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

šu to root in the ground (e.g. pig).

šuu variant of šuo.

in: šuuŋi to cook something in the oven.

šuame star (generic).

šue variant of šuo.

in: šuebe extinguish by blowing.

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).

šuru in:

mšuru pierced, perforated.

šuuŋi to cook something in the oven (cf. šuu, ŋi 2).

# T

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 fāĩ to write one's name.

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

tafwiĩ to say 'yes', to consent (cf. fwiĩ).

tamwā to be acquainted with, to know.

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

tāĩ no, not (cf. [M] hwe).

tāĩwařa not yet (cf. tāĩ, wařa).

tawakaē sandalwood.

tawauřu [M] oar, paddle (cf. vaē).

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.

teanē person, man, persons, people.

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

tevō [M] speech, word, discussion (cf. hawī, kō 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 tēē)  
in: tute to look at.

tēē 1. to look at, watch (variant: tē).

tēē 2. (variant of tu)  
in: tēēwē a pair of sons.

tēēwē a pair of sons (cf. tēē 2, wē 3).

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

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

ti 2. sugarcane.

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

tī to measure.

tii to stick (as a spear in a tree).  
in: šeeti 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.

tiđōwō to seep through something (water) (cf. ti 1, đōwō).

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

tivi flood.

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

to 2. true, genuine.  
in: toařawa, toetamwā, tošōbwi.

to 3. in:  
tošaau abruptly.

to 4. to drip.

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

toa to arrive.

toad33 to find (something)  
(cf. toa, d33).

toaŋawa fresh water (cf. to 2,  
aŋawa).

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.

toša only one (cf. to 1, ša  
variant of šaa).

tošaau suddenly, abruptly (cf.  
to 3, šaa 1).

tošaawədo not quite (cf. to 2,  
šaa, wədo).

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

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

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

nāto what's going on? OR  
what's wrong with him?  
nāto naŋ33 the trouble with  
him is that he's drunk.

t3 1. in:

t3wəŋə 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).

toə back, behind.

toəni his back, behind him.

in: ɲətoə backbone.

t3ŋədi bee (general), or similar  
insect (cf. [M] kŋfudi).

t3wəŋə to hold something firm  
against something to keep it  
from falling (cf. t3 1, wəŋə).

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.

tuadəmā father and son.

tuadēi [T] pair of cross  
cousins.

tuavae pair of cross cousins.

tuavəru a (married) couple.

tunē the parents.

tutuari two siblings of the  
same sex.

(variant: təə)

tu 4. in:

(?)tudə one apiece, each.

(?)tuf3 to be in good order.

(?)tuhafə to have faith in.

tukaaē leaning.

tukaŋa leaning.

tumēā wide open.

tun3 to lower one's head.

tun3ra sloping, not flat.

tuwi whole, entire, complete.

tuyaaŋu to be consoled, stop  
crying.

tu 5. to be situated, located.  
in:

hiŋetu perpetual companion.

atuhubo near.

tue where?

tunū persistently, permanently.

tutə to look at.

tuvo to be visible, not

concealed.

tuyui to be concealed.

tuu 1. to remain, wait.

in: tuuwaŋa to stay for a  
little while.

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

tua to watch over, protect,  
wait for.

tuadēm<sup>wā</sup> father and son (cf. tu 3, dēm<sup>wā</sup>).

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

tuare to resemble.

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

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

tuubē shoulders (cf. tu 3, ũ, bē).

tudē one apiece, each (cf. dē 1).

tue where (cf. tu 5, e 5; [I] ruue).

tufō to be in good order.

tufō bee hawi to speak well, argue well.

tuhafē to have faith in, count on, someone.

tukaae leaning, not completely perpendicular (cf. kaaē).

tukaŋa (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: kaaē)

tumēā wide open (cf. tu 4, mēā).

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

tunōra sloping, not flat.

tunū stay, persist, permanent, complete(ly).

tu tunū to remain permanently. (cf. tu 5, nū 2)

tunē the true parents (cf. tu 3, nē).

tunenī her true parents.

tuŋo to stand, be upright,

stand still.

tuŋotua to stand and wait (cf. tuŋo, tua).

tuŋu banyan.

tute to look at (cf. tu 5, tē 1).

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

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

tuuwaŋa to stay for a little while (cf. tuu 1, waŋa).

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

tuyaaŋu to be consoled, to stop crying (cf. tu 4, yaaŋu).

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

# I

ŋa 1. (probably variant of ŋo)  
in: ŋabāŋā to report news.

ŋa 2. in:  
ŋabōŋo to gather up a number of things with the fingers.

ŋa 3. in:  
ŋarau to exorcise evil spirits.  
ŋarōa to chase out (e.g. of the house).

ŋa 4. in:  
ŋaenōŋe to wake someone by touching him.  
ŋayai to brush against, touch lightly.

ŋa 5. in:  
ŋapiŋi to look.  
ŋaōŋi to recall.  
ŋafwīŋi to obey.  
ŋakōē to treat a sick person.  
ŋari to thread a string through.  
ŋatō to learn.  
ŋavae to try to guess something.

ta 6. to hit.

in: taebe to snuff out,  
extinguish.

ta 7. to catch fish, game, etc.

tā taro.

taa 1. to be bad.

taa 2. to glare, a glaring light  
that hurts the eyes.

in: pōtaa illumination on a  
surface.

taa 3. a kind of fern that grows  
in forest clearings.

tabāfā to report news (cf. ta 1,  
bāfā).

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

tada 1. to moan, groan.

tada 2. ceremonial dance offer-  
ing gifts.

taofoi to recall, call to mind  
(cf. yoofoi; ta 5, ofoi).

taebe to snuff out, extinguish  
(a fire, a rumor) (cf. ta 6,  
be).

taenōō to wake someone by  
touching him (cf. ta 4, nōō).

tafiifi [M] to obey (cf. tafwifii).

tafwifii to obey (cf. [M] tafifi;  
fwifii).

taiai to brush against, touch  
lightly (cf. ta 4, yai 2).

takōē to treat a sick person.

tapifi to look (cf. ta 5, piifi 1).

tapifi 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] wāā 2).

tafayoo mud.

tarau to exorcise evil spirits  
(cf. ta 3, rau).

tari to thread a string through  
something (as stringing beads,  
threading a needle) (cf. ta 5).

taroa to chase something out (as  
out of the house) (cf. ta 3,  
roa 2).

tatō to learn (cf. ta 5).

tau formerly, of a former  
practice, used to.

u fwi tau nā I used to do it  
thus.

tavae to try to guess something,  
guess at it (cf. ta 5, vae).

tavaye 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: nītave 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  
via 'war').

tayufu octopus.

te 1. (variant of tere)

in: tešāfi to untie a knot.

te 2. to grope for, reach for.

te 3. to push aside, get out of  
the way.

in:

fiie to go for good,  
permanently.

(?)teaa to take leave (of one  
another).

(?)tevefi to stumble in  
walking.

(presumably related to tefe)

tee border of mat where weaving ends.

teaa to take leave (of one another).

tefe 1. to move away, out of the way (presumably related to ie).

tefe 2. way of acting, proceeding, style.

tefeni his way.

tefe 3. [M] to tie a knot (cf. tefo).

tefo to tie a knot (cf. [M] tefe 3).

tesāfi to untie a knot (cf. ie 1, sāfi).

teuu to work.

teverei to stumble in walking.

tē 1. near, adjacent to.

tē 2. (at) the home of.

tēē 1. spread out, unfolded (e.g. mat), open (e.g. book).  
2. to boast.

tēō to pour something.

tə to shoot arrows, gun, throw spear, to break soil with digging stick.  
in:

hirete right hand.

təpanū to release in throwing.

tō 1. to remove bark, the entire circumference at once (as niaouli).

tō 2. to rise (of water when dammed up).

in: wāētō to dam up water.

tōō to push with the hand, to extend forward (probably in baiōō 'encounter obstacle') (possibly related to iō, iu).

tōkwe wrinkled.

təmwaao a kind of beetle.

təpanū to let go of, thus

actually throwing, a spear when the target (e.g. a fish) is out of reach (cf. tə, panū).

tōē to go about throwing sticks as spears at random targets, a pastime of the young formerly.

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

tə (variant of iō)

in: təwii to be hanged.

təwii to be hanged (cf. tə, wii 1).

ti 1. in:

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

ti 2. earth oven.

in: šuuṭi to cook in the oven.

ti 3. to nurse (of baby) (in: meeṭi, nōṭi).

ti 4. big, fat (in: faṭi, mēēṭi).

tī 1. to wedge something (e.g. a post) into the position desired.

tī 2. a group of things.

tī teanō a group of people.

tī 3. to stop a hole with leaves or niaouli bark.

tii elephantiasis.

tīi 1. a kind of bat (has a tail).

tīi 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. iōda).

tiifo lip (cf. fo 7).

tiga [I] a fish, 'bec de cane'

- (cf. *giye*).
- tigiði* to wad up (paper, cloth, etc.) (cf. *ti* 1, *giði* 2).
- tiio* a kind of bird, 'souffleur'.
- tiŋā* kind of bird, 'heron gris de nuit'.
- tirii* mother, vocative (cf. *mʷihā*, [I] *mʷifwā*).
- 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.
- toobaeho* a dance (cf. *too*, *baeho*).
- toōo* ear wax.
- tooyii* a kind of yam.
- toi* to dip water, as with a bowl.
- toŋa* to be soft, malleable, as desired of mud, dough, mashed potatoes.
- toŋii* in:  
*foŋoŋii* to slip (as on slippery ground).
- toŋo* giant clam (cf. [M] *ŋoŋa*).
- towaŋa* an edible shellfish of the river.
- to* 1. disease (now controlled) (probably yaws).
- to* 2. kind of reed.
- to* 3. to gossip (probable variant: *ia*).
- to* 4. closed, obstructed, impassible.
- to* 5. to be born.  
 in: *tovo* to be born.
- to* 6. to catch on something (as foot on vine when running) (variant: *ia*).
- to* 7. to show off, attract attention to oneself.
- to* 8. (variant of *iō* or erroneously transcribed?).  
 in: *torau* to dislodge by poking with a stick.
- iō* in:  
*iōye* to prick or stab.  
*toheo* to prop something up.  
 (?) *toṃiāyara* lightning.  
*iōu* to push (as a bicycle or a car).  
*iōwəŋə* to pierce as with a needle.  
 (possibly related to *iōō*, *iu*)
- iō* in:  
*toḃwəŋi* to close something.  
*toḃwəŋi* to close (a door, a pot) (syn: *ubwəŋi*) (cf. *iō*, *bwəŋi*).
- toḃa* a shell bracelet (cf. [I] *iḃa*).
- toḃe* to hang from something (variant of *iude*).  
 in: *faḃe*.
- toḃia* dorsal fin (cf. [M] *ḃoŋe*).
- toḃye* to prick or stab (cf. *iō*, *ye* 1).
- toḃəŋa* to favor a foot in walking.
- toḃɔɛ* a kind of tree having small round fruit which is used in making glue, 'gommier'.
- toḃɔfo* a boil (sore).
- toḃheo* to prop something in the desired position (cf. *iō*, *heo*).
- toi* 1. the indigenous wooden spade (now, any spade). 2. to dig with the spade.
- toṃiāyara* lightning.
- toṃmū* to work at something other than one's real business, to putter around.

tšʔəə to put one's arms around,  
grasp in the arms, embrace  
(cf. ʔəə).

tʔʔ [I] black (cf. pugʔʔʔ).

tšʔʔ 1. a torch.

tšʔʔ 2. to soften, singe, by  
holding in the fire.

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

tʔrʔ to cover something (as  
with a blanket).

tʔrʔbʔəʔi to cover entirely  
(cf. tʔrʔ, bʔəʔi).

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

tšʔve in:

haʔšʔve to tell someone to  
leave.

tʔvʔ to be born (cf. tʔ, vʔ).

tšʔvʔʔ whirlpool.

tšʔwəʔə to pierce, as with a  
needle (cf. tš, wəʔə).

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

tʔʔro a bird, 'martin pêcheur'.

tʔ 1. to sharpen (a point).

tʔ 2. to suck (as birds or fly-  
ing foxes suck flowers).

tʔ 3. a tree, 'cerisier'.

tʔ 4. to drive something out of  
a hole with a stick in fishing.

tʔ 5. the heart, core, of some-  
thing.

tʔnəə heartwood of a tree.

tʔ 6. to mark, write.

tʔ 7. (possibly related to tšəə,  
tš).

in: tʔarə to point.

tʔ 8. (related to tʔuo?)

in:

tʔšamə to pile something up.  
tʔuari to pour something into  
a container.

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

tʔuu 1. to bathe.

tʔuu 2. a group, flock, assembly.

tʔuu 3. to curse, invoke the  
wrath of the ancestors upon.

tʔuu 4. to treat (a sick person).

tʔuu 5. a metal file.

tʔua to make small cuts to bleed  
a patient.

tʔuade silently, so as not be  
heard.

ha tʔuade to speak in a low  
voice.

tʔuarə to point (cf. tʔ 7, arə).

tʔude to hang from something  
(variant: tʔode).

tʔue shark.

tʔufəʔi spittle, to spit.

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

tʔuo to put.

tʔuə kind of bat.

tʔšamə to pile something up  
(cf. šamə).

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

## U

u 1. in:

šaaʔ one time.  
teu once again.  
ue four times.  
unʔi how many times?  
unʔʔʔ five times.



- uuʔu two times.  
uʃiʔi three times.
- u 2. first person singular pronoun.
- u 3. in:  
wāu to bump something and displace it.  
tʃu to push something along.  
ʒau to tempt, incite, someone to do something.
- u 4. to turn something so as to get it aligned, in the position desired.  
in:  
urə to break by bending (as a stick).  
uʒo to bend with the hands.
- u 5. to touch, push, something so as to move it.  
in:  
ubɔʔɔ to crush something (e.g. a can).  
uvia to push two things together.  
ubʷɛʔi to close (door, pot, etc.).  
uemɛã to open (door).
- u 6. yam.
- ũ the base (e.g. of a plant, the stalk or trunk where it emerges from the ground).  
in: tuubɛ shoulders.
- uu itching disease, 'la gratte', from eating fish.
- ũũ source, origin, beginning, cause.
- ua 1. to sharpen (an edge or a point).
- ua 2. to bear (of fruit tree).  
ubɔʔɔ to crush something (as a can) (cf. u 5, bɔʔɔ 2).  
ubʷɛʔi to close (a door, a pot) (syn: tɔbʷɛʔi) (cf. u 5, bʷɛʔi).
- ue four times (cf. u 1, e 1).
- uemɛã to open (a door) (cf. u 5, mɛã).
- ugãã to scream.
- uncɪ how many times? (cf. u 1, ncɪ).
- unɔʔɔ five times (cf. u 1, nɔʔɔ).
- ũpenãã base of the mast (cf. ũ, penãã).
- uʔu two.  
in:  
auʔu two.  
uuʔu two times.  
huʔu the day after tomorrow.
- uuʔu two times (cf. u 1, uʔu).
- urə to break by bending (as a stick) (cf. u 4, rə 1).
- uruc butterfly (general).
- ũʒaa pelvis (cf. ũ).
- uʃiʔi three times (cf. u 1, ʒiʔi).
- uʒo to bend with the hands (as a sapling to make a trap) (cf. u 4, ʒo 1).
- ũʒovia the maternal clan.
- uʔava to separate taro stalks (cf. u).
- uvia to push two things together (cf. u 5, via 1).

## V

- va 1. in:  
ãva toward the foot of the mountains.  
(?)eva fitted together tightly.
- va 2. at the time of, when, then.  
in: vago next, then.
- vaðu wet (syn: pʷɛɖu).
- vae in:  
fʷivae to attempt to do something or find out how to do it.  
havae to call (someone).  
tapiʔi vae to look for, seek.

ɬavae to try to guess something.  
 (probably in vaiŋe [vaeŋe?]  
 why? for what purpose?)

vae oar, paddle, to row or  
 paddle (cf. [M] tawauʔu).

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

vaiŋe why? for what purpose?  
 (probably vae, ŋe, q.v.)

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

vaʔa 2. to dodge, as a blow.

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

vayə hurt, sick, dead.

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

ve 2. in:  
 haveroa to boast.  
 (?)ʂevehia to cause someone  
 or something to cry by hitting  
 it.  
 (?)ʂeveʔi to make a noise.  
 (?)ʂavehaʔu to approve,  
 desire.  
 (?)ʂaveɬaa to disapprove.  
 veroa to lift with the hand.  
 veʂaa all together, at once.  
 veyaaʔu silently.

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

ve 4. for.  
 in: havenɛvo to make public.

veago the pit of the stomach.

vaha heart (probably ve, ha).

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

veʔe stone (in compounds).  
 veʔe u stone planted with yams  
 as good magic.

veʔeɬi the sinker for fishing  
 with hook and line (cf. veʔe,  
 ɬi 3).

veʔemadi gall bladder (cf. veʔe,  
 madi 2).

veʔep<sup>ue</sup> testicle (cf. veʔe,  
 p<sup>ue</sup>).

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

veʔu 2. to slander.

veʔu 3. [T] a fence (cf. pɛʔɛ).

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

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

veʂaa all together, at the same  
 time (cf. ve 2, ʂaa).

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

vewo tooth.  
 vewoɔ my tooth.

veyaaʔu silently (cf. ve 2,  
 yaaʔu).

və wild hibiscus.

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

vi 2. fish roe.

via 1. in:  
 hovia to tie two things  
 together.  
 hɔ̃via to hold two things  
 together in the hand.  
 hɔ̃via a public meeting, meet-  
 ing.  
 mɪvia to carry pressed between  
 the arm and the side.  
 uvia to push two things  
 together.  
 wāvia to press a person or

thing against something.

via 2. to fight, war.

vie meat, flesh.

vienĩ its flesh.

vionĩ [M] its flesh.

viři 1. in:

viři ařawa an empty water  
bottle or other container for  
water.

viři 2. (finger, toe) nail,  
(fish) scale, (turtle) shell.

viři hi (finger, toe) nail.

viřihořo a kind of river fish  
(slightly smaller than waahii)  
(cf. viři 2 'scale' hořo  
'strong, hard'; [M] řiđe).

viviři carefully.

pee viviři examine carefully.

vo 1. (combining variant of voi)  
defecate.

in: vorau 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 voee, voowe).

voee vocative plural (males  
only) (cf. voo; [I] voowe).

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

voowe [I] vocative plural (males  
only) (cf. voo, voee).

vo in:

haveněvo to make public.

havvo (infant) begin to speak;  
speak up.

hidvvo to proclaim, reveal.

tuvo to be visible, not  
concealed.

řovo to be born.

řvo [M] to be born.

vci to defecate.

## W

wa 1. demonstrative proclitic.

wa 2. to descend, downward.  
in:

fiiwa to walk downhill.

řiiwa 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).

wă 1. to exert force on some-  
thing, forcing it to give way.  
in:

wău to bump something and  
displace it.

wăřřă to dam up water.

wăyořo to break something by  
applying pressure.

wăria to split something by the  
application of pressure.

wăvia to press a person or  
thing against something.

wă 2. hair, feather.

wanĩ its feather.

wă 3. boat.

wă 4. to put on a hat.

wăă 1. root.

wăă 2. [I] to pass among the  
heaps of food at a dance (done  
by guests) (cf. řăřă 2).

wadă beginning of the day  
(possibly contains dă 'day').  
in: nřwadă in the morning.

wadewo the neck (or wodewo).

wade rib.

wadervo my rib.

waḡiāḡame eyelashes and eye-brows (cf. wā, ḡi 2, āḡame).

waḡiḡi 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.  
waewe to move something away.

wāekā narrow (cf. kā).

waeve to move, displace, something, move it away (cf. wae, ve).

in: waewe mē bring it closer.

wāḡtā to dam up water (cf. [M] wāḡti; wā 1, tā 2).

wāḡti [M] to dam up water (cf. wāḡtā).

wāfo beard (cf. wā, fo 7).

wage 1. to deny.

wage 2. to flower.

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

wāyofo to break something by the application of pressure (cf. wā 1, yofo).

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

wahire the other side (of river, book, mountain).

wahire fcnī 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'.

wanīī all (of a number).

waḡa in:

fewaḡa to leave for a short while.  
tāḡi waḡa not yet.  
tuu waḡa to stay for a little while.

waḡabē tongue.

waḡee a kind of yam.

waḡi 1. tired, weak (as when ill).

waḡi 2. not filled, partly or completely empty.

waḡu to peel (as banana, tubers).

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

wāria to split something by the application of pressure (cf. wā 1, ria).

waša plaited plate.

in: nīwaša a plateful (of something).

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

wāāta blood vessels (= wiināta).

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)

wāvia to squeeze, press, a person or thing against something (cf.

wā l, via l).

wāāwa space (between the sky and the earth) (cf. [I] gifōwō).

wāwafa the indigenous rat.

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

wedi the longest war spear.

were with (accompanying), to (destination).

fi werenī go with him.

ufi were La Foa I am going to La Foa.

ke fi weree where are you going?

(= pwere)

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

wēyē 1. to put something into a container.

wēyē 2. nose.

wēyenī his nose.

wē 1. high, tall.

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

wē 3. (probably a variant of hēwē)

in:

māāwē sons and daughters.

tēwē a pair of sons.

wē 4. the belly, the interior, the center.

wēnī his belly.

wē 5. to come forth, emerge (of water in a spring).

in: cōwēā aḥawa a spring.

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

wē (variant of hēwē?)

in: mḥāwē small round house for storing yams.

wēdō small (often used to

disparage what one offers).

in: toṣaawēdō not quite.

wēfe in:

dōwēfe to hold something down, to restrain.

ḡiwēfe to pin or otherwise fasten something on.

fowēfe the wall covering of the conical house (niaouli bark or coconut fronds).

hōwēfe to hold something in the hand firmly.

ḥowēfe to brood (sit on eggs).

ṣawēfe to drive in (as a nail).

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

ṭōwēfe to pierce as with a needle.

wēyē digging stick.

wi 1. in:

wiho to water (as plants).

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

wi 2. in:

wiyai to cut into small pieces.

wirē 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.

(?)fōwi to whistle.

(?)hawī to discuss something.

(?)ōwi to be stingy.

(?)tuwi whole, entire, complete.

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

wī banana (cf. [M] kudei 2).

wii 1. (variant of wi 6)  
in:

ɬewii to be hanged.  
wiināta 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 ə rods used to support roofing.

wie rain.

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

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

wiho to water (as watering  
plants) (cf. wi 1, ho 3).

winā intestines (cf. wi 6).

wiināta blood vessels (= wāāta)  
(cf. wii 1, ta 2).

winō to follow a road, a spoor;  
to continue a narrative.  
in:

fii winō to follow road, path,  
stream.

ʃii winō [M] to follow a road,  
path, stream.

ʃi winō to continue a narrative.

wiŋī a kind of fishing spear.

wiŋōō 1. an indigenous banana  
without edible fruit. 2. now-  
adays, various cannas.

wio everything related to an  
activity; its paraphernalia.

wio the sling.

wiŋe in:

wiŋe ɲawa coconut husk.

wiŋi to throw, throw away.

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

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

wirə to cut in two (cf. wi 2,  
rə 2).

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

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

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

wiuroa to take something out of  
the water (cf. wii 5, roa 2).

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

wiwiŋi properly, in the right  
manner.

pee wiwiŋi to watch carefully.

wowe elephant ear taro.

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

wə 2. in:

wəḏḏḏḏ beach.

wə 3. the reverse side, the  
bottom or the back, of something.

in: wəḏḏ the nape of the neck.

wəba sustaining wall of yam  
field.

wəḏewə neck (also recorded as  
wəḏewə)

wəḏewəŋi his neck.  
(cf. wə 3, dewə)

wəḏḏḏḏ beach (cf. wə 2, dḏḏḏḏ).

wəḏə string of coconut fiber.

wəḏḏ the nape of the neck  
(cf. wə 3).

wəḏpu a plant, 'haricot sauvage'.

wofɔ to dip water.  
 wɔ̌fɔbɛ mother's brother.  
 wɔ̌fɔbɛrɔ my mother's brother.  
 worɔ penis.  
 wowiraa [M] seashore (cf. bɛ̌təyɛ).

## Y

ya 1. clear field with hatchet  
 or machete.  
 in: nīya the whole of a clear-  
 ing (or one's gardens).  
 ya 2. in:  
 yarɛ to break in two in the  
 hand.  
 ya 3. in:  
 bʷaraya having a receding  
 hairline.  
 eya dull, blunt.  
 nēya sour, not sweet (as of  
 unripe fruit).  
 yaa 1. in:  
 hāyaa to be in famine, want.  
 nɔ̌ɔyaa to miss someone who  
 has died.  
 yaa 2. who?  
 yǎfo riddles, to tell riddles.  
 yaǎfu in:  
 tuyaǎfu to be consoled, stop  
 crying.  
 veyaǎfu silently.  
 yarǎfa to tremble.  
 yarɛ to break (in two) in the  
 hand (cf. ya 2, rɛ 2).  
 yawe [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] kavə̌fɛ) (loan?).  
 Ye 1. to make a fire, ignite,

strike a match.  
 yənanī the top stick of the  
 fire plow.  
 (cf. [M] yɪ)  
 ye 2. in:  
 hayɛ to reply.  
 ye 3. in:  
 miyɛ 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.  
 yəe 1. in:  
 neyəe matches.  
 (related to yə)  
 yəe 2. bamboo.  
 yei 1. to receive, greet, guests.  
 yei 2. to give a gift in return  
 for one that one has received.  
 yəmʷa to remove the husk, bark,  
 skin, of something.  
 yěfɛ 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:  
 āyo downstream.  
 yoo seated.  
 yoyɔ to clear a field.  
 yoǒʔii to perceive, descry (cf.  
 [M] ʒə̌ɔ̌ʔi).

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).

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

yuŕu in:  
foyuŕu window.  
mīyuŕu pierced, perforated.

yī [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



## A

- abandon -  
   (-ed) goo 3, pue 2.  
   (to ~) raa.
- about gi 1.
- abrupt -  
   abrupt šaa 1.  
   (-ly) tošaa.
- accept -  
   (to ~ something) fwĩĩ.
- acclaimed -  
   (recognized, famed, ~ for  
   ability or force of character)  
   mā 2.
- acquainted -  
   (to be ~ with, to know) tamwā.
- act -  
   (to release, to free, to ~  
   without restraint, overdo, too  
   much) nū 2.
- actually -  
   (then, when, ~) mwā 3.
- add -  
   (to pin on, or otherwise ~,  
   something to the costume (e.g.  
   pin on a medal, fasten a belt,  
   saddle a horse) diwəʔə.
- additional -  
   another, ~, next paʔə.
- adjacent -  
   (near, ~ to) iē 1.
- adroit -  
   (~, skilful [lit: moving like  
   the adults) gobēēĩĩ.  
   (right, ~) hiretə.
- advance -  
   (to ~, move or extend further,  
   bring out) maia.
- adze araʔa 1.
- afraid -
- (to be ~ of falling) peve.
- after -  
   (~ an event) hubo.
- afterwards -  
   (then, next, ~) go 1.
- again -  
   (~, to repeat) mwāʔā.  
   (once ~) teu.
- agentive (marker) -  
   (~, attributive marker) a 1.
- agitate -  
   (to move, fidget, ~) gū.
- agree -  
   (to ~ on something, reach an  
   agreement) haʔu 2.
- agreement -  
   (to agree on something, reach  
   an ~) haʔu 2.
- albino awaʔa.
- alike -  
   (on the same level, ~, neck and  
   neck) toearə.
- alive -  
   (to be ~, to be full after  
   eating) moʔo.
- all -  
   all hōvenīa, šau 2.  
   (the whole of a clearing made  
   in the forest; ~ of a person's  
   garden) nīya.  
   (~, of a number) wanīĩ.
- alongside -  
   (next to, ~, beside) padēʔē.
- also -  
   (with, ~) yai 1.
- always -  
   (suff. ~, incessantly) i 1.  
   (customarily, ~, to renew,  
   replenish, to stoke a fire)  
   šaa.

among -

(between, ~) nītuovvov.

amuse -

(to play, ~ oneself) mʷage,  
[M] mʷāye.

anchor bɔwɔ 2, [M] bʷaŋũ.

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)  
tukafa.

angry -

(to be disinclined, to be ~,  
to refuse) miifi.

animal -

(a sea ~ [jelly fish?]) mʷāfē  
afawa.

ankle wavehi.

another -

(~, additional, next) paʔə.

answer -

(to reply, ~) hayə.

ant -

(generic) ai 2.  
(kind of ~ that makes big mud  
structures) baε.  
(kind of ~ that makes big  
mud structures) [M] kāhīī.

apart -

(~, separated) te 1.

appear -

(to ~, come into view) hʷē.

apple (malay) evə.

area -

(the ~ enclosed by a fence)  
nīpēfē.

arm -

(~, fin of tortoise, branch of  
tree) bē 1.

arm-band -

(nowadays, black ~ as sign of  
mourning) bēṭā.

armpit fɔnibē.

arranged -

(not well ~ [as dishevelled  
hair, tree with branches too  
spread out]) ṭīī 2.

arrival -

(new ~, stranger) afado.

arrive -

(to ~ late) figō.  
(to ~) toa.

arrogant -

(to be proud, ~, conceited)  
nēē 1.

arrow -

(~ or small spear with multiple  
points) bəʔəda.

ascend -

(to ~, go up) dayə.

ashamed mɔɔ.

ashes ta 3.

ask -

(to ~ permission to do some-  
thing, to borrow something)  
fada.  
(to ~ [question]) fɔrɔɔ.  
(to desire, ~ for, implore)  
nāā.

assemble -

(to call together, ~) debɔʔɔ.  
(to ~ [as a canoe], put the  
parts together) ṣi 2.

assembly -

(a group, flock, ~) ṭuu 2.

assist -

(to help, ~, someone) ṭiwi.

astray -

(to err, go ~, miss) ḍai.

at -

(to, ~) re.  
(in, ~) ru 2, [M] tu 1.  
(~, during) rugi.

attach -

(to ~ food exchanges to the  
post) kuuwee.

attempt -

(to ~ to do something or to  
find out how to do it) fʷivae.

attention -

(to wake up; also: pay ~!  
watch out!) nʒʒə.

attentive -

(to be ~ watchful, in seeking  
to avoid something) ʒavaa.

attract -

(to show off, ~ attention to  
oneself) nʒʒ 2, ʒ 7.

attributive (marker) -

(agentive, ~ marker) a 1.

avoid -

(to ~ a path, to leave the  
path one was following) fɔŋʒ.

axe (ceremonial) hudiodo.

## B

baby -

(a ~, the ~ of a family)  
hæmʷəʔə.

back -

(~, behind) tɔɔ.

backbone ɲɔtɔɔ.

bad -

(to be ~) ʒaa 1.

bald bʷa.

bamboo -

(kind of ~ with long joints)  
pʒ 2.  
bamboo yæə 2.

banana -

(kind of ~, without fruit; has  
edible rhizome) kɔ 1.  
banana [M] kudei 2, wɪ.  
(an indigenous ~ without edible  
fruit) wiŋʒʒ.

bank -

([of an upright] leaning, not  
straight; [of the sun] not  
straight overhead (as in winter);  
[of a bird or airplane] ~ing)  
kaaɛ, tukaʔa.  
(to ~ soil around something)  
puʔu.

banyan -

(kind of ~) mʷʒʒu.  
banyan tuʔu.

bark -

(skin, ~) ɔgi.

bark-cloth haʔa.

base -

(~ of coconut frond) baweenū.  
(the ~, beginning, of something)  
peū.  
(the ~ [e.g. of a plant, the  
stalk or trunk where it emerges  
from the ground]) ũ.  
(~ of the mast) ũpenāā.

basis -

(to be the central idea, cause,  
~, subject) tɔ.

basket -

(~ of pandanus) kaʒi.  
(~ of coconut leaf) kebo.  
(~ in which one kept one's  
valuables) nɪʒe.  
(large ~ of coconut leaves)  
poʔa.  
(big ~ [of different weave from  
poʔa]) porii.  
(a small ~ made of a reed that  
grows in the red earth) ʒe 4.  
basket ʒe 6.

bat -

(kind of ~ [has a tail]) ʒiɪ 1.

bathe ʒuu 1.

bay (general) [M] faeʔe, fɔaʔawa,  
foeʔe.

- be -  
(to put, or to ~, in, among,  
under [as taro, yam in the  
coals]) yufo.
- beach wɔdɛ̃ɛwɛ̃.
- bear -  
(to ~ and raise children, to  
raise cattle, etc.) hɛfə.  
(to ~ [of a fruit tree]) ua 2.
- beard wǎfo.
- beat -  
(to ~ with a stick, as ~ing  
bark cloth, or to loosen bark  
from tree) ʒeyə.
- because -  
(from, therefrom, ~) yegi.  
(~ of) pana.
- bêche-de-mer hɔũ.
- beckon -  
(to ~, signal someone to come,  
using a hand signal) aʔə.
- bed -  
(a ~, platform, etc., any flat  
surface supported by legs)  
ɬave.
- bee -  
(~ [general]) [M] kũʔudi.  
(~ [general] or similar insect)  
tɔʔodi.
- beetle -  
(a kind of ~) ɬəmʷaao.
- begin -  
(to ~ speaking [of an infant],  
to speak up so that one can be  
heard clearly) havɔ 1.  
(to ~) nǎũ 2.
- beginning -  
(cracked, ~ to split) himǎfǎ.  
(the end [or ~] of an object,  
mountain peak) mee.  
(the border, the ~, the nearest  
limit) niʔi.  
(~, place of origin) ɔnǎũ.  
(the base, ~, of something)  
peũ.
- (source, origin, ~, cause) ũũ.  
(~ of the day) wadǎ.
- behind -  
(back, ~) tɔɔ.
- belch -  
(to ~, bringing up some matter  
from the stomach) nua 2.  
(to ~) ʒəʔəhaa.
- believe toetamʷǎ.
- belly -  
(the ~, the interior, the center)  
wə 4.
- belonging -  
(~ to) hɛ̃.
- bend -  
(to ~ something with the foot)  
fɔekəə.  
(bent, dented, so as to be  
collapsed on itself) mibɔʔɔ 1.  
(to ~ something into an arc  
or circle, to turn back) ʒo 1.  
(to ~ with the hands [as a  
sapling to make a trap]) uʒo.
- beside -  
(next to, alongside, ~) padɛ̃ʔɛ̃.
- between -  
(~ two things, in the interval  
~) niɔ̃wǎ.  
(~, among) nĩtuɔvɔu.
- big -  
(~, great, important) doʔo.  
(~, massive) kahɛ̃.  
(~, fat) ɬl 4.
- bird -  
(the cagou, a nearly flightless  
~) ahuo.  
(tourterelle verte') aʔehue.  
(pigeon vert') ǎʔĩ.  
(pigeon, 'collier blanc') atado.  
(sucks flowers) aʔiviʒə, mamũʔũ.  
(the biggest ~ of prey - a  
vulture, 'buse') baeho.  
(a ~ related to baeho, 'buse  
chauve') bʷamera.  
(hawk) dǎ.  
(hirondelle busière') dǎha.

- (kind of small pigeon, 'lève-queue') dari.  
 (parrot) diŋia.  
 (lives in marshes, 'râle') doefi.  
 (parrot, 'perruche de la chaîne') haŋēfē.  
 (indigenous crow) kaya.  
 ('hirondelle') kiāfā.  
 (heron, 'long cou') koowaŋa.  
 (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) meedēē 2.  
 (~, general term) mēēwe.  
 ('cardinal') mʷadaimī.  
 ('râle') piŋiŋi.  
 (eats fish, digs nest in the mountains) tãfā 1.  
 ('souffleur') iio.  
 ('héron, gris de nuit') tĩfā.  
 ('martin pêcheur') tĩro.  
 (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 ~) pugogŋŋŋ.  
 black pugŋŋŋ, [I] tɔŋɔ.
- bladder (gall) veŋemadi.
- blanket -  
 (a ~) dare.
- bleat -  
 (to snore, to ~ [sheep]) mōō.
- bleed -  
 (to grate, to shave, to ~ someone) hii 2.
- blink -  
 (to ~ the eyes) nome 2.
- block -  
 (to encounter an obstacle, to be ~ed) baŋŋŋ.
- blood ta 2.
- blood-vessels wāāta, wiināta.
- blow -  
 (of wind) de 5.  
 (~ out, extinguish [as a candle]) ŋuebe.  
 (on something) ŋuo 1.
- blue -  
 (dark green, ~) odo.
- blunt -  
 (dull, ~) eya.
- boast haveroa 1, tēē.
- boat wā 3.
- body (human) t 3.
- boil -  
 (to ~) bo 1.  
 (a ~ [sore]) tɔŋɔŋɔ.
- bone -  
 (breast ~) foŋŋ.  
 bone ŋō 3.
- booms -  
 (~ of the outrigger) nūī.
- border -  
 (the ~, edge, of something) bē 2.  
 (the ~, the beginning, the nearest limit) niŋi.  
 (~ of mat where weaving ends) tēe.
- boring -  
 (to become ~ by talking persistently about the same thing) do 3.
- born -  
 (to be ~) idi, [M] tɔɔ, tɔ 5, tɔɔɔ.
- bother -  
 (to tease, ~, worry, someone [especially as done by children]) tɔmamū.
- bottom -  
 (rear, end, ~) pe 3.  
 (the reverse side, the ~ or the back, of something) wɔ 3.

bow (weapon) ɲĩ 2.

boy hawemoo.

bracelet (shell) [I] ɬida, ɬɔda.

brackish māĩ.

braid -

(to ~ [cord]) fafe.

brain mʷa.

branch -

(arm, fin of tortoise, ~ of tree) bẽ 1.  
(~, side [also in the sense of taking sides]) hire.

breadfruit -

(~, papaya) kã.

break -

(to separate, ~ up into small groups) fɔo.  
(cracked, broken) mĩyofo.  
(to be broken in two, broken off, broken up [as clouds], to clear up [weather]) mĩre.  
(to split, crack [intransitive], split, broken) mĩria.  
(to ~ in two with the fingers) ʃre.  
(to shoot arrows, gun, throw spear, to ~ soil with digging stick) ɬe.  
(to ~ by bending [as a stick]) ure.  
(to ~ something by the application of pressure) wãyofo.  
(to ~ [in two] in the hand) yare.

breast meeɬĩ.

breath fɔmʃɔwi.

breathe mʃɔwi.

bridge -

(foot-~) hivafe.

bring -

(to advance, move or extend further, ~ out) maia.

brood -

(to ~ [sit on eggs]) ɬɔwafe.

brother -

(older ~) mẽẽɬi.  
(two ~s or two sisters) tutuari.  
(mother's ~) wʃɔbɔ.

brush -

(to ~ off, sweep, to be swept away as by the wind) ʃepihi.  
(to ~ against, touch lightly) ɬayai.

bubbles mʃ 2.

bud -

(a new shoot, ~, or flower on a plant) ɲã.

budge -

(to move, ~) pa.

build -

(to ~ up by adding pieces, as a stone wall, or a pile of tubers) fã.  
(to create, found, ~) ʃa 6.

bully -

(~, to ~ others) mẽẽĩĩ.

bump -

(to ~ something and displace it) wãu.

bundle -

(a ~ of long objects) nĩɔ.  
(a ~ of straw that was held and waved in a dance) pʷẽẽri.  
(a package, ~) pʷɔ.

burn -

(to ~ something) [M] dʃ 2, hɔdʃ.  
(to ~, to be consumed by fire) ẽ.  
(to ~ a yam field) ʃɔ 1.

burst -

(to ~ into flame, as a fire when it has caught) hiifi.

bury -

(to ~, digging with the hands, to plant) etẽfẽ, [M] ɔtẽfẽ.  
(to ~) tẽfẽ.

butterfly (general) uruo.



buttocks ʒpə.

buy -

(to ~, to pay) hʒʒii.

# C

cagou -

(the ~, a nearly flightless bird) ahuo.

calf (of leg) aʔawahi.

call -

(to ~ together, assemble)

deboʔo.

(to ~ to someone to see if he is within hearing) hapee.

(to ~ someone) havae.

(to recall, ~ to mind) ʒaʔoʔi.

calm -

(still, ~ [of weather, sea])

haau.

(~ [of weather]) tʒ 2.

Canala (and its hinterland)

hāʔāyæə.

candlenut ɔɔɔ.

cane (walking) mirə.

canna -

(a kind of wild plant [canna])

dēʔē 2.

(nowadays, various cannas)

wiŋʒʒ.

canoe -

(simple dugout ~ with outrigger)

kaʔava.

carefully viviʔi.

carry -

(to ~ something in the hand with the arm extended down)

fiʒʒ.

(to ~ in a sling, as a broken arm or a baby carried at the side or on the back) kanə 2.

(~ pressed between the arm and the side) mīvia.

(to ~ something with the arms reaching around it) ʔæə.

(to ~ on the shoulder, back)

ʒearo.

(to take, ~, convey) ve 1.

(to ~ cradled in the arms, as a baby) wə 6.

carve -

(to sculpt, ~ wood) ga.

catch -

(~ with a snare, lasso) ku.

(to reach for something; to plunge the arm into a hole, in fishing, to ~ whatever is inside) ʒveɔ.

(to ~ fish, game, etc.) ʒa 7.

(to ~ on something [as foot on vine when running]) ʒɔ 6.

caterpillar -

(kind of ~ that bores into dry wood to make its cocoon) aro.

(small ~ that eats yam stems and vines) noo 1.

(general) ɲaʔe.

causative (prefix) fa 1.

cause -

((to be the central idea, ~, basis, subject) tɔ.

(source, origin, beginning, ~) ũũ.

cave -

(landslide, ~ing in) nɔ.

(grotto, ~ in rock formation of mountainside) ɲʒ 1.

cease -

(to finish, ~) kəi, [ɪ] koi.

cemetery ɔnāyʒ.

center -

(the belly, the interior, the ~) wə 4.

ceremony -

(pilou ~, song, dance) ʒoo.

chameleon mēʔēʔwɔ.

change -

(to turn, ~ direction) kaɛ.

(to turn, ~ direction, turn over, etc.) ʒeviʔo.

charcoal avene.

chase -

(to ~ something out [as out of the house]) ɬaroa.

cheek (the) aoo.

chest (of body) ɲɔɔ 1.

chew -

(to ~ sugarcane) hwii.  
(to ~) mää 3.

chicken meo 2.

chief -

(the talking ~) aehawi.  
chief amwääɬi.

child -

(daughter, ~) naye.  
(the youngest ~, youngest member of the family) pweedi.

chin ʒəʔəfo.

choose -

(to reserve something for one-self, to ~) hēfē 4.  
(to pick out, ~, an object and take it) venēē.

chop -

(to ~, strike with a cutting instrument) ʒa 4.

choppy -

(to rock, swing, be ~ [sea], to gargle) kaʔaka.  
(variegated in color, ~ [water], unclear [of eyes, as of an old person]) moifi.

cicada -

(large ~, lives in the forest) aho.  
(small ~, lives in coffee orchards) diifi.

citrus (general) made, [M] mede.

clam -

(giant ~) [M] doʔa, toʔo.  
(kind of ~ [buries itself in the ground]) hayəʔa.

(~ found in the mud of the mangrove swamps) tu 2.

clan -

(family, ~) fomwamwä.  
(the maternal ~) üšovia.

clap -

(to make a noise, ~, rumble, or roar [as thunder, an airplane]) ʔi 2.

clean -

(to be ~, cleared, more or less level [of ground]) bweu.  
(to ~ a field, pick up trash, before planting) nia.

clear -

(to be clean, ~ed, more or less level [of ground]) bweu.  
(cloudy, not ~ [of water]) meo 1.  
(to be broken in two, broken off, broken up [as clouds], to ~ up [weather]) mīrə.  
(~ field with hatchet or machete) ya 1.  
(to ~ a field) yoʔo.

climb (to) ɔdayə.

clitoris meepi.

close -

(having the eyes ~d, inattentive) mou.  
(to be partially ~d, constricted) ɲū.  
(~d, obstructed, impassible) ɬo 4.  
(to ~ [a door, a pot]) ɬobwēʔɬ, ubwēʔɬ.

cloth (bark) haʔa.

clothe -

(to ~, dress, equip, decorate, embellish) ʒomwīā, ʒomwīē.

clothing -

(something woven: a mat, ~) dodae, [M] doʒobwi.

cloud -

(fog, mist, ~s on the horizon) ää.  
cloud hu 1.

- (*vy*, not clear [of water])  
 meo 1.  
*cloudy* ʒamwāhuu.  
 (water vapor, steam, fog,  
 scattered *vs*) yu 1.
- club* (war) ʒaweʔi.
- clump* -  
 (a *~* of trees) nīʔuu.
- clumsy* -  
 (to be *~*, maladroit) godowɔ.  
 (left, *~*) hirekaʔabɔ.
- cluster* -  
 (a *~* of fruit, etc.) nīʒəʔə.
- coating* -  
 (black *~* of soot in the house)  
 favaa.
- coax* -  
 (to *~*, tempt) fapuʔə.
- coconut* -  
 coconut nawa.  
 (a *~* without water) wamīca.
- cold* -  
 cold hove.  
 (*~*, damp) mǎǎ.
- collective* (prefix) nī 1.
- collective* (prefix, variant)  
 ni 2.
- color* gǎ.
- comb* kaɖu.
- come* -  
 (to *~* up [of something planted])  
 [M] fa 3, fwa 3.  
 (to *~* together, meet, a public  
 meeting, meeting) hōvia 2.  
 (to appear, *~* into view) hʷē.  
 (to *~* untied [of a knot]) ma.  
 come mē 3.  
 (to go again [after arriving],  
 to *~* back [after leaving], to  
 redo something) mʷagi, [M]  
 mʷāī 2.  
 (to *~* out) roa 2.  
 (to *~* forth, emerge [of water  
 in a spring]) wə 5.  
 (to *~* up from a dive) wiɖɔ.
- companion* -  
 companion hiʔe.  
 (perpetual *~*) hiʔetu.
- compensation* -  
 (the *~* [particularly a meal]  
 given for a service rendered)  
 fʷinǎ.
- complete* -  
 (stay, persist, permanent,  
*~*(ly)) tunū.  
 (whole, entire, *~*) tuwi.
- complicated* -  
 (*~*, confused, muddled: hence  
*~*, tedious, difficult [of a  
 task], muddled, unclear [of a  
 memory]) nɔnǎǎ.
- concavity* -  
 (the *~* formed by something  
 coiled into a loop or arc)  
 nibooʒo.
- concealed* -  
 (to be visible, not *~*) tuvɔ.  
 (to be *~*) tuyui.
- conceited* -  
 (to be proud, arrogant, *~*)  
 nēē 1.
- condiment* -  
 (the *~*, other part of the meal  
 to accompany the starches)  
 eeɖo.
- conduit* -  
 (water *~* for taro field) ɔneɯ.
- confused* -  
 (complicated, *~*, muddled: hence  
 complicated, tedious, difficult  
 [of a task], muddled, unclear  
 [of a memory]) nɔnǎǎ.  
 (to be *~*, not to be able to  
 remember clearly) nɔnǎǎra,  
 nǎǎra.
- congratulate* -  
 (to *~* someone) haverya 2.
- consent* -  
 (to say 'yes', to *~*) tafʷīʔī.

consoled -

(to be ~, to stop crying)  
tuyaaʔu.

constricted -

(to be partially closed, ~) ɲũ.

consumed -

(to burn, to be ~ by fire) ẽ.

contents -

(the ~, essence of something)  
hẽʔẽ 2.

continue -

(to ~ to do something that has  
been forbidden) goʃefa.  
(to ~ doing something without  
stopping or changing) nẽʔa.  
(to ~ a narrative) ʃiwinĩ.  
(to follow a road, a spoor;  
to ~ a narrative) winĩ.

convey -

(to take, carry, ~) ve 1.

cook -

(~ed, ripe) madə.  
(to ~ [in the pot]) ɲĩʃĩ.  
(to ~ something in the oven)  
ʃuuɿi.

cool -

(comfortably ~ and moist)  
hooɔo.

cooperate -

([of several people] to ~ to  
lift a heavy object) deɲã.

copulate (to) i 3.

copy -

(to ~, imitate [an action, a  
manner]) mẽʔẽ 2.

coral -

(a kind of ~ [branching]) dii,  
[M] ɲao 1.

cord -

(~ of flying fox hair, used as  
a valuable in gift exchanges)  
deʔe.  
(to make ~ by rolling two  
strands on the thigh) ʃĩẽ 1.

core -

(the heart, ~, of something)  
ɿu 5.

corpse -

(~, spirit of dead, ghost) hau.

cough (to) ʃẽĩ.

count -

(to ~) fãʔã.  
(to have faith in, ~ on, someone)  
tuhaʔə.

couple -

(a married ~ [husband and wife])  
tuavɔɔru.

course -

(to take a ~ so as to head  
someone off) daʃo.

cousin -

(cross cousin) [M] auvae, eði.  
(a pair of cross-~s of the same  
sex) [I] tuaeði, tuavae.

cover -

(~ of something, the lid of a  
pot) ʃĩĩ.  
(to ~ something [as with a  
blanket]) ɿɔɔɔ.  
(to ~ entirely) ɿɔɔɔɔwãʔĩ.

cowry -

(a ~ [larger than waðiði])  
bwiwi.  
(small ~, used for belts and  
necklaces) waðiði.

crab -

crab bo 2.  
(a kind of ~ [red]) boʃa.  
(a kind of ~ of the rivers  
[hides among the stones])  
gããwi.  
(small black ~ of mangroves)  
kə.  
(hermit ~) kũã.

crack -

(to hatch [egg], to ~ the egg  
by pecking) doyoʔo.  
(~ed, beginning to split)  
himãʔã.  
(~ed, showing ~s) mãʔã.  
(~ed, broken) mĩyoʔo.

- (to split, ~ [intransitive],  
split, broken) mīria.  
(to ~, crush, by pounding with  
the end of a stick, etc.)  
payofo.
- crawl** -  
(to ~ on all fours) efi 1.  
(to ~ on the stomach) gō 2.
- crayfish** -  
(shrimp, ~) moyi.
- create** -  
(to ~, found, build) ša 6.
- creep** (of vine) [M] ee 2, hā 1.
- crest** -  
(~ of rooster) bwaro.  
(the ~ of a mountain ridge)  
ngiwe.
- crooked** -  
(curved, ~) kəə.
- crop** nīē.
- cross** -  
(to traverse, ~ over) ɔɾəɔɾɔ.  
(to discard, throw away, ~ out  
or erase [writing]) šeraa.
- crotch** -  
(fork, ~) nimā.
- crumbs** -  
(sawdust, ~, etc.) šife.
- crush** -  
(to ~) giđi 2.  
(to ~ with the fingers) ɔgiđi.  
(to crack, ~, by pounding with  
the end of a stick, etc.)  
payofo.  
(to grind or ~ by twisting,  
rotating) pəyofo.  
(to ~ by pounding) šeyai 1.  
(to ~ something [as a can])  
ubəfo.
- cry** -  
(rhythmic cries to guide dance  
movements) bo 2.  
(a small ~) hia.  
(to make somebody or something  
~ out by hitting it) ševehia.
- cultivate** -  
(to ~ a garden) hū.  
(to ~ [taro field]) pware.
- curse** -  
(to ~, invoke the wrath of the  
ancestors upon) tuu 3.
- curved** -  
(~, crooked) kəə.
- customarily** -  
(~, always, to renew, replenish,  
to stoke a fire) šaai.
- cut** -  
(to ~ well [as a knife], see  
well [of a person]) e 3.  
(to ~ into small pieces)  
šeyai 2, wiyai.  
(to make small ~s to bleed a  
patient) tua.  
(to ~ in two) wire.  
(to ~, as with a knife) yə 5.
- cutting** -  
(a ~ for planting) ɔ 3.

## D

- dam** -  
(~ in taro field) dɔmwāfē.  
(to ~) dā 1.  
(to ~ up water) wāētā, [M]  
wāēti.
- damage** -  
(to be injured or ~ed in  
falling) deye 3.  
(to ~ by sorcery) gađu.
- damp** -  
(cold, ~) mēē.
- dance** -  
(name of a ~, to ~ the daria)  
daria.  
(a ~ involving imitations of  
various actions, animals, etc.)  
hudubwia.  
(to fly, jump, ~) tī.  
(ceremonial ~ offering gifts)  
tada 2.  
(pilou ceremony, song, ~) too.  
(a ~) toobaeho.

dangle -

(to hang, ~) de 2.

daughter -

(sons and ~s) māāwə.

(~, child) nayeə.

day -

(~, light) dā.

(the ~ after tomorrow) huʔu.

dead -

(~, extinguished, unconscious)

me 2.

(hurt, sick, ~) vayeə.

deaf dēē, meedēē 1.

debauched -

(~, having many vices) guuhee.

decorate -

(to clothe, dress, equip, ~, embellish) ʒomwīā, ʒomwīē.

deep -

(~ [of water]) n3̄ 2.

(~, of a hole) 3̄ 5.

(~, planted ~) ʔə.

defecate -

([combining variant of voi] ~)

vo 1.

(to ~) voi.

deflated -

(to be ~, sunken [of cheek, belly]) bi.

(sunken, ~, not full [e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing]) mwabii.

demonstrative (enclitic) hā 3,  
mā 2, ra 2.

demonstrative (prolative) wa 1.

dented -

(bent, ~, so as to be collapsed on itself) mibəʔo 1.

deny (to) wage 1.

depression -

(a valley, a ~) nī3̄.

(low lying ground, hollow, ~)  
3̄ 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.

descry -

(to perceive, ~) [M] ʒəðəʔi,  
yooʔii.

deserted -

(~, abandoned) pue 2.

designate -

(to ~ [as the time at which something is to be done]) [M]  
t3̄ 3.

desire -

(to ~, ask for, implore) nāā.  
(to judge something to be good,  
to love, ~, want) ʒəve haʔu.

detach -

(to ~, take off a hook) nāū 1.  
(to loosen completely, to ~,  
by twisting) pəʒāʔi.  
(to untie, ~ [as a rope]) ʒāʔi.  
(to dislodge, ~, something by  
poking with a stick) ʒərau.

dew nabwe.

different -

(new, ~) dowa.

difficult -

(complicated, confused, muddled;  
hence complicated, tedious, ~  
[of a task], muddled, unclear  
[of a memory]) nən3̄3̄.

dig -

(to ~ out with the hands earth  
that has been broken) ei 2.  
(to ~ up something with the  
fingers) 3̄rau.  
(to ~ with a ~ing stick) 3̄ʔē 2.  
(to ~ up tubers with a stick)  
parau.  
(to ~ with the hand) ʔo.

- (to ~ out [yams]) šeŋe.  
 (to ~ with the spade) ɬɔi.  
 (to ~ up, extract [tubers])  
 ye 4.
- dip -  
 (to ~ water, as with a bowl)  
 ɬɔi.  
 (to ~ water) wɔŋɔ.
- dirty -  
 dirty nūā.  
 (~ from contact with the soil,  
 containing much soil) oroo.
- discard -  
 (abandoned, ~ed, used up) doo 3.  
 (to ~, throw away, cross out  
 or erase [writing]) šeraa.
- 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 3.  
 (~ [now controlled] [probably  
 yaws]) ɬɔ 1.  
 (itching ~, 'la gratte', from  
 eating fish) uu.
- disinclined -  
 (to be ~, to be angry, to  
 refuse) miiŋi.
- dislodge -  
 (to ~ something [e.g. a fruit]  
 by throwing something) šerau.  
 (to ~, detach, something by  
 poking with a stick) ɬɔrau.
- disobedience beedii.
- disobey -  
 (to violate a rule, ~) šefa.
- displace -  
 (to move, ~, something, move  
 it away) waewe.
- divide -  
 (to ~ something into individual  
 shares) hɔdɔ.  
 (to ~ [e.g. land]) yiria.
- do -  
 (to make, ~) fwi, [M] gɔŋɔ.
- dodge -  
 (to ~, as a blow) vaŋa 2.
- door -  
 (~ of a house) foomwā.  
 (~ [of house]) foomwēŋē.
- down -  
 (~-stream, further ~ the  
 valley) āyo.
- down-stream -  
 (~, further down the valley)  
 āyo.
- downward -  
 downward [T] riə.  
 (to descend, ~) wa 2.
- drag -  
 (to pull, ~) šɔ 3.
- dream -  
 (a ~) ēŋēigā.  
 (to ~, have ~s) igā 1, [M]  
 ŋpe.  
 (to ~ something) igāšā.
- dress -  
 (to clothe, ~, equip, decorate,  
 embellish) šomwīā, šomwīē.  
 (to put on clothing, ~ oneself)  
 yufo.
- drill (a) piŋa.
- drink -  
 (to ~, a ~) odo.
- drip -  
 (to ~ water [as a roof]) duŋu.  
 (to ~) to 4.
- drive -  
 (to ~ something [e.g. a nail]  
 into something) šawəŋa.  
 (to ~ something out of a hole  
 with a stick in fishing) ɬu 4.

## drop -

(to fall, ~[as fruit or leaves  
from a tree]) tũ.  
(fruit, a ~[of liquid]) [M]  
wa 4, wo 1.

## drown -

(to sink in water, to ~) boʔo 1.

## drum -

(~[made from the bark of a fig  
tree]) doʔwe.

## drunk -

(to be ~) bʷenʒʒ.  
(~, intoxicated) ɲʒʒ 2.

## dry -

(low tide, empty [of a container  
that contained liquid], ~)  
maʔi 1.

## duck -

(the ~[generic]) [M] nĩā 1,  
ʒawari.

## dugong ponē, [M] pʷemʷaa.

## dull -

(~, of a point) bʷawĩĩ.

## during -

(at, ~) rugi.

## dust -

(~ that has settled on something)  
popoo.  
(~[in the air]) puʔou.

## E

## ear dēʔē 1, foodēʔē, [M] poodēē.

## early -

(~ in the morning) meʒii.

## earth -

(the world, the ~, the ground)  
nĩtoo.  
(a kind of white ~ used to  
coat walls) poo.  
earth too.

## earthworm hāʔido, hāʔiro.

## eat -

(to ~ starches) e 4.  
(to ~) hara.  
(~ meat, coconuts, etc.) ho 1.

## echo meaa.

## edge -

(the border, ~, of something)  
bē 2.  
(the brow ridge. The ~ of  
something) dime.

## eel -

(an ~) agoʒē, geeba.  
(~[general]) ɔmʷaa.

## effect -

(~, result) ahʷae.

## egg pʷēēvɔ.

## elbow wavebē.

## elephantiasis tii.

## embellish -

(to clothe, dress, equip,  
decorate, ~) ʒɔmʷĩā, ʒɔmʷĩē.

## embrace -

(to put one's arms around,  
grasp in the arms, ~) tʒʔəə.

## emerge -

(to come forth, ~[of water in  
a spring]) wə 5.

## empty -

(low tide, ~[of a container  
that contained liquid], dry)  
maʔi 1.  
(not filled, partly or com-  
pletely ~) waʔi 2.

## encounter -

(to ~ an obstacle, to be  
blocked) baʔāā.  
(an ~, meeting) daeʒə.

## end -

(the last of something, the ~)  
bʷii 1.  
(the extremity, ~) hɔdi.  
(the ~[or beginning] of an  
object, mountain peak) mee.  
(upper ~ of a valley) ʒ 4.



- (bottom ~ of yam tuber) ʒũ.  
 (rear, ~, bottom) pe 3.  
 (the bottom ~ of the taro tuber)  
 pehi.
- enemy -  
 (an ~ [one to be killed and  
 eaten]) a 6.
- engrave -  
 (to write, mark, scratch, ~)  
 ta 5.
- entire -  
 (whole, ~, complete) tuwi.
- envious -  
 (jealous, ~) muʔə.
- equip -  
 (to clothe, dress, ~, decorate,  
 embellish) ʒəmʷĩā, ʒəmʷĩē.
- erase -  
 (to discard, throw away, cross  
 out or ~ [writing]) ʒeraa.
- erect -  
 (to ~ [of penis]) hæə 2.
- err -  
 (to ~, go astray, miss) ɔai.
- essence -  
 (the ~, essential part, product,  
 result, of something) hēʔē 1.  
 (the contents, ~ of something)  
 hēʔē 2.
- European pʷagaʔa.
- eucalyptus -  
 (the niaouli, an indigenous ~)  
 huude.
- evening -  
 (during the ~) nĩʒēede.
- everything -  
 (~ related to an activity; its  
 paraphernalia) wio.
- exceed -  
 (to surpass, ~) ɲai.
- exchange -
- (to ~ goods, especially in the  
 regular ~s between inland and  
 coastal peoples) ɲana.
- exclamation -  
 (of longing or regret) amoo.  
 (of longing or regret for a  
 dead person) amoonĩ.  
 (hey!) ee 1.  
 (when reminded of something one  
 was supposed to do and forgot)  
 wi 4.
- excrement -  
 (not attributable) fə.  
 (attributed to something) fʷĩĩ.
- 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) ɔʒanabʷafii.
- exert -  
 (to ~ force on something,  
 forcing it to give way) wā 1.
- exhausted -  
 (to be ~ [of the supply of some-  
 thing]) wirau.
- exist -  
 (not, not ~) ʒeeʔe.
- exorcise -  
 (to ~ evil spirits) ɲarau.
- expeditious -  
 (fast, swift, prompt, ~) ɲāũ 2.
- 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) ɲāũ.
- extinguish -  
 (dead, ~ed, unconscious) me 2.  
 (to blow out, ~ [as a candle])  
 ʒuebe.  
 (to snuff out, ~ [a fire, a

- rumor)) ɬaebe.
- extra -  
(~ , over, in surplus) nua 1.
- extract -  
(to ~ the essence of something)  
mãã 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]) yə 4.
- extremity -  
(the ~, end) hodi.
- eye -  
(the ~) ăfamee.  
(~s fixed upon something,  
staring) ăfameedo.
- eyebrows -  
(eyelashes and ~) wagiăfame.
- eyelashes -  
(~ and eyebrows) wagiăfame.

## F

- face nime.
- faculty -  
(reason, the ~ of thought)  
fonodo.
- faint -  
(to ~, be unconscious) pugŏŏŏ  
mee.
- faith -  
(to have ~ in, count on, someone)  
tuhaŏ.
- fall -  
(to be dislodged, to ~ from its  
normal place) doo 1.  
(to ~ [rain]) [M] fa 2, fwa 2.  
(to ~, topple [of something  
upright]) mĩ 3.  
(to ~, drop [as fruit or leaves  
from tree]) ɬũ.
- famed -  
(recognized, ~, acclaimed for

- ability or force of character)  
mã 2.
- family -  
(~, clan) fomwamwã.  
(a ~ [father, mother and  
children]) nĩvademwã.
- famine -  
(to be in ~, want) hăyaa.
- fan -  
(~, fly whisk) dieɬa.
- far -  
(~, long) mwaa 1.
- fast -  
fast hudŏ, [M] meedŏŏŏ; piŏiŏi.  
(~, swift, prompt, expeditious)  
năũ 2.  
(made ~ against something,  
firmly fastened) piŏiŏi.  
(~, swift) piŏiŏi.
- fastened -  
(made fast against something,  
firmly ~) piŏiŏi.
- fat -  
(big, ~) ɬi 4.
- father -  
father audě.  
(~ [vocative]) paavaa, [M]  
pəva.  
(~ and son) tuadēmwã.
- favor -  
(to ~ a foot in walking)  
ɬŏŏŏa.
- fear (to) baŏa.
- feather -  
(long ~s [plumes], ~ headdress)  
mĩŏŏ.  
(hair, ~) wã 2.
- feel -  
(to ~, to have a presentiment  
of) iměă.
- fence -  
(a ~ constructed for defense in  
warfare) bə.  
(a ~) pěŏě, [I] veŏu 3.

## fern -

(tree ~) karaŋawa.  
 (kind of climbing ~) mi 2.  
 (a kind of ~ that grows in  
 forest clearings) ŋaa 3.  
 (a kind of ~) wāho.

## fiber -

(coconut tree ~s) geŋeŋeŋe.  
 (~, strip of pandanus prepared  
 for weaving) kəŋə.

## fidget -

(to move, ~, agitate) gū.

## field -

(small taro ~) bʷaŋaye.  
 (dry taro ~) dōtomaŋa, oŋa 2.  
 (yam ~) nīāfū.  
 (large taro ~) nīneu.

fifteen amōōru anōōō.

## fight -

(to ~, war) via 2.

## fig tree -

(kind of ~, gives good edible  
 figs, smaller than most)  
 ayahwii.  
 (kind of ~, the bark is used  
 as a drum) ayamadə.  
 (kind of wild ~ bearing fruit  
 eaten by the notou pigeon and  
 flying foxes) midəə.  
 (kind of wild ~, related to  
 midəə, but larger) mīō aŋawa.

## figure -

(string ~s) haōo.  
 (a carved ~ placed at the  
 threshold of the house) katara.

file (metal) ŋuu 5.

## fill -

(not ved, partly or completely  
 empty) wafi 2.

## fin -

(arm, ~ of tortoise, branch of  
 tree) bē 1.  
 (dorsal ~) [M] ŋoŋe, ŋoŋia.

## find -

(to see, look at, understand,  
 ~ out) pee.

(to judge something not to be  
 good, to ~ it bad) ŋəve ŋaa.  
 (to ~ [something]) toadōō.

## finger -

(index ~) aŋōōŋōō.  
 (the little ~) bʷadi.  
 (with the ~s) ŋ 1.

## finish -

(to ~) ŋəŋə.  
 (to ~, cease) kai, [I] koi.  
 (to ~, stop) yaŋə.

## fire -

fire ne.  
 (to set ~ to something) ŋuo 2.

firewood neə.

## first -

(~, to do something ~, or for  
 the ~ time) moo 1.

## fish -

(a ~ [lit: who jumps higher  
 than the mountains] aīgaīgiwe.  
 (a small ~ of the mangroves)  
 apiŋobwe, [M] kaboi.  
 (a river ~) boome, [M] pora,  
 ŋio.  
 (balloon ~) bʷāŋŋ.  
 (a sea ~ [up to approximately  
 eighteen inches long, tail  
 cuts] [probably a surgeon-~])  
 dava.  
 (a ~, 'bec de cane') diye 1,  
 [I] ŋiga.  
 (a kind of ~) ŋoŋo, hoouu,  
 kubʷao, ŋāwā.  
 (to hunt, ~, gather shell~,  
 etc.) haa.  
 (a kind of sea ~ [flat])  
 hii 1.  
 (large mullet) hōne.  
 (a shell~ [attaches to stones])  
 kāŋāŋe.  
 (to hunt or ~) kari, [M] ŋē.  
 (a sea ~) [M] kʷiiraa, ŋō.  
 (parrot ~) [M] maŋoŋo, meŋo 1.  
 (stone~) mʷee.  
 (~ [generic]) nū 1.  
 (a kind of river ~) [M] ŋidə.  
 (small river ~) pe 1.  
 (a kind of sea ~) ŋəviŋi.  
 (a kind of river ~ [slightly  
 smaller than waahii]) viŋihoŋo.  
 (a kind of river ~ [slightly  
 larger than viŋihoŋo]) waahii.

## fishing -

(way of ~ with the line [used  
for river mullet]) [M] gaɣa.

## fitted -

(to be ~ together well, tightly)  
eva.

## five anɔʔɔ, nɔʔɔ.

## flame naʔamee.

## flap -

(to ~ wings) ʒeva.

## flat -

flat bavaʔa.  
(mashed, ~tened [e.g. of fruits])  
mɪʔai.

## flee -

(to ~) ho 2, hʷɔʔɔ 1.  
(to ~ in swimming, to swim  
away) hohɔ.

## flesh -

(meat, ~) vie.

## flexible -

(~, not solid, pliant) pia.

## float -

(the outrigger ~) atavae.  
(to ~) mʷaʔɪ 1.

## flock -

(a group, ~, assembly) ɬuu 2.

## flood tivi.

## flow (to) ɔo 2.

## flower -

(a new shoot, bud, or ~ on a  
plant) ɳā.  
(to ~) wage 2.

## flute peʒau.

## fly -

(to ~, jump, dance) ɪɪ.  
(fruit ~) ɳūʔū.

## flying fox pe.

## foam (as seafoam) huuvi.

## fog -

(~, mist, clouds on the horizon)  
āā.  
(water vapor, steam, ~, scatter-  
ed clouds) yu 1.

## fold -

(to ~ something up [as sheets,  
etc.]) mɪ 2.  
(to ~ something, ~ over)  
mibɔʔɔ 2.

## follow -

(to ~ a road, path, stream,  
spoor) fiiwinɔ, [M] ʒiiwinɔ.  
(to ~) hʷae 2.  
(to ~ another in singing, to  
sing with him) nāe.  
(to ~ a road, a spoor; to con-  
tinue a narrative) winɔ.

## fontanel mɔ 1.

## food -

(~, those things for which one  
uses hara or e 'eat') nɪere.  
(meat, and all other ~s for  
which ho 'eat' is used)  
nɪhʷee.

## foot-bridge hivaʔe.

## for -

(~, to) nɪ 9.  
for ve 4.

## force -

(to exert ~ on something,  
~ing it to give way) wā 1.

## ford -

(to wade, ~) aa.

## forehead bʷara, [M] bʷaʒā.

## forest niə, [M] nio.

## forget (to) mʷeʔedɔ.

## fork -

(the ~ of a tree) fɔnibē.  
(~, crotch) nimā.

## formerly -

(~, of former practice, used to)  
ɬau.

found -

(to create, ~, build) ʒa 6.

four ae.

fowl -

(native ~, 'poule sultane')  
həafii, [M] pɔ̃ʒwe.

fragrant puʒii.

free -

(to release, to ~, to act without restraint, overdo, too much) nũ 2.

from -

(of, ~ [esp. a place]) ye 3.  
(~, there~, because) yegi.  
(~ there, there~) yenĩ.

fruit -

(~, drop [of liquid]) [M] wa 4,  
wɔ̃ 1.

full -

full karo.  
(to be alive, to be ~ after eating) mɔ̃ʒɔ̃.  
(sunken, deflated, not ~ [e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing]) mʷabii.

fungus -

(an edible ~ that grows on dry wood, similar to peyɔ̃ʒe, but whitish in color) həə 1.  
(an edible ~ that grows on dry wood, similar to həə, but brownish in color) peyɔ̃ʒe.

furious kɔ̃buu.

future -

(when, at the time that, ~, next) mʷä 5.

## G

gall-bladder veʒemadi.

game -

(a ~ [throwing darts of coconut leaf at target of banana stalk])  
ka.

garden -

(to ~, a ~) maʒa.  
(a ~, usually on a river bank, for growing small taros to be transplanted later) nĩkaaʒii.

gargle -

(to rock, swing, be choppy [sea], to ~) kaʒaka.

gate -

(~ in a fence) fɔ̃pɛʒɛ.

gather -

(to go to the gardens to ~ some food) ɖaru.  
(to hunt, fish, ~ shellfish, etc.) haə.  
(to ~ [cut stalks of] sugar cane) ñɔ̃.

generation (a) fɔ̃həʒə.

genuine -

(true, ~) to 2.

get -

(to leave, leave alone, abandon, ~ rid of) raa.  
(to ~ in a magical state of purity by following a prescribed regimen) ʒəə 2.  
(to push aside, ~ out of the way) ʒe 3.

ghost -

(corpse, spirit of dead, ~) hau.  
(~ of an ancestor assuming the form of a woman) [M] kavəʒə.

gift -

(~ that one gives in arriving somewhere) muu fado.

gill (of fish) fɔ̃ɖiɖia.

girl həwəmʷĩɛ.

give -

(to make room, ~ room to someone, by getting out of his way or by going around him) fɔ̃ɖä.  
(to ~) [M] habo.  
(to leave, leave alone, not touch, to ~) noʒi 2.  
(to ~ a gift in return for one that one has received) yəi 2.

## glare -

(to ~, a ~ing light that hurts the eyes) ʔaa 2.

## glide -

(to ~, soar [as birds]) [M] mʷāā, nɛɛ 2.

## glue -

(to ~ two things together, end to end or edge to edge) payə.

## go -

(to ~ all the way around something) bʷāāʔɪ.

(to ascend, ~ up) dayə.

(to ~ to the gardens to gather some food) ɖaru.

(to ~) fe.

(to ~, to ~ away, leave) fi.

(to separate, ~ different ways) fiðə.

(to ~ to meet [someone], to meet [paths]) fieʃə.

(~ away) [M] figi, fikʷa.

(~ to [for the purpose of]) finɪ.

(to leave, ~ away, to leave something) firaa.

(to ~ for good, permanently) fiɛ.

(to ~ again [after arriving], to come back [after leaving], to redo something) mʷagi,

[M] mʷāɪ 2.

(to ~ out of sight [as someone ~ing away]) ʃinuu.

(to ~ in) ʃirə.

(to ~ out, to rise [sun, moon]) ʃiiroa.

(to ~ down) ʃiiwa.

(to let ~ of, thus actually throwing) ʔəpanū.

(to ~ about throwing sticks as spears at random targets; a pastime of the young formerly) ʔəəʔə.

## god -

(a ~ [lit: master of the mountain]) āugiwe.

## good -

(~, pretty) haʔu 2.

## goods -

(the ~ of a family) hamʷayə.

## gossip (to) ʔɔ 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.) mɪʃ.

## granddaughter -

(grandson, ~) heʔe.

## grandfather nunū.

## grandmother gɛɛ, nɔɔʔə.

## grandson -

(~, granddaughter) heʔe.

## grass -

(a ~ that grows in tidal flats) aʔawida.

(a kind of ~ [now, buffalo ~]) ɖā 2.

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

grass mɪɪ.

## grasshopper kɔʔii.

## grate -

(to ~, to shave, to bleed someone) hii 2.

(to ~) ʃaʔa 2.

## great -

(big, ~, important) doʔo.

## green -

(dark ~, blue) ɔdo.

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

## greet -

(to receive, ~, guests) yəi 1.

## grind -

(to ~ or crush by twisting, rotating) pɔyɔʔo.

## grip -

- (to ~ tightly in the hand)  
hōvivifi.
- groan -  
(to moan, ~) t̥ada 1.
- groin nīabwafa.
- grobe -  
(to ~ or poke in a hole for fish or eels) fee.  
(to ~ for something) te 4.  
(to ~ for, reach for) t̥e 2.
- grotto -  
(~, cave in rock formation of mountainside) n̥ō 1.
- ground -  
(the world, the earth, the ~) nītoo.  
(rock covered ~ on mountain) nīto.  
(low lying ~, hollow, depression) ō 6.  
(high ~, on high ~) wə 2.
- group -  
(many, a whole ~ of them)  
nītuunī, nuunī.  
(a ~ of things) t̥ī 2.  
(a ~, flock, assembly) t̥uu 2.
- growth -  
(second ~ of a plant, second vine of a yam plant) gwa.
- guess -  
(to try to ~ something, ~ at it) t̥avae.
- guests (archaic) adae.
- gums (the) bwaḍi.
- H
- hair -  
(~, feather) wā 2.
- hairline -  
(having a receding ~) bwaraya.
- handle (axe) igiwa.
- hang -  
(to ~, dangle) de 2.
- (to ~ upside down [as flying fox]) denō.  
(to make something ~ - to ~ something up) fade.  
(to ~ something up) fatode.  
(to ~ on, not let go [of something held in the hand]) hōepiri.  
(to be ~ed) t̥awii.  
(to ~ from something) t̥ode, t̥ude.
- happy -  
(to rejoice, be ~ because of good luck) fwipwafə.
- hard -  
(strong, ~, ripe [tuber]) hofo.
- hardened -  
(to be ~ as butter or grease when cool, mud when dried, to be stiff and sore [of a person]) ae.
- hardwood -  
(a ~ that grows in the red earth) kū 2.
- harm -  
(to ~ by sorcery) fīī.
- harness -  
(shoulder ~, straps passing over shoulders to hold a burden) ayo, [M] ao.
- harvest (to) daʔu.
- hatch -  
(to ~ [egg], to crack the egg by pecking) doyofo.
- hatchet giwa.
- he -  
(~ who possesses or controls something) āū.
- head ō 2.
- headdress -  
(long feathers [plumes], feather ~) mīfō.
- heal -  
(~ed [of a wound, etc.]) mo.  
(to ~, of a wound or sore) n̥ū.

## heap -

(a ~ of yams or other food)  
bʷiʔinĩ.  
(a pile, ~, of something)  
nĩšamā.

hear (to) [M] fiʔi, fwiʔi.

## heart -

(the ~, core, of something)  
tu 5.  
heart veba.

heavy miyə.

## 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) ʔiwi.

## here -

(demonstrative enclitic, ~)  
hā 3.

hibiscus (wild) və.

hiccoughs mi 1.

## hide -

(to ~ something) nāyō, [M]  
nanō.  
(to ~) yui.

## high -

(upstream, ~er up in the same  
valley) āra.  
(up, there, ~er) āroa.  
(which is ~er, ~est) aturoa.  
(~, tall) wə 1.

## hiss -

(to ~) ʔii 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) šahaʔu.  
(to ~ with a thrown spear or to  
shoot with a gun) šoye.  
(to ~) ʔa 6.

hoarse ʔunanidewə.

## hold -

(to ~ something down, to  
restrain) dōwəʔə.  
(to ~ something in the hand,  
touch with the hand) hamwāĩ,  
hamwēĩ.  
(to ~ two things together in  
the hand) hōvia 1.  
(to ~ something in the hand  
firmly) hōwəʔə.  
(to ~ a competition, contest)  
kwā.  
(to ~ something firm against  
something to keep it from  
falling) tōwəʔə.

## hole -

(a wound, a ~ left by something)  
fo 5.  
(~ left by removing something  
from the ground [e.g. a post,  
a yam]) fowə.  
(a perforation, ~) mōʔō.  
(a ~ in the ground) nĩpō, pō 1.

## hollow -

(low lying ground, ~, depression)  
ō 6.

## home -

([at] the ~ of) ʔē 2.

## honest -

(~, truthful) havaʔi.

## honor -

(to ~ [as a chief]) faʔi.

## hook -

(~ for picking fruit) kanə 1.  
(fish ~) meedi.

Houaĩlou hadio.

## house -

house mʷā 1.  
(rectangular ~ with one end  
open, roof has two slopes)  
mʷāibea.  
(a rectangular ~: roof has only  
two slopes, one overhanging  
the other) mʷajaanē.  
(the men's ~, the public meet-  
ing ~ of the clan) mʷamʷā.  
(~ built on stilts [to escape  
flooding]) mʷanibēə.  
(small round ~ used for storing  
yams) mʷāwəə.



housefly nē 1.

how hae 1, verahae.

hungry -

(to be ~) mīřī.

hunt -

(to ~, fish, gather shellfish, etc.) haa.

(to ~ or fish) karīi, [M] 3ē.

hurt -

(to ~ oneself by coming down upon a pointed object) daššřš.

(to ~ the foot by swinging it against a pointed object) [M] deđšřš, deššřš, [M] đšřš.

(~, sick, dead) vaye.

(to ~ from scratch, burn, pinch [skin deep only]) yuma.

husband -

(man, ~) moo 3.

husk -

(to ~ a coconut using a pointed implement) ya 6.

hut -

(~ made for temporary shelter at gardens) mʷāřē fəžu.

# I

idea -

(to be the central ~, cause, basis, subject) to.

if nī 4.

ignite -

(to make a fire, ~, strike a match) ya 1, [M] y+.

illuminate -

(to ~, throw light onto, so it can be seen clearly) eřipee.

illumination -

(the ~ provided by a source of light as it appears on an illuminated object) poiaa.

image -

(~ [sculpture, reflection], spirit, soul) wii 2.

imitate -

(to ~) fʷipeřii.

(to copy, ~ [an action, a manner]) mēřē 2.

(to ~, repeat) peřii 1.

immature -

(~, young, tender, weak) ořu.

impassable -

(closed, obstructed, ~) to 4.

implore -

(to desire, ask for, ~) nāā.

important -

(big, great, ~) dořo.

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, ~) i 1.

incite -

(to tempt, ~ someone to do something) šau 1.

inflamed -

(irritated, ~ [of skin after repeated scratching]) hađama.

inflate (to) de 6.

injured -

(to be ~ or damaged in falling) deye 3.

insect -

(an ~ [cricket]) hāyā.

(bee [general] or similar ~) tšřodi.

inside -

inside nēwə.  
(the ~ of any hollow or hollowed  
thing) nīpoo.

insufficient -  
(~ in quantity) atāīīyafu.

interior -  
(the ~ [mountainous area])  
kayo.  
(the belly, the ~, the center)  
wə 4.

interrogative (particle) ʔai 3.

interrogative (suffix) e 5.

interval -  
(between two things, in the ~  
between) niṇāwā.

intestines winā.

intoxicated -  
(drunk, ~) ṇṇṇ 2.

invoke -  
(to curse, ~ the wrath of the  
ancestors upon) ŋuu 3.

irritated -  
(~, inflamed [of skin after  
repeated scratching]) haḍama.

island -  
(Lifou Island) diu.  
(Maré Island) maī 2.  
island nēi.  
(Ouvéa Island) poye.

Isle of Pines kudei 1.

islet -  
(sand ~) meedāwā.

itch (to) madi 1.

## J

jawbone (the) ṇṇṇīfɔ.

jealous -  
(~, envious) muḥə.

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) ṣəve haḥu.  
(to ~ something not to be good,  
to find it bad) ṣəve ŋaa.

jump -  
(to fly, ~, dance) īī.  
(to ~) ṣāī.  
(to ~ up and down or from one  
place to another [as branch to  
branch, stone to stone])  
ṭəṣāī.

just -  
(new, a new kind, newly, ~ [as  
of now]) hamā.

## K

keep -  
(to speak poorly; to stutter,  
to ~ up poorly with the dis-  
cussion) hawidowɔ.

kick -  
(to ~ [something or someone])  
geye 2.

kill -  
(to ~) paebe.  
(to stun or ~ with a blow of a  
stick) wiebe.

kind -  
(~, way of doing) bee.  
(a ~, sort, type) fɔ 2.  
(new, a new ~, newly, just [as  
of now]) hamā.

knee ṣpeḥɔhi.

knife ṣaḥa 1.

knot of war -  
(~ [a knotted string of native

'money' sent to potential  
allies to request their aid])  
taawia.

know -

(to be acquainted with, to ~)  
tamwā.

## L

lake -

(~, marsh) nidē.

land -

(plain, flat ~. The topside  
of something.) dōonī.  
(the dry ~) nimaʔi.  
(to ~ [of a boat]) to.

landslide -

(~, caving in) no.

last -

(the ~ of something, the end)  
bwii l.  
(the ~, smallest, of a group.  
A feeble-minded person.) mudu.

later -

(~, much ~, sometime in the  
future) diaroa.

laugh -

(to ~) a 5.  
(to ~ at someone or something)  
ašā.

laziness fio.

lead -

(to precede, ~ off, take the ~)  
maage.

leaf -

leaf di l.  
(cooked taro leaves) huʔua.

leak -

(tight, having no ~s) [M]  
fidi, fʷidi.

lean -

(to ~ something on something)  
feʔi.

([of an upright] ~ing, not  
straight, [of the sun] not  
straight overhead [as in winter],  
[of a bird or airplane] banking)  
kaae.

(to ~ against something) šaveʔe.  
(~ing, not completely perpen-  
dicular) tukaae.

([of an upright pole] ~ing, not  
straight, [of the sun] at an  
angle, not passing directly  
overhead [as in winter], [of a  
bird or plane] banking) tukaʔa.

learn (to) tatš.

leave -

(to ~ for a short while) fewaʔa.  
(to go, to go away, ~) fi.  
(to ~, go away, to ~ something)  
firaa.  
(to avoid a path, to ~ the path  
one was following) fōnē.  
(to ~, ~ alone, not touch) [M]  
nabo.  
(to ~, ~ alone, not touch, to  
give) noʔi 2.  
(to ~, ~ alone, abandon, get rid  
of) raa.  
(to take ~ [of one another])  
teaa.

left -

(~, clumsy) hirekaʔabo.

leg -

(~ [but note that meehi is  
either 'hand' or 'foot']) hi l.

legend -

(to tell a story, a story, ~)  
nimo.

let -

(to hang on, not ~ go [of some-  
thing held in the hand])  
hōepiri.  
(to ~ go of, thus actually  
throwing) tapanū.

level -

(on the same ~, alike, neck and  
neck) toeara.

lever -

(~, to lift with a ~) hwa.

lick (to) dināāʔē.

lie -

(to ~) gee.  
 (lying down) meʔɔ 2.  
 (to ~ across something, at right angle) ɔʔɔ.

Lifou Island diu.

lift -

(lever, to ~ with a lever) hʷa.  
 (to ~ in the arms) nɛwɔroa.  
 (to ~ with the hand) veroa.

light -

(~ in weight, thin) bowɔ 1.  
 (day, ~) dā.  
 (to be [relatively] ~ed, as a clearing in the forest, or the period just before sunrise) mʷāʔāā.  
 (to glare, a glaring ~ that hurts the eyes) ʔaa 2.

lightning nɔme 1, ʔɔmʔāyara.

limit -

(the border, the beginning, the nearest ~) niʔi.

limp (to) bæə.

line -

(of two ~s of dancers, to pass through other) ɔaŋɔ.

lip ʔii fɔ.

liquid -

(~ [as juice of fruit, etc.])  
 ŋɔ 4.

listen (to) ʔədɛɛ.

listless -

(~, not lively [as when weak from illness, etc.]) nənā.

lizard -

(a kind of ~, a totem) duʔufii.  
 (kind of ~ with a green belly) [M]  
 pʷaawa.  
 (~ [generic]) ʔava.

load -

(a ~ made into, or put into, a back pack with straps passing over the shoulders) niayo.

located -

(to be situated, ~) tu 5.

long -

(how ~ ago?) aninā.  
 (far, ~) mʷaa 1.

look -

(to see, ~ at, understand, find out) pee.  
 (to ~ for) piʔia.  
 (to ~ at, watch) tæ 1.  
 (to ~ at) tutə.  
 (to ~) ʔapiʔi.  
 (to ~ for, seek) ʔapiʔi vae.

loosen -

(to ~ somewhat by twisting) pɔfagɔ.  
 (to ~ completely, to detach, by twisting) pɔʔāʔi.  
 (to ~ the husk) ʔaabu.

lose -

(to ~ one's composure, as when nervous, anxious, when tickled) hɔʔɔ 1.  
 (lost, get lost) pʷəʔə.

louse -

louse əʔə.  
 (body ~?) fivi.

love -

(to ~, to think) nɔɔɔ 1.  
 (to judge something to be good, to ~, desire, want) ʔəve haʔu.

lower -

(to ~ one's head [e.g. as a gesture of respect]) tunɔ.

lungs (the) mʷāʔemɔɔwi.

## M

maggot muʔɔ.

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) fɔŋā.  
 (to ~, do) fwi, [M] gɔʔɔ.

- (to ~ a mistake in speaking)  
haðai.  
(to ~ public) have nēvo.  
(to ~ cord by rolling two  
strands on the thigh) ʒfē 1.  
(made fast against something,  
firmly fastened) piiʔii.  
(to ~ a speech) pūʔš.  
(to ~ a noise, clap, rumble, or  
roar [as thunder, an airplane])  
ʔi 2.  
(to ~ somebody or something cry  
out by hitting it) ševehia.  
(to ~ a noise) ševeʔi.  
(to ~ a fire, ignite, strike a  
match) yə 1, [M] yʔ.  
(to ~ netting) yia 1, [M] yia 1.
- maker -**  
(the ~) afwi.
- maladroit -**  
(to be clumsy, ~) godɔwɔ.
- malay apple** evə.
- malleable -**  
(to be soft, ~, as desired of  
mud, dough, mashed potatoes)  
ʔoʔa.
- man -**  
(the traditional right-hand ~  
of the chief who served as his  
messenger) cituanē.  
(men [vocative]) mēvo.  
(~, husband) moo 3.  
(person, ~, persons, people)  
teanə.
- mangrove -**  
(a kind of ~) dɔwe.  
(white ~) fəə.  
(~ with edible fruit) nē 3.
- manner -**  
(way, ~) betu, [M] daʔa 1.  
(properly, in the right ~)  
wiwiʔi.
- many -**  
(several, ~) abwē.  
(~, numerous) bwē.  
(~, a whole group of them)  
nīʔuunī, nuunī.  
(~, much) nūū 2.  
(very ~) nuunī.  
(much, ~) šamwā.
- Maré Island** maʔi 2.
- mark -**  
(a ~ representing something)  
bwēʔē.  
(to write, ~, scratch, engrave)  
ta 5.  
(to ~, write) ʔu 6.
- marry -**  
(to ~, married) hayo.
- marsh -**  
(lake, ~) nidē.
- mashed -**  
(~, flattened [e.g. of fruits])  
mīʔai.
- mask -**  
(a kind of ~) pəʔəmāʔā.
- massive -**  
(big, ~) kahē.
- mast** penāā.
- master -**  
(the ~s [clans controlling  
various aspects of the natural  
environment]) mēāū.
- mat -**  
(something woven: a ~, clothing)  
dodae, [M] doʔɔbwī.  
(coconut-leaf ~ rolled or un-  
rolled to cover the doorway of  
the conical house) mʔāpoʔa.  
mat ʔɔbwī.
- matches** neyəə. (See also kəʔə.)
- measure -**  
(to ~ the circumference of a  
tree by putting the arms around  
it) šəə 3.  
(to ~) tī.
- meat -**  
(~, and all other foods for  
which ho 'eat' is used) nīhwēe.  
(~, flesh) vie.
- medicine (general)** bošā.
- meet -**  
(to go to ~ someone, to ~

- [paths]) fieʒə.  
(to come together, ~, a public ~ing, ~ing) hōvia 2.  
(to ~) [M] ʒə 1.
- meeting -  
(an encounter, ~) daeʒə.  
(a public ~, a ~, to pull things together into a pile) hōbɔʔɔ.  
(to come together, meet, a public ~, ~) hōvia 2.
- member -  
(the youngest child, youngest ~ of the family) pʷeedi.
- mesh -  
(stitch, ~ of netting) fɔme.
- message (a) waveti.
- middle -  
(the ~ of something) gəwə.
- midrib -  
(~ of banana leaf) ɲɔdiwɪ.
- milk ɲɔʒi.
- millipede bævəai, pəvəai.
- miss -  
(to ~ with the fist) doðai.  
(to err, go astray, ~) ðai.  
(to ~ someone who had died) nɔɔɔyaa.
- mist -  
(fog, ~, clouds on the horizon) ǎǎ.
- mistake -  
(to make a ~ in speaking) haðai.
- moan -  
(to ~, groan) ʒada 1.
- moist -  
(comfortably cool and ~) hōɔwɔ.
- money -  
(a kind of native ~) moo 2.
- month -  
(moon, ~) boʒɪ.
- moon -  
(~, month) boʒɪ.
- morning -  
(in the ~) nɪwadə.
- mosquito nǎũ 1.
- mother -  
mother aunē.  
(~, vocative) [I] mʷɪfwǎ,  
mʷɪhǎ, ʒirii.  
(a ~ and her children)  
nɪviivaaʔe.
- mountain giwe.
- mouth nɪfɔ.
- move -  
(to ~, fidget, agitate) gũ.  
(to advance, ~ or extend further, bring out) maia.  
(to ~, budge) pʌ.  
(to ~ away, out of the way) ʒeʔe 1.  
(to ~) wae.  
(to ~, displace, something, ~ it away) waeve.
- much -  
(how ~?) anɔi.  
(to release, to free, to act without restraint, overdo, too ~) nũ 2.  
(many, ~) nũũ 2.  
(~, many) ʒamwǎ.
- mud ʒaʔaɣoo.
- muddled -  
(complicated, confused, ~; hence: complicated, tedious, difficult [of a task], ~, unclear [of a memory]) ɲɔɲɔʒɔ.
- mullet -  
(large ~) hɔne.  
(~ [generic]) naamɪʔɪ.
- mumble -  
(to mutter, ~) bodudũ.
- mute -  
(to be ~) bʷaahɔ.
- mutter -  
(to ~, mumble) bodudũ.

## N

nail -

([finger, toe] ~, [fish] scale,  
[turtle] shell) viʔi 2.

naked mʷaa 2.

name fāʔi.

namesake -

(a ~, one who bears the same  
name) devinē.

nape -

(the ~ of the neck) nə 3,  
wəʔə.

narrow kǎ, wǎekǎ.

nautilus buʔua.

navel fəbʷiya.

near -

near atuhubo.  
(~, adjacent to) tǎ 1.

neck (the) wadəwə, wadəwə.

neck and neck -

(on the same level, alike, ~)  
toearə.

necklace dī.

needle -

(shuttle [weaving], netting ~)  
diye 2.  
needle nivə.

nest -

(a ~ing place, ~, made by an  
animal or bird) biðə.

net -

(~ used for eels) mʷadu.  
(fishing ~) pue 1, [I] tia.  
(a ~ used in muddy water with  
poor visibility) pumou.  
(to ~ a freshwater shrimp [biʂǎ]  
in a porous basket) taa.

new -

(~, different) dowə.  
(~, a ~ kind, ~ly, just [as of  
now]) hamǎ.

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

next -

(then, ~, afterwards) go 1.  
(when, at the time that, future,  
~) mʷǎ 5.  
(~ to, alongside, beside)  
padēʔē.  
(another, additional, ~) paʔə.  
(then, ~) vago.

niaouli -

(the ~, an indigenous eucalyptus)  
huudə.

night -

(last ~, during the ~) nīpʷə.  
night pʷə.

nightfall -

(twilight, ~) ʂeede.

nipple -

(~ of breast) meeʔi.

no -

(~, not) [M] hʷe, tǎʔi.

noise -

(whirring ~ [as projectile  
passing through the air, motor,  
distant voices]) dūū.  
(a ~) guu.  
(to make a ~, clap, rumble, or  
roar [as thunder, an airplane])  
ʔi 2.  
(to make a ~) ʂeveʔi.  
(~ like a detonation [gun firing,  
bamboo cracking]) tao.

noose -

(~, snare) fəku.

nose wēyē 2.

not -

(no, ~) [M] hʷe, tǎʔi.  
(~ [vegetative]) ʂa 5.  
not ʂe 5.  
(~, ~ exist) ʂeeʔe.  
(~ yet) tǎʔiwaʔa.

number -

(some, a ~ of) pʷeʔe.

numerous -

(many, ~) bʷẽ.

nurse -

(to ~ [of baby]) ʔi 3.

# 0

oar -

(~, paddle) [M] tawauʔu.

(~, paddle, to row or paddle)  
vae.

obey (to) [M] ʔafʔʔʔ, ʔafʷʔʔʔ.

obstructed -

(closed, ~, impassible) ʔɔ 4.

octopus ʔayʔu.

odor pu 1.

of -

(about, ~, with respect thereto)  
gi 1.

(~, from [esp. a place]) ʔe 3.  
(alienable possession marker, ~)  
nā 3.

offer -

(to ~ something to someone)  
nubāʔā.

old -

(~, senior) bẽẽʔʔ.  
old nǝǝ 1.

on -

(~, ~ top of) gi 2.

once -

(~ again) teu.

one -

(impersonal third person  
pronoun, ~) hẽʔẽ 3.  
one ʂaa.

([an additional] ~) te 2.  
(only ~) toʂa.

(~ apiece, each) tude.

only nɔʔɔ.

onto ruu.

open -

(to ~ [as door, pot]) nɔbɔ.

(wide ~) tumẽã.

(spread out, unfolded [e.g. a  
mat], ~ [e.g. book]) ʔẽẽ.

(to ~ [a door]) uemẽã.

(to ~ [as a pot, book, door])  
wii 3.

or hi 2.

order -

(in ~ that, in ~ to) nɔbei.

(to be in good ~) tufɔ.

origin -

(source, ~, beginning, cause)  
ũũ.

out -

(~ of doors) ifoomʷã.

outdoors -

(outside the house, ~) ifomʷã.

outside -

(~ the house, outdoors) ifomʷã.

outstanding -

(the most ~ [tallest, etc.] of  
a group of things) doʔo.

Ouvéa Island poʔe.

oven (earth) ʔi 2.

over -

(extra, ~, in surplus) nua 1.

overdo -

(to release, to free, to act  
without restraint, ~, too much)  
nũ 2.

overflow -

(to be spread, ~, scattered)  
doʔo.

owl aya.

oyster -

oyster ɔba 1.

(a kind of ~ [cuts the feet if  
stepped on]) ʂaʔa 1.



## P

## package -

(a ~, bundle) pʷɔ.  
 (a wrapped ~, contents fully enclosed) pʷɔtau.

## paddle -

(oar, ~) [M] tawauʔu.  
 (oar, ~, to row or ~) vaɛ.

## paint -

(black ~) bʷairi.  
 (to ~) ʃɪ.

## pair -

(a ~ of sons) tæwə.  
 (a ~ of cross-cousins of the same sex) [ɪ] tuæði, tuavae.

## palm -

(the ~ or sole) ninaaʔehi.  
 (a kind of ~ tree) pii 2.

## pandanus -

(a kind of wild ~) pɔʔɔ.  
 (the ~ that was planted and used for mats) ʃɔbwi.  
 (the variety of ~ that was planted and used for mat making) toʃɔbwi.

## papaya -

(breadfruit, ~) kǎ.

## pare -

(to ~; to scrape away the bad parts of a tuber) kɔi.

## parents -

(the true ~) tuŋɛ̃.

## part -

(the essence, essential ~, product, result, of something) hɛʔɛ̃ 1.  
 (women's ~ of the village [on either side of the central place]) mʷayə.  
 (the hand-held ~ of the sling) pɔɔɔ.

## pass -

(to ~ among the heaps of food at a dance [as done by guests when they arrive]) ɬǎʔǎ 2.

(to ~ in the excrement) vorau.  
 (to ~ among the heaps of food at a dance [done by guests]) [ɪ] wǎǎ 2.

## past nǎ 2.

## pay -

(to buy, to ~) hɔʃii.  
 (to wake up; also, ~ attention! watch out!) nɔʃə.

## peak -

(the end [or beginning] of an object, mountain ~) mee.

## peel -

(to ~ [as banana, tubers]) wafu.  
 (to ~ something with the hands) yɔi.

## pelvis ũʃaa.

## penis hɛʔɛ̃ve, wɔɔɔ.

## penis sheath pʷeɔʔɔ.

## people -

(person, man, persons, ~) teanə.

## perceive -

(to ~, descry) [M] ʃəðəʔi, yooʔii.

## perforate -

(pierced, ~d [= mɪyʊʔu]) mɪʃuʔu.  
 (pierced, ~d [= mɪʃuʔu]) mɪyʊʔu.  
 (a perforation, hole) mɔʔɔ.  
 (to pierce, ~, by striking with a pointed instrument) paɔɔwɔ.

## perhaps hiarə, hinǎ.

## permanent -

(stay, persist, ~, complete(ly)) tunū.

## persist -

(to ~) dii.  
 (stay, ~, permanent, complete(ly)) tunū.

## person -

(~s having responsibility for burials) mɛʔhāvii.

(the last, smallest, of a group.  
A feeble-minded ~) mudu.  
(~, man, ~s, people) teanã.

pick -

(to ~ up a number of things  
with the fingers and bring  
them together [e.g. coffee  
beans]) [M] abɔʔɔ, ʔabɔʔɔ.  
(to clean a field, ~ up trash,  
before planting) nia.  
(to ~ [greens] with the fingers)  
ɔbwi.  
(to ~ up, pinch, pull [as small  
plants] one at a time) ɔni.  
(to dig with the hand; to ~ up  
a handful of something) ʔo.  
(to ~ fruit, etc.) ʔawa.  
(to ~ out, choose, an object  
and take it) venẽẽ.

piece -

(a ~ of something cut with the  
grain, along the long axis)  
fade 2.  
(a ~ of wood) niʔime.

pierce -

(~d, having a hole in it [as a  
pot or other container which  
leaks]) midɔwɔ.  
(~d, perforated [= mīyufu])  
mīʂufu.  
(~d, perforated [= mīʂufu])  
mīyufu.  
(to ~, perforate, by striking  
with a pointed instrument)  
padɔwɔ.  
(to ~ with a drill) pidɔwɔ.  
(to ~, as with a needle)  
ʔɔwɔʔɔ.

pigeon -

(a ~) atado, ʂɔ.  
(a kind of small ~) dari.

pile -

(a ~, heap, of something)  
nīʂamã.  
(to ~ something up) ʔuʂamã.

pillow ʂtɔve.

pin -

(to ~ on, or otherwise add,  
something to the costume [e.g.  
~ on a medal, fasten a belt,  
saddle a horse]) diwɔʔɔ.

pinch -

(to ~ with the fingers) ʂye.  
(to pick up, ~, pull [as small  
plants] one at a time) ɔni.

pine (columnar) hoowi.

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) biɔo.  
(~, village) eʔe.  
(a ~ in a stream where the  
current begins to flow faster)  
hiɔaa.  
(public ~ of the village)  
ifomʋamʋã.  
(a damp or marshy ~ [such as is  
used for taro cultivation])  
nidi.  
(the gathering ~ of the spirits  
of the dead) nīhau.  
(~, region) nooʔe, nooʔi.  
(~ of) ɔ l.  
(a racetrack, the ~ of a race)  
ɔkare.  
(beginning, ~ of origin) ɔnãũ.  
(the [normal] ~ of something)  
ɔwɔ.  
(~ on a tree where a new branch  
is beginning to sprout) pwi.  
(a ~ where the tides are small)  
ʂiʔɔ.

plait -

(to ~ [mat, plate, basket])  
veʔu l.

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) aiva.  
(~s kept for the next year's  
~ing) amãʔũ.  
(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) dēŋē 2.

(~ that grows in red earth [probably a cordyline]) ɔiyərə. (to bury, digging with the hands, to ~) etēŋē, [M] ɔtēŋē.

(name of a ~, leaves used to wrap eels for the oven) haŋinaɔmʷaa.

(a ~, the sap is used as a fish poison) haŋu 1. (wild ~ with edible leaves) huduu.

(shallow, ~ed shallow) maŋi 3.

(to ~ [variant of nao] na.

(to ~ something) nao.

(to ~ deep) naveŋə.

(various water ~s) nũũ 1.

(deep, ~ed deep) ŋə.

(a ~ [cordyline]) ŋeuŋe.

(a ~) wɔɔpu.

plate -

(a ~ful of something) nĩwaŋa. (plated ~) waŋa.

platform -

platform nĩŋave.

(a bed, ~, etc., any flat surface supported by legs) ŋave.

play -

(to ~, amuse oneself) mʷage, [M] mʷāye.

pliant -

(flexible, not solid, ~) pia.

plunge -

(to reach for something, to ~ the arm into a hole, in fishing, to catch whatever is inside) ŋveɔ.

plural (prefix) mē 1.

point -

(barbed ~, as of harpoon or fish hook) ŋiŋe. (to ~) ŋuarie.

pole -

(~ for poling a boat, to ~ a boat) de 3. (vertical ~ for yam vines) hai. (stick, ~) ŋ 4. (ridge ~ of a house) nɔmʷā.

(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, ~) ŋeŋi.

possessed -

(to be powerful, to be ~ of inherent virtue [person, plant, etc.]) mida.

possession -

(alienable ~ marker, of) nā 3.

possessions nĩhē, [M] nĩwio.

post -

(the central ~ of the conical house) ŋəŋəa.

pot ɔ 2.

pouch -

(~ of the sling) pewio.

pour -

(to ~ something) ŋēŋ. (to ~ something into a container) ŋuvari.

powerful -

(to be ~, to be possessed of inherent virtue [person, plant, etc.]) mida.

practice -

(formerly, of a former ~, used to) ŋau.

precede -

(to ~, lead off, take the lead) maage.

pregnant meewəŋa.

present -

(today, the ~) nimʷā.

presentiment -

(to feel, to have a ~ of) imēā.

## press -

(to squeeze, ~, a person or thing against something) wāvia.

## pretend geenī.

## pretty -

(good, ~) haʔu 2.

## price \$ii 4.

## prick -

(to ~ the hand in gripping something) hōššōʔō.  
(to ~ or stab) ūōye.

## probably hʷae 1.

## process -

(while, in the ~ of) ī 2.

## proclaim -

(to ~, reveal) hidōvo.

## product -

(the essence, essential part, ~, result, of something) hēʔē 1.

## promiscuous -

(sexually ~) hee, [ī] hinē.

## prompt -

(fast, swift, ~, expeditious) ūāū 2.

## prop -

(to ~ up, to ~ in an upright position [as the stalk of a plant with a stick]) pāheo.  
(to ~ something in the desired position) ūōheo.

## properly -

(~, in the right manner) wiwiʔi.

## protect -

(to watch over, ~, wait for) tua.

## proud -

(to be ~, arrogant, conceited) nēē 1.

## public -

(to make ~) have nēvo.

## pull -

(to ~ grass) bō.  
(a public meeting, a meeting, to ~ things together into a pile) hōbōʔo.  
(to ~ something out of the ground, extract, remove) ni 1.  
(to ~ something out of water) ūōdō.  
(to pick up, pinch, ~ [as small plants] one at a time) ūni.  
(to ~, drag) šō 3.  
(to ~ out [taro]) šō 4.  
(to ~ off the skin or bark of something) šōŋō 1.  
(to ~ something loose from its place) šōrau.

## pumice stone puma.

## purpose -

(why? for what ~?) vaine.

## pus šifō.

## push -

(to ~ through high grass) ūaa.  
(to ~ something [e.g. a post] to get it into the position desired) pagō.  
(to ~ aside, get out of the way) ūe 3.  
(to ~ with the hand, to extend forward) ūōō.  
(to ~ something along [a bicycle, car]) ūōu.  
(to touch, ~, something so as to move it) u 5.  
(to ~ two things together) uvia.

## put -

(to ~ the roofing on a house) hamʷā.  
(to ~ on a sarong) nōdō 2.  
(to ~ on top of, to stack) šamā.  
(to ~ in a sloping, not fully upright, position) šeʔi.  
(to assemble [as a canoe], ~ the parts together) šī 2.  
(~ on [a garment]) šōʔō 1.  
(to ~ one's arms around, grasp in the arms, embrace) ūōʔō.  
(to ~) ūuuo.  
(to ~ on a hat) wā 4.  
(to ~ something into a container) wēyē 1.  
(to ~, or to be, in, among, under [as taro, yam in the

coals]) yufo.

putter -

(to work at something other  
than one's real business, to ~)  
ɬɔɔmũ.

## Q

quarrel (to) fɔʔɔ.

quite -

(not ~) toʂaawəɔɔ.

## R

racetrack -

(a ~, the place of a race)  
ɔkare.

rain wie.

raise -

(to ~ something in the air with  
the hand) ɬĩĩ.  
(to bear and ~ children, to ~  
cattle, etc.) haʔə.  
(to ~ [of a sail]) nɛɛ 1.

rat -

(the non-native ~) ciibə.  
(the indigenous ~) wāwəʔa.

raw -

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

ray -

(~s of sunlight) ɲoo aʂə.

reach -

(to ~ for something, to plunge  
the arm into a hole, in fishing,  
to catch whatever is inside)  
ʂveɔɔ.  
(to grope for, ~ for) ɬe 2.

rear -

(~, end, bottom) pe 3.

reason -

(~, the faculty of thought)  
fɔnɔɔɔ.

recall -

(to recollect, ~, something  
that had been forgotten) [M]  
nɔɔɔʂəʔi, nɔɔɔʂoʔi.  
(to ~, call to mind) ɬaʂoʔi.

receive -

(to ~, greet, guests) yəi 1.

recognized -

(~, famed, acclaimed for  
ability or force of character)  
mā 2.

recollect -

(to ~, recall, something that  
had been forgotten) [M]  
nɔɔɔʂəʔi, nɔɔɔʂoʔi.

recompense -

(to ~ [as root crops to coastal  
people for fish, etc.]) fare.

red awaʔa, maa 1.

redo -

(to go again [after arriving],  
to come back [after leaving],  
to ~ something) mʷagi, [M]  
mʷāĩ 2.

reed -

(a kind of ~ [used to make the  
flute, peʂau]) doo.  
(a ~) ʂau 3.  
(kind of ~) awaʔa, ɬɔ 2.

reef -

(coral ~ that emerges at low  
tide) meemaʔi.  
(the principal ~) ɲao 2.

refuge -

(to take ~ inside something)  
hoʂira.

refuse -

(to be disinclined, to be angry,  
to ~) miiʔi.

region -

region nəwənooʔi.  
(place, ~) nooʔe, nooʔi.

## reinforce -

(to ~ [as the place where two planks are joined]) hāā.

## rejoice -

(to ~, be happy because of good luck) fʷipʷaʔə.

## release -

(to ~, to free, to act without restraint, overdo, too much) nū 2.  
(to ~ something completely in throwing it [as a fishing net]) šepanū.

## remain -

(to ~, wait) tuu 1.

## remains -

(the ~ of something that has been chewed, or otherwise had its essence extracted) mää 3.  
(the ~, the rest) nii 2.

## remember -

(to be confused, not to be able to ~ clearly) ɲɔɲɔ̌ɔ̌ra, ɲɔ̌ɔ̌ra.

## remove -

(to ~ the entrails of a fish or animal) namʷi.  
(to pull something out of the ground, extract, ~) ni 1.  
(to ~ bark, the entire circumference at once [as niaouli]) t̪ā 1.  
(to ~ the husk, bark, skin, of something) yəmʷa.

## renew -

(customarily, always, to ~, replenish, to stoke a fire) šaai.

## repeat -

(again, to ~) mʷāʔā.  
(to imitate, ~) peʔii 1.

## replace (to) pau.

## replacement -

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

## replenish -

(customarily, always, to renew, ~, to stoke a fire) šaai.

## reply -

(to ~, answer) haya.

## report -

(to ~ news) t̪abāʔā.

## reserve -

(to ~ something for oneself, to choose) hēʔē 4.  
(to ~ something for oneself) [M] hō 3.

## respect -

(about, of, with ~ thereto) gi 1.

## rest -

(the remains, the ~) nii 2.

## restrain -

(to hold something down, to ~) dōwəʔə.

## result -

(effect, ~) ahʷae.  
(the ~s of a successful application of magic) hamʷanē.  
(the essence, essential part, product, ~, of something) hēʔē 1.

## return (to) gašo.

## reveal -

(to proclaim, ~) hidɔvɔ.

## rib -

ribs mʷadu(u).  
rib wadə.

## rid -

(to leave, leave alone, abandon, get ~ of) raa.

## riddles -

(~, to tell ~) yaʔo.

## ridge -

(the brow ~. The edge of something.) dime.

## right -

(~, adroit) hiret̪ə.

ripe -  
 (soft, ~ [of fruit]) buu.  
 (strong, hard, ~ [tuber]) hofo.  
 (cooked, ~) maðə.

rise -  
 (to go out, to ~ [sun, moon])  
 šiioa.  
 (to ~ [of water when damned up])  
 tē 2.

river [M] fanī, fonī.

road -  
 (~, the trail of something)  
 ifaɛ.  
 (modern ~) oope.

roar -  
 (to make a noise, clap, rumble,  
 or ~ [as thunder, an airplane])  
 fi 2.

rock -  
 (to ~, swing, be choppy [sea],  
 to gargle) kaŋaka.

rod -  
 (~s used to support roofing)  
 wiaa ə.

roe (fish) vi 2.

roll -  
 (to ~ under the hand or foot to  
 crush) gīfī.  
 (to ~ [as a ball]) peŋii 2.

rollers -  
 (a series of waves, ~) [M]  
 pʷāra we, pʷāre we.

roof -  
 (upper ~ structure of house)  
 aŋōfo.

roofing -  
 (~ of straw with roots placed  
 outward) bʷāŋāwā.

root -  
 (to ~ in the ground [e.g. pig])  
 ŋu.  
 root wāā 1.

rope -

(vine, ~, vein, sinew) wi 6.

rotate -  
 (to ~, turn around) mʷāfī 2.  
 (to ~, twist, turn) pofo.

rotten pu 2.

round -  
 (~, spherical) powee.

row -  
 (special yam ~s formally open-  
 ing the yam gardening season)  
 hafooda.  
 (oar, paddle, to ~ or paddle)  
 vae.

rub (to) ɖə 1.

rudder -  
 (to steer [boat, automobile],  
 ~) tiwa.  
 (to govern, government; also  
 [M] to steer, ~) yowe.

rumble -  
 (to make a noise, clap, ~, or  
 roar [as thunder, an airplane])  
 fi 2.

run -  
 (to ~ away for good) hofite.  
 (to ~ [of a person]) kare,  
 [M] ši 3.

rush -  
 (a kind of ~ growing in marshes,  
 formerly woven for bed covers)  
 dare.  
 (a kind of ~ [larger than dare])  
 hooru.

S

sacred hofo.

sail (a) [M] nōō 2, paði.

sand dāāwā.

sandalwood tawakaɛ.

sarong -  
 (man's ~) ɳəvə.

saw -  
 (a ~, to ~) kiŋi.  
 sawdust -  
 (~, crumbs, etc.) ŋiŋe.  
 say -  
 (to ~) hido, hido.  
 (to ~ 'yes', to consent)  
 tafwĩŋĩ.  
 scale -  
 ([finger, toe] nail, [fish] ~,  
 [turtle] shell) viŋi 2.  
 scar -  
 (~s produced by burning with  
 leaf stalk as sign of mourning)  
 bẽĩã.  
 scatter -  
 (to be spread, overflowed, ~ed)  
 ɔto.  
 scorpion bchinãŋã.  
 scrape -  
 (to pare; to ~ away the bad parts  
 of a tuber) koi.  
 scratch -  
 (to ~ oneself as to relieve  
 itching) ei 2.  
 (to write, mark, ~, engrave)  
 ta 5.  
 scream (to) ugãã.  
 scrotum -  
 (the ~) [M] guŋu.  
 (the ~, testicles) pwe.  
 sculpt -  
 (to ~, carve wood) ga.  
 sea -  
 (the ~) [M] nĩwiraa.  
 (salt water, wave, ~) taye.  
 seashore bẽtaye, [M] wɔwiraa.  
 season -  
 (the ~ for eating the new yams)  
 dẽŋẽ 2.  
 (the rainy ~) ɔe.  
 (~, the designated or appropriate

time for something) haŋe.  
 season [M] nĩaŋe.  
 (the ~, scheduled time for  
 something) nĩhaŋe.  
 seat -  
 (~ed) yoo.  
 second (the) auŋunanĩ.  
 see -  
 (to cut well [as a knife], ~  
 well [of a person]) e 3.  
 (to call to someone to ~ if he  
 is within hearing) hapee.  
 (to ~, look at, understand,  
 find out) pee.  
 seed -  
 (~, in general, grain [of sand],  
 etc.) mĩĩ.  
 seek -  
 (to look for, ~) ɬapiŋi vae.  
 seep -  
 (to ~ from the ground [water])  
 di 2.  
 (to ~ through something [water])  
 tiɔwɔ.  
 seine -  
 (to ~ with a net) ɬia.  
 selfish -  
 (to be stingy, ~) ɔwi.  
 sell (to) hwafi.  
 send -  
 (to tell someone to leave, ~  
 him away) haĩɔve.  
 (to ~ someone on an errand)  
 hedɔenĩ, nunĩ.  
 senior -  
 (old, ~) bẽẽŋĩ.  
 sentry tɔ 2.  
 separate -  
 (to ~, go different ways) fide.  
 (to ~, take different paths)  
 fienũ.  
 (to ~, break up into small  
 groups) fɔoo.  
 (apart, ~) te 1.



- (to ~ taro stalks) uɬava.
- series -  
 (a ~ of objects) nĩ 7.  
 (a ~ of waves, rollers) [M]  
 pʷāra we, pʷāre we.
- set -  
 (to ~ fire to) ɔo vaye.  
 (to ~ [of sun, moon]) ʃinu.ɔ.  
 (to ~ fire to something) ʃuo 2.  
 (to ~ up a pole in the ground  
 by plunging it into the ground  
 with the hands) ya 2, [M] ya 2.
- several -  
 (~, many) abʷɛ.  
 several mɛɛ 1, ʃaaye, [I]  
 ʃaaweɛ.  
 (~, ~ ones) mɛɛ 1.
- sew (to) ʃi 1.
- shade -  
 (~d, in the ~) kabwi.
- shake -  
 (to ~ something) ʃəʔəə.
- shallow -  
 (~, planted ~) maɬi 3.
- shark ɬue.
- sharp (of points) mɛaro.
- sharpen -  
 (to ~ [a point]) ɬu 1.  
 (to ~ [an edge or a point])  
 ua 1.
- shatter -  
 (to split, ~, with a cutting  
 implement) ʃaria, ʃeria.
- sheath -  
 (penis ~) pʷeoɬo.
- shell -  
 (conch ~) [M] hudu, tuu 2.  
 ([finger, toe] nail, [fish]  
 scale, [turtle] ~) viɬi 2.
- shellfish -  
 (a kind of ~, long in shape) ʃə 3.  
 (an edible ~ of the river) ɬowaɬa.
- shift -  
 (to ~ repeatedly [of wind])  
 ɔɛʃeviɬo.
- shine -  
 (to ~ [sun, glare]) ɔiyaɬa.  
 (to ~, as the sun) pɔ 2.  
 (to ~ [of the sun], to be  
 transparent [of water], be  
 clear [of vision]) ʃə 2.
- shoot -  
 (a new ~, bud, or flower on a  
 plant) ɬā.  
 (to hit with a thrown spear or  
 to ~ with a gun) ʃoɛ.  
 (to ~ arrows, gun, throw spear,  
 to break soil with digging  
 stick) ɬə.
- shoulders tuubɛ.
- shout -  
 (to ~ something to someone)  
 haugā.
- show -  
 (to ~) ariə.  
 (cracked, ~ing cracks) māɬā.  
 (to ~ off, attract attention  
 to oneself) nɛɛ 2, ɬo 7.
- shrimp -  
 (~, crayfish) moɬi.  
 (a ~ found below waterfalls)  
 mudɔ.
- shuttle -  
 (~ [weaving], netting needle)  
 ɔiye 2.
- sibling -  
 (~ of the opposite sex) auhɛɬɛ.  
 (older ~) auʃoo.  
 (younger ~) auti, [M] awirii.  
 (several ~s) nĩvoovaaɬi.
- sick -  
 (hurt, ~, dead) vaye.
- side -  
 (branch, ~ [also in the sense of  
 taking ~s]) hire.  
 (at the ~ [of something])  
 ʃahire.  
 (the other ~ [of river, book,  
 mountain]) wahire.

(the reverse ~, the bottom or the back, of something) wə 3.

sieve -

(a ~ woven of reed, used in preparing the wild yam) ʒe 4.

sign -

(taboo ~ made of straw) mää̃tsoo.  
(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 ~) aʔə.

silently -

(~, so as not be heard) t̃uade.  
silently veyaaʔu.

sineu -

(vine, rope, vein, ~) wi 6.

sing -

(to ~) h3 4.  
(to follow another in ~ing, to ~ with him) nəə.

singe -

(to soften, ~, by holding in the fire) t̃ʒʔʒ 2.

sink -

(to be deflated, sunken (of cheek, belly) bii.  
(to ~ in water, to drown) bəʔə 1.  
(sunken, deflated, not full [e.g. an orange that is not well filled out, cheek when teeth are missing]) mʷabii.

sinker -

(the ~ for fishing with hook and line) vefed̃i.

sister -

(father's ~) panaa, ʒ3ʒ3̃.  
(two brothers or two ~s) tutuari.

sit -

(to ~ on something which gives way) ʔərau.

situated -

(to be ~, located) tu 5.

skilful -

(adroit, ~ [lit: moving like the adults]) gob̃ēēʔi.

skin -

(~, bark) ɔgi.  
(to ~ an animal) pat̃i.

skip -

(to ~ stones on the water) di 4.

skirt -

(woman's ~) diyəra, nəvətia.

sky nīhuu.

slander (to) vefu 2.

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

sleep (to) meʔeyə.

sleep-walker pāmou.

sling -

(the ~ for throwing the spear) hɔbɔ.  
(the ~) wiɔ.

slip -

(to ~ [as on slippery ground]) foioʔii.  
(to ~ [on slippery surface], slippery) nɔʔe.

slippery -

(to slip [on ~ surface], ~) nɔʔe.

slope -

(~ing, not flat) tun3ra.

small -

(~, the young, ~ ones of some species, etc.) hawə.  
(the last, ~est, of a group. A feeble-minded person.) mudu.  
small mʷəʔə.  
(~ [often used to disparage what one offers]) wəɔɔ.

smile (to) age.

smoke -

smoke ɟəə 2.  
(the first ~ of a fire that is  
beginning to catch, preceding  
the flames; to begin to ~)  
kũ 3.

smooth -

smooth mʷǎǎ.  
(having a lumpy surface, not ~)  
obʷaafə.

snail (a) ɔwi.

snake (sea) mǎʔadi.

snare -

(a trap, ~, etc.) ɟe 4.  
(noose, ~) fɔku.  
(a ~ made with noose and bent  
sapling) kuramʷǎ.  
(~ [to trap birds, etc.]) nə 2.

sneeze (to) mooʔoo.

snore -

(to ~, to bleat [sheep]) mǔǔ.

snuff -

(to ~ out, extinguish [a fire,  
a rumor]) ʔaebe.

so -

(~ that, in order that, that)  
ta 1.

soak -

(to ~ [in water]) noo 3.

soar -

(to glide, ~ [as birds]) [M]  
mʷǎǎ, nəe 2.

soft -

(~, ripe [of fruit]) buu.  
soft puʔə.  
(to be ~, malleable, as desired  
of mud, dough, mashed potatoes)  
ʔoʔa.

soften -

(to ~, singe, by holding in  
the fire) ʔǔʔǔ 2.

soil (alluvial) ʃiʔa.

sole -

(the palm or ~) ninaaʔehi.

some -

(~, a number of) pʷeʔe.

something -

(~, thing) dae 1.  
(~ [usually yam stone, taro  
stone or native money] trans-  
mitted by a dead person to his  
family via the hävii) mē 2.

sometime -

(later, much later, ~ in the  
future) diaroa.

son -

(~s and daughters) mǎǎwə.  
(a pair of ~s) təəwə.  
(father and ~) tuadɛmʷǎ.

song -

(pilou ceremony, ~, dance) ʔoo.

soon dianamʷǎ.

sore -

(to be hardened as butter or  
grease when cool, mud when dried,  
to be stiff and ~ [of a person])  
əe.

sort -

(to ~ something [e.g. yams by  
size]) də 1, [M] pē.  
(a kind, ~, type) fɔ 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 nəmə.  
(~, not sweet [e.g. of a fruit  
that is not ripe]) nəya.

source -

(~, origin, beginning, cause)  
ũũ.

space -

(~ [between the sky and the earth]) [T] gifowɔ, wāāwa.

spade -

(the indigenous wooden ~. Now any ~.) tɕi.

sparks amane.

speak -

(to ~) ha 2.  
(to begin vɪng [of an infant], to ~ up so that one can be heard clearly) havɔ 1.  
(to ~ poorly; to stutter, to keep up poorly with the discussion) hawidowɔ.

spear -

(arrow or small ~ with multiple points) bəʔada.  
(~, thorn) ɲo.  
(the longest war ~) wedi.  
(a kind of fishing ~) wiŋɪ.

specialist -

(~ who makes the haʔooda) ahunāhaʔooda.  
(~ in determining auguries, foreseeing future, diagnosing and treating illnesses, etc.) daau.  
(the ~ who had the responsibility for burials) hāvii.  
(~ in augury) meʂə.

speech -

(to make a ~) pūʔɕ.  
(~, word, discussion) [M] tevo.

spherical -

(round, ~) powee.

spider -

spider gaʔa.  
(a ~ [venomous]) pəəmaa.

spirit -

(corpse, ~ of dead, ghost) hau.  
(inaccurate, wrong. The ~ to which errors are attributed.) toedae.  
(evil ~ who can change form to work sorcery) tookii.  
(image [sculpture, reflection], ~, soul) wii 2.

(evil ~ of dead [on woman's side] living in the forest) yece.

spit -

(spittle, to ~) tufāʔɪ.

spittle -

(~, to spit) tufāʔɪ.

split -

(cracked, beginning to ~) himāʔā.  
(to ~, crack [intransitive]; ~, broken) mīria.  
(to ~ something by hitting with a blunt instrument) [M] pʷāria, wiria 1.  
(to ~, shatter, with a cutting implement) ʂaria, ʂeria, wiria 2.  
(to ~, tear) tia 1.  
(to ~ something by the application of pressure) wāria.

spoor -

(trail, track, ~ [of animal or person]) eedo.

spread -

(to be ~, overflowed, scattered) doʔo.  
(to ~ something over a surface [mat, roofing, etc.]) nei.  
(~ out, unfolded [e.g. book]) tēē.

spring -

(~, where water comes out) ɔwəñā aʔawa.

squeeze -

(to ~ with the hands in order to express liquid) dɕwi.  
(to ~ something soft in the hand) hɕʔai.  
(to ~, press, a person or thing against something) wāvia.

stab -

(to ~) ʂoye.  
(to prick or ~) tɕʔye.

stack -

(to put on top of, to ~) ʂamā.

stalk -

- (boiled taro ~ given to babies to suck) ba.  
(taro leaf ~) bēṭā.  
(small leaf ~s of coconut, used to make brooms) duḥu nū.
- stand -  
(to ~, be upright, ~ still) tuḥu.  
(to ~ and wait) tuḥutua.
- star -  
(morning ~) avedā, avenadā.  
(~ [generic]) šuame.
- starch -  
(not sufficiently ~y to be cooked [as tubers that have begun to sprout]) pəḥə.
- start -  
(startle, ~) panewo.  
(to ~ with surprise) pəpanewo.
- startle -  
(~, start) panewo.
- state -  
(to get in a magical ~ of purity by following a prescribed regimen) šəə 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) tuuwaḥa.
- steal (to) medo.
- steam -  
(water vapor, ~, fog, scattered clouds) yu 1.
- steer -  
(to ~ [boat, automobile], rudder) ṭiwa.  
(to govern, government; also [M] to ~, rudder) yəwe.
- step -  
(to ~ on, to ~ in [something soft]) foyai.  
(to ~ on, trample [something hard]) fošəi.  
(a ~ [in walking]) fəniṇāwāhi.  
(one of the ~s in a pilou ceremony, all of the participants circle the arena) ṇāḥṭi.
- stick -  
(top crossed ~s supporting the roofing of the conical house) doo 2.  
(a ~ on which fish and eels are suspended for smoking) faṇṭi.  
(~, pole) ṭi 4.  
(~ placed in the hole where a yam will be planted) naə.  
(to ~ [as a spear in a tree]) tii.  
(diagonal ~ for yam vine to climb on to reach the vertical pole) ṭavayə.  
(digging ~) wəyə.
- stiff -  
(to be hardened as butter or grease when cool, mud when dried, to be ~ and sore [of a person]) əe.
- still -  
(~, calm [of weather, sea]) haau.
- sting-ray [M] pe 2, vi 1.
- stingy -  
(to be ~, selfish) šwi.
- stitch -  
(~, mesh of netting) fəme.
- stoke -  
(customarily, always, to renew, replenish, to ~ a fire) šaai.
- stomach pʷari.
- stone -  
stone aḥəbo.  
(four long-shaped ~s framing the hearth area in the house) hanū.  
(three ~s on which the pot is placed for cooking) hanēḥṭə.  
(hollowed ~ used in sorcery) hāru.  
(a ~ [serpentine]) havə 2.

- (pumice ~) puma.  
 (to throw ~s at, to ~) šaye,  
 [M] waye.  
 (~ [in compounds]) veře.  
 (whet~, ~ used to sharpen  
 implements) veua.
- stop -  
 (to be consoled, to ~ crying)  
 tuyaařu.  
 (to ~ a hole with leaves or  
 niaouli bark) ɬĩ 3.  
 (to finish, ~) yařə.
- story -  
 (a ~) fɔnimo.  
 (to tell a ~, a ~, legend)  
 nimo.
- straight -  
 straight dɔri.  
 ([of an upright] leaning, not  
 ~, [of the sun] not ~ overhead  
 [as in winter], [of a bird or  
 airplane] banking) kaæ.
- stranger -  
 (a new arrival, ~) afado.
- straw -  
 (a kind of ~) šəii.
- strike -  
 (to chop, ~ with a cutting  
 instrument) ša 4.  
 (to ~ a coconut on a hard  
 surface, to loosen the husk)  
 šaabu.  
 (to make a fire, ignite, ~ a  
 match) ye 1, [M] yř.
- string -  
 (~ of coconut fiber) wɔɔ.
- strip -  
 (fiber, ~ of pandanus prepared  
 for weaving; also kəřə ne  
 matches) kəřə.  
 (to ~ off the shoots of a  
 branch) šɬava.
- stroke -  
 (to ~, wipe) nii 1.
- strong -  
 (~, hard, ripe [tuber]) hořo.
- structure -  
 (upper roof ~ of house) aĩɔɔřə.
- stub -  
 (to turn the ankle, ~ a toe by  
 striking it on something)  
 deřo.
- stumble -  
 (to ~ in walking) ɬeveřeĩĩ.
- stun -  
 (to ~ with blow of a stick)  
 buebe, [M] pʷāebe.  
 (to ~ or kill with a blow of a  
 stick) wiebe.
- stutter -  
 (to speak poorly; to ~, to keep  
 up poorly with the discussion)  
 hawidɔɔ.
- style -  
 (way of acting, proceeding, ~)  
 ɬefe 2.
- subincision ye 5.
- subject -  
 (~ [of a chief]) amʷəřə.  
 (~s [of a chief]) mēaamʷəřə.  
 (to be the central idea, cause,  
 basis, ~) tɔ.
- subject (marker) nā 4.
- suck -  
 (to ~, as a juicy fruit or  
 liquid) ɬivi.  
 (to ~ [as birds or flying foxes  
 ~ flowers]) ɬu 2.
- sudden -  
 (~, abrupt) šaau 1.  
 (~ly, abruptly) tošaa.
- suffice (to) də 2.
- sugar-cane -  
 (~ [to chew]) nĩhʷii.  
 (a variety of ~) ti mʷařa.  
 sugar-cane ti 2.
- sun ařə.
- sunny (weather) pɔmʷāřāā.

surface -  
 (having a lumpy ~, not smooth)  
 obwaaʔə.  
 (a bed, platform, etc.; any flat  
 ~ supported by legs) ʔave.

surpass -  
 (to ~, exceed) ɲai.

surplus -  
 (extra, over, in ~) nua l.

swallow (to) numī.

sweat kɔfio, [M] kɔʔai.

sweep -  
 (to brush off, ~, to be swept  
 away as by the wind) ʂepihī.

sweet -  
 (~ [taste]) nēhaʔu.  
 (sour, not ~ [e.g. of a fruit  
 that is not ripe]) nēya.

swell -  
 (to ~ [as ~ing on body]) ʂowo.

swift -  
 (fast, ~, prompt, expeditious)  
 ɲāũ 2.  
 (fast, ~) piʔiʔii.

swim -  
 (to ~) hā 2.  
 (to flee in ~ing, to ~  
 away) hohā.

swing -  
 (to rock, ~, be choppy [sea],  
 to gargle) kafaka.

# T

taboo -  
 (~ [a magical imposition, not  
 a taboo sign]) gwea.

tackle -  
 (fishing ~) ɲi 3.

tail -  
 (the ~ of certain animals [all

introduced mammals; dog, cat,  
 cow, horse, etc.]) [ʔ] yawe.

take -  
 (to ~ a course so as to head  
 someone off) ɲaʂo.  
 (to separate, ~ different paths)  
 fienũ.  
 (to ~ refuge inside something)  
 hoʂira.  
 (to precede, lead off, ~ the  
 lead) maade.  
 (to detach, ~ off a hook)  
 ɲāũ l.  
 (to ~ something with the hand  
 from a basket) ʔou.  
 (to ~ without giving anything  
 in return) tove.  
 (to ~ leave [of one another])  
 ʔeaa.  
 (to ~, carry, convey) ve l.  
 (to pick out, choose, an object  
 and ~ it) venēē.  
 (to ~ something out of the  
 water) wiiroa.

talk -  
 (talkative, ~ing incessantly)  
 paða.

talkative -  
 (~, talking incessantly) paða.

tame (to) hɔʂedɔwɔ.

tap -  
 (to ~ with the foot) fɔeʔi.  
 (to ~ by bringing around the  
 end of a long instrument)  
 ʂeye.

taro -  
 (variety of ~) buʔaa, bwii 2.  
 taro ʔā.  
 (elephant ear ~) wowe.

taste -  
 (to ~, have a ~) nē 2.

tasteless -  
 (~, without salt) nɛmʔā.

tattoo (to) gā.

tear -  
 (to split, ~) tia l.

tease -

- (to ~, joke) hawletia.  
(to ~, bother, worry, someone  
[especially as done by  
children]) tumamũũ.
- tedious -  
(complicated, confused, muddled;  
hence: complicated, ~, difficult  
[of a task], muddled, unclear  
[of a memory]) ɲɔɲɔ̃ɔ̃.
- tell -  
(to ~ someone to leave, send  
him away) haɬɔ̃ve.  
(to ~ a story, a story, legend)  
nimo.  
(riddles, to ~ riddles) yafo.
- tempt -  
(to coax, ~) fapufo.  
(to ~, incite someone to do  
something) šau l.
- ten amɔ̃ɔ̃ru.
- tender -  
(immature, young, ~, weak) ofo.
- testicle -  
(the scrotum, ~s) pwe.  
testicle veɬepwe.
- that -  
([demonstrative] ~ [thing]  
previously mentioned) mʷaafo.  
that? namʷā.  
(grammatical particle, when,  
~) nɪā 2.  
(so ~, in order ~, ~) ta l.  
(~, the one ~...) wara.
- then -  
(~, next, afterwards) go l.  
(grammatical particle, ~,  
when, actually) mʷā 3.  
(at the time of, when, ~)  
va 2.  
(~, next) vago.
- there -  
(demonstrative enclitic, ~)  
mʷā 2.  
there nɪ 8.  
(~, demonstrative enclitic)  
ra 2.
- therefrom -  
(from, ~, because) yegi.
- (from there, ~) yenɪ.
- thick šaba.
- thicket -  
(a dense ~) nɪɬɔ̃.
- thigh mā 3.
- thin -  
(light in weight, ~) bowo l.  
(~, having become ~ [of a  
person]) kää.
- thing -  
(something, ~) dae l.  
(food, those ~s for which one  
uses hara or e 'eat') nɪere.  
(a ~ left by and representative  
of the ancestors) peũ.
- think -  
(to love, to ~) nɔɔɔ l.
- thorn -  
(spear, ~) ɲo.
- thread -  
(to ~ a string through some-  
thing [as stringing beads,  
~ing a needle]) ɬari.
- three ašifi, šiifi.
- throat (the) nidewo.
- throw -  
(to illuminate, ~ light onto,  
so it can be seen clearly)  
eɬipee.  
(to ~ stones at, to stone)  
šaye, [M] waye.  
((to discard, ~ away, cross out  
or erase [writing]) šeraa.  
(to ~ a knife and drive the  
point into a tree, etc.) šeeɬi.  
(to ~ [an object such as a  
stone]) šē.  
(to shoot arrows, gun, ~ spear,  
to break soil with digging  
stick) ɬə.  
(to ~, ~ away) wiifi.
- thumb -  
(~ or big toe) mehimʷiā.
- thunder nofo.
- tickle -



- (to ~ someone) kuvi.
- tide -**  
 (low ~, empty [of a container that contained liquid], dry) maʔi 1.  
 (a ~ during the period when the ~s are small) ʃʃʔɛ̃.
- tie -**  
 (to attach, ~) hoi.  
 (to ~ two things together) hovia.  
 (to ~ several things together) hɔbɔʔɔ.  
 (to ~ a knot) [M] ʔeʔe 3, ʔeʔɔ.
- tight -**  
 (~, having no leaks) [M] fidi, fwidi.  
 (to ~en) piʔi 2.  
 (to ~en something [e.g. a screw] by turning it) pɔepiʔi, pɔɔpiʔi.
- time -**  
 (season, the designated or appropriate ~ for something) haʔe.  
 (first, to do something first, or for the first ~) moo 1.  
 (when, at the ~ that, future, next) mʷā 5.  
 time nibʷɛ̃ʔɛ̃.  
 (the season, scheduled ~ for something) nɪhaʔe.  
 (for a long ~, since a long ~ ago) nʃʃ 3.  
 (one ~) ʃaaʊ 2.  
 (four ~s) ue.  
 (how many ~s?) unɔi.  
 (five ~s) unʃʔʃ.  
 (two ~s) uuʔu.  
 (three ~s) uʃiʔi.  
 (at the ~ of, when, then) va 2.  
 (all together, at the same ~) veʃaa.
- tired -**  
 (~, weak [as when ill]) waʔi 1.
- to -**  
 (~ [dative]) ei 1.  
 (for, ~) nɪ 9.  
 (~, at) re.  
 (with [accompanying], ~ [destination]) were.
- today -**
- today nɪfʷa.  
 (~, the present) nimʷā.
- toe -**  
 (thumb or big ~) mehimʷɪā.
- together -**  
 (all ~, at the same time) veʃaa.
- tomorrow** kaaʔɔ.
- tongue** waʔabɛ̃.
- tool -**  
 (needle-like ~ used in thatching the roof) ʃɔʔɔ.
- tooth** vewɔ.
- top -**  
 (~ of the bottom posts of the round house where the roof is attached to the wall) bʷao.  
 (the ~, at the ~) dʃʃ.  
 (on, on ~ of) gi 2.  
 (tree ~) niŋʃuei.
- topple -**  
 (to fall, ~ [of something upright]) mɪ 3.
- topside -**  
 (plain, flat land. The ~ of something.) dɔɔnɪ.
- torch (a)** ʔʃʔʃ 1.
- totem -**  
 (a kind of lizard, a ~) ɔuʔufii.  
 (lizard ~) kʌbaɛ.  
 totem ʃəə 1.
- touch -**  
 (to hold in the hand, ~ with the hand) hamʷāɪ, hamʷɛ̃ɪ.  
 (to leave, leave alone, not ~) [M] nabo.  
 (to leave, leave alone, not ~, to give) noʔi 2.  
 (to brush against, ~ lightly) ʔayai.  
 (to ~, push, something so as to move it) u 5.
- towards -**  
 (~ the foot of the mountains) āva.

## track -

(trail, ~, spoor [of an animal or person]) eedo.

## trail -

(~, track, spoor [of an animal or person]) eedo.  
(road, the ~ of something) ifage.

## trample -

(to step on, ~ [something hard]) foʒai.

## transparent -

(to shine [of the sun], to be ~ [of water], be clear [of vision]) ʒə 2.

## trap -

(a ~, snare, etc.) de 4.  
(fish ~ used in streams) ʒe 4.

## trash -

(~ [to be swept up]) midəə.

## traverse -

(to ~, cross over) ɔɾəɔɾɔ.

## treat -

(to ~ a sick person) ʔakʒē,  
ʔuu 4.

## tree -

(a ~) araʔa 2, igā 2, kii, mēē 2, nēē, ʔu 3.  
(kind of fig ~, gives good edible figs, smaller than most) ayahwii.  
(kind of fig ~, the bark is used as a drum) ayamadə.  
(kauri ~) boyɔ.  
(a ~ with hard wood used to make warclubs [grows in red soil and dry forest]) dāē.  
(kind of ~) dɔʔu, ʒəu, ʒəwɔ, vaʔa 1, wane 2, wii 4.  
(~, wood) ə.  
(kind of forest ~) fʒ.  
(a ~ [casuarina - generic]) ha 1.  
(barkcloth. The ~ whose bark is used for barkcloth.) haʔa.  
(kind of palm ~, base of frond used as a drum) haʔavə.  
(the columnar pine) hoowi.  
(kind of ~, planted in gardens, leaves eaten) [M] hʒro, mea.

(kind of ~ used for sculptures) hu 3.

(the niaouli, an indigenous eucalyptus) huudə.

(a ~. A resin obtained from the leaf buds was used as a calking material.) hʔɔʔɔ 2.  
(kind of banana ~, without fruit; has edible rhizome) kɔ 1.  
(kind of ~ [bark used as a fish poison]) meeko.

(a ~, the wood is used for posts and stakes for yam vines) mə.

(kind of wild fig bearing fruit eaten by the notou pigeon and flying foxes) midəə.

(kind of wild fig, related to midəə, but larger) mʔʒ aʔawa.

(kind of ~ [has red flowers that attract flying foxes]) mɔ.

(kind of banyan) mʔēēu.

(kind of palm ~) pii 2.

(kind of ~ [leaves taken as purge by pregnant women]) poe.

(kind of ~, has hardwood, which lasts well) pue 3.

(kind of ~, wood used for spears) pʔaʒu.

(kind of ~ that grows in wet places, inner bark used for cord) tə 1.

(banyan) tuʔu.

(kind of ~ having small round fruit which is used in making glue) ʔɔɔɔ.

(kind of ~ [fruit used to make glue]) ʔowɔ.

('cerisier') ʔu 3.

tree fern karaʔawa.

tremble (to) yaraʔa.

## true -

(~, genuine) to 2.

## trunk -

(the base [e.g. of a plant, the stalk or ~ where it emerges from the ground]) ũ.

## truthful -

(honest, ~) havaʔi.

## try -

(to ~ to guess something, guess at it) ʔavae.

## turn -

(to ~, ~ aside, uncover) ai 1.  
 (to ~ the ankle, stub a toe by striking it on something) dešo.  
 (to ~, change direction) kaē.  
 (to rotate, ~ around) mʷǎʔɪ 2.  
 (to rotate, twist, ~) pɔʔɔ.  
 (to ~, change direction, ~ over, etc.) ševiʔo.  
 (to bend something into an arc or circle, to ~ back) šo 1.  
 (to ~ upside down) šɔŋɔ 2.  
 (to ~ something so as to get it aligned, in the position desired) u 4.

turtle -

(kind of ~ with big head that eats clams) ahonǎtoʔo.  
 turtle [I] medɔʔɔ, pʷē.

twilight -

twilight nidi ɔdo.  
 (~, nightfall) šeeɗe.

twins dufɔ.

twist -

(to rotate, ~, turn) pɔʔɔ.

two auʔu, uʔu.

type -

(a kind, sort, ~) fɔ 2.

## U

unclear -

(variegated in color, choppy [water], ~ [of eyes, as of an old person]) moʔi.  
 (complicated, confused, muddled; hence: complicated, tedious, difficult [of a task], muddled, ~ [of a memory]) ŋɔŋɔɔ.

unconscious -

(to faint, be ~) pugɔʔɔ mee.

uncover -

(to turn, turn aside, ~) ai 1.

understand -

(to see, look at, ~, find out) pee.

unfold -

(spread out, ~ed [e.g. mat], open [e.g. book]) ɬēē.

untie -

(to come ~d [of a knot]) ma.  
 (to ~, detach [as a rope]) šǎʔɪ.  
 (to ~ a knot) ɬešǎʔɪ.

until toaroa.

up -

(upstream, higher ~ in the same valley) āre.  
 (~ there, higher) āroa.  
 (~, upon, upward) roa 1.

upon -

(up, ~, upward) roa 1.

upright -

(to stand, be ~, stand still) tuʔɔ.

up-stream -

(~, higher up in the same valley) āre.

upward -

(up, upon, ~) roa 1.

urinate (to) mǎ 1.

urine ŋɔmǎ.

use -

(~ing the fingers) a 4.  
 (abandoned, discarded, ~d up) ɔoo 3.  
 (why? to ~ for what?) nɔŋe.  
 (formerly, of a former practice, ~d to) ɬau.

## V

vain -

(in ~) noi.

valley -

(a ~, a depression) nɪɔ.

vapor -

(water ~, steam, fog, scattered clouds) yu 1.

## variegated -

(~ in color, choppy [water],  
unclear [of eyes, as of an old  
person]) mɔiʔi.

## vein -

(vine, rope, ~, sinew) wi 6.

## very -

(~ [with ʔi 'big, fat']) aʔau.  
(~ [with hue 'white']) ʔaʔa.  
(~ [with mʷaa 'long']) ii.  
(~ [with maa 'red' and ʔaa  
'bad']) rarai.  
(~ [with mʷəʔə 'small']) rərə 1.  
(~ [with hubɔ 'short']) rərə 2.  
(~ [with puʔə 'soft']) rərəəə.  
(~ [with ɔdo 'green']) riirii.  
(~ [with wā 'white']) [M] riria.  
(~ [with bɔwɔ 'light (weight)'])  
ʔiʔi.

## vessel -

(blood ~s) wāāta, wiināta.

## vices -

(debauched, having many ~)  
guuhee.

## village -

(place, ~) eʔe.

## vine -

(a ~ that grows wild and has a  
tuber that was eaten [paired  
as the 'male' with ive 'female'])  
aʔabə.  
(second growth of a plant,  
second ~ of a yam plant) gʷa.  
(a ~ that grows wild and has  
a tuber that was eaten [paired  
as the 'female' with aʔabə  
the 'male']) ive.  
(a ~) n̄ 1.  
(~, rope, vein, sinew) wi 6.

## violate -

(to ~ a rule, disobey) ʔefa.

## visible -

(to be ~, not concealed) tuvɔ.

## vomit -

(to ~) koo.  
(to ~ up something) korau.

## vulture -

(the biggest bird of prey - ~)  
baeho.

vulva pi 2.

## W

## wad -

(to ~ up [paper, cloth, etc.])  
ʔigiʔi.

## wade -

(to ~, to ford) aa.

## wait -

(to remain, ~) tuu 1.  
(to watch over, protect, ~ for)  
tua.  
(to stand and ~) tuʔɔtua.

## wake -

(to ~ someone by talking  
[calling]) haenʔʔə.  
(to ~ up; also: pay attention!  
watch out!) nʔʔə.  
(to ~ someone by touching him)  
ʔaenʔʔə.

## walk -

(to ~) fado.  
(to ~ uphill) fiidayə.  
(to ~ along on the same level  
[neither uphill nor down])  
fiiro, [M] ʔiirro.  
(to ~ downhill) fiowa.

## wall -

(the ~ covering of the conical  
house [niaouli bark or coconut  
fronds]) fowəʔə.  
(the mud ~, on the side of the  
taro terrace opposite the  
mountain slope, which retains  
the water on the terrace)  
wāʔə.  
(sustaining ~ of yam field)  
wɔba.

## want -

(to be in famine, ~) hāyaa.  
(to judge something to be good,  
to love, desire, ~) ʔəve haʔu.

## war -

(to fight, ~) via 2.

war club -

(a ~ of 'morgenstern' form)  
kawi.

wash -

(to ~ the surface of something -  
as washing dishes, a car, the  
hands, etc.) gāwā.  
(to ~ as cloth, using a rubbing  
action) giōi 1.

wasp -

wasp dɔɔnə.  
(the mud dauber ~) kaʃuɛda.

watch -

(to wake up; also: pay attention!  
~ out!) nōʃə.  
(to be attentive, ~ful, in seek-  
ing to avoid something) ʃavaa.  
(to look at, ~) təə 1.  
(to ~ over, protect, wait for)  
tua.

water -

water aʃawa, [I] aʃɔɔ.  
(to ~ [as plants]) ho 3, wiho.  
(salt ~, wave, sea) təyə.  
(fresh ~) toaʃawa.  
(salt ~, wave) [M] wiraa.

watersprout -

(whirlwind, ~) domʷāāʃɪ.

wave -

(a series of ~s, rollers) [M]  
pʷāra we, pʷāre we.  
(salt water, ~, sea) təyə.  
(salt water, ~) [M] wiraa.

wax -

(ear ~) ɬoōo.

way -

(kind, ~ of doing) bee.  
(~, manner) betu, [M] daʃa 1.  
(~ of fishing with the line  
[used for river mullet]) [M] gaɣʌ.  
(~ of acting, proceeding, style)  
teʃe 2.

weak -

(immature, young, tender, ~)  
oʃu.  
(tired, ~ [as when ill]) waʃi 1.

weapon -

(~ [general]) [I] dia, [M]  
hōʃō 2, hu 2.

weather -

(clear ~) damiʃi.

web -

(spider ~) mʷāʃɛnoo, noo 2.

wedge -

(to ~ something [e.g. a post]  
into the position desired)  
ɬɪ 1.

weep (to) dāʃɪ.

weevil -

(a kind of ~) hāʃu.

wet pʷɛɖu, vaɖu.

whale dɔyaa.

what -

what? hənē, ne.  
(~? [request for repetition])  
hənēɪ.  
(why? to use for ~?) nɔne.  
(~? ~ are you talking about?)  
needaɛ.

when -

when? anɪ.  
(grammatical particle; then, ~,  
actually) mʷā 3.  
(~, at the time that, future,  
next) mʷā 5.  
(grammatical particle; ~, that)  
nɪā 2.  
(at the time of, ~, then) va 2.

where -

where? hae 2, [I] ruue,  
tue.

whetstone -

(~, stone used to sharpen  
implements) veua.

which -

(~ way? in ~ direction?) āe.

while -

(~, in the process of) ɪ 2.

whip -

(to ~ [as punishing a child])

dɔwi.  
 (to ~ with a switch) faʔe.  
 whirlpool ʔɔvɔʔɔ.  
 whirlwind -  
 (~, waterspout) domʷäǎʔɪ.  
 whisk -  
 (fan, fly ~) dieʔa.  
 whistle (to) fɔwi.  
 white -  
 white [M] awǎʔǎ, hue.  
 (whitish) mʷähuu.  
 (~, but with spots of other  
 colors) pʷaʔa.  
 who? yaa 2.  
 whole -  
 (the ~ of a clearing made in the  
 forest; all of a person's  
 garden) nīya.  
 (~, entire, complete) tuwi.  
 why -  
 (~? to use for what?) nɔne.  
 (~? for what purpose?) vaine.  
 wide daʔa 2.  
 wife afiraa, [I] mʷɪɛ 2.  
 wind -  
 (offshore ~ [blowing from in-  
 land to sea]) nou.  
 wind wane 1.  
 window foomǎǎ, fɔyuʔu.  
 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, ~) mǎ 4.  
 (~ [instrument]) nɪ 5.  
 (~ [accompanying], to [destina-  
 tion]) pʷere, were.  
 wither -  
 (~ed [as leaves]) mɔɔʔi.

woman -  
 (women [vocative]) mǎviǎ.  
 woman mʷɪɛ 1.  
 wood -  
 (tree, ~) ə.  
 (a ~, varying depending upon  
 the spirit, that is burned to  
 produce an incense that  
 exorcises the spirit) kũ 1.  
 (a hard ~ that grows in the red  
 earth) kũ 2.  
 word -  
 (the ~s of someone, what he  
 said) kɔ 2.  
 (speech, ~, discussion) [M]  
 tevɔ.  
 work -  
 (to ~ loose from bonds)  
 pʰǎǎʔɪ.  
 (to ~) ʔuu.  
 (to ~ at something other than  
 one's real business, to putter  
 around) ʔɔmũ.  
 world -  
 (the ~, the earth, the ground)  
 nɪtoo.  
 worry -  
 (to tease, bother, ~, someone  
 [especially as done by  
 children]) ʔumamũ.  
 wound -  
 (a ~, a hole left by something)  
 fɔ 5.  
 wrap -  
 (to ~ up something) haʔi.  
 wrinkled ʔǎkʷe.  
 write -  
 (to ~, mark, scratch, engrave)  
 ta 5.  
 (to mark, ~) ʔu 6.  
 wrong -  
 (inaccurate, ~. The spirit to  
 which errors are attributed.)  
 toedae.

## Y

yam -

(wild ~) aue.  
 (a kind of ~) nə 4, ʔooʔii,  
 waʔee.  
 yam u 6.

yawn (to) əəaa, komă.

year fʷata.

yellow -

(whitish red or ~) awaʔa.  
 yellow ẽʔɛdẽʔɛ.

yes -

yes ă, ɔi.  
 (to say 'ʌ', to consent)  
 tafʷTʔT.

yesterday ăwə.

young -

(youth, the ~ [human or animal])  
 doa.  
 (small, the ~, small ones of  
 some species, etc.) həwə.  
 (immature, ~, tender, weak)  
 oʔu.

youth -

(~, the young [human or animal])  
 doa.





## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Series A, Nos. 1-9, Series B, Nos. 1-6, Series C, Nos. 1 and 3, and Bulletins 1 and 2 were called LINGUISTIC CIRCLE OF CANBERRA PUBLICATIONS.

All publications (including reprints of earlier items) subsequent to July 1967 bear the new name PACIFIC LINGUISTICS.

After each entry, ISBN numbers have been added. Where there are two ISBN numbers given, the first one refers to the complete set of volumes, and the second to the individual volume or part.

Prices are subject to alteration without prior notification.

### SERIES A - OCCASIONAL PAPERS

- |       |   |        |
|-------|---|--------|
| No. 1 | WURM, S.A. <i>Some Remarks on the Role of Language in the Assimilation of Australian Aborigines.</i> 1963; 12 pp.<br>Reprinted 1966. ISBN 0 85883 006 X   | \$1.00 |
| No. 2 | HEALEY, Alan <i>Handling Unsophisticated Linguistic Informants.</i> 1964; iii + 30 pp. Reprinted 1967, 1972, 1973, 1975.<br>ISBN 0 85883 007 8  | \$1.50 |
| No. 3 | PENCE, Alan, Ellis Deibler Jr, Phyllis M. Healey, and Bruce A. Hooley <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics No.1.</i> 1964; iv + 42 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 008 6  | \$1.50 |
| No. 4 | WURM, S.A. <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics No.2.</i> 1964; iv + 41 pp.; 1 map. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 009 4   | \$1.50 |
| No. 5 | HEALEY, Phyllis M. <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics No.3.</i> 1965; iv + 53 pp. Reprinted 1972. ISBN 0 85883 010 8   | \$2.00 |
| No. 6 | BEE, Darlene <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics No.4.</i> 1965; iv + 68 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 011 6   | \$2.50 |
| No. 7 | FRANTZ, C.I. and M.E., D. and J. Oatridge, R. Loving, J. Swick, A. Pence, P. Staalsen, and H. and M. Boxwell <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics No.5.</i> 1966; viii + 93 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 012 4 | \$3.00 |
| No. 8 | SHETLER, J., R. Pittman, V. Forsberg, and J. Hussey <i>Papers in Philippine Linguistics No.1.</i> 1966; iv + 38 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 013 2  | \$1.50 |
| No. 9 | NGUYEN DANG LIEM, A. Tran Huong Mai, and David W. Dellinger <i>Papers in South East Asian Linguistics No.1.</i> 1967; iv + 43 pp. + 30 tables + 3 chart tables + 27 charts. Reprinted 1970. ISBN 0 85883 014 0    | \$3.50 |

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Occasional Papers - *continued*

- |       |   |        |
|-------|---|--------|
| No.10 | GLASGOW, D. and K., Jean F. Kirton, W.J. Oates, and B.A. and E.G. Sommer <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.1. 1967; v + 59 pp. Reprinted 1972. ISBN 0 85883 015 9              | \$2.00 |
| No.11 | VON BRANDENSTEIN, C.G., A. Capell, and K. Hale <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.2. 1967; iii + 73 pp. + 7 maps. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 016 7                            | \$3.00 |
| No.12 | McELHANON, K.A. and G. Renck <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.6. 1967; iv + 48 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 017 5   | \$2.00 |
| No.13 | GODDARD, J. and K.J. Franklin <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.7. 1967; iv + 59 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 018 3  | \$2.50 |
| No.14 | AGUAS, E.F. and D.T. Tryon <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.3. 1968; iii + 46 pp. + 1 map. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 019 1   | \$2.00 |
| No.15 | CAPELL, A., G.J. Parker, and A.J. Schütz <i>Papers in Linguistics of Melanesia</i> No.1. 1968; iii + 52 pp. + 1 map. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 020 5                                 | \$2.00 |
| No.16 | VOORHOEVE, C.L., K.J. Franklin, and G. Scott <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.8. 1968; iv + 62 pp.; 2 maps. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 021 3                                | \$2.50 |
| No.17 | KINSLOW HARRIS, J., S.A. Wurm, and D.C. Laycock <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.4. 1969; vi + 97 pp.; 3 maps. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 022 1                             | \$3.50 |
| No.18 | CAPELL, A.; A. Healey, A. Isoroembo, and M. Chittleborough; and D.B. Wilson <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.9. 1969; vi + 110 pp.; 1 map. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 023 X | \$3.50 |
| No.19 | MILLER, J. and H.W. Miller <i>Papers in Philippine Linguistics</i> No.2. 1969; iii + 32 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 024 8  | \$1.50 |
| No.20 | PRENTICE, D.J. <i>Papers in Borneo Linguistics</i> No.1. 1969; iv + 41 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 025 6   | \$2.00 |
| No.21 | CAPELL, A., A. Chowning, and S.A. Wurm <i>Papers in Linguistics of Melanesia</i> No.2. 1970; v + 105 pp.; 5 maps. ISBN 0 85883 002 7  | \$3.50 |

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Occasional Papers - *continued*

- No.22 LAYCOCK, D.C., Richard G. Lloyd, and Philip Staalsen *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.10. 1969; v + 84 pp. \$3.00  
ISBN 0 85883 026 4
- No.23 BUNN, G. and R.; Alan Pence, Elaine Geary, and Doris Bjorkman; H. and N. Weimer; and O.R. Claassen and K.A. McElhanon *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.11. 1970; v + 78 pp.; 1 map. \$3.00  
ISBN 0 85883 001 9
- No.24 ABRAMS, N., J. Forster, and R. Brichoux *Papers in Philippine Linguistics* No.3. 1970; vi + 77 pp. \$3.00  
ISBN 0 85883 000 0
- No.25 VOORHOEVE, C.L., K.A. McElhanon, and Bruce L. and Ruth Blowers *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.12. 1970; iv + 60 pp. + 1 map. \$2.50  
ISBN 0 85883 027 2
- No.26 BLOWERS, B.L., Margie Griffin, and K.A. McElhanon *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.13. 1970; iv + 48 pp. \$2.00  
ISBN 0 85883 028 0
- No.27 KIRTON, Jean F. *Papers in Australian Linguistics* No.5. 1971; iv + 70 pp. \$2.50  
ISBN 0 85883 029 9
- No.28 DUTTON, T., C.L. Voorhoeve, and S.A. Wurm *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.14. 1971; vi + 172 pp.; 8 maps. \$5.50  
ISBN 0 85883 030 2
- No.29 GLOVER, Warren W., Maria Hari, and E.R. Hope *Papers in South East Asian Linguistics* No.2. 1971; iv + 78 pp.; 1 map. \$3.00  
ISBN 0 85883 031 0
- No.30 DELLINGER, D.W., E.R. Hope, Makio Katsura, and Tatsuo Nishida *Papers in South East Asian Linguistics* No.3. 1973; iv + 82 pp. \$3.00  
ISBN 0 85883 091 4
- No.31 LEWIS, R.K., Sandra C. Lewis, Shirley Litteral, and P. Staalsen *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.15. 1972; v + 69 pp. \$2.50  
ISBN 0 85883 032 9
- No.32 HOHULIN, R.M. and Lou Hohulin *Papers in Philippine Linguistics* No.4. 1971; iv + 32 pp. \$1.50  
ISBN 0 85883 033 7
- No.34 ALLEN, Janice and M. Lawrence *Papers in New Guinea Linguistics* No.16. 1972; iii + 46 pp. \$2.00  
ISBN 0 85883 081 7

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Occasional Papers - *continued*

- |       |  |        |
|-------|--|--------|
| No.35 | BEAUMONT, C., D.T. Tryon, and S.A. Wurm <i>Papers in Linguistics of Melanesia</i> No.3. 1972; vii + 113 pp. + 6 maps.<br>ISBN 0 85883 083 3                            | \$4.00 |
| No.36 | SCHEBECK, B.; and L.A. Hercus and I.M. White <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.6. 1973; iv + 72 pp. + 4 pages of photographs + 2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 095 7     | \$3.00 |
| No.37 | FURBY, Christine E., Luise A. Hercus, and Christine Kilham <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.7. 1974; iv + 73 pp. + 1 map + 3 photographs. ISBN 0 85883 116 3 | \$3.00 |
| No.38 | HOLZKNECHT, K.G. and D.J. Phillips <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.17. 1973; iii + 78 pp. ISBN 0 85883 097 3  | \$3.00 |
| No.39 | SHARPE, M.C., L. Jagst, and D.B.W. Birk <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.8. 1975; v + 78 pp. ISBN 0 85883 126 0  | \$3.50 |
| No.40 | CONRAD, R. and W. Dye; N.P. Thomson; and L.P. Bruce Jr <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.18. 1975; iv + 102 pp. + 5 maps. ISBN 0 85883 118 X                  | \$4.00 |
| No.41 | CHANDLER, Donna Hettick, E. Ruch, and Jeannette Witucki <i>Papers in Philippine Linguistics</i> No.5. 1974; iv + 74 pp.<br>ISBN 0 85883 114 7                          | \$3.00 |
| No.42 | HUDSON, Joyce and Barbara J. Sayers <i>Papers in Australian Linguistics</i> No.9. 1976; iv + 79 pp. ISBN 0 85883 140 6   | \$3.50 |
| No.43 | HEADLAND, T.N. and A. Healey; and Jeannette Witucki <i>Papers in Philippine Linguistics</i> No.6. 1974; iii + 74 pp.; 1 map.<br>ISBN 0 85883 108 2                     | \$3.00 |
| No.44 | HOOKER, B., D. Behrens, and P.M. Hartung <i>Papers in Philippine Linguistics</i> No.7. 1975; iv + 60 pp. ISBN 0 85883 135 X  | \$3.00 |
| No.45 | REESINK, G.P., L. Fleischmann, S. Turpeinen, and P.C. Lincoln <i>Papers in New Guinea Linguistics</i> No.19. 1976; v + 105 pp.; 2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 156 2             | \$4.50 |
| No.46 | WITUCKI, Jeannette, M.R. Walrod, and Jean Shand <i>Papers in Philippine Linguistics</i> No.8. 1976; iv + 89 pp.<br>ISBN 0 85883 146 5                                  | \$4.00 |

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Occasional Papers - *continued*

- No.47 KIRTON, Jean; B. Sommer; S.A. Wurm and Luise Hercus; and P. Austin, R. Ellis and Luise Hercus *Papers in Australian Linguistics* No.10. 1976; iv + 78 pp.; 3 maps; 11 photographs. \$3.50  
ISBN 0 85883 153 8

## In preparation:

- No.33 COURT, C. and R.A. Blust, and A. Capell *Papers in Borneo and Western Austronesian Linguistics* No.2
- No.48 THOMAS, D.D., E.W. Lee and Nguyen Dang Liem, eds *Papers in South East Asian Linguistics* No.4; *Chamic Studies I*
- No.49 BRADLEY, D. *Papers in South East Asian Linguistics* No.5

## SERIES B - MONOGRAPHS

- No. 1 WURM, S.A. and J.B. Harris *POLICE MOTU, an introduction to the Trade Language of Papua (New Guinea) for anthropologists and other fieldworkers.* 1963; vi + 81 pp. Reprinted 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1973. \$3.00  
ISBN 0 85883 034 5
- No. 2 WURM, S.A. *Phonological Diversification in Australian New Guinea Highlands Languages.* 1964; iii + 87 pp.; 1 map. \$3.00  
Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 035 3
- No. 3 HEALEY, Alan *Telefol Phonology.* 1964; iii + 1 figure + 53 pp. + 5 tables. Reprinted 1972. \$2.50  
ISBN 0 85883 036 1
- No. 4 HEALEY, Phyllis M. *Telefol Noun Phrases.* 1965; iii + 51 pp. \$2.00  
Reprinted 1972. ISBN 0 85883 037 X
- No. 5 HEALEY, Phyllis M. *Levels and Chaining in Telefol Sentences.* \$2.50  
1966; iv + 64 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 038 8
- No. 6 TRYON, Darrell T. *Nengone Grammar.* 1967; x + 91 pp. Re- \$3.50  
printed 1971. ISBN 0 85883 039 6
- No. 7 TRYON, Darrell T. *Dehu Grammar.* 1968; ix + 111 pp. Re- \$4.00  
printed 1971. ISBN 0 85883 040 X
- No. 8 TRYON, Darrell T. *Iai Grammar.* 1968; xii + 125 pp. Re- \$4.50  
printed 1971. ISBN 0 85883 041 8
- No. 9 DUTTON, T.E. *The Peopling of Central Papua: some Preliminary Observations.* 1969; viii + 182 pp. Reprinted 1970, 1971. \$5.50  
ISBN 0 85883 042 6

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Monographs - *continued*

- |       |  |        |
|-------|--|--------|
| No.10 | FRANKLIN, K.J. <i>The Dialects of Kewa</i> . 1968; iv + 72 pp.;<br>20 maps. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 043 4   | \$3.50 |
| No.11 | SOMMER, B.A. <i>Kunjen Phonology: Synchronic and Diachronic</i> .<br>1969; iv + 72 pp.; 3 maps. ISBN 0 85883 044 2   | \$3.00 |
| No.12 | KLOKEID, T.J. <i>Thargari Phonology and Morphology</i> . 1969;<br>viii + 56 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 045 0   | \$2.50 |
| No.13 | TREFRY, D. <i>A Comparative Study of Kuman and Pawaian</i> . 1969;<br>iv + 94 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 046 9   | \$3.50 |
| No.14 | McELHANON, K.A. <i>Selepet Phonology</i> . 1970; v + 47 pp.; 1 map.<br>ISBN 0 85883 003 5  | \$2.00 |
| No.15 | TRYON, D.T. <i>An Introduction to Maranungku (Northern Aus-<br/>tralia)</i> . 1970; vi + 111 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 047 7  | \$4.00 |
| No.16 | McELHANON, K.A. and C.L. Voorhoeve <i>The Trans-New Guinea<br/>Phylum: Explorations in Deep-level Genetic Relationships</i> .<br>1970; v + 107 pp.; 4 maps. ISBN 0 85883 048 5 | \$4.00 |
| No.17 | KUKI, Hiroshi <i>Tuamotuan Phonology</i> . 1970; ix + 119 pp.;<br>2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 049 3   | \$4.00 |
| No.18 | YOUNG, R.A. <i>The Verb in Bena-Bena: its Form and Function</i> .<br>1971; v + 68 pp. ISBN 0 85883 050 7   | \$2.50 |
| No.19 | PATON, W.F. <i>Ambrym (Lonwolwol) Grammar</i> . 1971; xi + 128 pp.;<br>1 map. ISBN 0 85883 051 5   | \$4.50 |
| No.20 | CAPELL, A. <i>Arosi Grammar</i> . 1971; iv + 90 pp.; 1 map.<br>ISBN 0 85883 052 3  | \$3.50 |
| No.21 | McELHANON, K.A. <i>Selepet Grammar. Part I: From Root to Phrase</i> .<br>1972; vi + 116 pp. ISBN 0 85883 085 X and ISBN 0 85883 086 8  | \$4.00 |
| No.22 | McELHANON, K.A. <i>Towards a Typology of the Finisterre-Huon<br/>Languages, New Guinea</i> . 1973; vii + 73 pp.; 1 map.<br>ISBN 0 85883 094 9                                  | \$3.00 |
| No.23 | SCOTT, Graham <i>Higher Levels of Fore Grammar</i> . Edited by Robert<br>E. Longacre. 1973; x + 88 pp. ISBN 0 85883 088 4  | \$3.50 |
| No.24 | DUTTON, T.E. <i>A Checklist of Languages and Present-day Villages<br/>of Central and South-East Mainland Papua</i> . 1973; iv + 80 pp.;<br>1 map. ISBN 0 85883 090 6           | \$3.00 |

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Monographs - *continued*

- No.25 LAYCOCK, D.C. *Sepik Languages - Checklist and Preliminary Classification*. 1973; iv + 130 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 084 1 \$4.50
- No.26 MÜHLHÄUSLER, P. *Pidginization and Simplification of Language*. 1974; v + 161 pp. ISBN 0 85883 113 9 \$5.00
- No.27 RAMOS, Teresita V. *The Case System of Tagalog Verbs*. 1974; viii + 168 pp. ISBN 0 85883 115 5 \$5.50
- No.28 WEST, Dorothy *Wojokeso Sentence, Paragraph, and Discourse Analysis*. Edited by Robert E. Longacre. 1973; x + 181 pp. ISBN 0 85883 089 2 \$6.00
- No.29 ELBERT, Samuel H. *Puluwat Grammar*. 1974; v + 137 pp. ISBN 0 85883 103 1 \$4.50
- No.30 METCALFE, C.D. *Bardi Verb Morphology (Northwestern Australia)*. 1975; x + 215 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 121 X \$6.50
- No.31 VOORHOEVE, C.L. *Languages of Irian Jaya: Checklist. Preliminary Classification, Language Maps, Wordlists*. 1975; iv + 129 pp.; 17 maps. ISBN 0 85883 128 7 \$5.00
- No.32 WALTON, Janice *Binongan Itneg Sentences*. 1975; vi + 70 pp. ISBN 0 85883 117 1 \$3.00
- No.33 GUY, J.B.M. *A Grammar of the Northern Dialect of Sakao*. 1974; ix + 99 pp.; 2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 104 X \$3.50
- No.34 HOPE, E.R. *The Deep Syntax of Lisu Sentences. A Transformational Case Grammar*. 1974; viii + 184 pp. + 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 110 4 \$6.00
- No.35 IRWIN, Barry *Salt-Yui Grammar*. 1974; iv + 151 pp. ISBN 0 85883 111 2 \$5.00
- No.36 PHILLIPS, D.J. *Wahgi Phonology and Morphology*. 1976; x + 165 pp. ISBN 0 85883 141 4 \$5.50
- No.37 NGUYEN DANG LIEM *Cases, Clauses and Sentences in Vietnamese*. 1975; v + 89 pp. ISBN 0 85883 133 3 \$3.50
- No.38 SNEDDON, J.N. *Tondano Phonology and Grammar*. 1975; viii + 264 pp. ISBN 0 85883 125 2 \$8.00

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Monographs - *continued*

- No.39 LANG, Adrianne *The Semantics of Classificatory Verbs in Enga (and other Papua New Guinea Languages)*. 1975; xii + 234 pp.; 2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 123 6 \$7.00
- No.40 RENCK, G.L. *A Grammar of Yagarla*. 1975; xiii + 235 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 130 9 \$7.00
- No.41 Z'GRAGGEN, J.A. *The Languages of the Madang District, Papua New Guinea*. 1975; vi + 154 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 134 1 \$5.00
- No.42 FURBY, E.S. and C.E. *A Preliminary Analysis of Garawa Phrases and Clauses*. 1976; viii + 101 pp. ISBN 0 85883 151 1 \$3.50
- No.43 STOKHOF, W.A.L. *Preliminary Notes on the Alor and Pantar Languages (East Indonesia)*. 1975; vi + 73 pp. + 2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 124 4 \$3.00
- No.44 SAYERS, Barbara *The Sentence in Wik-Munkan: a Description of Propositional Relationships*. 1976; xvii + 185 pp. ISBN 0 85883 138 4 \$6.00
- No.45 BIRK, D.B.W. *The Malakmalak Language, Daly River (Western Arnhem Land)*. 1976; xii + 179 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 150 3 \$6.00
- No.46 GLISSMEYER, Gloria *A Tagmemic Analysis of Hawaii English Clauses*. 1976; viii + 149 pp. ISBN 0 85883 142 2 \$5.00

## In preparation:

- No.47 BEAUMONT, C.H. *The Tigak Language of New Ireland*
- No.48 CLARK, Marybeth *Coverbs and Case in Vietnamese*
- No.49 FILBECK, David *T'in: a Historical Study*
- No.50 SMITH, Kenneth D. *Phonology and Syntax of Sedang: a Vietnam Mon-Khmer Language*
- No.51 LEE, Jennifer R. *Notes on Li Hawu (Eastern Indonesia)*
- No.52 KILHAM, Christine A. *Thematic Organization of Wik-Munkan Discourse*
- No.53 VESALAINEN, Olavi and Marja *Clause Patterns in Lhomi*

## SERIES C - BOOKS

- No. 1 LAYCOCK, D.C. *The Ndu Language Family (Sepik District, New Guinea)*. 1965; xi + 224 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 053 1 \$7.00



## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

## Books - continued

- No. 2 GRACE, George W. *Canala Dictionary (New Caledonia)*. 1975; \$4.50  
x + 128 pp. ISBN 0 85883 122 8
- No. 3 NGUYEN DANG LIEM *English Grammar (A Contrastive Analysis of English and Vietnamese vol.1)*. 1966; xlv + 177 pp. Reprinted \$6.50  
1970. ISBN 0 85883 054 X and ISBN 0 85883 055 8
- No. 4 NGUYEN DANG LIEM *Vietnamese Grammar (A Contrastive Analysis of English and Vietnamese vol.2)*. 1969; xlvi + 209 pp. Re- \$7.50  
printed 1975. ISBN 0 85883 054 X and ISBN 0 85883 056 6
- No. 5 NGUYEN DANG LIEM *A Contrastive Grammatical Analysis of English and Vietnamese (A Contrastive Analysis of English and Vietnamese vol.3)*. 1967; xv + 151 pp. Reprinted 1971. \$5.00  
ISBN 0 85883 054 X and ISBN 0 85883 057 4
- No. 6 TRYON, Darrell T. *Dehu-English Dictionary*. 1967; v + 137 pp. \$4.50  
Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 058 2
- No. 7 TRYON, Darrell T. *English-Dehu Dictionary*. 1967; iii + 162 pp. \$4.50  
Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 059 0
- No. 8 NGUYEN DANG LIEM *A Contrastive Phonological Analysis of English and Vietnamese (A Contrastive Analysis of English and Vietnamese vol.4)*. 1970; xv + 206 pp. ISBN 0 85883 054 X and \$6.50  
ISBN 0 85883 004 3
- No. 9 TRYON, D.T. and M.-J. Dubois *Nengone Dictionary. Part 1: Nengone-English*. 1969; vii + 445 pp. ISBN 0 85883 060 4 and \$12.50  
ISBN 0 85883 061 2
- No.10 OATES, W. and L. Oates *Kapau Pedagogical Grammar*. 1968; \$5.50  
v + 178 pp. Reprinted 1971. ISBN 0 85883 062 0
- No.11 FOX, C.E. *Arosi-English Dictionary*. 1970; iv + 406 pp.; \$11.00  
1 map. ISBN 0 85883 063 9
- No.12 GRACE, George W. *Grand Couli Dictionary (New Caledonia)*. \$6.00  
1976; vii + 113 pp. ISBN 0 85883 154 6
- No.13 WURM, S.A. and D.C. Laycock, eds *Pacific Linguistic Studies in Honour of Arthur Capell*. 1970; viii + 1292 pp.; 25 maps; \$35.50  
1 photograph. Reprinted 1975. ISBN 0 85883 005 1

Articles authored, or co-authored, by:

B.W. Bender, Catherine M. Berndt, R.M. Berndt, H. Bluhme,  
J.E. Bolt, C.G. von Brandenstein, †C.D. Chrétien,  
J.R. Cleverly, C. Court, R.M.W. Dixon, W.H. Douglas,

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Books - *continued*

T.E. Dutton, I. Dyen, S.H. Elbert, A.P. Elkin, E.H. Flint,  
K.J. Franklin, Marie Godfrey, G.W. Grace, K. Hale,  
Joy Harris, A. Healey, H. Hershberger, Ruth Hershberger,  
W.G. Hoddinot, P.W. Hohepa, N.M. Holmer, B.A. Hookey,  
Dorothy J. James, H. Kähler, Susan Kaldor, H. Kerr,  
Jean F. Kirton, D.C. Laycock, Nguyen Dang Liem,  
K.A. McElhanon, H. McKaughan, G.N. O'Grady, A. Pawley,  
Eunice V. Pike, R. Pittman, D.J. Prentice, A.J. Schütz,  
M.C. Sharpe, †W.E. Smythe, A.J. Taylor, D.T. Tryon,  
E.M. Uhlenbeck, C.F. Voegelin, F.M. Voegelin,  
C.L. Voorhoeve, S.A. Wurm, J. Z'graggen.

- |       |   |         |
|-------|---|---------|
| No.14 | GEERTS, P. <i>'Are'are Dictionary</i> . 1970; iv + 185 pp.; 1 map.<br>ISBN 0 85883 064 7  | \$5.50  |
| No.15 | McELHANON, K.A. and N.A. <i>Selepet-English Dictionary</i> . 1970;<br>xxi + 144 pp. ISBN 0 85883 065 5  | \$5.00  |
| No.16 | FRANKLIN, K.J. <i>A Grammar of Kewa, New Guinea</i> . 1971;<br>ix + 138 pp. ISBN 0 85883 066 3  | \$4.50  |
| No.17 | PARKER, G.J. <i>Southeast Ambrym Dictionary</i> . 1971; xiii + 60 pp.<br>ISBN 0 85883 067 1   | \$2.50  |
| No.18 | PRENTICE, D.J. <i>The Murut Languages of Sabah</i> . 1971;<br>xi + 311 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 068 X   | \$9.00  |
| No.19 | Z'GRAGGEN, J.A. <i>Classificatory and Typological Studies in<br/>Languages of the Madang District</i> . 1971; viii + 179 pp.;<br>4 maps. ISBN 0 85883 069 8   | \$5.50  |
| No.20 | LANG, Adrienne <i>Enga Dictionary with English Index</i> . 1973;<br>lvi + 219 pp. + 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 093 0   | \$10.00 |
| No.21 | PATON, W.F. <i>Ambrym (Lonwolwol) Dictionary</i> . 1973;<br>ix + 337 pp. + 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 092 2  | \$11.50 |
| No.22 | LONGACRE, Robert E., ed. <i>Philippine Discourse and Paragraph<br/>Studies in Memory of Betty McLachlin</i> . 1971; xv + 366 pp.;<br>1 photograph. ISBN 0 85883 070 1<br>Articles authored by: †Betty McLachlin and Barbara Blackburn,<br>Hazel Wrigglesworth, Claudia Whittle, Charles Walton. | \$10.50 |
| No.23 | TRYON, D.T. and M.-J. Dubois <i>Nengone Dictionary. Part II:<br/>English-Nengone</i> . 1971; iii + 202 pp. ISBN 0 85883 060 4<br>and ISBN 0 85883 071 X   | \$6.00  |
| No.24 | ELBERT, Samuel H. <i>Puluwat Dictionary</i> . 1972; ix + 401 pp.<br>ISBN 0 85883 082 5  | \$13.00 |

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Books - *continued*

- No.25 FOX, Charles E. *Iau Dictionary*, with English Index. 1974; \$9.50  
vi + 260 pp. Reprinted 1976. ISBN 0 85883 101 5
- No.26 FRANKLIN, Karl, ed. in cooperation with M. Brown, T. Dutton, \$18.00  
R. Lloyd, G. McDonald, D. Shaw, C. Voorhoeve, S. Wurm *The  
Linguistic Situation in the Gulf District and Adjacent Areas,  
Papua New Guinea*. 1973; x + 597 pp.; 8 maps.  
ISBN 0 85883 100 7
- No.27 HO-MIN SOHN and B.W. Bender *A Ulithian Grammar*. 1973; \$13.50  
xv + 398 pp.; 2 maps. ISBN 0 85883 098 1
- No.28 HEADLAND, Thomas N. and Janet D. *A Dumagat (Casiguran) - \$10.50  
English Dictionary*. 1974; lxii + 232 pp.; 1 map.  
ISBN 0 85883 107 4
- No.29 DUTTON, T.E., ed. *Studies in Languages of Central and South- \$25.50  
East Papua*. 1975; xviii + 834 pp.; 5 maps.  
ISBN 0 85883 119 8  
A collection of illustrative sketches of many hitherto un-  
described languages of Central and South-East Papua by  
J. Austing, R.E. Cooper, T.E. Dutton, J. and C. Farr, R. and  
S. Garland, J.E. Henderson, J.A. Kolia (formerly Collier),  
M. Olsen, A. Pawley, E.L. Richert, N.P. Thomson, R. Upia,  
H. and N. Weimer.
- No.30 LOVING, Richard and Aretta *Awa Dictionary*. 1975; xliv + \$9.00  
203 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 137 6
- No.31 NGUYEN DANG LIEM, ed. *South-East Asian Linguistic Studies*, \$9.50  
vol.1. 1974; vii + 213 pp. ISBN 0 85883 144 9 and  
ISBN 0 85883 099 X  
Articles authored by: Soenjono Dardjowidjojo, Cesar A. Hidalgo,  
Arthur G. Crisfield, Philip N. Jenner, Marybeth Clark, Nguyen  
Dang Liem, Saveros Pou.
- No.32 TRYON, D.T. *Daly Family Languages, Australia*. 1974; \$11.00  
xvii + 303 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 106 6
- No.33 WURM, S.A. and B. Wilson *English Finderlist of Reconstruc- \$10.00  
tions in Austronesian Languages (post Brandstetter)*. 1975;  
xxxii + 246 pp. ISBN 0 85883 129 5
- No.34 GUY, J.B.M. *Handbook of Bichelamar - Manuel de Bichelamar*. \$9.50  
1974; iii + 256 pp. Reprinted 1975. ISBN 0 85883 109 0
- No.35 KEESING, R.M. *Kwaio Dictionary*. 1975; xxxiv + 296 pp.; \$11.50  
1 map. ISBN 0 85883 120 1

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

## Books - continued

- No.36 REID, Lawrence A. *Bontok-English Dictionary*. 1976; \$16.00  
xxiv + 500 pp. ISBN 0 85883 145 7
- No.38 WURM, S.A., ed. *Papuan Languages and the New Guinea Linguistic Scene (New Guinea Area Languages and Language Study, vol.1)*. \$32.00  
1975; xlii + 1038 pp.; 28 maps. Reprinted 1976 with minor  
amendments. ISBN 0 85883 131 7 and ISBN 0 85883 132 5
- No.39 WURM, S.A., ed. *Austronesian Languages (New Guinea Area Languages and Language Study, vol.2)*. 1976; xxxv + 736 pp.; \$23.50  
21 maps. ISBN 0 85883 131 7 and ISBN 0 85883 155 4
- No.41 FLIERL, W. and H. Strauss, eds *Kâte Dictionary*. 1977; \$16.00  
xxxvi + 499 pp.; 1 map. ISBN 0 85883 149 X
- No.42 NGUYEN DANG LIEM, ed. *South-East Asian Linguistic Studies, vol.2*. 1976; iv + 262 pp.; 2 maps. \$10.50  
ISBN 0 85883 144 9 and  
ISBN 0 85883 143 0  
Articles authored by: Eugénie J.A. Henderson, Judith M. Jacob,  
P.N. Jenner, G. Diffloth, Sidharta (Sie Ing Djiang), T.A.  
Llamzon, M. Teresita Martin, J.F. Kess, M.W. Mintz, H.L. Shorto,  
J.U. Wolff, P.K. Benedict, Lili Rabel-Heyman.
- No.43 SMALLEY, W.A., ed. *Phonemes and Orthography: Language Planning in Ten Minority Languages of Thailand*. 1976; xi + 347 pp. \$13.00  
ISBN 0 85883 144 9  
Articles authored by: W.A. Smalley, E.R. Hope, P. Wyss, J.R.  
Cooke, J.E. Hudspeth, J.A. Morris, Lois Callaway, C.W. Callaway,  
D. Filbeck, B.M. Johnston, D. Schlatter, D.W. Hogan.
- No.50 TRYON, D.T. *New Hebrides Languages: an Internal Classification*. 1976; v + 545 pp.; 7 maps. \$17.00  
ISBN 0 85883 152 X

## In preparation:

- No.37 RENCK, G.L. *Yagaria Dictionary*
- No.40 WURM, S.A., ed. *Language, Culture, Society, and the Modern World (New Guinea Area Languages and Language Study, vol.3)*
- No.44 ZORC, R.D.P. *The Bisayan Dialects of the Philippines*
- No.45 NGUYEN DANG LIEM, ed. *South-East Asian Linguistic Studies, vol.3*
- No.46 HEALEY, Phyllis M. *Telefol Dictionary*
- No.47 PEREZ, A.Q., A.O. Santiago, and Nguyen Dang Liem, eds *Papers from the Conference on the Standardization of Asian Languages, Manila, Philippines, December 16-21, 1974*

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Books in preparation - *continued*

- No.48 WURM, S.A., ed., with P. Mühlhäusler, D.C. Laycock, and T.E. Dutton  
*Handbook of New Guinea Pidgin*
- No.49 LAYCOCK, D.C. *Basic Materials in Buin: Grammar, Texts and Dictionary*
- No.51 GLOVER, W.W., J.R. Glover, and Deu Bahadur Gurung *Gurung-Nepali-English dictionary with English-Gurung and Nepali-Gurung indexes*
- No.52 MÜHLHÄUSLER, P. *Growth and Structure of the Lexicon of New Guinea Pidgin*
- No.53 FRANKLIN, Karl J. and Joice Franklin *Kewa Dictionary (with Supplementary Materials)*
- No.54 CAPELL, A. *Futuna Dictionary*

## SERIES D - SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

(Bulletins, archival materials and other publications)

- |       |   |        |
|-------|---|--------|
| No. 1 | Bulletin No.1. 1964; 9 pp. ISBN 0 85883 072 8   | \$0.50 |
| No. 2 | Bulletin No.2. 1965; 84 pp. ISBN 0 85883 073 6  | \$3.00 |
| No. 3 | WURM, S.A. <i>New Guinea Highlands Pidgin: Course Materials.</i> 1971; vii + 175 pp. ISBN 0 85883 074 4   | \$5.50 |
| No. 4 | WURM, S.A. <i>Language Map of the Eastern, Western and Southern Highlands, Territory of Papua and New Guinea.</i> In 14 colours. 1961. ISBN 0 85883 075 2 | \$1.00 |
| No. 5 | LAYCOCK, Don <i>Materials in New Guinea Pidgin (Coastal and Low-lands).</i> 1970; xxxvii + 62 pp. Reprinted 1974. ISBN 0 85883 076 0                      | \$3.50 |
| No. 6 | NGUYEN DANG LIEM <i>Four-Syllable Idiomatic Expressions in Vietnamese.</i> 1970; v + 60 pp. ISBN 0 85883 077 9  | \$2.50 |
| No. 7 | ELBERT, S.H. <i>Three Legends of Puluwat and a Bit of Talk.</i> 1971; viii + 85 pp.; 1 map; 1 photograph. ISBN 0 85883 078 7                              | \$3.50 |
| No. 8 | LANG, A., K.E.W. Mather, and M.L. Rose <i>Information Storage and Retrieval: a Dictionary Project.</i> 1973; vii + 151 pp. ISBN 0 85883 087 6             | \$5.00 |
| No. 9 | <i>Index to Pacific Linguistics, Series A-D, as at the end of 1970.</i> 1971; iv + 75 pp. ISBN 0 85883 079 5  | \$3.00 |

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Special Publications - *continued*

- No.10 PATON, W.F. *Tales of Ambrym*. 1971; xiii + 82 pp.; 1 map. \$3.50  
ISBN 0 85883 080 9
- No.12 DUTTON, T.E. *Conversational New Guinea Pidgin*. 1973; \$8.50  
xviii + 292 pp. Reprinted 1974. ISBN 0 85883 096 5
- No.21 SCHEBECK, B. *Texts on the Social System of the Atynyamaŋana* \$8.50  
*People. With Grammatical Notes*. 1974; xviii + 278 pp.  
+ 1 photograph. ISBN 0 85883 102 3
- No.23 CLYNE, Michael, coll. and ed. *Australia Talks: Essays on the* \$8.00  
*Sociology of Australian Immigrant and Aboriginal Languages*.  
1976; viii + 244 pp. ISBN 0 85883 148 1
- No.24 DUTTON, T.E. and C.L. Voorhoeve *Beginning Hiri Motu*. 1974; \$8.00  
xvii + 259 pp. Reprinted 1975. ISBN 0 85883 112 0
- No.25 Z'GRAGGEN, J.A. *Language Map of the Madang District, Papua* \$1.00  
*New Guinea*. 1973. ISBN 0 85883 105 8
- No.26 LAYCOCK, D. *Languages of the Sepik Region, Papua New Guinea* \$1.00  
(map). 1975. ISBN 0 85883 136 8
- No.27 WURM, S.A. *Spreading of Languages in the Southwestern Pacific* \$1.00  
(map). 1975. ISBN 0 85883 127 9

## In preparation:

- No.11 PATON, W.F. *Customs of Ambrym (Texts, Songs, Games and Drawings)*
- No.13 GLOVER, Jessie R. and Deu Bahadur Gurung *Conversational Gurung*
- No.14 Z'GRAGGEN, J.A. *A Comparative Word List of the Northern Adelbert*  
*Range Languages, Madang District, Papua New Guinea*
- No.15 ----- *A Comparative Word List of the Southern Adelbert*  
*Range Languages, Madang District, Papua New Guinea*
- No.16 ----- *A Comparative Word List of the Mabuso Languages,*  
*Madang District, Papua New Guinea*
- No.17 ----- *A Comparative Word List of the Rai Coast Languages,*  
*Madang District, Papua New Guinea*
- No.18 STANHOPE, J.M. *The Language of the Rao People, Grengabu, Madang*  
*District, Papua New Guinea*
- No.19 CAPELL, A. *A Vocabulary of 600 Words in Forty North Australian*  
*Languages*

## PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Special Publications in preparation - *continued*

No.20 VOORHOEVE, C.L. *Asmat Mythological Texts with Notes and Explanations*

No.22 CAPELL, A. and J. Layard *Materials in Aitchin, Malekula: Grammar, Vocabulary and Texts*

No.28 STOKHOF, W.A.L. *Woisika I: an Ethnographic Introduction*

