An Erromangan (Sye) dictionary
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An Erromangan (Sye) dictionary

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Secondly, John Lynch, in his preliminary study of the languages of Erromango, stated that he hoped that "the presentation of these data will stimulate further studies in the languages of the region" (Lynch 1983:vi). As a result of accepting that challenge, I was able to produce Crowley (1998a), which represents the results of my grammatical investigation of the language. With this dictionary, I am taking up this challenge to add to the descriptive work on the sole surviving viable language of Erromango.

On the island of Erromango, I enjoyed the hospitality of Edward’s family and fellow villagers at Unorah (South River) for a total of six visits between 1993 and 1998, amounting to a total period of residence of about seven months. In particular, I would like to thank Harry Rumtou, Edward’s father, and his mother, Margaret Undwog—and their entire family—for taking such good care of me, and for making me feel so welcome. I also owe very special thanks to Harry Umpkon, for adopting me as his protectee and friend, and also for helping me to learn Erromangan.

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To all of the chiefs of southern Erromango, I wish to express thanks for endorsing my research project before I arrived, and for supporting me while I was on the island. Jerry Taki of the Vanuatu Cultural Centre helped enormously, and this was very much appreciated. I also owe thanks to Ralph Regenvanu and the Governing Council of the Vanuatu Cultural Centre for so expeditiously facilitating my admittance as an overseas researcher in Vanuatu.
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Introduction

This dictionary is written as a companion volume to *An Erromangan (Sye) grammar* (Crowley 1998a). Erromangans themselves, in encouraging me to “write” their language, have indicated that they see my task primarily as being a lexicographical one, as well as involving the recording of oral tradition. The fruit of my work as a recorder of oral tradition has been channelled back to the Erromangan community in the form of a collection of edited vernacular texts entitled *Navyan Ovoatem Nelocompne Ire*, that is, ‘The voice of Erromangans today’ (Crowley 1997a).

I am fairly certain that the average Erromangan is going to find the volume of phonetics, morphological paradigms and obscure syntactic analysis in Crowley (1998a) of little interest. Indeed, they may even find their language largely unrecognisable in the shape in which it appears in that book. However, I hope that in this dictionary, educated English-speaking Erromangans will be happy to see their language recorded for posterity in a way that they can appreciate, understand and perhaps even enjoy.

It is for this reason that I tried to avoid—as far as possible—the use of technical vocabulary in this introduction, as well as the rather impersonal style of writing that academics generally prefer. However, there are some points which will be of particular interest to specialist linguists where technical terminology is unavoidable.

1 Spelling

Obviously, in order for words to be entered into a dictionary, they have to be written according to a regular spelling system. The writing system that is currently used for the language has evolved out of decisions first taken by European missionaries on Erromango in the second half of the nineteenth century (Crowley 1998a:37–39). Basically, the letters that are used to write words in Erromangan are pronounced exactly as you might expect on the basis of their traditional pronunciations, with only a small number of points needing particular attention.

People on Erromango write the sound /ŋ/ (as in English *singer*, *bang* or Bislama *nangae*) with the single letter g, and local usage is maintained in this dictionary. The spelling ng in Erromangan words therefore represents two separate sounds, i.e. /ŋ/ followed by /ŋ/. (These sounds never appear together in this way in a single word in either English or Bislama.) Thus:

- **nongo** /nongo/ ‘only his/her legs’
- **navango** /navanjo/ ‘go in different directions’
Introduction

There is a sound in Erromangan that specialists in the study of languages represent with the special symbol /ɬ/ (as in the Erromangan words /ɬyɔyɔɬ/ '(s)he dug' or /ɬəvruɬ/ 'cough'). Unfortunately, the early missionaries on the island did not see fit to clearly distinguish this sound from other sounds, and sometimes they did not bother to write it at all. In books produced by these early missionaries, it is generally written simply as k in the middle of a word and at the end of a word, while it is often not written at all at the beginning of a word. This means that the word meaning '(s)he dug' is likely to be written as okol, while the word for 'cough' is likely to be written simply as navruk.

When Erromangans themselves write this sound (in letters, when writing songs, or perhaps in public notices), they sometimes follow the same practice as the early missionaries, but I have also observed quite a range of other spellings for this sound. People sometimes spell this sound with the letters g or h, and some French-educated people also spell it as r, because the /ɬ/ sound is quite similar to the pronunciation of r in French words such as rire 'laugh'.

However, none of these spellings is really satisfactory when writing a dictionary, as each would result in uncertainty about how a word should be pronounced. With the spelling okol, for example, it would be unclear whether the person intended to write /ɬyɔyɔɬ/ '(s)he dug' or /ɬyɔl/ 'dig!'. (It should be noted that okol/ is not a real word in the language, though a word in the language could have this shape.) Similarly, ogol, ohol and orol could also be interpreted as the non-existent words /oɬɔl/, /oɦol/ and /oɬrl/. In addition to these spellings, I have also observed Erromangans using a variety of two-letter combinations to represent this sound in the middle of a word (hr, ck, cr, rk), and occasionally even three-letter combinations (rck, rgk). All of this means that a word such as nokut, nogut, nohut, norut, nohrut, nocut, nocrut, nor kut, norckut, norgkut (and sometimes even nout). This kind of variation in spelling is hardly satisfactory in producing a dictionary, as people would never know where a word is to be found, or how it is to be pronounced.

A separate letter is therefore needed to regularly represent this sound in this dictionary. In the book of stories entitled Navyan Ovoteme Nelocompne Ire (Crowley 1997a), I used the letter c to represent this sound, as in the word N elocompne, which is pronounced /neloyompne/. This practice followed the suggestion of some influential people on Erromango, who are aware that this letter has been used for a long time to represent the same sound on the nearby island of Aneityum. I was encouraged by people's response to those stories, and I now find that Erromangans are becoming familiar with this spelling, with some people already adopting it in their own writing. I have therefore maintained this spelling in this dictionary. Thus, note the spellings below, along with the pronunciations that they represent:

nogun /nɔɲun/  'his/her mouth'
nocut /nɔyt/  'louse'
cocohcoh /ɬyɔ oyoh/  '(s)he saw us'
cochor /ɬyɔhor/  '(s)he saw them'
nocytes /nɔyɛŋo/  'road'
nongo /nɔŋŋo/  'only his/her legs'
navango /nəvano/  'go in different directions'

While s and h can distinguish meanings in Erromangan, there are also many words where there is random variation between these two sounds (Crowley 1998a:11–12, 1998b). In the nineteenth-century church literature, spoken h is almost invariably written as s, and
Erromangans often—though by no means always—write the language today with s in places where they would generally pronounce h. The practice in this dictionary has been to write s or h as a word has been most frequently recorded, though it should be kept in mind that in many cases, there is free choice between the two pronunciations. Once again, in the stories in *Navyan Ovoteme Nelocompne Ire*, s and h were represented exactly as people pronounced them in the taped originals, and the inclusion of pronunciations with both sounds received favourable comment from the community.

There is only a single case in this dictionary where there is not a direct representation of contrasting sounds in Erromangan by a separate spelling symbol, and that involves the use of the letters nd. The sounds that can be analysed by linguists as /nr/ are always pronounced in Erromangan as [nd] (Crowley 1998a:10–11), and this is how the sounds are written. Thus:

```
nduru /nruru/ 'two'
ndinmend /nrinment/ 'our mothers'
```

This practice also follows long-established usage among Erromangans, and I see no reason to go against the preference of local people on this point, especially as it results in no confusion.

Words in this dictionary are organised according to the traditional alphabetical order, despite the fact that some of the letters differ from their traditional pronunciations. Thus:

```
acdeg hiklmnopqrstuvwxyz
```

Note, of course, that some of the letters that are used to write English, French and Bislama do not appear in the Erromangan alphabet as there is no corresponding sound in the language. There are, for example, no words in Erromangan that are written with the letters f, j, q, x and z. Forms that begin with a hyphen ( - ) are entered at the end of the dictionary, after y.

## 2 Organisation of entries

In a dictionary, an “entry” refers to all of the information that is given relating to a particular word. Each entry contains a lot more information than just the meaning of a word. These different kinds of information are set out in exactly the same way throughout this dictionary so that people will know how to find the particular kinds of information that they are looking for. In this section, I will explain how these different kinds of information can be found.

### 2.1 Citation forms

Many words in Erromangan appear in a wide variety of shapes. Some words change their shapes at the ends of words, while other words vary in their beginnings (and many words can be found with a variety of different elements at both ends). With such words, what a specialist in the study of languages would regard as the basic form of the word—known as the root—sometimes never appears on its own.

For instance, the word for ‘leg’ has the shape nog when it means ‘my leg’, nom when it means ‘your leg’, non when it means ‘his (or her, or its) leg’ (along with a number of other forms to express meanings such as ‘our legs’, ‘your legs’ and ‘their legs’). While it is clear from these examples that -g means ‘my’, -m means ‘your’ and -n means ‘his’, ‘her’ or ‘its’, and that no- by itself means ‘leg’, no Erromangan would recognise no- on its own without
Introduction

some indication of whose leg it is. This means that it would not make any sense to an Erromangan to enter the word for ‘leg’ in the shape no-.

Specialists in the study of languages sometimes prefer to see such words entered in their root forms, rather than with any additional material attached. After I produced a dictionary of Paamese (Crowley 1992), I was criticised by one linguist because it was felt that linguistic specialists might find it difficult to locate some kinds of information, as the forms of many words in the dictionary were different from their actual roots (Bradshaw 1994). However, I disagree with this criticism, and intend to present words in this dictionary in shapes that will be easily recognised by Erromangan speakers, even where they do not correspond to the root forms (though the root forms are always indicated elsewhere in the entry).

It would obviously be completely impractical to include every form of every single word in the language in this dictionary, as this would multiply the size of the dictionary hundreds of times over, making it physically impossible to produce (and even to carry). Instead of just one entry for ‘leg’, for example, we would need completely separate entries for ‘my leg’, ‘your leg’, ‘her/her/its leg’ (and so on), and for other words there are potentially hundreds (or even thousands) of variant forms.

With words that change their shapes in this way, we must choose one of the forms as the basic one which is going to represent all of the variants of that word together, along with some clear indication as to how we derive all of the other forms of the word from this, as well as recognising the root itself. The form that is used in this way is referred to as the “citation form”. In the remainder of this section, I will describe how different sorts of words that vary in their shapes are entered in the dictionary, and how we can distinguish their roots from other material that has been added to them.

2.1.1 Nouns

2.1.1.1 Number

Nouns in Erromangan can change their shape according to whether they are singular or plural (e.g. nimo ‘house’, ovnimo ‘houses’; namou ‘mother’, namoume ‘mothers’; itais ‘grandfather’, ritaisme ‘grandfathers’). In this dictionary, nouns are only entered in their singular forms, with details of how the plural forms are derived to be found separately in Crowley (1998a:61–66). The only time that both plural and singular nouns are included is when a noun has an irregular plural form (Crowley 1998a:64). Thus, neteme ‘person’ has the irregular plural ovoteme ‘people’, so both of these forms are included in this dictionary. However, since ovnimo ‘houses’ is regularly derived from nimo ‘house’, this dictionary contains an entry only for nimo.

2.1.1.2 Possession

There is a particular category of nouns in Erromangan which must be marked with endings that indicate who (or what) the possessor is, as I have just shown with the different forms of the word meaning ‘leg’ (Crowley 1998a:66–76). These words contrast with other nouns that can be expressed on their own, without any possessive endings (e.g. nagal ‘arrow’, nup ‘yam’, and so on). (With such nouns, possession is indicated by a completely separate following word, e.g. nup enyau ‘my yam’.)
Words of the first type are always listed in this dictionary with the ending which expresses the meaning of 'his', 'her' or 'its'. In most cases, this ending has the shape -\text{n}, so the word for 'leg' is entered as \text{non}, even though this really means 'his/her/its leg'. However, when Erromangans are asked for the word 'leg', \text{non} is the form that they usually give, rather than a form with any of the other possible endings.

To indicate that the final -\text{n} here is not part of the root itself, but is just an ending, the citation form is immediately followed by the abbreviation \text{ns.}, which indicates its part of speech (see §3). The actual root is then presented before the statement of the meaning, with a hyphen at the end of the root to indicate that some kind of additional material has to be added. Those nouns which do not require a possessive ending are simply marked with \text{n.} for their part-of-speech, and there is no separate root form given within the entry.

Thus, contrast the following two sample entries to illustrate this difference:

\begin{tabular}{l}
\text{non} ns. no- leg \\
\text{natman} n. man
\end{tabular}

Although both of these words end in -\text{n} in their citation forms, with the word \text{natman} 'man', the final \text{n} can never be removed from the root, whereas with \text{non} 'leg', the final -\text{n} represents the possessive ending to the root no-.

A small number of nouns behave irregularly in that they do not end in -\text{n} when they are expressed with 'his' or 'her' or 'its' as the possessor, even though the other forms of the noun are more regular (Crowley 1998a:70-74). In these cases, the word is still presented in the form expressing 'his', 'her' or 'its', along with the root from which the regular possessive forms are derived. For example:

\begin{tabular}{l}
\text{nipmi} ns. nimte- eye
\end{tabular}

This means that while \text{nipmi} 'his/her/its eye' is an irregular possessive form, other forms of the same word are more regular (e.g. \text{nimtom} 'your eye', \text{nimtomam} 'our eyes').

\subsection{Compounding forms}

Some nouns that begin with \text{n-} lose this sound when they appear as the second element in a compound construction (Crowley 1998a:55–56). Thus, from \text{nos} 'vine' and \text{nacave} 'kava', we can derive \text{nosacave} 'kind of vine', in which the second noun is compounded with the special form -\text{acave}. Although these special compounding forms are never found on their own, they are entered in this dictionary, with a hyphen at the beginning to indicate that they must always be added to another word. Such forms are then provided with cross-references to the corresponding full form of the noun where details of its meaning are found. There then follows a cross-reference to words in the language that contain this special compounding form. Thus:

\begin{tabular}{l}
\text{nacave} n. kava \\
\text{nosacave} n. nos-acave kind of vine \\
-\text{acave} n. Compounding form of \text{nacave}. See \text{nosacave}.
\end{tabular}

(Note that compounding forms beginning with a hyphen are listed in alphabetical order together at the end of the dictionary, after words beginning with \text{y-}. The reason that they have been kept separate from the rest of the dictionary is that these are not "real" words such as would be recognised by Erromangans.)
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2.1.2 Adjectives

Adjectives in Erromangan can also vary in their shape depending on whether they are associated with a singular or a plural noun. Thus, the singular adjective nmah ‘big’ appears as either nmahgo or ovnmahgo (and sometimes even omnmahgo) when it is associated with a plural noun. Adjectives in this dictionary are only entered in their singular forms, with the corresponding plural forms being derived according to the general rules presented in Crowley (1998a:150–151).

2.1.3 Prepositions

Some of the prepositions described in Crowley (1998a:186–189) also vary in their endings depending on the pronoun that they relate to (e.g. pehnuryau ‘before me’, pehnuroc ‘before you’, pehnuri ‘before him/her/it’, pehnurcoh ‘before us’). Once again, the root here is clearly pehnur- but this is never used on its own, and Erromangans would not recognise this word if it were presented in this way.

The solution here is again to take the form that is associated with the meaning ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’ as the citation form. Thus, the word for ‘before’ would be entered as follows, with the root indicated in the same way as in the examples in §2.1.1:

pehnuri v.prep. pehnur- before

There is another kind of preposition in Erromangan which has a different set of endings to forms that belong to the part of speech labelled as v.prep. (e.g. irag ‘to me’, iram ‘to you’, iran ‘to him/her/it’, irant ‘to us’). Such prepositions are distinguished from other prepositions by having entries that look like this, with the form associated with the meaning of ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’ again representing the citation form:

iran n.prep. ira- to

Finally, there is a set of prepositions which never vary in their endings, and which have entries which look instead like this:

potpot prep. near

2.1.4 Verbs

Verbs have the most complicated behaviour of all words in Erromangan, which sometimes makes them particularly difficult to enter in a dictionary. In normal speech, verbs nearly always have some kind of additional marking at the beginning, and some verbs are also required to take a variety of endings as well. Verbs can sometimes appear in more than 6,000 different shapes, depending on which particular combinations of prefixes and suffixes have been added.

For example, the word for ‘walk’ appears in the following shapes (among very many others):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yacavan</td>
<td>‘I walked (a short time ago)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kavan</td>
<td>‘you walked (a short time ago)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yamavan</td>
<td>‘I walked (a long time ago)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kimavan</td>
<td>‘you walked (a long time ago)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoconavan</td>
<td>‘I will walk’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>konavan</td>
<td>‘you will walk’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To illustrate the kinds of endings that we can expect to find on verbs, examine the following different forms of the verb meaning ‘follow’:

- **nduryau**: ‘they followed me (a long time ago)’
- **nduroc**: ‘they followed you (a long time ago)’
- **nduri**: ‘they followed him/her/it (a long time ago)’
- **ndurocoh**: ‘they followed us (a long time ago)’
- **yoconuroc**: ‘I will follow you’

The full details of the behaviour of Erromangan verbs is described in Crowley (1998a: 77–143).

The root that means ‘walk’ here is obviously **avan**, while the root meaning ‘follow’ is **ur**. Erromangans would completely fail to recognise a form such as **ur** as a word with this meaning. While they would recognise **avan** as meaning ‘walk’, they regard this as a “childish” way of actually referring to this verb, as I found with earlier drafts of this dictionary, and this is also a criticism that I have heard levelled at Capell and Lynch’s (1983) wordlist, where verbs were entered in this kind of shape.

The Erromangan language is somewhat unusual in that there is, in fact, a special form of the verb which we can refer to as the “citation form” (Crowley 1998a:116–120). Erromangan personal names are often verbs (e.g. **Navanhac** ‘to take the high road’, **Seyop** ‘to join’, **Sei** ‘to spear’, **Nilwo** ‘to go night fishing’). Since these verbs are used as names, they obviously need no marking to indicate the subject or the tense, so the names appear in this special citation form of the verb. The same form of the verb is what Erromangans typically produce when they use words from their own language while speaking Bislama. Thus, the verb meaning ‘begin to feel the effect of kava’, which has the root **acune**, would be used in a sentence in Bislama as follows:

**Yu harem kava i nacune smol, no?**

‘Can you feel the kava beginning to have an effect?’

These are also the forms that people use when they are asked for the equivalent in their language of verbs in English such as ‘walk’ or ‘follow’. Verbs are therefore entered in this dictionary under these citation forms.

With verbs that begin with consonants, the citation form of a verb is identical to what a linguist would regard as the root of the verb. The word for ‘join’, for example, has the root **seyop**, and this is identical to its citation form, so that is how the word is entered in this dictionary. However, when verb roots begin with vowels, they are never cited by Erromangans with the vowel at the beginning, and they are always preceded instead by **n-**. While a linguist would analyse the verb meaning ‘walk’ as having the root **avan**, this would therefore always be cited by Erromangans instead as **navan**. Since there are no basic verb roots that ever begin with **n-**, when the part-of-speech information indicates that we are

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1 There is a word with the shape **Uf**, which Erromangans would recognise as the adjective meaning ‘bad’.
dealing with a verb (i.e. the citation form is followed by vi. or vt.), the initial n- should be regarded as an added element that is not part of the root at all.

With verbs that take suffixes as well as prefixes—such as the word meaning ‘follow’—the form that is chosen as the citation form is that which carries the ending expressing the meaning of ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’. Although the root of the verb ‘follow’ is ur, this word will therefore be entered in this dictionary under nuri, though there will be an indication later within the entry that the root is actually ur.

There is an additional complication regarding verbs in Erromangan in that many verbs have two different forms of the root depending on what sorts of prefixes appear before it. Thus, many verbs appear in what we can call their “basic” root and their “modified” root forms respectively. I do not propose to go into any detail here about how the two root forms behave, as full information is provided in Crowley (1998a:77–85). However, in order to describe verbs in Erromangan, it is necessary to recognise two major groupings, which I have referred to as “weak” verbs and “strong” verbs.

The basic and modified roots of weak verbs behave in one of two ways. Verbs that begin with s-, l-, y- and w- never change their shapes at all. However, with verb roots that begin with vowels, or either of the consonants t- and r-, the consonant n- is added before the root in the modified form. Thus, the word for ‘walk’ in the examples presented above sometimes has the root avan, while sometimes the root is navan, and the root for ‘laugh’ is either tovop or ntovop. With a verb that varies like this in the shape of its root, the alternating root forms are indicated after the part-of-speech specification within the entry, with the basic root form appearing first, then the modified form of the root, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citation form</th>
<th>Basic root</th>
<th>Modified root</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pat</td>
<td>pat</td>
<td>ampat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mah</td>
<td>mah</td>
<td>amah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nowi</td>
<td>owi</td>
<td>awi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noruc</td>
<td>oruc</td>
<td>anduc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nocep</td>
<td>ocep</td>
<td>agkep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nokili</td>
<td>okil-</td>
<td>agkil-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nomurep</td>
<td>omurep</td>
<td>amurep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nehvo</td>
<td>ehvo</td>
<td>ahvo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nelwo</td>
<td>elwo</td>
<td>alwo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemlu</td>
<td>emlu</td>
<td>amlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netehep</td>
<td>etehep</td>
<td>antehep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nevcah</td>
<td>evcah</td>
<td>ampcah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Once again, the alternating root forms are presented after the citation form and the part of speech, as illustrated by the following:

mah vi. mah/amah die
nelwo vi. elwo/alwo vomit
netehep vi. etehep/antehep sit

Verbs also vary in how pronouns are expressed as objects (Crowley 1998a:120–128). With some verbs, ordinary pronouns are placed directly after the verb, which does not change its shape in any way, while with other verbs, the object is expressed instead by means of an ending that is attached directly to the verb. Thus, compare the following examples:

owi kam
urcam

‘leave us!’
‘follow us!’

In the first example here, the meaning of ‘us’ is expressed by means of the pronoun kam which is placed after the verb owi ‘leave!’; while in the second example, the same meaning is expressed by the suffix -cam which is attached directly to the verb ur ‘follow!’.

There is no difficulty in presenting the verb meaning ‘leave’ in this dictionary as it can always be recognised by Erromangans when there is no accompanying object, so its citation form will simply be nowi. However, because the verb meaning ‘follow’ must always be accompanied by some kind of suffix, and because the suffix that is included by Erromangans in the citation form that they use is -i, meaning ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’, this verb is entered in this dictionary as nuri. To indicate that the final i here is a suffix rather than part of the root, the root is expressed with a hyphen at the end to indicate that something must be attached to it. So, compare the following two entries:

nowi vt. owi/awi leave
nuri vt. ur-/nur- follow

There is a small set of verbs with a special set of object suffixes which are the same as the possessive suffixes that we find on nouns such as non ‘leg’ (Crowley 1998a:123–126). With these verbs, the suffix that expresses the meaning of ‘him’, ‘her’ or ‘it’ has the form -n rather than -i, so this is included as part of the citation form. Thus, forms such as yacatovnim ‘I named you’, konatovnig ‘you will name me’ and catovnind ‘(s)he named them’ will appear in the dictionary under the following entry, with the abbreviation vtp. indicating that this is a verb which marks the object by means of suffixes that otherwise mark possession on nouns:

natovnin vtp. atovni/-natovni- name

Not all verbs that are entered with final n involve a suffix, as with some verbs the final n is simply a part of the verb root. Thus, compare the form of the entry above for natovnin ‘name’ with novsin ‘wrap up’, where the final n is never replaced with anything else:

novsin vt. ovsin/novsin wrap up

With this verb, the object pronoun is not expressed by a suffix at all, but is simply placed after the verb as a separate word.

2.1.5 Words that lose o

There is a substantial number of verbs—as well as a handful of prepositions, and also a single noun in the language—in which different forms of the word involve the presence or
absence of the vowel o in the final part of the root. Compare, therefore, the forms avri 'help him/her!' and avoryau 'help me!'; etemachi 'his/her in-law' and etemacohyau 'my in-law'; ntvni 'for it' and ntvnyau 'for me'. You can see from these examples that the root for 'help' varies between avr and avor, while 'in-law' alternates between etemach and etemacoh, and 'for' appears as both ntvn and ntvon.

These kinds of alternations can be accounted for by arguing that the root contains an additional vowel which is not one of the five vowels a, e, i, o or u that is otherwise found in the language. This additional vowel can be represented by the special symbol a, and the details of the behaviour of this vowel are described in full in Crowley (1998a:32). Because this additional vowel is always pronounced as o or is dropped completely, words would not be recognised at all by Erromangans if a were included in the citation forms. Words containing this vowel are again entered in the form that is associated with the pronoun 'him', 'her' or 'it'. With this ending, the vowel a is always dropped, so the presence of this vowel is indicated only in the form of the root which is given immediately after the part-of-speech specification, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Citation Form</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>navri vt. avor/-navar-</td>
<td>help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etemachi ns. etemacoh-</td>
<td>in-law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ntvni v.prep. ntvon-</td>
<td>cause (i.e. for)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What I have said so far means that a verb with a citation form ending with the vowel i can potentially behave in one of three different ways when a following pronoun is to be expressed. With some verbs (e.g. nowi 'leave'), the i is an integral part of the root and object suffixes are not attached to the verb at all. With other verbs (e.g. nuri 'follow'), the i in the citation form represents the suffix meaning 'him', 'her' or 'it'. Finally, with yet other verbs (such as navri 'help'), the final vowel of the citation form represents this same ending, but there is also a vowel in the root that has been deleted. Compare the various ways in which these facts are set out explicitly in this dictionary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Citation Form</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nowi vt. owi/awi</td>
<td>leave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuri vt. ur/-nur-</td>
<td>follow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>navri vt. avor/-navar-</td>
<td>help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1.6 Idioms

There are certain expressions in any language which have meanings that are not directly predictable from the meanings of the individual words that go together to make them up. Such expressions are known as "idioms". Idioms which begin with a verb in Erromangan are entered as part of the same entry as the verb, with both words appearing in their citation forms. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ntvoc n.</td>
<td>sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nompun ns.</td>
<td>nompu- head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tai vt. ta/-nta-</td>
<td>hit. tai ntvoc vp. body surf. tai nompun vp. make end of arrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expression for 'body surf' in Erromangan therefore literally means 'hit the sea', while the expression for 'make end of arrow' literally means 'hit its head'.

Some idioms require a noun to precede the verb. For example, the meaning of 'dizzy' is expressed in Erromangan as an idiom which literally means 'one's head is running around':
Nompug camnalowalou.
'I am dizzy.' (lit. 'My head is running around.')

Nompum cotwonlowalou.
'You will not be dizzy.' (lit. 'Your head will not be running around.')

Nompun yalowalou.
'He/she/it was dizzy.' (lit. 'His/her/its head ran around.')

Idioms of this kind will be found under the entry for the initial noun, and the verb is inflected for a third person singular distant past subject, which involves the prefix yi- or y- (Crowley 1998a:94–95). Note, therefore, the following entries which set out this information:

nalowalou vi. alou-alou/nalou-alou run around
nompun ns. nompu- head. nompun yalowalou dizzy

Sometimes, phrases are pronounced in Erromangan as single words, under conditions described in Crowley (1998a:34–37). In such cases, the phrase is entered in the dictionary as if it were a single word. The separate words from which it is derived are then presented after the part-of-speech. Note, therefore, the entry for nompunogunur 'promontory', which is derived from three separate words, and which literally means 'head of the mouth of the place', along with the entries for the various words that make up this complex:

nompunogunur n. nompu-n nogu-n nur promontory
nogun ns. nogu- mouth
nompun ns. nompu- head
nur n. place

3 Parts of speech

Words in all languages have to be learned with information about how that word can be used in sentences in that language. In English, for example, in order to use the words teapot and pour correctly, we need to know that teapot is a noun and that pour is a verb, and this information must be included in a dictionary so that we know that we can say They poured the boiling water, but we cannot say They teapot the boiling water. Since teapot and pour belong to different parts of speech, this information about these two words must be included in a dictionary of English. Similarly, it is important in French to know whether a noun is masculine or feminine, and this grammatical information must also be included in a dictionary of French.

Words in Sye must also be divided up among a number of parts of speech, but the parts of speech do not always correspond to those that we find in English or French. Alongside each word in this dictionary I have given an abbreviation which indicates the part of speech that the particular word belongs to in Erromangan. For instance, the entry for nagal 'arrow' looks like this:

nagal n. arrow

The abbreviation n. indicates that the word nagal belongs to a particular part of speech, in this case 'nouns'. In the discussion in §2, I used a number of other abbreviations for different parts of speech (i.e. ns., prep., v.prep., n.prep., vi., vt. and vtp.). I do not propose to explain the full significance of these abbreviations in this introduction, but for anybody who
is interested, the complete set of abbreviations that are used in this dictionary, along with the
page numbers for the main relevant discussion in Crowley (1998a) are set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>144–151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv.</td>
<td>adverbial</td>
<td>152–155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aux.</td>
<td>auxiliary</td>
<td>260–262, 265–267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>270–280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int.</td>
<td>interjection</td>
<td>155–156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter.</td>
<td>interrogative</td>
<td>236–241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loc.</td>
<td>locational</td>
<td>208–211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.</td>
<td>unsuffixed general noun</td>
<td>45–66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.prep.</td>
<td>nominal preposition</td>
<td>151–152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ns.</td>
<td>suffixed noun</td>
<td>66–76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postm.</td>
<td>nominal postmodifer</td>
<td>164–170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prem.</td>
<td>nominal premodifier</td>
<td>161–164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prep.</td>
<td>preposition</td>
<td>151–152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pron.</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
<td>40–45, 158–161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.prep.</td>
<td>verbal preposition</td>
<td>151–152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi.</td>
<td>intransitive verb</td>
<td>77–116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vt.</td>
<td>transitive verb</td>
<td>120–123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vtp.</td>
<td>possessive verb</td>
<td>123–126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vtr.</td>
<td>reflexive verb</td>
<td>126–128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, idiomatic expressions are also marked as follows, depending on what kind of
idiom is involved:

- vp. verb phrase
- np. noun phrase
- prep.p. prepositional phrase

Since many non-linguists will be unlikely to fully understand what many of these
technical terms mean, I have provided illustrative sentences for as many words as possible in
this dictionary, in order to show how that particular word is used in the language. Illustrative
sentences (and occasionally, phrases) are presented in italics immediately after the definition,
with the translation of the example into English, as follows:

**nelimsi vt. elimsi/nelimsi blow. Nimo yomol ra nemetagi yelimsi.**
The house collapsed because the cyclone blew it.

Some such sentences were composed by Erromangans in response to my request for an
example specifically for this dictionary, while others were taken directly from stories
recorded on tape.

## 4 Meanings

Meanings are indicated by means of translation equivalents in English. Sometimes, there
may be more than one appropriate translation equivalent for a particular meaning in
English, in which case the two are separated by means of a comma. For example:

**nari vi. ari/nari rule, reign**
If there is no single corresponding word in English, then a definition is provided instead. Thus:

**namrah** *n.* red stone that is found near rivers or in grassland

Sometimes, relevant cultural additional information may also be provided within a definition. For example:

**nmavehrem** *n.* crumbly soil, which is more suitable for the planting of taro than yams

In the case of plants, animals, fish and birds, where the scientific name is known, this is provided after the English term in parentheses. For example:

**netwo** *n.* candletree (*Aleurites moluccana*)

An Erromangan word may sometimes be used to refer to more than one species, or there may be some uncertainty as to which particular species the word actually refers to. In such cases, several species may appear in the definition. For example:

**nevelsi** *n.* kind of tree (*Ficus philippensis, F. subulata, F. virgata*)

When a word has several different—though clearly related meanings—each of these meanings is numbered separately within the entry, as follows:

**nevcurcur** *vi.* *evcurcur/ampcurcur* 1. shake, tremble. 2. shiver. 3. terrified. 4. (of ground) quake (in earthquake).

On the other hand, when a single form has several unrelated meanings, these are indicated by separate entries with superscript numerals, as follows:

**nehkil**₁ *n.* pimple

**nehkil**₂ *n.* snake

The way of citing verbs described in §2.1.4 allows verbs, and nouns that are derived from verbs, in most cases to appear within the same entry. This is because the prefix that makes a noun into a verb generally has the same shape as the element which is added at the beginning of a verb’s citation form (Crowley 1998a:46–47). In such cases, the meaning of the verb is presented first. The entry for the derived noun comes next, and this is presented as if it were simply an additional meaning (though a change of part of speech is shown, and the prefix `n-` is clearly indicated as having been added to the root). Thus:

**novovu** *vi.* *ovovu/novovu* 1. play. 2. have fun, do for fun, muck around. 3. *n.* *n-ovovu* game. 4. fun.

This entry indicates that there is a verb root *ovovu* (with the corresponding modified root *novovu*), which has two meanings (i.e. ‘play’ and ‘have fun, do for fun, muck around’). There is also a derived noun of the shape *novovu*, which itself has two meanings of its own (i.e. ‘game’ and ‘fun’).

It should be noted, however, that where the citation form of the verb and the derived noun differ in shape—as noted in Crowley (1998a:116–120) for a relatively small number of verbs—information will necessarily be found in separate entries. Thus, compare the single entry just given for *novovu*, with the separate entries that are needed for the verb *sompluc* and the derived noun *ntsompluc*:

**sompluc** *vi.* (of bird) nest

**ntsompluc** *n.* *n-sompluc* bird’s nest
5 Additional information

Where a citation form can be broken down into smaller meaningful elements, the various components are indicated immediately after the specification for the part of speech. I have already shown this with phrases such as nompunogunur ‘promontory’, which can be pronounced as a single word:

nompunogunur n. nompu-n nogu-n nur promontory

Words that are made up with prefixes or suffixes are also set out in the same way. Thus, woravan ‘shoe’ is made up of the prefix wor- ‘thing used to do something’ and the verb avan ‘walk’ (which will be found under the citation form navan). This information will therefore be set out as follows:

woravan n. wor-avan shoe

Compounds are also indicated in the same way. The fact that nmavehrem ‘crumbly soil’ is made up by combining nmap ‘soil’ and nehrem ‘collapse’ is indicated as follows:

nmavehrem n. nmap-ehrem crumbly soil

Other additional information within entries will, for the most part, be self-evident, but some of the kinds of information which you will find include the following:

(i) cross-references to words that have the same meaning, expressed as “see also”. For example:

ginmah postm. many. See also gindomo.

gindomo postm. many. See also ginmah.

(ii) cross-references to words of the same meaning where the other word may be more common or less common, are expressed as “more commonly” or “less commonly”. for example:

nintum n. n-intum 1. cow, cattle. 2. beef. More commonly kao.

(iii) sources of borrowings. Such information is normally included in parentheses at the end of the statement of the meanings, and before any other additional information, as follows:

kau n. 1. cow, cattle. 2. beef (from Bislama kao ‘cow’). Less commonly nintum.

(iv) status labels, which indicate restrictions on the use of a particular word. These labels appear in parentheses prior to a statement of meaning. Status labels which are found in this dictionary include the following:

(ecc) ecclesiastical, i.e. found only in translated written religious sources, such as ndan nuryan ‘judgement day’.

(coll) colloquial, i.e. used in informal and often joking contexts, such as nagkrai ‘flying fox’, which is used colloquially to mean ‘underpants’ because of the appearance of the garments when hanging out to dry on the clothesline.

(obs) obsolete or obsolescent, i.e. falling out of use, or no longer used at all, such as naumagkau ‘bait’, for which most people now use a variety of other expressions.
Introduction

(euph) euphemism, i.e. used as a polite way of expressing another meaning, such as *nve untopavo* 'go to the bush', which is used as a polite way of saying 'defecate'.

(baby talk) baby talk, i.e. used only when talking to babies or young children, such as *mimi*, instead of *nevlam*mi, which is what would normally be used to express the meaning of 'urinate'.

Where an Erromangan form is referred to in a cross-reference (and also in the Finderlist, §8), any slightly different shapes have been collapsed together as far as possible into a single form with any optional material surrounded by parentheses. Thus, *(ma)ywu* 'there' should be interpreted as referring to either *yuwi* or *maywu*, while *(u)la(ra)c*ai refers to *lacai*, *ulc*ai, *larac*ai and *ularac*ai, all of which mean 'bowel'.

6 Scope of the dictionary

This dictionary contains about 4,000 headwords, which provide about 6,500 separate pieces of semantic information. My total period of residence on the island was about seven months, and I had reached the point in my field research where additional information was becoming increasingly difficult to record. Any field lexicographer will be aware that an initial period of productive elicitation of vocabulary has to be followed by a much longer—and slower—period of waiting for new words and usages to crop up spontaneously in context.

Ideally, of course, a dictionary should be based on decades—even a lifetime, or several lifetimes—of work. As a linguistic fieldworker, however, I keenly feel the need to justify my having accepted the hospitality of my Erromangan hosts by producing this volume within a reasonable period so that the community can see the results of my labours (and theirs). Educationists in Vanuatu are at the moment moving towards implementation of a policy of initial vernacular education, and it is also possible that this volume may constitute a needed resource in the near future. There will also no doubt be comparative linguists who would like to have access to this data sooner rather than later, even if it should prove to be somewhat incomplete.

My decision to publish this dictionary at its current size should not be interpreted as an indication that this represents the total extent of the vocabulary of the language. A longer period of contact would inevitably produce a much richer collection of words (as well as eliminating some errors that must inevitably have crept into this description).

Beyond the question of the recording of data, any dictionary-maker faces a number of conflicts as to what kinds of information should be included within a dictionary. The Erromangan community, as well as the community of academic linguists, by and large see dictionaries in part as "word museums", in which it is expected that any obsolete or obsolescent vocabulary should be included as some kind of historical record. My approach has been to aim as far as possible to satisfy these demands. At the same time, however, I have also tried to provide as comprehensive a listing as possible of words that are in current Erromangan usage, whatever their origin.

I have therefore included a word such as *naumagkau* 'bait', despite the fact that only a very small handful of older people know it, and they seldom use it now because they realise that most of the people they are speaking to will not recognise it. (In fact, I had to ask quite a number of older people for a word for 'bait' before I could find anybody who remembered it
at all.) I have also included in this dictionary the phrase nelat ra huk (literally ‘meat of hook’) because this is how the meaning of ‘bait’ is now almost universally expressed in Erromangan, despite the prescriptive reservations that many would express about the inclusion of huk ‘hook’ in a dictionary (because it comes from Bislama). I have also included nelat ra sogkroco and nelat ra kilkil (again, in both cases, literally ‘meat of hook’). Erromangans felt that these expressions are somehow more legitimate than nelat ra huk because they make use of unborrowed words for ‘hook’, even though huk is used far more frequently these days than either kilkil or sogkroco.

While naumagkau, nelat ra kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco and nelat ra huk all refer to the same thing (as well as peit, which is copied directly from Bislama), the question arises as to how all of this information should be entered in the dictionary. My decision has been to mark the first three forms with the status label (obs), as described in §5, with a cross-reference to modern forms. The entries for these forms will therefore look like the following:

naumagkau n. (obs) bait. See also nelat ra kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco.
More commonly nelat ra huk.

nelat ra kilkil n. bait. See also naumagkau, nelat ra sogkroco.
More commonly nelat ra huk.

nelat ra sogkroco n. bait. See also naumagkau, nelat ra kilkil.
More commonly nelat ra huk.

nelat ra huk n. bait. Less commonly naumagkau, nelat ra kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco.

The status of huk as a modern Erromangan word is not particularly problematic as it has now almost completely replaced indigenous words kilkil and sogkroco expressing the same meaning, and it has also become incorporated into new idioms such as nelat ra huk. These facts clearly justify the inclusion of huk as a modern Erromangan word (despite the fact that it violates a restriction against sequences of -uk at the end of words of indigenous origin).

However, there are many other words of Bislama origin which are far more difficult to deal with, for example, peit ‘bait’. There is no simple answer to the problem of which—and how many—borrowings should be included in a dictionary such as this. Potentially at least, the entire lexicon of Bislama could be used while speaking Erromangan, though in the vast majority of cases, the use of Bislama words represents nothing more than a sporadic phenomenon. The practice in this dictionary has been to include words of Bislama origin only if they meet the following criteria:

(i) They have completely—or nearly completely—replaced an original Erromangan form. This would include huk ‘hook’ as already described, as well as kinu ‘canoe’, because the original word lou is hardly ever used with this meaning these days (though it has been retained with a number of other meanings).

(ii) They have unpredictable pronunciations or meanings when used in Erromangan. On this basis, I include an entry for klorn ‘light globe’ because Erromangans have unpredictably changed the final consonant of the Bislama word glob. I also include an entry for lat ‘underpants’ because Erromangans have unpredictably extended the meaning from the original meaning of ‘lard’.2

2 The basis for this semantic extension is the unpleasantly greasy nature of long-worn underwear, though even freshly washed knickers can be referred to in Erromangan as lat.
(iii) They are words that are not widely used in Bislama outside Erromango. I have therefore included kau ‘cattle, cow’ because local Bislama kao contrasts with more general buluk.

(iv) They appear in idioms and fixed phrases that are otherwise completely Erromangan in appearance and structure (e.g. nelat ra huk ‘bait’).

There is a number of words in the first of these categories, that is, words of Bislama origin which have less well-known indigenous equivalents. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modern form of Bislama origin</th>
<th>Indigenous equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heik</td>
<td>nalumam ‘egg’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huk</td>
<td>kilkil ‘hook’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kinu</td>
<td>lou ‘canoe’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip</td>
<td>ndovumar ‘ship’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Given the universal use of forms on the left and the archival interest in forms on the right, I have included both sets of forms, marked as follows:

nalumam n. (obs) egg. More commonly heik.
heik n. egg (from Bislama eg). Less commonly nalumam.

There is also a category of Erromangan words which now compete fairly freely with forms of foreign origin, though the indigenous forms are also still universally known and widely used. Such forms include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modern form of Bislama origin</th>
<th>Indigenous equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mama</td>
<td>namou ‘mother’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>papa</td>
<td>etmen ‘father’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because both forms are widely used, I have chosen to enter such forms simply as having borrowed and indigenous synonyms, as follows:

namou n. mother. See also mama.
mama n. mother (from Bislama mama). See also namou.

There has obviously been a large number of concepts relating to technology and culture that have been introduced in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Erromangan response to the expression of such new meanings has varied, with evidence that each of the following strategies has been used:

(i) An existing word sometimes has its meaning extended, for example, nakik ‘froth’ which has been extended to mean ‘beer’.

(ii) Compounds and derived forms are created based on the indigenous resources of the language (e.g. nondvat ‘car’, from non ‘leg’ and ndvat ‘four’; woravan ‘shoes’ from wor- ‘instrument’ and avan ‘walk’).

(iii) A foreign word has been adopted as a copy with varying degrees of adaptation in their pronunciations (e.g. pakit ‘bucket’, plet ‘plate’, huk ‘hook’).

Some of the words created by the strategies set out in (i) and (ii) have either been replaced with—or are in competition with—more recent direct borrowings. Thus, woravan ‘shoe’ now competes with borrowed sus ‘shoe’, while nakik ‘beer’ competes with borrowed piya ‘beer’. My policy in this dictionary has again been to include the older form, along with a more recent form if this shows signs of replacing the word based on indigenous forms (or even if
the borrowing is simply widely used alongside the competing form). You will therefore find information such as the following within entries:

_**woravan n. wor-avan**_ shoe. See also _**sus**._  
_**sus n.**_ shoe (from Bislama _**sus**_). See also _**woravan**._

One category of borrowed words that is _**not**_ included in this dictionary are words expressing introduced concepts for which there are no competing words of indigenous origin. As there is no word of indigenous origin to express the meaning of, for example, ‘refrigerator’, it can be taken for granted that the only way to express this meaning is by incorporating the corresponding Bislama word. With the appropriate adaptation of its pronunciation, Bislama _**aesbokis**_ becomes Erromangan _**aispokis**_.

Many speakers of Erromangan are very sensitive about the issue of borrowed words appearing in written sources, despite their occurrence in spoken texts, and people often regard these as evidence of linguistic corruption, especially among younger people. In fact, spoken texts do not reveal dramatic differences between the number of borrowings used by older and younger people. While telling traditional stories, for example, a count of approximately 15,000 words of recorded speech reveals that less than 2% of vocabulary items used both by younger and older people are borrowings. Of the borrowings found within the sample, the greatest proportion represents nouns referring to introduced technological and cultural concepts (36%), while a smaller proportion represents nouns that alternate with indigenous forms (31%). Verbs accounted for only 16.5% of all borrowings, while the remaining 16.5% of borrowings involved other parts of speech, including numerals.

It should be noted that the grammatical system of Erromangan has not been modified in any observable way by these borrowings over the last 150 years, despite the rather alarmist view expressed in Mühlhäusler (1996) that Pacific languages are already on the way to becoming languages with indigenous vocabularies that simply follow English structures. Despite the obvious influence from the Bislama vocabulary on Erromangan, the language is still very much a vibrant and structurally sound Vanuatu language, which is showing no obvious signs of being replaced by any other language; nor are there any signs of dramatic change in its grammar. Tryon’s (1996:181) view that Vanuatu languages are undergoing replacement of grammatical structures by patterns derived from Bislama is also not sustainable in the case of Erromangan.

Not only is the grammatical system of Erromangan completely intact, but its younger speakers are spontaneously generating new colloquial expressions. For instance, the compound _**nunau**_ (from _**nu**_ ‘water’ and _**nau**_ ‘hot’) was originally used by a small group of young males on the island as a secret expression to allow them to talk about their secret stash of hard-to-come-by liquor. The secret got out and this has now become a universally known colloquial expression on the island for liquor. Similarly, the phrase _**nahiven Tana**_ ‘Tannese woman’ is currently used semi-secretly by a small group of kava afficionados to refer to the sacks of kava delivered weekly by plane from Tanna to Erromango. This expression is now also showing signs of being picked up on as a general expression for imported, rather than locally grown, kava. I take the development of expressions such as these to be a sign of linguistic vibrancy, not of decline.

I have also included in this dictionary words that are found within the printed religious literature, even where these forms have not been independently found anywhere in my body of recorded speech. Because of the difficulty of unambiguously interpreting pronunciation from some of the earlier missionary spellings where a word is no longer part of the spoken language, I have been fairly selective about the ecclesiastical forms which I have included.
Such forms have been marked with a status label to indicate that they have a restricted distribution, and where a more common word with the same meaning is found in everyday speech, this is indicated as follows:

**polsogku conj.** (ecc) if. More commonly *nagku.*

**nagku conj.** if. Less commonly *polsogku.*

This means that two words for 'if' have been recorded: *nagku,* which is the only word I have ever come across in ordinary speech, and *polsogku,* which is only ever found in translated church materials.

Occasionally, a word is found in translated written materials with no corresponding form with precisely that form having been recorded in speech. For example:

**sempesempe n. (ecc) storm**

This entry means that modern speakers whom I consulted did not recognise the word at all (though I did not have the opportunity to check all such words in the obviously very large body of biblical materials with the entire Erromangan community). In this case, the closest equivalents that I am aware of are *ndan ur* 'bad weather' or *nemetagi* 'cyclone,' though these are not close enough in meaning to be included in cross-references as having the "same" meaning.

Some of these written church forms appear to represent words that were once common in speech but which have fallen out of use over the last century or so. *Sempesempe* 'storm' is presumably an archaic item of vocabulary, while *polsogku* 'if' appears to be an archaic grammatical item. There are also instances where an existing word had its meaning extended to introduce a Christian concept on the basis of its original pronunciation, before *s* had undergone wholesale shift to *h* (as noted in §7), resulting in modern contrasting pairs such as *nehwate* 'volcano' and *neswate* 'hell,' and *nehkil* 'snake' and *neskil* '(biblical) serpent'.

Some forms marked as (ecc) obviously represent deliberate introductions to the language to make it easier for the missionaries to translate the New Testament. These are generally easily recognisable because:

(i) They clearly represent introduced concepts, for example, *nur wocon* 'desert' (from *nur* 'place' and *wocon* 'empty'), *nimo ntavsogi* 'synagogue' (from *nimo* 'house' and *ntavsogi* 'learning'), *ntapmi* 'temptation' (from 'try').

(ii) They involve indigenous roots used according to patterns that would otherwise be regarded as incorrect in the language. Thus, *orgives* 'healthy' is a verb root without any prefixes that is used as an adjective in translated ecclesiastical materials. This is not otherwise possible in the language.

(iii) They involve learned borrowings from classical or literary usage rather than spoken English (e.g. *nagelo* 'angel', *Peretaniya* 'Britain', *tiyapolo* 'devil', *Yesu Kristo* 'Jesus Christ').

However, where such usages are frequent in translated materials—and especially when they have been adopted by Erromangans themselves as part of their modern variety of church language for use in composing new hymns—I have included such forms in this dictionary.
7 Variation in the lexicon

Erromango is a relatively large island in Vanuatu and it is unusually sparsely populated. The low population is the result of diseases and famines which ravaged the island in the nineteenth century, causing a drop in population from an estimated original of about 6,000 in the early 1800s to a low of 381 within less than a century. Several entire languages disappeared as a result of this massive loss of population, and modern Erromangan possibly represents some kind of a mixture of either two very closely related languages or two dialects of a single language (Crowley 1997b).

Despite the original linguistic diversity of the island, there is relatively little clear evidence of dialect diversity today in Erromangan, despite the claim in Grimes (1988:702) that there are separate dialects known as Yoku/Enyau, Ifo/Utaha, Potnariven and Sie/Surung. This is no doubt a result of the fact that present-day villages represent the result of continuous realignment of population for a century and a half as villages combined and split when the population first declined, and then began to increase again. This is very much a continuing process, with the larger villages of Dillons Bay and Ipota being populated largely by people from other parts of the island. At the same time, however, smaller family-sized hamlets are constantly being established by people leaving other larger settlements.

There is a popular perception among Erromangans that there is a north-south dialect divide, with Dillons Bay and Potnarvin belonging to the north, and Ipota, Uponyelogi, Unorah, and a number of villages collectively referred to as Antioch belonging to the south. Comments about the nature of the differences typically include the following:

(i) Northern s corresponds to southern h, producing correspondences such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nasiven</td>
<td>nahiven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saiten</td>
<td>haiten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘woman’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘one’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) There are some unpredictable phonological differences between words. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nelcap</td>
<td>ulcap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nemplag</td>
<td>wemplag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ndenvau</td>
<td>orenvau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telkouni</td>
<td>telouni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘kind of bird’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘butterfly’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘kind of tree’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘go over’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) There are some completely different words. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ndelpup</td>
<td>mowap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘fog, mist’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) There are some differences in the shapes of occasional grammatical items. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nu-</td>
<td>ndu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>empnahac</td>
<td>empihac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘they (distant past)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘up over there’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 These “dialect names” confound the names of recorded nineteenth-century dialects, separate languages and villages. Erromangans today do not have any special names to refer to regional dialects on the island.
However, the s/h issue is far more complex than a simple north-south split (Crowley 1998b), and it is certainly not possible to tell if a given text derives from a northern speaker or a southern speaker simply by listening to the s/h pronunciations in particular words. Similarly, the examples presented under (ii), (iii) and (iv) exhibit considerable variability in the north, even if some of the supposedly southern forms happen to be genuinely invariant in the south.

There are real logistical problems in the way of carrying out a comprehensive dialect survey of the island:

(i) Settlements are geographically dispersed over a large island across sometimes difficult terrain. The effort involved in walking to every village and every hamlet, and staying there for a sufficiently long time to gain representative data, would be considerable, and such a survey would require many months—or possibly years—of concentrated work.

(ii) As I have already indicated, villages often have populations of mixed ancestry. This would give rise to real problems of sampling (Milroy 1987:18–38), for which it would be difficult to produce anything but arbitrary solutions. Even if it were possible to produce an acceptable sampling procedure, working out who meets these criteria in every village on the island would add considerably to the time that would be needed for a comprehensive dialect survey.

(iii) Only some variants are likely to be geographically distributed, which means that other variants must be conditioned by other non-linguistic factors. Discovering what these might be would, again, represent a major exercise.

I have therefore not attempted to carry out a systematic dialect survey of the island, and my approach in this dictionary has been not to attempt to label particular lexical forms as being northern or southern. I have simply listed all variants that I have noted, with no attempt to locate these geographically.

8 Finderlist

The second major section of the dictionary is intended as a guide to enable users to locate words within the main text of the Erromangan–English section of the dictionary. Information is collected under English headwords, as follows:

- **Hair**
  - of body nompleh, novli(ra)n
  - of head novl(in)ompun
  - grey novliwah
  - matted netcali
  - pubic (female) novlinagin
  - pubic (male) novlinandin
  - soft and curly nalilu
  - soft and straight uyogme

Illustrative material has been eliminated, as well as information about root forms, and part-of-speech information has also been left out. Thus, contrast the Erromangan–English and English–Erromangan entries below:
nup *n.* yam
yam nup

However, part-of-speech information has been retained in the finderlist if there is a need to distinguish between forms in English that have separate meanings when they belong to different parts of speech. For example:

fly
  (n) ulag
  (vi) nocep

dig
  (vi) nocol
  (vt) nocli

Corresponding to the English word “fly”, therefore, is Erromangan *ulag* when referring to the insect, but the verb “to fly” is expressed instead as *nocep*.

Information about the meanings of words has also been reduced considerably from what is contained in the main dictionary. Where Erromangan forms have particularly complex definitions, the finderlist entry is organised around the most important word in the definition, with less central information eliminated in the finderlist. For instance, there are several different words in Erromangan expressing different kinds of biting, as follows:

neni *vt.* en-/nen- *bite*
nelindi *vt.* elindi/nelindi *bite and let go*
nelavsivsi *vt.* elavsivsi/nelavsivsi *bite hold of*
nelintvi *vt.* elintvi/nelintvi *bite off with teeth*

However, these entries are all collapsed together under a single entry in the finderlist, as follows:

**bite** neni, nelindi, nelavsivsi, nelintvi

Words referring to biological categories or varieties for which descriptions—rather than simple translation equivalents—are provided in the main part of the dictionary have generally been collapsed together in the finderlist under generic headings, with additional information being eliminated. Thus, the following entries in the Erromangan–English section:

nompun narumnu *n.* variety of sugarcane similar to *peltet* which has brown skin
yampo *n.* variety of sugarcane similar to *netortet* but with harder skin
porye *n.* sugarcane

appear in the finderlist simply as:

**sugarcane** porye
**varieties** nompun narumnu, yampo

Words in Erromangan with the same meaning will necessarily appear together in the finderlist. Thus, corresponding to the following in the Erromangan–English section:

nmah *adj.* big
orog *adj.* big

you will find this finderlist entry:

**big** nmah, orog
However, it should be clear from what I have just said that Erromangan forms which appear together in the finderlist in a single entry cannot automatically be assumed to have the same meaning. Further information about the meaning and grammatical behaviour of words should therefore always be checked against the Erromangan–English section.
Bradshaw, Joel, 1994, Review of *A dictionary of Paamese*. *Oceanic linguistics* 33/1, 257–262.


Erromangan–English
ah int. said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also aho, sah(o).

aho int. said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also ah, sah(o).

ahwon ns. ahwo- 1. husband. 2. (woman’s) sister’s husband. See also asun.

ailan n. island (from Bislama aelan). See also nompuwo.

akis n. axe. See also nakeh, ntainei, (w)orsompwi, (w)ortainei.

alki n. threat of revenge

alwon ns. alwo- 1. (man’s) sibling’s son or daughter, nephew, niece. 2. (man’s) father’s sister’s son or daughter, mother’s brother’s son or daughter.

amprim n. kind of yam with white interior which grows with many tubers (from island name Ambrym?)

apmu n. that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also aragi, novlih, (or)eli.

aragi n. that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also apmu, (or)eli, novlih.

armai adj. 1. good. 2. good-looking, handsome, beautiful.

armai pruvcum int. good morning. See also prucum.

armai pumroc int. good night. See also pumroc.

armai pwacah int. 1. good day. 2. goodbye (at any time during the day). See also pwacah.

armai pwarap int. good afternoon. See also pwarap.

asun ns. asu- 1. husband. 2. (woman’s) sister’s husband. See also ahwon.

aven ns. ave- 1. friend, mate. 2. player from opposing team in nuit with whom one is paired.

aven teven ns. ancestor. See also netalam.

avenhai ns. ave-...-hai same sex sibling, (man’s) brother, (woman’s) sister. Hai apmamhai camagkiliveh nelehi ovnompachi. One of our brothers really knows how to hunt pigs.

avenapelac ns. ave-...-hai-pelac classificatory (as against biological) same sex sibling

avenvai ns. ave-...-vai husband of wife’s sister

avni adj. last. Yoconavan avni. I will walk last. See also ra nisac.

avnin ns. avni- namesake (used as a term of address for somebody who shares any of one’s names). See also nalig, tavti.

ayan n. radio (from Bislama aean ‘iron’). See also retyo.

camwisacsu postm. all, every (future tense). See also camwisu.

camwisu postm. all, every (future tense). See also camwisacsu.

capelpelyar n. kind of stone that turns red when heated on fire

carom unpocup n. kind of island cabbage

comwisacsu postm. all, every (present and recent past). See also comwisu.

comwisu postm. all, every (present and recent past). See also comwisacsu.

conalou n. co-nalou name of particular handstring figure that follows yalivati and which leads to mamplutampri nom

copyopi n. kind of pudding that is made with a layer of shredded island cabbage in the middle

copyopi nup n. yam pudding
corevenwagkau n. corevenwo-agkau
kind of yam similar to corevenwo but
with curved rather than straight tuber

corevenwo n. kind of yam with white
interior

covureh n. short yam with top that grows
up out of the ground (*Dioscorea
pentaphylla*). See also telwoh.

Cumneniwi Ovoteme n. cu-emo-neni-
wi ovo-eteme Malakula. See also
Nompuwo Tantop.

ei int. no

eit postm. eight (from Bislama eit). Less
commonly sukrimndehel.

elac vi. go ahead! (irregular singular
imperative of velac)

eli n. that person, that guy, that chap, that
fellow. See also apmu, novlih, oreli.

elom vi. come! (irregular singular
imperative of velom)

emeyvayac vi. dream (irregular verb based
sometimes on the root mevyac)

empac loc. south. More commonly saut.

empatap loc. north. More commonly
not.

empe adv. there (away from speaker and
addressee). See also yempe.

empelampe adv. there and still visible.
See also yempelampe.

empihac loc. up over there. See also
empnahac.

empihep loc. down over there. See also
empnahap, yehep.

empnahac loc. up over there. See also
empihac.

empnahap loc. down over there. See also
empihep, yehep.

en prep. possessive marker. *nimo en
Rumtou* Rumtou’s house.

eni pron. his, her, its (third person
singular possessive pronoun).
*Kamlochi hai sanwis nempati eni
yetrangkau*. We saw a wild boar with
tusks that went right round. See also
heni, ihen.

enior pron. their (third person plural
possessive pronoun). See also henior,
ihend.

eniorwi loc. enior-wi their place. See
also heniorwi, ihendwi.

eniwi loc. eni-wi his/her/its place. See
heniwi, ihenwi.

enogkam pron. our (first person plural
exclusive possessive pronoun). See also
henogkam, hormam.

enogkamwi loc. enogkam-wi our place.
See also henogkamwi, hormanwi.

enogkik pron. your (second person
singular possessive pronoun). See also
henogkik, horom.

enogkikiwi loc. enogkik-wi your place.
See henogkikiwi, horomwi.

enogkimi pron. your (second person
plural possessive pronoun). See also
henogkimi, hormi.

enogkimwi loc. enogkimi-wi your place.
See also henogkimwi, hormiwi.

enogkoh pron. our (first person plural
inclusive possessive pronoun). See also
henogkoh, hore.

enogkohwi loc. enogkoh-wi our place.
See also henogkohwi, horetwi.

enwi prep. en-wi possessive marker
referring to places. *Yocoeve enwi
Rumtou* I went to Rumtou’s place.

enyau pron. my (first person singular
possessive pronoun). See also henyau,
horug, nagku.

enyawi loc. enyau-wi my place. See also
henyawi, horugi.

Epril n. April (from Bislama Epril). Less
commonly Movipogkor.

Eromaga n. Erromango. Less commonly
(U)nelocompne, Nompuwo Nomgai.
etemachi ns. etemacah- 1. spouse’s parents, mother-in-law, father-in-law. 2. offspring’s spouse, son-in-law, daughter-in-law. 3. spouse’s sibling, brother-in-law, sister-in-law. 4. wife’s brother. 5. man’s sister’s husband.
eteme n. 1. someone else. N dan eteme yemnet pin rumagku iror cumnetpin. When someone else scores, they say that they have won. 2. another one.
eten ns. ete- (woman’s) nephew, niece.
etemen ns. etme- father. See also itmen.
etwai adv. 1. recently 2. int. already done.
eve vi. go! (irregular singular imperative of nve).
gakgak n. praying mantis
goigko adv. over here in direction of speaker. See also geigko.
gi prep. 1. instrumental. Cuseni nvaq gi mevog. They covered the pudding with heliconia leaves. 2. content of locution. Yam gi ndan etwai. He talked about the old times. 3. inanimate patient of intransitive verb. Cumpcu gi iustep. They danced the two-step. Also see ogi.
gindomo postm. 1. many. See also ginmah, ntamah, sikat. 2. too, very. See also gindomo, itnehog, itnohog.
ginmah postm. 1. many. Nempgon koh ginmah canduc nevok ti dedel ku ndvat ku sukrim. When there are many of us he will mix three or four or five shells. See also gindomo, ntamah, sikat. 2. too, very. Nur camantpond ginmah. It is too cold. See also gindomo, itnehog, itnohog.
goigko adv. over here in direction of speaker. See also geigko.
gompe loc. over there away from speaker
gompihac loc. above, up there. See also gomplampe.
gompihep loc. below, down there. See also gomplampe.
gomplampe loc. down there away from speaker and listener. See also gowi.
gomnahahep loc. above, up there. See also gompihac.
gomnahahep loc. below, down there. See also gompihac.
gowi loc. down there away from speaker and listener. See also gomplampe.
goyahac loc. over there above something
goyehc loc. over there below something
dai1 postm. 1. different, another. Kou kamlivai nocugo hai. But we took a different road. 2. next. nevi hai next year. 3. strange, weird, odd.
dai2 prem. a, an. Yocontampi gi hai ndan ra nemendog orog kamliitouri kuri Unorah. I will talk about a day in the Christmas holidays when we went hunting at South River.
dai ndan adv. sometime
dai sesai n. something
dai sesai hogkusu adv. about, approximately. Yacampeleom dai sesai hogkusu navleh nduru. I will come at about two o’clock.
ahii postm. one. See also haiten.
ahimo int. that’s the one
haiten postm. 1. one. Neteme haiten campai hai sesai mori nu camanewi menavwi nacave. One person takes something that has water in it and wets the kava. 2. same. See also haihi.
haiten postm. adv. together. Cumnavan haiten ndansu. They always walk around together. See also haiten.
Erromangan-English

haitengo postm. haiten-go 1. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. See also kahai, kohai. 2. one each. See also haitevengo.

haitengohaitengo postm. individual. Cumnemai nacave mantvanigi randau haitengohaitengo. They masticate the kava and spit it out onto individual heliconia leaves.

haitevengo postm. 1. one. 2. same. 3. adv. together. See also haiten.

haiten postm. 1. one. 2. same. 3. adv. together. See also haiten.

haitevengo postm. haiten-go 1. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. See also kahai, kohai. 2. one each. See also haitengo.

hanpak n. handbag, backpack (from Bislama hanbak). See also nevar, (w)ortoví.

hantret postm. hundred (from Bislama handred). Less commonly nalem.

heik n. egg (from Bislama eg). Less commonly nalumam.

helnivi n. roof beam resting on fork in upright post
helnivi nam n. (ecc) commandment. Yacamaagi woralcolki ovon helnivi nam tompor en Novu ra ndansu comwisi enyau. I want to obey the holy commandments of God for all my days.

heni pron. his, her, its (third person singular possessive pronoun). See also eni, ihen.

henior pron. their (third person plural possessive pronoun). See also enior, ihend.

heniorwi loc. henior-wi their place. See also eniorwi, ihendwi.

heniwi loc. heni-wi his/her/its place. Yowi nur Vila mtolki heniwi. He left Vila and came back to this place. See also eniwi, ihenwi.

henogkam pron. our (first person plural inclusive possessive pronoun). See also enogkam, hormam.

henogkamwi loc. henogkam-wi our place (exclusive). See also enogkamwi, hormamwi.

henogkik pron. your (second person singular possessive pronoun). See also enogkik, horom.

henogkikwi loc. henogkik-wi your place (singular). See also enogkikwi, horomwi.

henogkmiwi loc. henogkmi-wi your place (plural). See also enogkmiwi, hormiwi.

henogkoh pron. our (first person plural inclusive possessive pronoun). See also enogkoh, horet.

henogkohwi loc. henogkoh-wi our place (inclusive). See also enogkohwi, horetwi.

henyau pron. my (first person singular possessive pronoun). See also enyau, horug, nagku.

henyawi loc. henyau-wi my place. See also enyawi, horugwi.

hogku1 prep. 1. like. 2. by means of. 3. adv. likewise, thus. See also hogkusu.

hogkusu prep. 1. like. 2. by means of. 3. adv. likewise, thus. Yocotumnompi hogkusu. I don't do it like that. See also hogku.
horet pron. our (first person plural inclusive possessive pronoun). See also (h)enogkoh.

horetwi loc. horet-wi our place (inclusive). See also (h)enogkohwi.

hormam pron. our (first person plural exclusive possessive pronoun). See also (h)enogkam.

hormamwi loc. hormam-wi our place (exclusive). See also (h)enogkamwi.

hormi pron. your (second person plural possessive pronoun). See also (h)enogkmi.

hormiwi loc. hormi-wi your place (plural). See also (h)enogkmiwi.

horom pron. your (second person singular possessive pronoun). See also (h)enogkik.

horomwi loc. horom-wi your place (singular). See also (h)enogkiki.

horug pron. my (first person singular possessive pronoun). See also (h)enyau, nagku.

horugwi loc. horug-wi my place. See also (h)enyawi.

hos n. horse (from Bislama hos)

hospital n. hospital (from Bislama hospital). Less commonly nimo ntavu.

huk n. fishhook (from Bislama huk). Less commonly kilkil, nagkau, sogkroco.

igko loc. here. Ntampil viroc campeli igko. The short story will end here. Yococvelom ntvni nacave ra nur igko. I have come because of the kava here.


Iglis n. English language (from Bislama Inglis). See also Momponam, Vanam.

iHEN pron. his, her, its (third person singular possessive pronoun). See also (h)eni.

ihend pron. their (third person plural possessive pronoun). See also eniror, heniror.

ihendwi loc. ihend-wi their place. See also enirorwi, henirorwi.

ihenwi loc. ihen-wi his/her/its place. See also (h)eniwi.

ikri loc. 1. shallow place. Yiyep movum metenom msac ra hai nur ikri. He came down first and dived up at a shallow place. 2. ashore. Yorcai ra novoriwoh myep ikri. She swam from the pool to the shore.

ikyan n. kind of tree with coloured fruit (Bixa orellana)

ilampe adv. there and not visible

ilat loc. outside. ilai ra nimo outside the house

ilawih n. kind of tree (Polyscias cissodendron). See also nas.

ilcat n. rabbitfish, spinefoot (family Siganidae)

Ilivu n. Lifou

ilogoh loc. west. More commonly wes.

ilpalam adj. 1. deep. 2. loc. deep part of sea. 3. n. deep pool. See also (n)inpalam, nilpalam.

ilvuc n. 1. house, especially of married couple, into which other people do not normally enter. See also (nimo). silvuc. 2. private room in house. See also silvuc.

ilvucten prep. between. See also ilvucteven.

ilvucteven prep. between. See also ilvucten.

ilwawi n. 1. grassland with occasional trees 2. loc. in grassland with occasional trees. Rumalou ilwawi muve mumol muyep Ivwar. They took
the inland route through the grassland and they went down to the coast at Ivwar.

im conj. 1. and. Mampum kolampe nenduc tempgon nauuto im hai uloki. First we go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket. 2. and then. Kamlovluvai ovon ntalevye im ovon novsomkai nogkon memlavan metuc mlive. While we were going, we got some Fiji taro and some novsomkai bananas and we slowly walked on.

Iner loc. Aniwa

impwap loc. deep down. Nvat comkon myep impwap. The stone sank deep down. See also ipwap.

indowi adv. 1. forever, eternally, everlastingly. See also (m)uvruni. 2. keep on doing. See also ndowi.

inpalam adj. 1. deep. 2. loc. deep part of sea. Yomkon inpalam. It sank in a deep part of the sea. 3. n. deep pool. See also (n)ilpalam, ninpalam.

inta int. 1. OK, alright. 2. goodbye, see you later. See also ita.

ipwap loc. deep down. See also impwap.

iran n.prep. ira- 1. spatial functions with animate nouns. Campelom mampum irant. She will come before us. Hai nitaru cocvelom irag. An idea has come to me. 2. possessor of unsuffixed internal organ. narep irag my tendon. 3. animate cause. Yitovop irag. She laughed at me.

ire adv. today

irondu pron. iror-ndu (s)he and (one other). See also irondu.

irondu pron. iror-ndu (s)he and (one other). See also irondu.

tetwai adv. a long time ago. See also tetwai.
Iteyog loc. Tanna

itimpwap n. it-impwap underpants.
See also itipwap, lat, nagkrai, ti(m)pwap.

itipwap n. it-ipwap underpants. See also itimpwap, lat, nagkrai, ti(m)pwap.

ititur adj. bad. See (tit)ur.

itmah n. gift, present

itmaspau n. (ecc) itmas-pau grace.
Itmaspau im nelintogi Yesu cante mante ndal koh ndansu. May the grace and love of Jesus be with us always.

itmelpon adj. easy. Itmelpon worompi.
It is easy to do. See also itpelom, iturvelom, meluc(luc), oemelucIuc.

itmeluc n. back of knee

itmeo ns. itme- father. See also etmeo, nate.

itoahiven adj. it-nahiven female (singular)

itnatman adj. it-natman male (singular)

itnehog postm. 1. very. See also gindomo, ginmah. 2. adv. strongly. 3. adj. true, real. See also itnogho.

itnimpris n. very old, ancient thing, antiquity. See also uvroglis.

itninu adj. it-ninu (of food) leftover from yesterday. See also itvelalog.

itnogho postm. 1. very. See also gindomo, ginmah. 2. adv. strongly. 3. adj. true, real. See also itnogho.

itnom adv. quickly, fast. See also nintum, tintum.

itnome adj. it-nome (of food) leftover from the day before yesterday

itnomitnom adv. itnom-itnom very quickly, very fast

itnompucon n. 1. unmarried girl. 2. (ecc) virgin. 3. adj. young.

itoc postm. which. See also itoco, itse.

itoco postm. which. See also itoc, itse.


itovahiven adj. it-ovo-ahiven female (plural)

itovatman adj. it-ovo-atman male (plural)

itpelac adj. 1. unique, by itself, different from all others. 2. (of child) illegitimate.

itpelom adj. 1. easy. See also itmelpoon, iturvelom, meluc(luc), nemelucluc.
2. certain. 3. attainable. See also iturvelom.

itranteipo adj. it-raleipo sleepy. See also selac.

itrogko adv. itur-ogko directly

itsac int. it-sac get up!

itse postm. which. See also itoc(o).

itsell postm. which. See also itoc(o).

itsogku adj. whole, complete, entire. Yameni nup itsogku. I ate a whole yam.

itugo adj. foreign. Only in nautugo, neitugo.

iturvelom adj. itur-velom 1. easy.
See also itmelpoon, meluc(luc), nemelucluc. 2. certain. 3. attainable. See also itpelom.

ituryep adj. itur-yep sloping. Nur ma ituryep. That place is sloping.

itvau adj. 1. clean. 2. new.

itvelalog adj. (of food) left over from yesterday. See also itninu.

itviroc adj. (of sibling) younger 2. n. father's brother, paternal uncle. See also nate viroc.

itvor adj. holy, sacred. See also tompor.

iya adv. where. Iya kemampya? Where are you going? See also yepe.

ihi pron. 1. he, she, it (third person singular pronoun). 2. postm. this, these. See also iyih, yihi.
iyih postm. this, these. See also iyi, yihi.

kahai postm. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. Kik kahai? Are you by yourself? See also haite(ve)ngo, kohai.

kai int. 1. indication that one is correcting a mistake that one has made while speaking. 2. expression of surprise that something is as stated (i.e. is that so?). 3. I don't know.

different pronouns.

kohai postm. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. Yemante iyi kohai. She was living by herself. See also haite(ve)ngo, kohai.

kohndal pron. koh-ndal me and (some others)

kauri n. kauri (Agathis spp.) (from Bislama kaori). Less commonly nendu.

kel n. girl (from Bislama gel). Less commonly (nahiven) nevi.

Keyam loc. Aenityum

kik pron. you (second person singular pronoun)

kilkil n. (obs) fishhook (especially metal hook bought in store). More commonly huk. See also nagkau, sogcro.

kimi pron. you (second person plural pronoun)

kimndal pron. kimi-ndal you and (several others)

kimndu pron. kimi-ndu you and (one other)

kintan1 n. small variety of land crab. See also yocou.

kintan2 ns. kinta- backwards. Avan mtorilki kintam! Walk backwards!

kurukuruk n. toy (from Bislama kurukuruk).

koh Pron. we, us (first person plural inclusive pronoun)

kohalt Pron. koh-alt me and (several others)

kohai postm. alone, by oneself, on its own, on their own. Yemante iyi kohai. She was living by herself. See also haite(ve)ngo, kohai.

kohndal pron. koh-ndal you and me and (some others)
kohndu pron. koh-ndu you and me together
komkin n. pumpkin (from Bislama pamkin). See also pomkin.
kompalogi int. 1. thank you. Kompalogi Yesu gi nvag. Thank you Jesus for the food (i.e. simple formula for saying grace). 2. welcome. Yoconwi kompologi pogi natmonuc. I said welcome to the chief.
kompalogi ntamah int. thank you very much
kon n. corn (from Bislama kon)
konacum n. kon-acum corn variety with black kernels
konaram n. kon-aram corn variety with husk that hangs downwards when ripe instead of pointing upwards
konsel n. style of hymn singing which originated in the nineteenth century in which people sing while dancing around a lit cross at night (from Bislama konset ‘concert’?)
kopa n. galvanised iron sheet (from Bislama kapa)
kou conj. but. Kou ndansu kamlemlivandog gi ovon kuri. But we were constantly listening for the dogs. See also koura.
koupo n. large mat woven from coconut fronds with join in middle where the mat can be folded
koura conj. but. See also kou.
krah n. grass (from Bislama gras). See also novotelemte, ntepavo, ntopavo.
krikrig n. freshwater prawn. See also nikau.
kris n. 1. body fat (from Bislama gris ‘body fat’). See also lat. Less commonly nup. 2. adj. (of animal) fat and in good condition for eating.
krumpog n. Cavendish banana. See also pinana, suwit.

ku int. 1. is that so?, really? 2. conj. or. Cwagkili magku kocvahai sesai hogkusu nompcahi ku se. They will know if you have got something like a pig or whatever.
kumala n. sweet potato (from Bislama kumala)
kuri n. dog. Less commonly nalino
kurumkurum n. kind of ground plant that grows in the bush (Geophila repens, Crotalaria spp.). See also tukumtukum.
kwapo n. guava (from Bislama gwava)
lacai n. bowel. See also laracai, ula(ra)cai.
lahit n. wild fig (Ficus gibbosa, F. wassa). See also ulahit.
lahit itagon n. wild fig with reddish leaves and inedible fruit (Ficus gibbosa)
lahit iteni n. wild fig with green leaf and edible fruit (Ficus wassa)
laititit n. kind of plant (Gahnia aspera). See also yaititit.
lakih n. 1. rat. 2. name of handstring figure. See also nakih, ulakih.
lalug n. plant similar to philodendron without indentations in leaves (Epipremnum pinnatum). See also ulalug.
lampunpun n. blowfly. See also ulampunpun.
lanpag n. white saltwater mullet. See also ulanpag.
laracai n. bowel. See also lacai, ula(ra)cai.
larap n. green grasshopper. See also ularap.
larayat n. kind of plant found on coast (Wedelia uniflora). See also netpahen, netpi, ularayat.
larehelwag n. heliconia with strong leaves (Cominias gigantea, Donax canniformis). See also sarwag, ularehelwag.

lat n. 1. body fat. See also kris. Less commonly nup. 2. underpants (from Bislama lad ‘lard’). See also (i)ti(m)pwap.

lata n. ladder, steps (from Bislama lada).

lata ra noki n. steps cut into trunk of coconut tree for climbing. See also norivsau.

latop n. stinging black ants. See also ulatop.

lator n. line

latorcut n. 1. dry banana leaves. 2. lung. See also narvarve, nevre.

lau vi. 1. dry. 2. (of sore) heal, dry up. Novli horug coclasus. My sore has healed. See also nemetu.

laulau vi. very hard. See also ndomosu.

lavocrau n. large saltwater rock skipper. See also ulavocrau.

lawiswis n. plant that is similar to ginger (Nicolaia elatio, Etlingera cevuga). See also ulawiswis.

layewi n. 1. public place, public view. See also ulayewi. 2. desert. See also nur wocon, ulayewi.

leiri n. ladyfinger banana (from Bislama leidi)

lele n. short coral with brightly coloured tips

lesei n. ginger (Euodia schullei). See also ulesei.

lesei asori n. kind of ginger with longer leaves (Euodia hortensis)

lesei compuru n. kind of ginger with twisted leaves (Euodia sp.)

Leviantop1 n. (obs) March. See also Loviantop. More commonly Mats.

leviantop2 n. middle finger, middle toe. See also loviantop.

levsau n. (ecc) 1. disciple. See also nurye, ulevsau. 2. assistant, helper, servant. See also navri.

levsau nalcon n. (ecc) tax collector

liki n. variety of kava that has short branches and hard wood similar to that of nacave wocon

liki nacum n. variety of kava with dark leaves

livinlivin n. brink, top of something that is teetering over the edge of a drop (e.g. something on the edge of a table, or a tree on the edge of a cliff top). See also (u)nelvindi.

logkre n. tiniest variety of hermit crab. See also ulogkre.

logkurnei n. stick that is thoroughly dry and very light

loki n. 1. fallen coconut frond. 2. large basket made out of coconut frond. See also uloki.

loktni n. kind of plant with medicinal properties (Ageratum conyzoides). See also ulokitni.

loko n. kind of yam which has large numbers of long tubers with white interior

lolis n. lolly, sweet, candy (from Bislama lolis). See also nahpi.

lompilu n. bird’s nest fern (Asplenium nidus). See also ulompilu.

lomplog n. kind of yam that is short and is narrow at the top (Dioscorea alata). See also ulomplog.

lompnah n. kind of yam with white interior and green vine

lompnah norcuntoc n. kind of yam similar to lompnah but with smaller tubers

lompot n. croton (Codiaeum variegatum). See also ulompot.

lompot compuru n. variety of croton with crinkled leaves

lompot lovtamti n. variety of croton
lompot ne(m)pati n. variety of croton
lompot nenpar n. variety of croton
lompot noki n. variety of croton
lompot nousensin n. variety of croton
lompot omti n. variety of croton
lompot (u)la(ra)cai n. variety of croton
lompot untompoi n. variety of croton
lompumpam n. wild kava (Piper wichmanii). See also ulompumpam.
lomumpot n. freshwater prawn with small body and long claws. See also ulomumpot.
loreh n. victory leaf, ti plant (Cordyline fruticosa). See also uloreh.
loreh ese n. kind of plant (C. fruticosa)
loreh potnur n. kind of plant (C. fruticosa). See also tanagklai.
loto n. car (from Bislama loto ‘truck’). See also nondvat, trak.
lou1 n. 1. (obs) canoe. See also nevenovwanei. More commonly kinu. 2. ship. See also ndovumar (rantoc). More commonly sip. 3. (ecc) nation, country, kingdom. 4. name of handstring figure that follows nevane. 5. cupped banana leaf traditionally used for drinking kava.
lou helnivi n. traditional ceremony associated with the gaining of very high status
lou nival n. traditional ceremony associated with the gaining of very high status
lou pelac n. (ecc) foreign nation
lou2 n. person originating from particular place (even if people have since dispersed widely from that place). lou Unpag people who originate from Unpag
loutu n. rufous-brown pheasant dove (Macropygia mackinlayi). See also uloutu.
lova adj. poor, having nothing. Kik mei lova, tahai nvat horom? Who are you that you are poor and moneyless?
Lovitantop1 n. (obs) March. See also Levitantop. More commonly Mats.
lovitantop2 n. middle finger, middle toe. See also levitantop.
lovosisi vi. 1. (of wood) be very rotten so that it is soft and crumbly. See also lovosmosop. 2. n. rotten wood that is soft and crumbly.
lovosmosop vi. (of wood) be very rotten so that it is soft and crumbly. See also lovosisi.
lulu n. baby
luvor n. kind of palm with large leaves that are used to shelter from rain
luvsau n. tree fern (Cyathea spp. and Dicksonia spp.). See also nivenye, uluvsa.
magko n. mango (from Bislama manggo)
mah vi. mah/ama 1. dead. 2. die. See also neyva, nve, socwar. 3. (of tide) low. 4. (of river) be low. 5. (in sport or game) be out.
makampo n. kind of banana with red trunk similar to popa and green fruit that turns red when ripe
maliye n. largest variety of yam
malmarucom n. bush sprite which lives in hole in ground and comes out in forbidden places
malme n. 1. twins. 2. shell that contains two nuts. See also umalme.
malyatoc n. jellyfish
mama n. mother (from Bislama mama). See also namou, ndinme.
mamin n. leatherjacket with blue markings
mamin emte n. green leatherjacket
mamplutampri nom n. *m-amplutampri nom* name of handstring figure which follows from *conalou*

**mampum** adj. 1. first. 2. adv. earlier, ahead of, firstly. *Mampum kolampe unenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki.* First we go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket. 3. beforehand. See also *ndan mampum.*

4. n. first time. *Mampum enyau yococve ra nur orog hogkusu Nyusilan.* It was my first time to go to a big place such as New Zealand. See also *novum.*

mampum ra prep. before. See also *pehnuri.*

**man** ns. *mano-* woman's brother (irregular third person singular possessive form based on the regular root *mano-*)

**manyoka** n. cassava (from Bislama *manioi*). See also *nuvnei.*

**manyoka nehvo** n. variety of cassava that has light skin

**manyoka ntana** n. grated cassava baked with coconut milk inside (following Tannese practice)

**marima** adv. 1. now *Kemmomonki nacave marima.* You are drinking kava now. 2. then, at that time. *Koklampai nowatin nacave mlampai mlenroriktu untemne marima.* We take the roots of the kava and then we return to the village.

**marimago** adv. *marima-go* just now, right now

**maroc** n. kind of yam that is similar to *ulomplog* but with many tubers

**maroc non** n. kind of *maroc* that is hard like a wild yam

**marogi v.prep. *marog-*** 1. from. *Kakemlampaipelac nmar marogi ntoc.* We will remove the breadfruit from the saltwater. 2. past (clock time).

**marve** n. lymph nodes

**mas** adv. obligatorily (from Bislama *mas* ‘must’). *Mas kaghiveh kotwanduntvi ovnowatin nacave.* You must be careful not to cut the roots of the kava. Less commonly *itogku.*

**masuri** n. heel. See also *netconau* (non).

**mat** n. pandanus mat (from Bislama *mat*)

**matpolu** n. 1. stomach. 2. gizzard of bird or fish. See also *netpolu.*

**Mats** n. March (from Bislama *Maj*). Less commonly *Levantop, Lovitantop.*

**Matuwa** loc. Futuna

**mau** n. name of handstring figure

**maveli** conj. 1. until. 2. prep. until. *Kamlete maveli pruvcum.* We stayed until morning. 3. as far as.

**maveli yete mete adv. *maveli yi-ete mi-ete** for a long time. *Maveli yete mete ovon syame hogkuhu.* For a long time things were like that.

**mayuwi** adv. there. See also *yuwi.*

**me** int. 1. here it is, here you are. 2. summons for pig to come and eat.

**mehen** n. kingfish (family Carangidae)

**mehikai postm.** (obs) six. More commonly *sikis.*

**mehikaigi postm.** (obs) *mehikai-gi* sixth

**Mei** 1. n. (obs) May (from Bislama *Mei*). Less commonly *Movcoyar.*

**mei** 2. pron. 1. who (singular). 2. whoever (singular). *Koklamprogi mei mori nimsin canduc.* We call whoever is to mix it. 3. used to introduce possessor of body part associated with the expression of an insult (e.g. *Mei nampringo?* Who has a snotty nostril? *Mei nogun itracumsu?* Who has a dirty mouth? *Mei navransin orog?* Who has a big anus? *Mei potninandin nmah?* Who has a large penis base? *Mei nandin cocve nogkongo?* Whose genitals are all scrunched up to one side?).
mei\(^3\) *prem.* what. **mei ndan** *int.* what time? Mei ndan horom? What is your time?

meime *pron.* mei-me 1. who (plural). 2. whoever (plural).

melampei *n.* kind of breadfruit with large fruit and a very distinctive leaf

melcoikot *n.* kind of breadfruit with small yellow fruit that tastes as if it is ripe when it is still unripe

mele *n.* kind of yam

melen *n.* watermelon (from Bislama *melen*). Less commonly moreni.

melimlou *n.* kind of breadfruit that has long oval-shaped fruit

melindu *n.* kind of tree (*Racosperma simplex*). See also nei melindu.

melpirit *n.* kind of plant (*Morus alba*)

meluc *adj.* 1. soft. 2. easy. See also itmelpon, itpelom, iturvelom, meluc, nemeluc.

melucluc *adj.* 1. soft. 2. easy. See also itmelpon, itpelom, iturvelom, meluc, nemeluc.

melwo *loc.* 1. above. 2. *int.* truly. See also umelwo, unavtompun.

melyag *vi.* melyag/amelyag yellow

mendvumendvu *n.* kind of tree with black and green leaves (*Psychotria forsteriana*)

menuc *n.* bird

menuc rantoc *n.* any kind of bird that is habitually found on the coast or above the sea

menuc rouya *n.* frigatebird (*Fregata ariel*)

menuscat *n.* menuc-sat cardinal honeyeater (*Myzomela cardinalis*), which is a harbinger of bad news. See also uyyalau.

metan *ns.* meta- 1. mother’s brother, maternal uncle. 2. mother’s brother’s wife, father’s sister’s husband. 3. something (usually a plant of some kind) that is implicitly compared with something else of the same general type but which differs in some specific details.

metan nempari *n.* kind of plant similar to nempari (*Pteridophyta sp.*)

metan patpu *n.* kind of tree similar to patpu (*Schefflera neo-ebudica*)

metan peltet *n.* kind of plant similar to peltet (*Psychotria sp.*)

metan pima *n.* kind of plant similar to chilli (*Rivina humilis*)

metan sili *n.* kind of plant similar to chilli (*Rivina humilis*)

metan utnimpol *n.* kind of tree similar to utnimpol (*Glossorhyncha macdonaldii*)

metan wampleplah *n.* kind of plant similar to wampleplah (family Urticaceae)

metan yomuc *n.* kind of daddy-long-legs that is constantly in motion

metantample *n.* meta-n ntample kind of plant similar to island cabbage (*Abelmoschus moschatus*). See also ntamplentample.

metanye *n.* meta-n nye 1. kind of yam with white interior. 2. kind of vine (*Dolichos lablab*).

metuc *adv.* slowly. *Kamlavan metuc mlitorilki*. We walked slowly back.

metucmetuc *adv.* metuc-metuc steadily. *Kamlete pwarap yemevip metucmetuc*. We were there in the afternoon and it was raining steadily.

metukgo *adv.* metuc-go softly, gently

mevaco *n.* variety of sugarcane with brown skin and which has very little juice

meveh\(^1\) *n.* right (hand)

meveh\(^2\) *n.* sty in eye
mevog n. heliconia with largest leaf of all
(Heliconia indica)

mevog casauri n. variety of heliconia
with long leaf

mevog muugkam n. heliconia with
reddish leaf

mevog netukus n. variety of
heliconia

mevog ventuc n. heliconia with
leaves used for making tuluk rather than
pudding

mevse n. 1. message. See also nam
nompvusoc, nempahiwogi.
2. warning.

mimi vi. (baby talk) urinate

mire adv. m-ire until today. Narai yorvi
retpon Narwor metni camante mire.
Narai chopped his wife up at Narwor
and burnt her and she is still there until
today.

misi n. missionary (from earlier Bislama
masi)

mitar n. rainbow. See also umitar.

mlam conj. until. Kamlive mlam mlelcavi
hai nu orog. We went until we got to a
big river.

mocpon ns. mocpo- grandchild,
grandson, granddaughter

mocpunap n. interior part of boil

mocru n. 1. kind of yam. 2. name of
handstring figure that follows nup and
which precedes worahwo Solomon.

mocyovoh n. pinchywig

mogkum n. parrotfish (family Scaridae)
mogkum karavu n. large red
parrotfish

mogkum weve n. kind of parrotfish

mogkup n. ashes. See also pentop.

mohmoh n. someone who does what
(s)he is told but doesn’t get it quite
right. See also yarmomo.

moite n. kind of yam

mole n. ant. See also umole.

molis n. kind of plant (Symplocos
cochin chinensis)

molom n. medium-sized freshwater eel

molou n. short forked post that supports
the end of the movoc unmap near the
entrance in a meeting house

mompitamah adv. immediately

mompol n. kind of plant (Garcinia
sessilis)

mompom n. mompo- 1. inside, interior.
2. edible internal organ (of butchered
animal). Kamletni ovon mompon
nompcahi mleni nogkon. We cooked
the pig’s internal organs and we ate
some.

Momponam n. mompo-n n-am English
language. See also Iglis, Vanam.

mompomau n. mompo-n nau interior
surface of split bamboo used for
building wall

momponmap n. mompo-n nmap soft
subsoil which is good for making into
yam mounds

momponon n. mompo-n no-
underside of foot

momponorun ns. mompo-n noru- palm
of hand

momponovan ns. mompo-n nva- inner
thigh

momu adv. 1. again. Mtamplisu
mlatipotnin navan nempgon hai
momu. Then we started to walk once
again. 2. more.

momu tantop n. colon (in
punctuation)

momugo adv. momu-go rather, quite.
See also virokgo.

Monde n. Monday (from Bislama
Mande). Less commonly Natni.

monocwo int. yes indeed, it is so. Kik
kampai imo nahiven konelcavi nocven
woreti retpmu? Monocwo. Will you
take this woman and hold her right
hand to become your wife? Yes indeed. See also nocwo.

monse int. but what is it then?

mopmap n. granular soil

mopmop n. 1. large edible grub that is reddish-yellow in colour. 2. mud wasp.

mor n. left (hand)

moralam n. mor-alam kind of breadfruit with average-sized fruit and which also has medicinal uses

morcurcat n. kind of breadfruit with very yellow flesh

morei n. fermented breadfruit that is stored in a pit

moremlap n. more-emlap kind of breadfruit similar to mortovu but with longer fruit

moreni n. watermelon. More commonly melen.

moreni en ulakih n. kind of vine (Passiflora sp.)

mori1 n. barrel tree (Acacia sp., Racosperma spirorbe)

mori untoc n. kind of barrel tree (Acacia simplex)

mori2 conj. relative clause marker.

Koklamprogi ovon nevyarep mori kolisemsi nimsin cwonemai nacave.

We call the young guys who we have chosen to masticate the kava.

mori3 postm. this, that

morihai adj. strange, weird, unusual

morinda n. kind of yam with greyish interior and reddish leaves

morivi n. kind of barrel tree with light-coloured leaves

moron n. kind of plant (Homalium aneityense, Gleichenia milnei)

mortovu n. mor-tovu kind of breadfruit with hard interior and white seeds, and which is white inside but which turns yellow when it begins to go soft

moruki n. mor-uki kind of breadfruit with small and very yellow fruit. See also nogun uki.

morun n. valley

morwivi n. kind of breadfruit with spines on skin and white interior

moryamoc n. mor-yamoc kind of breadfruit that is similar to morcurcat but with short leaves

mos n. kind of plant (Grewia crenata)

mosi n. star

mosi rantoc n. starfish

mosi avan n. satellite

mou n. liver


Movcarcas n. (obs) October. More commonly Oktopa.

movcolom n. kind of tree (Syzygium sp.)

Movcorevei n. (obs) September. More commonly Sevtempa.


Movcoyowi n. (obs) November. More commonly Novempa.

Movcoyar n. (obs) May. More commonly Mei.

movigar n. 1. packed down soil inside house. 2. clod of earth.

Movipogkor n. (obs) April. More commonly Epril.


movoc n. 1. outrigger pole. 2. horizontal beams in roof between the top beam of the side walls and the main roof beam.

movoc en nakih n. 1. horizontal beam in roof that runs along the top of the wall on which the roof rests.
2. horizontal beam at the bottom of the eave of a meeting house.

movoc esine n. the upper of the two movoc beams between the movoc nvag and the top of the roof

movoc nvag n. the beam in a meeting house that corresponds to the movoc en nakh in a sleeping house, where food is placed for visitors

movoc puntap n. the lower of the two movoc beams between the movoc nvag and the top of the roof

movoc unmap n. horizontal beam in wall of meeting house that is close to the ground and which is used for men to sit on when a meeting is in progress

movotpundan n. ashes of fire lit in taboo place, which are used to control the weather

mowap1 n. fog, mist. See also ndelpup.
mowap2 n. red clay (Robertson 1902:9)

mran adv. 1. tomorrow. 2. n. the next day. Kamletipe nvag nogkon nimsin mran. We put some food aside for the next day.

mugkam n. 1. sunshine. 2. sunny weather. See also mukam, nomu(g)kam.
mukam n. 1. sunshine. 2. sunny weather. See also mukam, nomu(g)kam.

muvaruni adv. forever, eternally everlastingly. See also (i)ndowi, uvruni. 2. adj. eternal.

nac n. kind of tree

naca vi. aca/naca 1. (of tide) rise, be rising. 2. (of tide) turn, start to rise.

nacah n. cool dry season, winter (which is coolest and driest from about May to August)

nacaiju aux. acaig-/nacaig- 1. want, like (to do something). 2. vt. want, like (something, someone). 3. n. n-açaig-i desire, wish. See also nacyogi, naigi.

nacampnimo n. 1. eave of meeting house not near the entrance. 2. eave along length of ordinary house.

nacan vi. aca/nacan 1. bitter. 2. angry. Yoconacan ponoc. I will be angry with you. Camnacan ra nahiven. He is angry because of the woman.

nacau vi. acau/nacau throw ntit in such a way that it misses the ground completely before flying. Yacacau gi ntit. I threw the ntit with it missing the ground.

nacave n. 1. kava plant (Piper methysticum). 2. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also nametuc, natompya, novolvol, nu en wacsu, uvire. 3. liquor, alcoholic drink.

nacave en nehvo n. alcoholic drink of any kind (whether beer, wine or liquor)

nacave wocon n. variety of kava that is regarded as indigenous to Erromango

nacem n. emerald dove (Chalcophaps indica)

nacmocon ns. nacmoco- 1. tentacle (of octopus). 2. end of lawyer-cane that has sharp spikes that hook into one’s skin and clothes as one walks through the bush. 3. tendril of vine. See also nacmohen.

nacmohen ns. nacmohes- 1. tentacle (of octopus). 2. end of lawyer-cane that has sharp spikes that hook into one’s skin and clothes as one walks through the bush. 3. tendril of vine. See also nacmocon.

naco vi. aco/naco sharp. Yacamnelcavi hai nautugo itraco. I am holding a sharp knife.

nacoh1 n. returnee, someone who has returned from somewhere else

nacoh2 n. very large variety of cassava
nacovelvuc n. kind of plant (*Solanum ferox*)
nacpor vi. acpor/nacpor dusk, almost dark. See also nacporacpor.
nacporacpor vi. acpor-acpor/nacpor-acpor dusk, almost dark. See also nacpor.
nacum vi. acum/nacum be in deep shade
nacumsu vi. acumsu/nacumsu 1. black. 2. n. n-acumsu Melanesian, black person.
nacumsusu vi. acumsusu/nacumsusu 1. pitch-black. 2. dirty. See also nemri.
nacune vi. acune/nacune 1. begin to feel the effect of kava. 2. (of kava) have a strong effect.
nacup vi. acup/nacup dark and cloudy (as when about to rain)
nacur1 vi. acur/nacur (of leaves) wilt, be dry
nacur2 vi. acur/nacur 1. hold feast to mark fifth day after death. 2. mourn. See also naryocur, norgompun.
nacurunu n. kind of plant (*Elatostema macrophyllum*)
nacvi vt. acavi-/nacavi- (of devil) cause (someone) to cry out suddenly in their sleep. *Natmah cacvoc pumroc*. A devil caused you to cry out in the night. *Natmah cacovyaU pumroc*. A devil caused me to cry out in the night.
nacyogi aux. acaig-/nacaig- 1. want, like (to do something). *Yacmnacyogi nenwi hai sesai*. I want to say something. 2. vt. want, like (something, someone). *Yacmnacyogi nahiven ma*. I like that woman. 3. n. n-acyog-i desire, wish. See also nacaigi, naigi.
nagahau vi. agahau/nagahau 1. pointed. 2. n. n-agahau arrow made of black palm. 3. interior of black palm (used for making arrows).
nagai n. native almond (*Canarium indicum*)
nagai lavu n. kind of tree
nagai nagon n. kind of native almond that is not edible (*Canarium harveyi*)
nagai ntam n. kind of tree (*Delabrea paradoxa*, *Polyscias samoensis*)
nagai raipau n. kind of tree (*Guioa* sp.)
nagai sompoli n. kind of tree (family Burseraceae)
nagai untemne n. domesticated native almond (*Canarium indicum*)
nagai yavu n. kind of tree (*Elaeocarpus polyantrus*)
nagal1 n. 1. arrow. See also nalau en nevane. 2. shaft of arrow made with wild cane. 3. length of wild cane with leaves stripped off.
nagal2 n. kind of tree (*Cupaniopsis leptobotrys*)
nagalau vi. agalau/nagalau 1. go to great trouble, make great effort. 2. adj. n-agalau difficult. *Nompurac yihi nagalau irag*. This job is difficult for me. See also ndomo.
nagelo n. (ecc) angel. See also uyogme.
nagi vi. agi/nagi do something very effectively
nagimpai vt. agimpai/nagimpai do without good reason
nagin ns. nagi- vagina. See also kaka, nompun yelup, pukai.
nagkau vi. agkau/nagkau 1. crooked. 2. round. 3. go around. *Yagkau ra ntanei metur msatri nompcahi*. He went around behind a tree and stood up and stabbed the pig. *Kamlochi hai sanwis nempati eni yetragkau*. We saw a wild boar with tusks that went right round. 4. n. (obs) n-agkau hook. See also kilkil, sokroco. More commonly huk. 5. thick roof posts extending from the main roof beam right down to the ground. See also norop.
nagkaugi vt. agkau-gi/nagkau-gi go around, surround. Kagkli hai navranur mnagkaugi nacave. You dig a hole around the kava.

nagkmi vt. agkmi/nagkmi 1. suck. 2. fellate. See also telvi. 3. n. n-agkmi emperor fish (Lethrinus spp.).

nagkowi vt. agkowi/nagkowi 1. bend back. 2. draw (bow). See also noragkowi.

nagkrai n. 1. flying fox. 2. (coll) underpants. See also (i)ti(m)pwap, lat.
	nagkrai untoc n. manta ray

nagku1 conj. if. Kagkli hai navranur mnagkau gi nacave mampum ra nagku kemagkli potcon kanduntvi ovon nowatnin. You dig a hole around the kava first because if you dig it close you will break the roots. Less commonly nogku, polsogku.

nagku2 prem. my (first person singular possessive pronoun). See also (h)enyau, horug.

nagku kel int. expression of address to younger female

nagku poi int. 1. expression of address to younger male. 2. casual term of address to any other male.

Nagkyau n. name of spirit that lives near village of Pogkil

nagon vi. agon/nagon wild, feral

nagot vi. agot/nagot 1. itch, itchy. 2. n. n-agot scabies. 3. itch. 4. kind of breadfruit with yellow flesh and spines on the skin. See also nehcon. 5. someone who always wants to eat meat but never goes out in search of it her/himself, always expecting other people to provide it.

nagotagot vi. agot-agot/nagot-agot itch all over

nagragni vi. agragni/nagragni tight. Kovakgi nemah horom cagragni woccon. You wear your clothes very tightly.

nagri vi. agri/nagri 1. cry, weep. 2. moan, groan. See also nasau. 3. (of telephone) ring. 4. (of sore) ooze pus, weep.

nagritire n. kind of tree (Bidens pilosa, Siegesbeckia orientalis, Tagetes minuta)

nagyag n. vertigo, fear of high places. Nagyag camesac. I am suffering from vertigo.

nahac vi. ahac/nahac be up high, be above

nahar1 vi. ahar/nahar 1. slippery. 2. slide. 3. (of mucus) come out of nose, (of nose) run. Namprim camnahar. Your nose is running. 4. (of tongue) hang out. Nelwapmu conahar. Your tongue will hang out. 5. slip in. Pahar! I wish it would just slip in.

nahar2 n. single-pronged arrow

naharahar vi. ahar-ahar/nahar-ahar 1. straight. 2. smooth.

nahat vi. ahat/nahat arrive. See also netra(n)tompne, tenimpru.

nahavyogi vt. ahavyog-/nahavyog- 1. hold feast for (someone) five days after death. 2. n. n-ahavhog-i commemorative feast held five days after someone’s death.

nahimnalam1 n. 1. chief’s wife. 2. now often used as a term of respect for any older married woman.

nahimnalam2 n. kind of ground plant (Geophila repens)

nahimnalam untemne n. kind of ground plant (Geophila repens)

nahimnuc n. very small white threadlike earthworm

nahito n. kind of banana that has very moist fruit and which can only be eaten when it falls by itself from the bunch
nahiven n. woman. See also nomplat.
nahiven nevi n. girl. See also nevi. More commonly kel.
nahiven ntavu n. sorceress
nahiven touri n. slut, promiscuous woman. See also netukus.
nahivendi n. nahiven-ndi uncontrollable woman, termagent
nahndori vt. ahndor-/nahndor- pull out, extract, remove. See also nevsi, salpit.
nahor vi. ahor/nahor 1. shout, call out. Kamlieyp ranype nimsin mleyep untemne avughai yemovlahor. We came down to the hill to go down to the village and as we were coming my brother was calling out. 2. (of dog) bark. Kamlovlutampi mlam mlocu mlirau wocon ovon kuri ndwahor. We chatted as we went and then we were surprised that the dogs barked.
nahorsac vi. ahor-sac/nahor-sac shout out loud
nahpen ns. naphe- operculum (of shellfish)
nahpi1 vt. ahpi/nahpi 1. lick. 2. n. n-ahpi lolly, sweet, candy. See also lolls.
nahpi2 n. kind of plant (Momordica charantia)
nahwi vt. ahwi-/nahwi hang out to dry. Yacamnahwi nemah. I am hanging out the clothes to dry.
nahwo vi. ahwo/nahwo paddle, row canoe or boat
nahwonum n. 1. steam. 2. billowing volcanic smoke (often visible from the volcano on neighbouring Tanna).
nahyen ns. nahye- bottom of wild cane thatch that hangs out over eaves (of house)
nai vi. ai/nai 1. blunt. 2. (of teeth) on edge, furry (from eating unripe bananas or citrus). Nogug camnai. My teeth are on edge from eating unripe banana/citrus. See also natogongo.
naicoiki vt. aicoiki/naicoiki eliminate trace of (something bad)
naigi aux. aig-/naig- 1. want, like (to do something). Yacamnaigi nompurac ra nenduc. I want to work in the garden. 2. vt. want, like (something, someone). Yocolumnaigi nacave. I don't like kava. 3. n. n-aig-i desire, wish. See also nacaigi, nacyogi.
nai gon ns. naigo- shade. naigonemli shade of citrus tree
naimpyat n. very small freshwater eel with a flat yellow body and black spots
nain n. nine (from Bislama naen). Less commonly sukrimendvat.
nainau n. ray of light shining through small hole in darkened place (e.g. through a hole in the wall of a house, or through leaves in the bush)
naintgon vi. aintgon/naintgon very blunt
naip1 n. knife (from Bislama naef). See also nautugo. Less commonly nauyompne.
naip2 vi. aip/naip deflate, go down (e.g. balloon, football, tyre)
naitompun1 n. variety of cassava that grows very tall and which has brown skin on tuber
naitompun2 ns. naitompu- tied bunch, sheaf
naitompun3 ns. naitompu- very top
naiwah n. kind of hardwood with branches that are used for making brooms (Decaspernum fruticosum)
naiwip1 vi. aiwip/naiwip whistle through fingers inserted in mouth
naiwip2 n. kind of tree (Xylosoma guillauminii, Rapanea lecardii)
nakeh n. 1. shoulder-blade. 2. axe. See also akis, ntainei, (w)orsompwi, (w)ortainei.

naki1 vt. aki/naki feint at, raise weapon in imitation of threatening gesture. Yacaki Umah gi nautugo kou yocoturvi. I feinted with the knife at Umah but didn’t cut him. See also saki.

naki2 n. coconut leaf mat with rows that run parallel to the end

nakh n. 1. rat. 2. name of handstring figure. See also (u)lakih.

nakik n. 1. froth, bubbles, foam. 2. beer. See also piya.

nakilevle n. canoe tree (Gyrocarpus americanus). See also nepleple.

nakimpat n. kind of palm (family Arecaceae)

nakurkur vi. akurkur/nakurkur 1. swell up, swollen. 2. (of humans and animals) grow, grow up.

nal n. 1. mud. 2. masticated gob of kava

nalag movoc n. kind of tree (Geitonoplesium cymosum)

nalau n. (ecc) child. More commonly nalau.

nalamele n. alam/nalamele 1. swell up, swollen. 2. (of humans and animals) grow, grow up.

nalamele orog vp. grow up. Rumute yuwi maveli nitni yalam orog. They lived there until her daughter had grown up.

nalap n. variety of sugarcane that is not very sweet and which has fur near the joints

nalau n. child. Less commonly nalalau.

nalau avni n. youngest child

nalau en nevane n. arrow. See also nagal.

nalau ilvucte(ve)n n. child who is neither the eldest nor the youngest

nalau mampum n. eldest child, firstborn

nalau marimago n. immature person. Kik nalau marimago. You are immature.

nalau ntopavo n. illegitimate child

nalau ra nocugo n. illegitimate child

nalau sat n. poorly behaved or disobedient child. See also nalaundi.

nalaundi n. nalaundyi poorly behaved or disobedient child. See also nalau sat.

nalcap vt. alcap/nalcap 1. attach to. 2. get what you go for (e.g. game in the bush, fish from the sea). Yococve mocu nalcap nomu coryau. I went for fish but I didn’t manage to catch any.

nalcemlag1 n. kind of vine similar to Epipremnum pinnatum

nalcemlag2 n. statement without justification

nalcolki vt. alcolki/nalcolki 1. carry in two hands in front of body. 2. hold (baby) in arms. 3. sing along with, accompany (in song).

nalcolki nam vp. obey (instruction). Yoconalcolki nam en ovatmonuc. I will obey what the chiefs say. See also norgi nam, nuri nam, sendyoki nam.

nalcon vt. alcon/nalcon collect, gather up

nalcon nempri vp. be all skin and bones

nalcon non vp. dance (modern western style)

nalei vi. alei/nalei 1. lie down. 2. spend the night. Kamlalei Potrausac. We spent the night at Potrausac.

naleipatmah vi. aleipo-atmah/naleipo-atmah sleep soundly, be dead to the world

naleipo vi. aleipo/naleipo sleep
naleli vt. alel-/nalel- not give part of one's food to (someone). Calelor. She didn't give them any of her food.

nalem postm. (obs) hundred. nalem ndehel three hundred. More commonly hantret.
nalem narwolem postm. (obs) thousand. More commonly tausen.
nalemnalem postm. (obs) two hundred. More commonly tu hantret.

nali vt. ali/nali 1. crumble, crush in hands. 2. knead, pound (with hands). See also sei. 3. annoy (someone) when they are tired.

nalig vi. alig/nalig 1. associated. Hai menuc cumagku unrom ra nompi enogkoh ovotene cunnaligwi ntamah: Umrom Untovin, Umrom Nelpon, Umrom Nevloc. There is a bird called the peregrine falcon that many people are traditionally associated with: Umrom Untovin, Umrom Nelpon, Umrom Nevloc. 2. n. n-alig alternative name. Yakop yeti Yosep, aswon Meri mori yeti Yesu, nalig en Kristo. Jacob begat Joseph, the husband of Mary, who gave birth to Jesus, whose other name was Christ. 3. namesake. See also avnin, tavi.

nalilu n. soft curly hair

nalim n. kind of vine
nalim mohpau n. kind of vine that has sap which staunches bleeding
nalim movsi n. kind of vine that has sap which staunches bleeding

nalini vt. ali- handle (of saucepan, knife etc., which is solid)
nalinei n. banyan tree (Ficus proxima). See also npag.
nalinrom n. nali-n nirom 1. fighting club. 2. name of handstring figure.
nalinoh n. dog. More commonly kuri.
nalinoh movsi n. kind of vine (Ipomoea indica). See also nospau.
nalineuu n. cluster of four stars in northern sky

nalintoc n. lobster

naliwac n. flattened grass caused by somebody having walked through it. See also nocpeti, yakip.
nalkep vi. alkep/nalkep have hand or arm on someone's shoulder. Etur, yoconalkep iram. Stand up and I will put my arm on your shoulder.
nalman n. kind of freshwater crab that is large and good for eating

nalnalni vi. alni-alni/nalni-alni twisted

nalni vt. alni/nalni 1. bend. 2. fold. See also taisep, talni.
nalni non vp. sit on haunch with legs folded (as women sit).
nalni norun vp. clench one's fist

nalou vi. alou/nalou 1. run. Kamlalou mluri navyan kuri. We ran in the direction of the dogs barking. 2. run away, escape. 3. (of vehicle) go. Loto camnalou metucmetuc. The car goes slowly. 4. travel. Kamlalou nigoi hawa n dehel ra plen mlelcavi nur Sydney. We travelled for perhaps three hours before reaching Sydney. 5. get out of the way. See also netmo. 6. (of cyclone) blow. Nemetagi conalou nivoris. The cyclone will blow strongly. 7. (of liquid) flow. Nousap camnalou. There is a flood. 8. (of stomach) have diarrhoea. Netnin camnalou. He has diarrhoea. 9. be temporarily out, be not home for the time being. Nompunavu calousu. Nompunavu is out for the time being (but he will be back).

naloupelac vi. alou-pelac/nalou-pelac (of boat, ship) travel a long way from shore

nalousac vi. alou-sac/nalou-sac 1. take the high road, take the inland route. See also navansac. 2. go by shore rather than by sea.
nalousep vi. alou-sep/nalou-sep 1. take the low road. 2. take the coastal route.
nalowalou vi. alou-alou/nalou-alou run all over
nalpeh n. kind of tree which does not grow very tall (*Croton insularis*)
nalsalsi vi. alsi-alsi/nalsi-alsi chewy
nalsi vt. alsi/nalsi 1. chew (something chewy rather than something crunchy). 2. n. n-alsi chewing gum.
nalsik vi. alsik/nalsik slurp while chewing sugarcane to keep the juice in one’s mouth
nalul vi. alul/nalul play around, frolic
nalumam n. (obs) egg. nalam en netwo chicken egg. More commonly heik.
nalutwap n. very sticky soil that is found in grasslands
nalvi nipmi vp. alvi nimte/-nalvi nimte-beckon, catch (someone’s) attention by waving one’s hand
nalwon ns. nalwo- 1. vine (of yam, sweet potato etc.). See also nousen. 2. handle (of basket etc., which is made of string or rope).
nalwon heik n. scrotum
nalyagvoh n. banana flower
nalyalye vi. alyalye/nalyalye (of soil) sticky and particularly suitable for the planting of yams
nam vi. am/nam 1. speak, talk. 2. (of radio/cassette player) play. 3. n. n-am talk, speech, utterance. 4. n. language. 5. word.
nam alam n. 1. law, rule. 2. chiefly instruction.
nam armai n. advice
Nam Eromaga n. Erromangan. See also Sye.
Nam Ilvucte(ve)n n. Bislama. See also Pislama.
nam navosavos n. (ecc) gospel

Nam Nelocompe n. Erromangan. See also Sye.
Nam Nevror n. French. See also Vranis.
nam nompuvsoc n. 1. truth. 2. message. See also mevse, nempahiwogi. 3. (ecc) testament (in Bible). 
Nam Nompuvsoc Itvau n. (ecc) New Testament
nam unam n. promise
namam n. kind of small tree (*Maesa ambrymensis*)
naman n. kind of fern. See also namanaman.
namanaman n. kind of fern. See also naman.
namar n. kind of tree similar to *Macaranga dioica* but with darker bark and smaller leaves (*Turilila lutea*)
namarat vi. amarat/namarat 1. sick, ill. 2. n. n-amarat sickness, illness, disease.
namarat en netwo n. epilepsy. See also umra(wo)r.
namat n. mackerel (family Scombridae)
namat ran n. large variety of mackerel
namel vt. amel/namel 1. be disgusted by. At the hospital it is very smelly, so you get disgusted when you eat food. 2. n. n-amel disgusting behaviour. You are behaving very disgustingly.
namelpau n. kind of tree (*Glachidion ramiflorum*)
namen ns. name- crumbs, small pieces, residue (of something)
namen nacave n. kava residue
namen porye n. chewed sugarcane residue
namenamen n. something that has been finely chopped up (e.g. meat for the preparation of tuluk)
namenei n. name-n nei sawdust. See also sinei.
namenoki n. name-n noki coconut gratings
namet n. kind of worm that writhes on the surface of the ground in large groups
nametuc vi. am-metuc/nam-metuc 1. whisper. 2. n. n-am-metuc whisper. 3. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also nacave, natompya, novolvol, nu en wacsu, uvire.
namiswo vi. amiswo/namiswo 1. sneeze. 2. (of water) splash. 3. n. n-amiswo sneeze.
namitup n. coconut with water that has gone off because the fruit has been cracked or chewed by rats
namkar n. kind of fern (Nephrolepis hirsutula, Blechnum vulcanicum) namkar emte n. kind of plant (Lindsaya pacifica) namkar netormeli n. kind of fern (Nephrolepis sp.) namkar nup n. kind of fern (Sphaerostephanos invisus) namkar untoc n. kind of plant (Pteris vittata). See also namsorwai.
namkarivenye n. namkar-ivenye kind of fern
namlai vi. amlai/namlai 1. lie, tell lies. 2. false, untruthful, deceitful. 3. pretend. 4. n. n-amlai lie, deceit, untruth.
namlai iran vp. show off
namli n. large tree with small leaves (Breynia disticha, Phyllanthus ciccoidaes). See also neyatrogrog, yatrogrog.
namlih nate n. kind of epiphyte
namolin ns. namoli- 1. shadow, reflection. 2. mirror. 3. video, movie, television. 4. photograph. See also (nt)savi.
namon vi. amon/namon 1. hide. 2. hidden, obscured. Camon irag. It is hidden from my view. See also navrac. 3. missing, lost. 4. shelter. Yamon ra nevip. She sheltered from the rain. 5. n. n-amon hidden thing. 6. (euph) penis. See also nelun, norcumne, polsau, poltatau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol.
namou n. mother. See also ndinme, mama.
namou viroc n. maternal aunt, mother's younger sister
nampa n. number, figure (from Bislama namba). Less commonly nehpi.
nampag n. terrace part of the way up the coastal escarpment. See also tovit.
nampcai n. kind of tree (Pisonia umbellifera)
nampinti n. edible fungus
amplehi vt. amplehi/namplehi stick onto (something), adhere to
namplet vi. amplet/namplet sticky, adhesive
namplin n.prep. nampli- (of song, story) about, concerning. See also nomplin.
nampnon n. nampo-n no- tracks, footprints, footsteps. See also nampnon.
nampo n. whitewood (Alphitonia zizyphoides)
nampon ns. nampo- 1. trace (of something). 2. residence, home. See also nete. 3. perch, roosting place (of bird).
nampon nompcahi n. pig spoor
nampon pentop n. fireplace
nampon sator n. small gap in exterior cladding of meeting house wall where sugarcane leaves have been tied to the weave of the wall
namponon n. nampo-n no- tracks, footprints, footsteps. See also nampon.

namponon nilep n. kind of epiphyte

namponovli n. nampo-n novli place where one has had a sore.

namponugunvau n. stink beetle

nampretan ns. nampreta- 1. veins on the underside of island cabbage leaf. 2. something simple and uncomplicated.

namprin ns. nampri- snot, nasal mucus. Mei namprin nogkongo? Who has a snot in one nostril?

namprinti n. kind of plant growing in river with spines (Acanthus ilicifolius). See also ripuripu.

namprocroc n. kind of edible mushroom growing on wood (Lycopodium cernuum)

nampruc n. 1. scar. 2. mark on tree where trunk has previously been cut.

nampuni vt. ampuni/nampuni suckle (child). Ndinme camnampuni nalau. Her mother is suckling a child.

namrah n. red stone that is found near rivers or in grassland

namri n. 1. flu-like sickness that is accompanied by cough and nausea. 2. fever.

namrompo n. namri-ombo malaria. Namrompo coctayau. I have malaria.

namsac vi. am-sac/nam-sac 1. speak up, speak loudly. 2. aloud.

namsat vi. am-sat/nam-sat 1. swear. 2. n. n-am-sat swearword, bad language.

namsep vi. am-sep/nam-sep speak softly

namsis vi. amsis/namsis wet, get wet. Woravan horom camsis ndurusu. Both of your shoes are wet. Yoconamsis ra nevip. I will get wet in the rain.

namsoc vi. amsoc/namsoc come into view, appear in public. Cwovi ovonyan, ire cunnompi nvagwi cunnamsoc. The boys have been circumcised and today they are making a feast for them when they reappear in public.

namsorwai n. kind of plant (Pteris vittata). See also namkar untoc.

namsorwai itnahiven n. variety of namsorwai

namsorwai itnatman n. variety of namsorwai

namtac vi. amtac/namtac 1. block water to prevent it from running into house. 2. be constipated. Netnin camtac. He is constipated. See also navransin yipat. 3. n. n-amtac underground water that gushes out when the seal is broken by digging the ground.

namte1 n. drinking coconut with flesh that has hardened and water that has gone fizzy. See also namtomkai.

namte2 n. wandering willy (Hedyotis tenuifolia)

namtenamte n. kind of plant (Commelina spp., Rhoeo spathacea, Zebrina pendula)

namtimte n. 1. moss. 2. slime, algae growing in water.

namtogi vt. amtog/-namtog- 1. block up. 2. prevent. Nevip camnamtocyau mompi yocotwonavan. The rain is preventing me from leaving.

namtomkai n. namte-omkai drinking coconut with flesh that has hardened and water that has gone fizzy. See also namte.

namtut vi. amtut/namtut attract somebody’s attention by making an ingressive sound with the lips

namtutnin ns. namtutni- length. Yamochi hai nomu, namtutninu nei ma. I saw a fish with the length of that piece of wood.
namwap vi. amwap/namwap yawn
nandanatki1 n. nandi-atki swollen testicles
nandanatki2 n. kind of plant
   (Hydnophytum longistylum, Procris
dedunclata)
nande n. wild nutmeg (Myristica fatua)
nandinatma n. nandi-n natmah
   inedible kind of mushroom that causes
   impotence (Balanophora fungosa).
   See also (um)pelvi.
nandinai n. 1. external male
   genitalia. 2. abdominal sac (of hermit
   crab or coconut crab).
nandinatma n. nandi-n natmah
   inedible kind of mushroom that causes
   impotence (Balanophora fungosa).
   See also (um)pelvi.
nandmai1 n. 1. place with very fertile
   soil. 2. kind of tree that causes soil to
   become fertile.
nandmai2 n. kind of plant (Pipturus
   argenteus)
nandog vi. andog/nandog (of ripe fruit)
   fragrant, nice-smelling
nap n. 1. mouse. 2. small rat.
napa vi. apa/napa 1. plentiful,
   abundant. See also novwar. 2.
   multiply. Yocotipe kau enyau nduru,
   hai itnatman, hai itnahiven, kou
   marima coti mapa ginmah. I left two
   cattle, a bull and a cow, but today they
   have multiplied.
napmi n. slipper lobster (Parribaus
   caledonicus)
nar n. boundary marker
narac n. dragon plum (Dracantomelon
   vitiense)
naracarac n. narac-arac kind of ground
   plant (Cupaniopsis leptobotrys)
narag n. 1. kind of wild yam. See also
   nonarag. 2. kind of plant (Psilotum
   nudum).
naram1 n. banana. See also novoh.
naram uneyai n. kind of banana
naram2 n. kind of tree (Hedycarya
   dorstenioides)
naramaram n. naram-aram kind of
   plant (Desmodium heterocarpum,
   Uraria lagopodoides)
narampo n. pudding made with two
   layers of grated banana and a layer
   of chopped island cabbage in the
   middle
narapl n. Indian coral tree (Erythrina
   variegata, also known as E. indica,
   E. orientalis)
narap pucye n. kind of tree
   (Erythrina sp.)
narap2 vi. arap/narap begin to get dark
   in the late afternoon. See also
   naravarap.
narar\textsuperscript{1} vi. arar/narar round and thick
narar\textsuperscript{2} vi. arar/narar 1. cling to something to get out of the way. 2. scrunch oneself up and turn aside to allow someone to pass through narrow space.
naraupat n. pudding that is not wrapped in heliconia leaves for removal from earth oven, but which is cooked in hole with stones placed directly into grated tuber and mixed with meat, and which must be eaten directly from the hole when the covering is removed (and which is usually reserved for a ceremonial occasion such as the opening of a new meeting house)
naravarap vi. arap-arap/narap-arap begin to get dark in the late afternoon. Yemaravarap. It was beginning to get dark. See also narap.
narcar vi. arcar/narcar jealous
narcurcur vi. arcurcur/narcurcur (of old person) flabby and wrinkled
nare vi. are/nare praise. See also nenwaloclogi.
naremewag n. athlete’s foot
narep n. 1. vein. 2. tendon.
      narep orog n. Achilles tendon
narevram n. kind of tree (Hedyocarya dorstenioides). See also nemplarivram, neyarivram.
narigiri prep. about, concerning, on the subject of
narimesi n. pandanus variety used for making baskets (Pandanus tectorius). See also narivyu.
narin n. nari- mark, trace (of something)
narinowan vtp. arinowa-/narinowa- provoke. Etwarinowag! Don’t provoke me!
narinsu n. nari-n nu dry watercourse
narisac n. n-ari-sac 1. ruler. 2. Lord (when used to refer to Jesus).
narivram n. kind of tree (Hedyocarya dorstenioides). See also nemplarivram, neyarivram.
narkah vi. arkah/arkah bony, underfed. Kemaghi netwo horug curarkah. You can see that my chickens are all underfed.
narki vt. arki/narki break (something brittle), snap
      narki nei vp. cut firewood
narkinam adj. n-arki n-am naughty, bothersome, obstinate, silly, stubborn, cheeky. See also nompun ndomo.
narkindi n. (ecc) n-arki-ndi fool
narkisat n. n-arki-sat 1. sinner. 2. sin, evil behaviour. 3. (ecc) outcast. 4. vi. arki-sat/narki-sat sin, misbehave.
narmensin n. narme-n si- excrement left on anus after defecation
nargani vt. argoni/nargoni 1. challenge (someone). 2. claim to be able to do something that is very difficult. 3. (of fire) make something floppy.
nari vi. ari/nari rule, reign. Wawi yetwacyogi mocu Yelivati iy conari. Wawi didn’t want Yelivati to rule.
Nevip cannarom. The rain is audible in the distance and getting louder. 2. n. n-arom rain which can be heard approaching on the leaves of trees.
naromprom vi. aromprom/naromprom 1. shy, ashamed, embarrassed. 2. n. n-arromprom shyness, shame, embarrassment.
narpor vi. arpor/narpor numb

narpumis vi. arpumis/narpumis sit hunched over because dazed or ill

Narpunagkrai n. hollowed out bananas that are boiled with the interior filled with a mixture of grated banana flesh and coconut milk

Narucah n. kind of tree (Balanops pedicellata)

Narucoi vi. arucoi/narucoi go to get firewood. Kik konarucoi. You will go to get the firewood.

Naruvo1 vi. aruvo/naruvo 1. sing. 2. n. n-aruvo song.
Naruvo tompor n. hymn

Naruvo2 n. kind of tree (Semecarpus sp.)

Narvarve1 vi. arvarve/narvarve light, not heavy

Narvarve2 n. lung. See also latorcut, nevre.

Narvin n. 1. sand. 2. beach. See also numpunarvin.

Narvu vi. arvu/narvu 1. break ground when digging hole for planting in garden. 2. n. n-arvu hole dug for planting taro.

Narvugon vi. arvugon/narvugon dig hole for planting (taro). Yacnamnarvugon ntal. I am digging a taro hole.

Narwogkep n. boundary between plots of land

Narwolem postm. (obs) ten. More commonly ten.
Narwolem nduru postm. twenty
Narwolem nduru tavgoneh ndehel postm. twenty-three
Narwolem tavgoneh hai postm. eleven
Narwolem tavgoneh nduru postm. twelve

Naryocur1 vi. aryocur/naryocur 1. establish a new village or hamlet. Kamlemne Unorah 1987 mlhac mlaryocur Unevsem. We came from Unorah in 1987 and went up and established a new village at Unevsem. 2. make small garden rather than a big one (so that there is still space to extend it to make a larger garden in another year).

Naryocur2 vi. aryocur/naryocur 1. hold feast to mark fifth day after death. 2. mourn. See also nacur, norgompun.

Naryokikrah n. buffalo grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum). See also novlovi.

Naryop1 vi. aryop/naryop (of early morning) be dewless

Naryop2 n. kind of tree (Spiraeanthemum macgillivrayi, Weinmannia denhamii)

Naryovon ns. naryovo- spray (from sea)

Naryovoyu vi. aryovoyu/naryovoyu 1. (of wind) blow with a light breeze (to make one feel comfortable when very hot). 2. n. n-aryovoyu breeze.

Nas n. kind of tree (Polyscias cissodendron). See also ilawih.

Nasau vi. asau/nasau 1. moan, groan. See also nagri. 2. suffer. 3. n. n-asau suffering. See also nohoru.

Nasevyogi vi. aseyog-/nasevyogi- 1. scatter. 2. distribute. 3. give one each. See also navyogi.
nasevyogi nam vp. make verbal contribution

nasi n. freshwater shellfish, which are black and which, when small, have sharp spikes that stick into one's feet and break off

nasi ra novahap n. very large shellfish found at river mouth, which is white in colour rather than the dark colour of other shellfish referred to as nasi

nasi rantoc n. small saltwater shellfish with white shells

nasi tempor n. variety of freshwater shellfish with longer spines that cause extreme pain when they break off in one's foot

nasipoupau n. kind of tree that can be used to produce soap

nasis vi. asis/nasis 1. fart silently. 2. n. n-asis silent fart.

nasiwan ns. nasiwa- 1. dewlap. 2. double chin.

nasusac vi. asu-sac/nasu-sac 1. boil. 2. (of sea) spout up through holes in rocks during surge. See also nau(su)sac.

nasyasi vi. asyasi/nasyasi 1. (of clothes) shredded, worn out. 2. (of sugarcane) chewed dry.

nasyasye vi. asyasye/nasyasye smooth

natau vi. atau/natau hang, be suspended

natau ra nowan vp. (of child) ride on (somebody's) back, ride piggyback

natcumte vi. atcumte/natcumte (of newborn baby) be healthy enough to be out of immediate danger

nate n. father. See also etmen, itmen, papa.

nate viroc n. paternal uncle, father's younger brother. See also itviroc.

natgap vt. atgap/natgap taste

natimponc ns. natimponc- parson's nose, part of chicken where the tail feathers grow

natipotnin vp. atipotni/-natipotni- 1. start. Yamatipotnin mtavlai nompcahi. I started butchering the pig. Norwotu cotwonatipotnin maveli cwonomapalogi ovnimo nimsin norwotu. School will not start until they have repaired the school buildings. 2. ns. n-atipotni- beginning, start.

natki vi. atki/natki bang, knock

natki nemah vp. beat washing on rock

natkisac vi. atkisac/natkisac struggle, force oneself, endure

natmah n. 1. devil. 2. spirit of dead person.

natmah evai n. kind of devil that always occupies the same place rather than wandering around

natmah (i)ndowi n. ring finger, fourth toe. See also natmahindou.

natmah klandgi n. kind of tree (Rubus neo-ebudica, Leea indica)

natmah wogkil n. kind of tree (Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum)

natmahindou n. ring finger, fourth toe. See also natmah (i)ndowi.

natman n. man

natme nduru n. two males

natmolep n. kind of tree with soft white wood

natmonuc vi. atmonuc/natmonuc 1. rule as chief. Yacampai Natum Uluvsa kakwante nandu conatmonuc irami. I will marry Natum Uluvsa and we will live together and he will rule over you as your chief. 2. n. n-atmonuc chief. See also ndip. 3. boss, employer.

natmonuc nuryan n. (ecc) judge

natmonuc ra nuysan n. (ecc) king
natmovot vi. atmovot/natmovot close eyes. Nagkrai yatau matmovotatmovot. The flying fox hung and closed his eyes.

natnai vi. atnai/natnai hoard, keep without using. Camnatnai syame. He hoards things. See also tavepon.

natnatni vi. atnatni/natnatni 1. apply hot poultice to painful part of body of (someone). 2. (of Dendrocnide sting) cause to itch. See also novratnatni.

natnei n. 1. former garden site that has completely regenerated to bush. 2. former girlfriend, former boyfriend.


Natninatni n. (obs) Tuesday. More commonly Tuste.

natoc vi. atoc/natoc 1. salty. 2. (of food) tasty.

natocrau n. south-east wind

natocveh vi. atocveh/natocveh (of sea) sting one's eyes while swimming

natog n. kind of tree (Ficus granatum)

natogon ns. natogo- sap

natogongo vi. atogongo/natogongo (of teeth) on edge, furry (from eating unripe banana or citrus)

natoki n. length of stick that is thrown (either as weapon or to dislodge ripe fruit high up in tree)

natompne vi. atompne/natompne appear

natompya n. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also nacave, nametuc, novolvol, nu en wacsu, uvire.

natop n. hair. See also novl(in)ompun.

nator n. 1. line (drawn on paper). 2. line of descent.

natorva n. armband

natovnin vtp. atovni/-natovni- name, give name to. Yoconatovnin nala

magku Joe. I will call the baby Joe. See also torogi.

natovnompun vi. atovnompun/ natovnompun (of sugarcane, coconut water) go off (after not being consumed for several days)

natovot vi. atovot/natovot (of fire) extinguished, go out

natpond vi. atpond/natpond 1. (of insect bite) swell around immediate area of bite without any more general swelling. 2. n. n-atpond scar.

natpu1 vi. atpu/natpu 1. taciturn, untalkative, quiet, reserved. 2. n. n-atpu deaf-mute, person who is unable to speak. See also netwam, nowampat.

natpu2 vi. atpu/natpu (of sore) infected

natrau vi. atrau/natrau spin

natri1 vi. atri/natri 1. drip. 2. leak. Nimo camnatri. The house is leaking. 3. (of ice) melt.

natri2 vtr. atar/-natar- try hard. Nduve matror. They went and tried hard.

natrivo adj. very easy, simple

natuga n. south wind. See also norvinelpon.

natutni vi. atutni/natutni forceful, pushy

natutu vi. atutu/natutu force, be pushy with. Kemnatutu yau. You are being pushy with me.

natutu nogun 1. dribble, froth at the mouth. 2. ns. n-atutu nogu- dribble, drool. Yacaleipo mtuc mochi natutu nogug covwar ra pelou. I slept and woke up and saw there was a lot of drool on the pillow.

nau1 vi. au/nau 1. cooked. 2. (of globe) blown. 3. shine, glow. 4. (of cooking stones) heated enough to cook with.

nau2 n. bamboo

nau aru n. kind of bamboo with yellow stripes
nau en nompo n. dwarf bamboo (of which the ashes of the burnt stems can be used in the treatment of impotence)
nau etwai n. kind of pattern used in weaving bamboo walls
nau wocon n. most common variety of bamboo
naumagkau n. (obs) bait. See also nelat ra kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco. More commonly nelat ra huk.
naunei n. nau-nei hardest variety of bamboo (Dendrocalamus giganteus)
naunu n. nau-nu length of bamboo that is used for carrying water
naupalpal n. kind of vine (Smilax vitensis, Hoya spp.)
naurogi vi. aurogi/naurogi 1. play musical instrument. 2. n. n-aurogi bamboo flute. 3. any musical instrument. See also naurogis.
naurogis vi. aurogis/naurogis 1. play musical instrument. 2. n. n-aurogis bamboo flute. 3. any musical instrument. See also naurogi.
nauru n. kind of light-coloured bamboo
nausac vi. au-sac/nau-sac 1. boil. 2. (of sea) spout up through holes in rocks during surge. See also na(u)susac.
nauselco vi. auselco/nauselco 1. twitch. 2. roll around (e.g. of child throwing tantrum on ground). See also sauselco.
naususac vi. ausu-sac/nausu-sac 1. boil. 2. (of sea) spout up through holes in rocks during surge. See also na(s)susac.
navai n. large variety of pineapple that has few spikes on its skin and which has flesh which is not very sweet
navan vi. avan/navan 1. walk. 2. be on one’s way. 3. n. n-avan trip, voyage, journey. 4. gait.
navan gi norun mnon vp. crawl
navan metovsoc vp. walk on tiptoes
navan movlomolomol vp. stagger, lurch. See also yeyiyevi.
navan nacau vp. walk in such a way as to show respect (e.g. as when women step off the path to allow men to pass)
navan nongo vp. go barefoot. Yacavan nogo. I walked barefoot.
navanalou vi. avan-alou/navan-alou half walk and half run
navanavan vi. avan-avan/navan-avan 1. walk about, wander. 2. be restless.
navango vi. avan-go/navan-go go in different directions
navansac vi. avan-sac/navan-sac take the high road, take the inland route. See also nalousac.
navanseph vi. avan-seph/navan-seph take the low road. See also nalousep.
navantagkau vi. avan-tagkau/navan-tagkau walk via a detour. Yucuri nocugo mpelom mavantagkau gi nei mori comol ra nemetagi. I came along
the road and detoured around a tree that had fallen in the hurricane.

navarvat n. 1. kind of tree that grows near the shore (Thespesia populnea).
2. kind of tree that grows in savannah.

navat n. very large edible white grubs found in rotten wood

navcat vi. avcat/navcat 1. battle, wage war.
2. n. n-avcat battle, war.

navcat gi ntit vp. modern western style of dancing

navcomu n. substance found on walls or floor of caves which causes skin to itch

naveh vi. aveh/naveh 1. add coconut milk to food. Yoconaveh ra nvag. I will add coconut milk to the food. 2. n. n-aveh coconut milk.

navehki vt. avehki/navehki lever up (large stone embedded in ground)

navel vi. avel/navel whistle through pursed tongue. See also nevehel, savel.

navelac n. shining white stone which was formerly used as a medium of exchange in marriage and in the settlement of disputes

navelvelnei vi. avelvelnei/navelvelnei be midnight

navgoni vt. avgon-/navgon- feed, give food to

navi vi. avi/navi cover. Yorvi ntocnoki en natmah, yomol mavi nur. He cut the skull of the devil and he fell over and covered the place. See also seni.

navin ns. navi- untidy bits of thatching at places where leaves have been bent which need to be trimmed off inside when house is completed

navindu n. kind of tree (Meryta neoebudica)

navinen ns. navine- forehead. See also nelpavinen.
navlehi vt. avleh-/navleh- guard, watch over

navleltop vi. avleltop/navleltop put something to one side so that it is not stolen or interfered with

navleltovgi vt. avleltovgi/navleltovgi-gi put to one side so that it is not stolen or interfered with

navli vt. avli/navli 1. peel, remove skin of. See also tavlivli. 2. remove covering of bunch of bananas to promote ripening. 3. retract foreskin.

navli kon vp. (coll) retract foreskin. See also norandin, norelun, sam.

navlis vi. avlis/navlis thin, skinny, scrawny, underweight, malnourished. See also nelog.

navloclac vi. avloclac/navloclac wide

navlog n. banana or breadfruit that contains two fruits within a single skin

navlogi1 vt. avlogi/-avlogi-admire

navlogi2 vi. avlogi/navlogi amazed, surprised

navlogon1 n. kind of yam with white interior

navlogon2 ns. navlogo- rows of wild cane near the entrance to a meeting house that represent a transition between the cross-weave of the main part of the wall and the straight rows at the entrance

navlogon (w)orahwo n. blade of paddle

navlup n. kind of tree (Ehretia sp.). See also neimpuc.

navlutnin ns. navlutni- 1. end, conclusion. 2. top. 3. tip.

navnagai n. 1. volcanic haze that is present on hot still days. 2. low cloud that hangs around hilltops.

navnavo n. grassland with no trees whatsoever

navnoravu n. kind of grass (Paspalum spp., Bothriochloa intermedia). See also novnoravu.

navocre n. bundles of sugarcane leaves that are placed around the outside of the wall of a meeting house along the ground before the exterior cladding is attached

navoh1 vi. avoh/navoh 1. happy, pleased, glad. Yacamnavoh worvasi. I am happy to buy it. See also nilah. 2. n. n-avoh joy, happiness.

navoh2 vi. avoh/navoh kiss. See also sugu.

navol vi. avol/navol (of stomach) rumble. Netnin cannnavol. Her stomach is rumbling.

navoli vt. avoli/navoli scrape skin off (yam) after the roots have been cleaned off

navolyag vi. avolyag/navolyag 1. fair-skinned. See also temprehvo, tomprehvo. 2. n. n-avloyag unusually fair-skinned person, especially someone of mixed race.

navon n. variety of sugarcane that has very furry stem

navor vi. avor/navor 1. (of something good) ruined by mishandling. 2. (of good player) play unusually badly in sport.

navorac vi. avorac/navorac selfish, greedy. See also navoret.

navoret vi. avoret/navoret selfish, greedy. See also navorac.

navoret itocsi vi. extremely selfish, greedy

navorogi vt. avorog-/-navorog- 1. twist, turn. 2. (of hair) be tightly curled. Novlompug cavorogi ginmah. My hair is very tightly curled. 3. (of wind) become very strong. Nemetagi camnavorogi ndomo. The cyclone became very strong. 4. n. n-avorog-i fishing line.
navorogi (w)orocol vp. dig narrow hole without digging out ground

navrac vi. avrac/navrac hidden, obscured. Hai namarat yavrac, yetukili. He had a hidden disease and didn’t know about it. See also namon.

navran ns. navra- 1. hole. 2. mouth. See also nogun.

navran novuriwoh n. gap through reef that is exposed at low tide where there is a deep hole and surging sea

navran simet n. hole dug by the side of a planted yam to provide extra soil for making the yam mound when it is buried

navranipmi ns. navra-n nimte- eye socket

navranowan ns. navra-n nowa- 1. hollow above collarbone. 2. hollow at base of neck above sternum.

navransin ns. navra-n si- anus. Kementorpoc ra navransim orog. You fart through your big anus. See also nipmi sin.

navransin yipat constipated. See also namtac.

navranur n. navra-n nur hole in ground. Kagkli hai navranur mngagkau gi nacave. You dig a hole around the kava.

navri vt. avar/navar- 1. help, assist. Ovneyarep cwagkili navorcohwi. The young guys can help us with it. Avoryau! Help me! 2. put with, add to. Yemtavkulei navri gi nelilwo en neteme memampogi hai natmah. He performed leaf medicine and put it with the person’s excrement and gave it to the devil. 3. n. n-avar-i assistant, helper, servant. See also (u)levsau.

navrimogi vt. avrimog-/navrimog- put together. See also tavrimogi, tavsimogi.

navrivruc vi. avrivruc/navrivruc undercooked. See also nelamtan, nelatcevre, nivruc.

navromkai n. banana that is not quite ripe

navruc vi. avruc/navruc 1. cough, have a cough. 2. n. n-avruc cough.

navsi vt. avsi/navsi squeeze liquid out of. Camanduc memnavsi mtamplisu coctavehveh marima. He mixes it and squeezes the liquid out of it and then it is ready.

navsilni vi. avsilni/navsilni thin, skinny

navsocap n. bat

navsokikrai n. uniform swiftlet (Aerodramus vanikorensis)

navtompun n. very high place

navu1 n. 1. turtle. 2. name of handstring figure.

navu2 n. roof on front part of house with straight ends

navu agkau n. roof on front part of house with rounded ends

navu lau n. traditional Erromangan style of entrance that does not hang as low as modern styles

navuc1 vi. avuc/navuc chew with mouth full. Kavuc gi nacave. You chewed a mouthful of kava.

navuc2 n. 1. bud (of flower or breadfruit). 2. unfurled fern leaf.

navucvuc vi. avucvuc/navucvuc 1. spongy. 2. n. n-avucvuc bread. See also polawa, youp.

navun vi. avun/navun keep rain off with large leaf or bag. Yoconavun gi ndau ra nevip orog. I will keep the rain off with a heliconia leaf because there is heavy rain.

navup n. 1. kind of yam with large leaves. 2. kind of vine (Ipomoea sp.).

navup iteni n. edible variety of navup with large tubers
navup nagon n. kind of wild yam (Dioscorea bulbifera)

navure n. small variety of turtle

navuvat n. kind of tree that grows near the shore which is similar to yevat

navwand vi. avwand/nawwand 1. bubble. 2. n. n-avwand bubble

navwi vi. avwi/navwi wet, pour water over. Neteme haiten campai hai sesai mori nu camantewi menaw Wigi nacave. One person takes something that has water in it and pours water over the kava.

nawyan ns. navya- voice. Kamlalou mluri nawyan kuri. We ran in the direction of the dogs voices.

nawyan sac ns. navya-... -sac loud voice, high-pitched voice

navyat n. 1. conscience. See also (um)pew sor. 2. spirit.
navyat tempor n. holy ghost, holy spirit
navyat ur n. evil spirit. See also navyatndi.

navyatndi n. navyat-ndi 1. evil spirit. See also navyat ur.

nayel n. heartwood

nayoc vi. ayoc/nayoc 1. grate flesh of (tuber) to make paste for making pudding. 2. graze (oneself).

nayocmoris vi. ayocmoris/nayocmoris chew something that causes the teeth to feel “furry” (e.g. unripe banana, charcoal). 2. on edge, furry (as a result of the scraping of someone’s fingernail, such as on a blackboard).

ndal prep. 1. with, among (more than one other). Cantehep ndal koh. He will sit with us. See also tepelgon. 2. adv. together (with more than one other). Kolante ndal. We will all live together.

ndan vi. ran/nran 1. (of day) break. Cocransu. Day has already broken. 2. n. n-ran day. Yocontampi gi hai ndan ran nemendog orog. I will talk about one day during the Christmas holidays. 3. time, occasion. 4. time of day, clock time. Kamlochi ndan yitewogi ndan ilvucteven. We saw that the time was already past noon. Mei ndan horom? What is your time? 5. weather. Natrnah ra ndan cumagku Umaicohor. The devil of the weather is called Umaicohor. 6. conj. when, while.

ndan armai n. fine weather

ndan etwai n. ancient times, old times

ndan hai adv. sometimes. Nempgon kementamsi nacave ndan hai ovon
When you uproot the kava, sometimes the roots can remain in the ground.

**ndaupat n.** kind of plant similar to *uloreh*

**nde n.** blood

**ndehel postm.** 1. three. 2. n. thirty vatu.

**ndehelgi adj.** ndehel-gi third

**ndehelgo adv.** ndehel-go in threes, three by three, three each

**ndelpup n.** fog, mist. See also *mowap.*

**ndenuc n.** garden. See also *nenduc.*

**ndenvau n.** cottonwood (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See also *neitelwo,* *nvau,* *(o)renvau.*

**ndenyug n.** wild cane (family Poaceae). See also *polyug.*

**ndenyug en caseuleman n.** small tough wild cane found in the savannah

**ndenyug nmar n.** variety of wild cane of intermediate size

**ndenyug orait n.** variety of wild cane that grows like a vine (*Tarenna* sp.)

**ndet n.** coconut crab (*Birgus latro*)

**ndetwon ns.** ndetwo- father’s sister, paternal aunt. See also *retun.*

**ndevsin loc.** 1. in the direction of. 2. on the side of (parent). *Yamante ndal ovnomparag ndevsingo ra namou.*

**ndinme ns.** ndinme- mother. See also *mama,* *namou.*

**ndinmepelac ns.** ndinme-...-pelac 1. mother’s sister. 2. adoptive mother.

**ndip n.** chief (from Bislama *jif*). More commonly *natmonuc.*

**ndivkau n.** kind of vine with thorns that used to be used for fishing (*Uncaria orientalis*). See also *ndivkaundivkau.*

**ndivkaundivkau n.** kind of vine with thorns that used to be used for fishing (*Uncaria orientalis*). See also *ndivkau.*
ndivrip n. kind of tree (*Ficus obliqua*). See also narevrep.

ndocum n. hermit crab

ndocumndocum n. kind of ground plant

ndocumtap n. tiny freshwater crab with a bright red pincer

ndogon ns. ndogo- 1. branch (of tree). See also ndogonei, nocven(ei), norun(ei). 2. kind of banana that is larger than *ndogrogonorun natmah*.

ndogonei n. ndogo-n nei branch (of tree). See also ndogon, nocven(ei), norun(ei).

ndogrogon ns. ndogrogo- 1. finger. See also ndogrogonorun. 2. toe. See also ndogrogonon.

ndogrogonorun ns. ndogrogo-n noru-finger. See also ndogrogon.

ndogrogonorunatmah n. ndogrogo-n noru-n natmah kind of banana with very short hard fruit

ndomo adj. 1. strong, tough. 2. hard. 3. difficult. See also nagalau. 4. dangerous. 5. serious. *Itewai ntwelwogi nomplat ndomo*. A long time ago, transgressing against women was serious. 6. thick, dense (such as undergrowth, grass). 7. trendy, cool, stylish. *Woravan then Terry ndomo wocon*. Terry’s shoes are really cool. 8. adv. vigorously, enthusiastically. 9. a lot.

ndomosu adj. 1. very strong, very tough. 2. very hard. See also laulau. 3. very difficult. 4. very dangerous. 5. very serious. 6. very thick, very dense (such as undergrowth, grass).

ndomi n. breast. See also nin, nunu.

ndompon ns. ndombo- 1. juice (of fruit). 2. oil (of something). 3. petrol. 4. sugar. See also ndomponpai. More commonly suka.

ndompon nempenveh n. (ecc) incense, perfume

ndomponin ns. ndombo-n ni-breastmilk. See also ndomponunu.

ndomponoki n. ndombo-n noki 1. coconut cream. 2. coconut oil.

ndomponpai n. ndombo-n npai sugar. See also ndompon porye. More commonly suka.

ndomponunu n. breastmilk. See also ndomponin.

ndomponvag n. ndombo-n nvag 1. food that is boiled in coconut milk (rather than just having the coconut milk added after it is cooked). 2. thickened coconut cream.

ndovoh vi. rovohlndovoh 1. clear undergrowth from garden site, make garden from bush. *Kamlavan metuc mlitorilki mlam mlelcavu nur kakemlandovohwi*. We walked slowly back until we got to the place where we make our gardens. 2. n. n-rovoh garden site that has had the undergrowth cleared but which not yet dug or been planted in. See also norovoh.

ndovumar n. (obs) ship. See also lou. More commonly sip.

ndovumar rantoc n. ship

ndovumar uneyai n. plane. More commonly plen.

ndovun ns. ndovu- 1. something that is soft to the touch or step. 2. bulge in body.

ndovun mole n. 1. ant nest. 2. rice.

ndovun nampinti n. area that is soft to the tread because it is overgrown with edible mushrooms

ndovunagin n. ndovu-n nagi-mount of Venus
ndovunandin ns. ndovu-n nandi-genital bulge in man’s trousers
ndovunei n. ndovu-n nei part of tree trunk that is soft to the touch because it is rotting
ndovunin ns. ndovu-n ni- bulge of breast
ndowi adv. 1. forever, eternally, everlastingly. See also indowi, (m)uvruni. 2. keep on doing. See also indowi.
ndowindowi adv. ndowi-ndowi 1. always, all the time. See also ndansu. 2. on and on, continuously.
ndu prep. accompaniment (with one other). See also nandu.
nduru postm. 1. two. Ovoteme nduru cwoneleavi nugat. Two people will hold the coconut net. 2. n. twenty vatu. Nipmi nduru. The price is twenty vatu.
ndurugi adj. nduru-gi second. Kamlenetewi ndan nimsin cumanduc nacave nempgon ndurugi. We are waiting for the time for them to mix the kava the second time.
ndurugo adv. nduru-go 1. in pairs, two by two. Cumnavan ndurugo. They are walking in pairs. 2. two each.
ndvat postm. 1. four. 2. n. forty vatu.
ndvatgi adj. ndvat-gi fourth
ndvatgo adv. ndvat-go 1. in fours, four by four. 2. four each.
ndve prem. 1. how much?, how many? ndve nvat how many stones? 2. postm. how much?, how many? nvat ndve how many stones?
egkousi vt. egkousi/negkousi hook, catch (fish) with hook. Nompunowai yivai niyogon naram negkousigi etemachi. Nompunowai took the stem of the bunch of bananas and hooked his brother-in-law with it.
nehcon n. kind of breadfruit with yellow flesh and spines on the skin. See also nagot.
nehel n. kind of tree with hard wood (Murraya paniculata). See also niwol.
nehelwosu vi. ehelwosu/nehelwosu (of food) bland, tasteless
nehen1 vt. ehen/nehen beg, implore (someone). Yemnehen ovoteme gi nvag. He begged the people for food.
nehen2 vt. ehen/nehen 1. put (food) into bamboo to cook. Yoconehen nikau. I will cook the prawns in bamboo. 2. insert (penis) into vagina.
nehen3 vi. ehen/nehen head for place. Kokumnehen gi nur Potae. We are heading for Ipota.
nehendonc vt. ehendonc/nehendonc soften in the hands. Yive moirogi ulesei mehendonc mohovligi noceil iran. He went looking for some wild ginger and softened it in his hands and rubbed his body with it.
nehenwotu n. kind of tree with white and yellow leaves that is similar to mendvumendvu (Psychotria aneytensis). See also nei ririnwap.
nehgo vi. ehgo/ahgo look jealously at someone. Tarat yemehgo ra aven mamarear. Tarat looked jealously at her friend and was jealous.
nehinei n. soot
nehiton vt. ehiton/nehiton 1. shred (cottonwood bark) very finely for making grass skirt. 2. split (pandanus leaves) for weaving.
nehkar1 vi. ekhar/ahkar stare at someone
nehkar2 vi. ekhar/nehkar 1. hold feast for another group for traditional purposes (e.g. betrothal, death, or in return for a feast previously made towards one’s own group). 2. n. n-ehkar feast for another group that is made for traditional purposes (e.g.
betrothal, death, or in return for a feast previously made towards one's own group).

nehkil<sup>1</sup> <i>n.</i> 1. pimple. 2. blackhead. 3. shaving lump under chin.

nehkil<sup>2</sup> <i>n.</i> snake

nehkil nei <i>n.</i> millipede

nehkil ranei <i>n.</i> woodborer

nehmar <i>n.</i> kind of tree (<i>Indigofera zollingera</i>, <i>Schleinitzia insularum</i>). See also nandup untoc.

nehmin <i>vt.</i> husk (coconut)

nehpau<sup>1</sup> <i>n.</i> stranger, unfamiliar person

nehpau<sup>2</sup> <i>vi.</i> wonder, be confused. 2. <i>n.</i> confusion.

nehpau<sup>3</sup> <i>n.</i> confusion.

nehpau<sup>4</sup> aux. do reflexively.

Etuhep norei kik! Don’t scratch yourself!

nehpau<sup>5</sup> <i>vp.</i> eat selfishly, eat without thinking of others

nehpau<sup>6</sup> <i>n.</i> kind of yam with tuber that has white interior and which grows up out of the ground

nehpi <i>vt.</i> count. 2. read. 3. list, recite names of. 4. <i>n.</i> number, figure. More commonly nampa.

nehraupe <i>vi.</i> become public, get out

nehrem <i>vi.</i> collapse. <i>Kamlituc pruvnc mlochi ovnimo yetrehrem</i>. We got up in the morning and saw that the buildings had all collapsed. See also talpahi. 2. (of weaving) come undone.

nehremehrem <i>vi.</i> drizzle, rain with intermittent showers

nehti <i>vi.</i> split part of the way along, but without splitting in two

nompun yehri bald. See also nelpo.

nehrop <i>n.</i> green drinking coconut with soft edible flesh

nehrop ra nompun <i>n.</i> green drinking coconut with flesh that does not completely cover the inside of the shell

nehuryaru <i>vt.</i> carry on ends of pole slung over shoulder. See also nesurye, nohuryaru.

nehv<sup>1</sup> <i>vt.</i> pick (fruit). See also netavi, netelehv.

nehv<sup>2</sup> <i>vi.</i> 1. lose point in game of ntit. 2. <i>n.</i> losing point in game of ntit.

nehv<sup>3</sup> <i>vt.</i> bury, cover with ground. <i>Yacampe mahvi</i>. I will go and bury it. See also tenmi. 2. fill in (hole).

nehvikep <i>vi.</i> (of rain) spit

nehvo <i>vi.</i> 1. white. 2. <i>n.</i> European, white person. 3. Malaysian (living on Erromango as employees of logging companies). 4. albino.

nehvohcoi <i>n.</i> kind of tree (<i>Antiaris bennetti</i>)

nehvohvo <i>n.</i> whitespot (<i>Tinea versicolor</i>). See also netrovohvo.

nehwate <i>n.</i> volcano

nehyan <i>vi.</i> 1. pregnant. 2. cause someone to become pregnant, impregnate someone. <i>Cohyan ra nahiven</i>. He got the woman pregnant. 3. <i>n.</i> pregnancy.

nehyogi <i>vt.</i> refuse, deny, turn down request

nei<sup>1</sup> <i>n.</i> 1. wood. 2. stick. 3. tree. 4. erection. <i>Kompisu nei</i>! You already have an erection!

nei en nomu <i>n.</i> kind of tree (<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>)

nei en wotu <i>n.</i> kind of plant (<i>Micromelum minutum, Rubus glutinosus</i>)
nei en yelogi n. kind of tree with slippery bark (Astronidium aneityense, Melastoma denticulatum). See also tantrap, yelogi.

nei itremte n. kind of fish that is very strong and difficult to land when hooked

nei mamis n. kind of tree (Polyalthia nitidissima). See also saurakalni.

nei melindu n. kind of tree (Racosperma simplex). See also melindu.

nei movsi n. kind of tree (Vitex rapinioides)

nei nomu n. kind of tree (Vitex roundifolia)

nei ririnwap n. kind of tree with white and yellow leaves that is similar to mendvumendvu (Psychotria aneytensis). See also nehewotsii.

nei tantugko n. kind of tree used as an aphrodisiac (Oleandra neriiformis)

neil vi. eil/ail shed skin

nei yamtau n. kind of hardwood with light bark

nei2 vi. ei/ai blind

neigkom n. kind of tree (Finschia chloroxanthera, Zieridium sp.). See also ugi komugkom.

neiko n. stick used to hammer bark cloth into thin sheets in tapa-making

neikot vi. eikot/neikot 1. (of breadfruit) soft and ripe. 2. n-eikot soft ripe breadfruit.

neikotei n. n-eikot-ei half-ripe breadfruit

neil vi. eil/ail shed skin

nei yamtau n. kind of hardwood with light bark

neimah n. cassia (Leucaena spp.)

neimah acur n. sensitive grass (Mimosa pudica)

neimah nmah n. kind of plant that is used to treat toothache (Cassia occidentalis). See also nokinoki.

neimah orog n. kind of plant that is used to treat toothache (Cassia occidentalis). See also nokinoki.

neimah ovroc n. kind of tree (Schleinitzia insularum)

neimah unmap n. sensitive grass (Mimosa pudica)

neimi n. kind of tree (Heritiera littoralis). See also novikai pogkur.

neimpan n. kind of tree (Elaeocarpus hortensis)

neimpuc n. kind of tree (Ehretia sp.). See also navlup.

neimpuri n. kind of tree (Phyllanthus myrianthus). See also neipuri.

neipuri n. kind of tree (Phyllanthus myrianthus). See also neimpuri.

neipuwa n. trip-roped used to capture pig

nei tagkau n. nei-tagkau kind of binding that fastens wall to frame of house

neitandocroc n. nei-tandocroc 1. jock itch, crotch rot. Neitandocroc coctayau. I have crotch rot. 2. chafing. 3. two branches rubbing against each other and creaking in the wind.

neitatwo n. kind of tree (Palaquium neoebudicum). See also nemor yetu.
neitavsvisi vt. eit-avsvis/vait-avsvisi 
fasten tightly

neitelwo n. cottonwood (Hibiscus tiliaceus). See also (nde)nvau, (o)renvau.

neiteven ns. neiteve/-shin. See also neitevenon.

neitevenon ns. neiteve-n no/-shin. See also neiteven.

neiti vt. eit/-ait- 1. tie up, fasten. 2. wear penis sheath. 3. n-eit-i Tannese person (so called because of the stereotype that men on Tanna fasten their penis in the traditional way). See also neteme nom camnawi. 4. roll-your-own cigarette (in contrast to store-bought cigarettes). 5. bush tobacco. 6. binding, lashing.

neiti lou vp. make a kava-drinking vessel out of banana leaf for the traditional method of drinking kava on Erromango (which has now largely been replaced by the Tannese method of serving kava)

neiti met vp. be friends

neiti nimpem n. lashing where the vines cross over like an X

neiti nompun vp. wear something tied around one’s head

neiti norun vp. perform magic rite to prevent a particularly good niti thrower in the opposing team from throwing well

neitog vi. eitog/aitog (of rain) stop, abate

neitovotovo n. stunted trees that grow in the savannah

neitugo n. nei-itugo pawpaw, papaya. More commonly nesi.

neivan vi. eivan/aivan 1. open out hand. 2. extend arm, reach out.

neiveni vt. eiveni/aiveni put down (thick heliconia leaves) onto cooking stones as initial layer to prevent food from burning. Yacaiveni nvag. I will protect the food from burning with the leaves. See also taiveni.

neivi vt. eivi/aivi spread out on surface (e.g. mat)

neivi netnin vp. eat a large amount of food, stuff oneself

neivul n. pins by which outrigger is attached to outrigger pole

nelacatri vt. elacatri/nelacatri crunch in mouth. See also nelavtivti, tacatri.

nelagkau vi. elagkau/nelagkau turn one’s head, look back, look around. See also netmolagkau.

nelagri n. kind of tree (Coprosma persicifolia, Ochrosia alyxioideis)

nelahacpon vt. elah-acpon/nelah-acpon see but ignore

nelahamrog vi. elah-amrog/nelah-amrog (of behaviour) careless, lacking attention to detail

nelahemlu vi. elah-emlu/nelah-emlu 1. confused when woken up. 2. delirious from illness or fever.

nelahdevror vi. elah-evror/nelah-evror 1. see something when one is half asleep as if in a dream. 2. foresee in a dream.

nelahivyen vi. elah-ivyen/nelah-ivyen covet, lust. Iyi compi ur memelahivyen ra nevinte horet. He transgressed and lusted after our young girl. See also nelahivyensat.

nelahivyensat vi. elahivyen-sat/ nelahivyen-sat covet, lust. See also nelahivyen.

nelahvi vt. elahvi/nelahvi covet, lust after

nelahwon vt. elahwon/nelahwon 1. help out with heavy load. Kemnelahwon yau ku? Will you help me with the heavy load? 2. n. (ecc) n-elahwon punishment.

nelamcahogi vt. elamcahog/- nelamcahog- give filthy look to, look at in anger
**nelametmet** vi. elametmet/nelametmet watch

**nelampilam** vi. elampe-alam/nelampe-alam 1. wide awake. 2. wide-eyed. 3. see clearly.

**nelampe** vi. elampe/nelampe 1. open eyes. 2. wake up. 3. stay awake, be awake. Kamemlelampe wocon mla nur yelvucvat itnohog. We stayed awake until it got very late.

**nelamplampag** n. step that has been cut into ground along a path, or which is made in a path by rocks or the roots of trees

**nelampya** vi. elampe-ya/nelampe-ya 1. look away. 2. ignore something, pay no attention.

**nelamtan** vi. elamtan/nelamtan 1. undercooked. See also n(avr)ivruc, nelatcevre. 2. eat food that is not properly cooked. Kik kotwnelamtan, kaghi konamaratwi. Don't eat the undercooked food in case you get sick.

**nelan** vt. elan/nelan carry (many small things)

**nelani** vt. elan-/nelan- stay away from, avoid

**nelantavogi** vt. elantavogi/nelantavogi scatter

**nelantvi** vi. elantvi/nelantvi complain unjustifiably that something is insufficient or not good enough

**nelapehpi** vt. elapehpi/nelapehpi 1. chew (something crunchy). 2. n. n-elapehpi dry biscuit.

**nelarki** vt. el-arki/nelarki break (something brittle) with teeth

**nelasac** vi. ela-sac/nela-sac look up

**nelasep** vi. ela-sep/nela-sep look down

**nelat** vi. elat/nelat 1. eat meat. Kamilitarugi worvahai ovon nelat ra kamletwolat tantop. We were thinking about getting some meat because we had not eaten meat for a long time.

2. **nelat ra huk** n. bait. Less commonly naumagkau, nelat ra kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco.

3. **nelat ra kilkil** n. bait. See also naumagkau, nelat ra sogkroco. More commonly nelat ra huk.

4. **nelat ra sogkroco** n. bait. See also naumagkau, nelat ra kilkil. More commonly nelat ra huk.

5. **nelat wotu** n. kind of crab that eats shellfish and goes into the shell

**nelatcevre** vi. elatcevre/nelatcevre undercooked. See also n(avr)ivruc, nelamtan.

**nelatop** vi. el-atop/nel-atop bite, (of dog) vicious. Kuri horom camnelatop. Your dog is vicious.

**nelatortor** vi. ela-tortor/nela-tortor 1. look through. See also nelatrutru. 2. n. n-ela-tortor diving glass. 3. spectacles, glasses. See also nelatrutru, nipmi nduru.

**nelatortorgi** vt. el-atortor-gi/nel-atortor-gi look through

**nelatrutru** vi. ela-etrutru/nela-etrutru 1. look through. See also nelatortor. 2. n. n-ela-etrutru diving glass. 3. spectacles, glasses. See also nelatrutru, nipmi nduru.

**nelavculi** n. variety of cassava which has stem that grows twisted instead of straight

**nelavehnuri** vt. ela-vehnuri/nela-vehnuri watch carefully as something goes away

**nelavehnuri ntaru** vp. know (someone's) thoughts

**nelavesi** vt. elavesi/nelavesi sort out

**nelavsivsi** vt. el-avsivsi/nel-avsivsi bite hold of, hold tight in teeth
nelavtivti vt. el-avtivti/nel-avtivti crunch in mouth. See also nelacatri, tacatri.
nelavu n. kind of tree (Crataeva religiosa)
nelavyac vi. elavyac/nelavyac 1. not take good care of something, let something go to waste. 2. n. n-elavyac someone who does not take good care of something, or who lets something go to waste. See also nelavyac.
nelavyag vi. elavyag/nelavyag eat selfishly
nelcap n. Vanuatu white-eye (Zosterops flavifrons). See also ulcap, wavyu, welcap.
nelcavi vt. elcav-/nelcav- 1. hold. Ovoteme nduru cwonelcavi nugat. Two people will hold the coconut net. 2. touch. 3. reach, get to. Kamlive mlam mlelcavi hai nu orog. We went until we reached a big river. 4. go as far as. See also neveli. 5. catch. Ovoteme ndumnelehcam kou ndatumnelcavcam. People would chase us but they wouldn’t catch us. 6. (of sickness) afflict. Namrompo colcavyau. I have malaria. See also novogi, tai. 7. (of shot) hit.
nelcavi nomplat vp. transgress against woman. See also telwogi nomplat.
nelcavi nompun vp. stay in control, stay sensible, stay sober. Ndan hai nagku kunnomonki, kwonelcavi nompumi mutwonarki nam ginmah. The next time you all drink, you should stay in control and not be too silly.
netwolcavi nvag vp. menstruate, thereby preventing one from preparing or handling food
nelcavori vt. elcavori/nelcavori get (one’s eye) poked by someone. Kante magku apmu conelcavori nimtom. You might get your eye poked by him.
nelcavisivsi vt. elcav-sivsi/nelcav-sivsi 1. hold tightly. 2. hold in, not release (fart).
nelcon n. 1. wisdom, knowledge. 2. adj. wise, knowledgeable, intelligent, smart.
neleh vi. eleh/neleh 1. braid rope. See also sei ndan. 2. plait hair. See also nevorwar. 3. n. n-eleh braided rope. 4. string of bow. 5. trigger of rifle.
nelehi1 vt. eleh-/neleh- 1. chase, chase away. Ndan hai ovoteme ndunnelehcam ra nenduc. Sometimes people would chase us in the garden. 2. hunt for. Avughai camagkiliveh nelehi ovnompcahi. My brother really knows how to hunt for pigs. 3. be nearly (time). Kamlete yemelehi hai sesai hogku 1.00 pumroc. We stayed until nearly 1.00 o’clock at night. 4. follow behind, come up in the rear.
nelehi2 vt. eleh-/neleh- 1. strip (leaves) from wild cane. 2. n. n-eleh-i bundle of stripped lengths of wild cane.
neleli vt. eleli/neleli 1. take down from above. 2. take off (clothes).
nelep vi. elep/nelep spread out
nelevi vt. elev-/nelev- 1. get out of way of. See also nete parogi, netmolevi. 2. duck from.
nelgalau vi. elgalau/algalau 1. lay egg. 2. have child. Hai neteme yempculac melgalau eni nduru. Somebody got married and had two children. See also nvai nitni. 3. n. n-elgalau offspring. 4. descendant.
nelgan ns. nelga- 1. genitals. See also nurac. 2. weakening, weak ineffectual person. Kik nelgan. You are weak and ineffectual. (This secondary sense has completely replaced the primary sense in the speech of younger people, despite the occasional strong prescriptive objections of older people.)
nelgi vt. elgi/-nelgi- 1. tip over, pour. 2. spill. See also torpehi, (we)silgi.
nelgonum vt. elgonum/algonum remove (food) from earth oven when cooked. Nompunowai yetihep nei melgonum nvag mevai ra hai nevko nmah. Nompunowai put down a stick and removed the food from the earth oven and put it into a big basket.

neli1 vt. eli/neli blow (musical instrument)

neli2 vt. eli/neli (of pregnant woman) begin to show with (child). Coli nalau. She has begun to show with her child.
nelilinpai n. kind of shellfish that has a rough shell, and which is similar in appearance to novgunye.

nelik1 vt. elkilnelki 1. tie (to something). 2. choke on something. See also sentviwan.

nelik nagkrai vp. light fire at the bottom of a heap of stacked firewood to heat cooking stones

nelik nompun ntit vp. throw ntit by tying the rope around the end and swinging it around one’s head instead of whipping it against the ground in the usual way

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nelik2 vt. elki/alki 1. thatch (house). Ire cwalki nimo ihen natmonuc. Today the chief’s house will be thatched. 2. n. nelki thatch.

nelki nulpai n. thatch made of sugarcane leaf. See also nelkinpai.

nelki uloki n. thatch made of coconut frond

nelki uvreimpin n. thatch made of sago leaf

nelki Viti n. thatch made of sugarcane and coconut leaves (style imported from Fiji in the late 1800s)

nelkinpai n. nelki npai thatch made of sugarcane leaf. See also nelki nulpai.
nelman n. outrigger

nelni n. burrow
Nelocompne loc. (obs) Erromango. See also Nompuwo Nomgai, Unelocompne. More commonly Eromaga.
nelog vi. elog/nelog thin, skinny, scrawny, underweight, malnourished. See also navlis.
nelompohen ns. nelompoh-e trunk (of tree). See also nelpon.
nelor vi. elor/alor lean against one another
neloulou vi. eloulou/neloulou thin, almost at breaking point
nelouni vt. elouni/nelouni pray for
nelowi vi. elowi/nelowi 1. celebrate the harvest of the new season’s yams. 2. n. n-elowi feast to celebrate the harvesting of the first yams of the new season.
nelpat n. bar at mouth of river made up of small rounded stones
nelpavinen ns. nelpavine- forehead. See also navinen.
nelpo vi. elpo/alpo bald, go bald. Calpo. He will go bald. See also nompun yehri.
nelpon ns. nelpo- 1. middle. 2. main part. 2. trunk (of tree). See also nelompohen.
nelpon nevyampen n. kind of lashing used in construction (of house)
nelpon ntirit n. name of handstring figure. See also nelrit.
nelpo nimo n. nelpo-n nimo style of thatching
nelpononcven n. nelpo-n nocve-n variety of sugarcane with thick black stem
nelponorun ns. nelpo-n noru- part of arm between joints
nelpontan ns. nelpo-n nta- back. See also ntan.
nelpupon n. nelpo-n nup kind of binding that ties two large posts in house construction when they cross at right angles
nelponur n. nelpo-n nur hillside
nelponvat n. nelpo-n nvat cliff face
nelpotrihog n. back of house. See also netrihog.
nelsep vi. elsep/alsep burn to ground, burn to ashes
neltit1 vi. el-tirit/nel-tirit clench teeth
neltit2 n. name of handstring figure. See also nelpon ntirit.
neltop vt. eltop/neltop (of branch) rub against another branch causing it to catch alight and then break. Hai nei coni aven potpot coneltop. A tree has rubbed against a neighbouring one and it will soon burn through and break it.
eltuc en waina n. variety of sugarcane that has black spots on a light skin
neltur vi. eltur/neltur join. See also nelvitt, netute, nevsem, seltpu, seyop.
neluc vi. eluc/neluc sparing, conserve, take care with something that there is not plenty of to make it last. Ovoteme ra nur Umponyelogi cumneluc gi nu ra tawi nu potpot ntemne eniror. The people of Umponyelogi are sparing with water because there is no water near their village.
nelucvoh n. muscle along the side of the abdomen that runs towards the lower abdomen
nelumplen ns. nelumple- joint in stem (of cane or kava plant)
nelun ns. nelu- penis. See also namon, norcumne, polsau, poltatau, potsau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol.
nelven1 ns. nelve- incisor tooth
nelven2 n. wild cane thatch
nelvetai n. kind of tree (Pittosporum aneityense, Dodonea viscosa)
nelvi vt. elvi/alvi patch (clothes)

nelvi nde vp. pay compensation for blood that has been spilt

nelvindi n. brink, top of something that is teetering over the edge of a drop (e.g. something on the edge of a table, or a tree on the edge of a cliff top, on the brink). See also livinlivin, unelvindi.

nelvuc vi. elvuc/alvuc begin to get dark (at dusk). See also nolvuc.

nelvucvat vi. elvuc-vat/alvuc-vat 1. be night (around 8.00 pm to nearly midnight). 2. n. n-elvuc-vat darkness. 3. spirit world. 4. heathen, pagan, non-Christian.

nelwamen ns. nelwame- tongue
nelwamen tovura n. 1. kind of breadfruit that is even larger than novivenu. 2. kind of island cabbage.

nelwamenom n. nelwame-n nom flame

nelwaveh n. kind of tree (Anthocarapa nitidula)

nelwo vi. elwo/alwo 1. vomit. 2. n. n-elwo vomit.

nelwogi vt. elwo-gi/alwo-gi disgorge, vomit out
nelwogi nakik vp. dry retch, heave

nelwon adv. fortunately. Nousap yiyevi nelwon ntoc yemsac. The flood pulled him but fortunately the tide was coming in.

nelyat n. stinging plants (Dendrocnide spp.)

nelyat navlar n. kind of stinging plant with red veins in leaves

nelyat untoc n. kind of stinging plant found near shore

nelyen ns. nelye- sucker, shoot

nelyenei n. nelye-n nei sapling. See also netvan.

nelyocvoh1 n. freshwater prawn with large body and long claws

nelyocvoh2 n. pole placed against trunk of tree to allow people to climb to the first branches

nelyogsi vt. elyogsi/nelyogsi illuminate, shine light at

nemah n. 1. clothes, especially shirt. See also nemah itevar. 2. cloth. 3. sail. 4. clothed person (as against someone in early missionary times who still wore traditional clothes, signifying adherence to non-Christian values).

nemah itevar n. nemah it-eva-or clothes

nemah itse n. tapa cloth (Robertson 1902:368; Humphreys 1926:159)

nemah nyelogyelog n. (ecc) sackcloth

nemah ovroc n. underwear

nemah viroc n. underwear

nemahemah n. kind of tree (Pangium edule)

nemai vt. emai/nemai 1. chew, masticate (something crunchy rather than something chewy, including kava).

Koklamprogi ovon nevyarep mori kolisemsi nimsin cwonemai naace. We call the young guys who we have chosen to masticate the kava. 2. vi. pulped, puréed.

nemcocep1 n. red snake. See also umcap.

nemcocep2 n. cowrie shell. See also umcap.

nemcohoipo n. grasshopper that lives on banana leaves and which bites

nemcorpi n. kind of tree (Garcinia vitiense)

nemelah vi. emelah/nemelah cold to the touch

nemelucluc vi. emelucluc/nemelucluc 1. easy. See also itmelpon, itpelom, iturvelom, meluc(luc). 2. soft.

nemendgon ns. nemendgo- chest
nemendgondet n. nemendgo-n ndet
style of thatch similar to irwir but with leaves going in different directions with each row

nemendog1 vi. emendog/nemendog
1. rest, have a break, go on holiday. Kamlive mlam mliecavi hai nu orog mlemendog mliwe porye virokgo. We went until we got to a big river and we had a break and chewed sugarcane for a while. 2. n. n-emendog rest.
3. holiday. 4. full stop, period.

nemendog orog n. Christmas holiday.

nemendog2 adv. 1. six days ago. 2. six days hence.

nemendogogi vt. emendog-ogi/nemendog-ogi
rest from, have a break from. Emendogogi nevar horom. Have a break from your load.

nemetagi n. hurricane, cyclone

nemetau n. implement that catches fish by being swallowed whole on the line rather than by just hooking the fish by the mouth

nemetet vi. emetet/ametet 1. afraid, frightened. 2. nervous. 3. n. n-emetet fear.

nemetor n. kind of tree (Phyllanthus sp., Indigofera zollingera, Syzygium sp.)

nemetu vi. emetu/ametu (of sore) heal, dry up. See also lau.

nemeyvayac vi. emeyvayac/ameyvayac dream
nemeyvayac mochi dream about, dream of. Yocomeyvayac mochi hai nahiven pumroc. I dreamt about a woman in the night. See also nemeyvyogi.

nemeyvyogi vt. emeyvyog-/amevyog-dream of, dream about. See also nemeyvayac mochi.

nemhacavu n. hernia Nemhacavu comti. I have a hernia. Nemhacavu cocpolet. I have a hernia.

nemiru n. coconut leaf basket used to bury people in
nemki n. earthworms that squeak at dusk. See also umkeya, unemki.

nemlacan n. nemli-acan wild orange (with green skin) (Citrus macroptera). See also nemli acan, nemli itacan, nemli nacan.

nemlag vi. emlag/amlag 1. get lost. 2. (of kava) lose its effect. 3. suddenly drop down from above. Umrom comlag ra nampon. The hawk dropped down from its perch. 4. (of muscle) become cramped. Nog comlag. I’ve got a cramp in my leg. 5. have a stitch (in one’s stomach). Netnin comlag. He has a stitch.

nemlap n. puzzle tree (Kleinhovia hospita, Clerodendron buchanani, Melochia odorata)

nemli n. 1. any citrus fruit, but especially orange. 2. Aniwan, person from Aniwa.

nemli (it)acan n. wild orange (with green skin) (Citrus macroptera). See also nemlacan.

nemli nacan n. wild orange (with green skin) (Citrus macroptera). See also nemlacan.

nemli unompun ns. part of the back of the head which, when struck hard, causes immediate death

nemli wocon n. orange

nemlimlu vi. emlimlu/amlimlu 1. drunk. 2. crazy, mad. See also nemlu.

nemlintau n. nemli-ntau mandarin nemlintau Vila n. variety of mandarin with very large fruit

nemlitwo n. kind of vine (Gouania efatensis). See also nosehvo.

nemliwon ns. nemliwo- 1. spur (of rooster). 2. spike (on citrus tree).

nemlu1 vi. emlu/amlu 1. drunk. 2. crazy, mad. See also nemlimlu.

nemlu2 vi. emlu/amlu tame

nemnah n. fish roe. See also nevna.
nemnam n. kind of tree (*Erythrina fusca*)
nemne vi. emne/amne come from. Komneya? Where have you come from? Kalemne Unorah mlive Potac. We came from South River and went to Ipota.
nemolom n. stalactite, stalagmite
nemor n. kind of tree which has wood that is used to produce combs (*Planchonella guillauminii*)
nemor yetu n. kind of tree (*Palaquium neo-ebudicum*). See also neitatwo.
nemorinu vi. emorinu/nemorinu 1. (of sea) calm. 2. peaceful. 3. n. n-emorinu peace. See also nenparata. 4. calm sea. See also nomorinu.
nempacu vi. empacu/nempacu 1. (of woman) menstruate. 2. taboo because marked with leaves. See also nempari, sempari. 3. adj. n-empacu taboo, forbidden. *Nempacu kik kampelom maghor.* It is forbidden for you to come and see them. 4. n. n-empari taboo because of menstruation. 2. taboo because marked with leaves. See also nempari, sempari. 3. adj. n-empacu taboo, forbidden. 4. protector, someone who saves one from danger. 5. magic to protect one against somebody else’s magic. 6. protection placed at one’s door to keep away evil spirits.
nempahti n. 1. tusk (of pig). *Ovon kuri ndumutogompri hai sanwis nempati eni yetragkau.* The dogs were barking at a wild pig with a tusk that had gone right around. 2. canine tooth. 3. fang (of dog). 4. horn (of cow). 5. larger of pair of pincers on crab. 6. name of handstring figure. See also nepati.
nempavik vi. empavik/nempavik mumble. See also templur.
nempawyag vi. empawyag/nempawyag sleep-talk, call out in one’s sleep
nempayamtogi vi. empai-amtog/-nempai-amtog- fence in, enclose. See also nempamtagi.
nempcahi n. 1. pig. See also navyatndi, nompcahi. 2. pork. See also nompcahi, vanvag nelat.
nempcahi isini n. white pig
nempcahi nacumsu n. black pig
nempcahi ne(m)pati n. tusked boar, tusker
nempcahi novunovun n. spotted pig
nempcahi toriki n. brown pig
nempcavan n. nempco-avan impatient person who is unable to sit quietly in one place for long
nempcon ns. nempco- buttocks. See also nempcon, (w)oretethep.
nempcu vi. empcu/ampcu 1. dance.
2. n. n-empcu dance.
nempculac vi. empculac/ampculac 1. marry, get married. 2. n. n-empculac marriage, wedding.
nempe n. kind of tree (*Neonauclea forsteri, Atractocarpus segitait*)
nempel n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also (u)ruveh (nam armai), (u)vorvau.
nempe ntelgon molom n. kind of plant (*Geniostoma* sp.)
nempe (u)vorvau n. kind of plant (*Graptoiphyllum pictum*)
nempeltet n. kind of tree (*Psychotria trichostoma, Tarenna efatensis*). See also peltet.
nempen vi. empen/ampen 1. smell. 2. ns. nempe- smell (of inanimate thing).
nempensat vi. empen-sat/ampen-sat stink, smell very bad. See also nempnacan, nocom.
nempenveh vi. empen-veh/ampen-veh fragrant, smell very nice
nempes n. (ecc) bead
nempgon conj. 1. when. Nempgon kemampe nenduc konarogi potnin nacave. When you get to the garden you clear around the base of the kava. 2. n. time. Yacanwi uwwu gi nempgon kokomlampyomonki nacave. I will tell a story about the time we wanted to drink kava.
nempgon haiten adv. all at once. Ovon natmah ruvelom nempgon haiten. The devils came all at once.
nempi n. kind of tree (*Clerodendron inerme*)
nempi ranmau n. kind of tree (*Selligua fesseoides*)
nempl n. one who is “it” or “he” in game of chasey or tag
nempilyor n. 1. rubbish. 2. rubbish dump. 3. afterbirth, placenta. See also (w)oracavu.
nempiri vi. empiri/nempiri 1. trick, deceive. See also sempiri. 2. n. (ecc) n-empiri hypocrite.
nempirigi vt. empiri-gi/nempiri-gi trick, deceive, betray. See also novotogi, sempirigi.
nempisog n. kind of tree fern (*Cyathea* sp.)
nem plag n. butterfly, moth. See also wem plag.
nem plag ompo n. hawk moth (family Sphinctonidae)
nemplarivram n. nempli-arivram kind of tree (*Hedycarya dorstenioides*). See also narivram, neyarivram.
nemplemplah n. kind of tree (family Rubiaceae)
nempli n. 1. banded rail (*Gallirallus philippensis*). 2. variety of chicken with fawn-coloured feathers.
nempnacan vi. empen-acan/ampen-acan stink, smell very bad. See also nemponsat, nocom.
nempniran ns. n-empen ira- smell (of animate thing)
nempocup n. freshwater grouper
nempog n. 1. green snail. 2. vagina.
nempokipmi n. kind of tree (*Celtis paniculata*)
nemporavu n. north wind. See also nomporavu.
nempou n. 1. shark. 2. Paamese person. 3. name of handstring figure.
nempoukri n. nempou-ikri centipede
nempri n. rib
nemprivtar n. floating rib
nempu vi. empu/ampu 1. stink. 2. rot, rotten. 3. ferment, fermented. 4. n.
n-empu stinkwood (Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum).
nemram n. kind of tree (Metrosideros collina)
nemratau n. vine with sharp spikes on the end (Caesalpinia bonduc). See also nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, walls evram, wallswalis.
nemri vi. emri/amri 1. dirty. See also nacumsusu. 2. mouldy.
nemsog vi. emsog/amsog 1. branch out, bifurcate, fork. 2. come together, converge. Nu nduru cuvit memsog igko. Two streams converge here. 3. n. n-emsg fork in tree. 4. confluence of rivers.
nemtar vi. emtar/amtar 1. glow in the dark. 2. n. n-emtar moonlight.
nemtavor n. kind of tree (Omalanthus nutans)
nemte vi. emte/amte 1. raw, uncooked. 2. (of wood) green.
nemtitogi vt. emtitog/-amtitog- fear, be afraid of. Kamemilah mlisoki ovnei ra kamenlemmitogi nompeahi hogku. We were excited and we climbed trees because at the same time we were also frightened of the pig.
 nen vi. en/nen 1. sunny. Mran cotwonen. It will not be sunny tomorrow. 2. n. n-en sun.
enai vt. enai/nenai 1. make knot in lavalava. 2. put (something) into knot of lavalava for safekeeping.
nendep n. flotsam in stream or waterfall that has a covering of limestone from the water

nendog n. kind of tree which grows in disturbed bush and old garden sites (Trema cannabina)
nendu n. kauri (Agathis spp.). More commonly kauri.
nendu itnahiven n. kauri that branches out low from a short trunk
nendu itnatman n. kauri that branches out high above a tall trunk
nenduc n. garden. Cocve ra nenduc worevli porye. She went to the garden to cut sugarcane. See also ndencuc.
nendwavo n. trivial thing, something unimportant, of no consequence. Nendwavo wocon! It doesn't matter!
neni vt. en/-nen- 1. eat. Kamletni ovon mompon nompeahi mleni nogkon. We cooked the pig's internal organs and we ate some. 2. bite. Yomuc conyau. A mosquito bit me. 3. shoot out (marble of opponent). 4. n. n-en-i food. More commonly nvag.
neni mowai vp. be unable to eat everything
neni mowai n. spear or arrow that one cannot hit a target with
neni yalit vp. flatulent
nenman vi. enman/anman 1. dewy. Conman pumroc. It was dewy in the night. 2. n. n-enman dew. 3. rainwater on grass and leaves.
 nenman yiwai (of dew) settle on. Caleipo ilat pumroc ra nmap, nenman cocwai pruvcm. He slept outside at night on the ground and dew settled on him in the morning.
nenom vi. enom/nenom 1. be full tide. Nu conom ra pakit. The water flowed into the bucket and filled it. 2. become summer. 3. (of liquid) flow into container and fill it. 4. grow. 5. n. n-enom hot rainy season during which things grow prolifically (which is at its peak from November to February). 6. high tide.
nenomsep vi. enom-sep/nenom-sep (of liquid) flow into but not fill

nenor vi. enor/enor 1. sweat, perspire. 2. n. n-enor sweat, perspiration. *Nenor camentayau.* I am sweating.
nenor yitai sweat, perspire

nenpar1 vi. enpar/anpar 1. (of person) quiet, silent. *Tavsog yanpogkam magku kalanpar.* The teacher would tell us to be quiet. 2. not disturb.
nenpar2 n. 1. kind of vine (*Dipteris conjugata*). 2. kind of tree.
nenparata n. peace. See also nemorinu, nomorinu.
nenpogi vt. enpog-/anpog- tell (someone). See also nenupogi.
nentmi vt. entmi/nentmi remember. *Wampai imo youp wontmi yau.* You all take this bread in remembrance of me. See also nevelveli, tarugi, tarwogi.
nentrapp n. hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)
nenupogi vt. enupog-/anupog- tell (someone). See also nenupogi.
nenwali vt. enwi-al-/anwi-al 1. tell off. 2. criticise. See also sasumpoli. 3. prohibit.
nenwaloclogi vt. enwi-aloclog-/anwi-aloclog- praise. See also nare.
nenwalumpoli vt. enwi-alumpol-/anwi-alumpol- give cheek to, speak disrespectfully to

nenwatompne vt. enwi-atompne/anwi-atompne 1. reveal, tell about, tell on. *Yenwatompne koh.* He told about us. 2. declare. 3. confess (sin). 4. pronounce. 5. n. n-enwi-atompne speech sound, pronunciation.
nenwatucli vt. enwi-atucli-/anwi-atucli explain

nenwavrimogi vt. enwi-avrimog-/anwi-avrimog- refer to (different things) by same name. *Nam ma nelgan*
camanwavrimogi syame nduru ra itnatman im itnahiven ra nam itetwai enogkoh. The word nelgan refers to the two genitals of males and females in our traditional language.
nenwavsimogi vt. enwi-avsimog-/anwi-avsimog- teach by explaining rather than by demonstrating or doing

nenwavsogi vt. enwi-avsog-/anwi-avsog- teach right and wrong

nenwi vt. enwi/anwi 1. say, tell (utterance). *Yacanwi ntampi gi nempgon kokomlampyomonki nacave.* I will tell a story about when we want to drink kava. 2. mention, say name of. 3. discuss.

nepati n. 1. tusk (of pig). 2. canine tooth. 3. fang (of dog). 4. horn (of cow). 5. larger of pair of pincers on crab. 6. name of handstring figure. See also nempati.
nephnuri vt. epehnur-/nepehnur- go after

nepleple n. canoe tree (*Gyrocarpus americanus*). See also nakilevle.

nesau n. 1. frangipani. 2. kind of plant (*Cerbera manghas*).

nesau nagon n. kind of plant (family *Apocynaceae, Cerbera manghas*)
nesau navlar frangipani with crimson flowers

nesesa vi. esesa/nesesa 1. (of waves) break and roll into shore. 2. n. n-esesa breaking wave. See also nesesa.nusau vi. esesau/nesesau 1. (of waves) break and roll into shore. 2. n. n-esesau breaking wave. See also nesesa.

nesese vi. esese/nesesesese 1. stick spear into hole or cranny to catch concealed prey. 2. poke stick through wall into house of girl at night to attract her attention for the purpose of arranging sexual encounter.
neset vi. eset/neset cast spell with
cantation uttered to accompany spit
after drinking one's first shell of kava
nesi1 n. pawpaw, papaya (especially
fructing female). Less commonly
neitugo.
nesi itromkai n. ripe pawpaw,
papaya
nesi kwapo n. red pawpaw, papaya
nesi umlat n. male pawpaw, papaya
(which only occasionally bears fruit,
attached to stalks rather than to the
stem). See also umlat.
nesi2 vt. esi/nesi 1. pull apart (cane)
to make thinner strips that can be used
for lashing or binding. 2. remove
(bark) with teeth from thin branch,
such as one used for the making of
nit.
nesili vi. esili/nesili (of fire) go out
nesip n. spleen
nesisin ns. nesisi- 1. middle part. 2. pith.
3. central part of cassava that is not
eaten. 4. husk of corn.
nesisinomu n. nesisi-n nomu 1. kind of
fish. 2. wall-weaving pattern.
nesisintan ns. nesisi-n nta- spinal
column
nesitu1 vt. esitu/nesitu cut into short
lengths
nesitu2 vi. esitu/nesitu help, assist.
Navyat Tompor conesitru irag
yoconatjisac wortavsogi nitug. The
holy spirit will help me struggle to
teach my child. See also talo, torogat.
nesivesip n. nesip-esip unidentifited kind
of ground plant
neskil n. (ecc) serpent
nesomsac vi. esomsac/nesomsac
1. breathe. 2. have cold, flu. 3. have
asthma. 4. (of sore) throb. 5. (of fish)
gasp with gills while on shore. 6. n.
nesomsac. 7. cold, flu. 8. asthma.
nesomsac yomti puff, be out of
breath. Nesomsac enyau yomti. I was
out of breath.
nesousou vr. esousou/nesousou lift up.
See also noryokisac, nvaisac.
nesovesop vi. esovesop/nesovesop (of
sore) badly infected, inflamed
nesur n. 1. giant clam. 2. vagina.
nesur avan n. variety of clam that is
mobile rather than fixed to a single
location
nesurye vr. esurye/nesurye carry on
ends of pole slung over shoulder. See
also nehuryaru, nohuryaru.
neswate n. (ecc) hell. See also nom.
netacli vi. etacli/netacli trip up, trip over
netah n. roe, eggs of fish (while still
inside body)
netai1 vt. etai/netai 1. write. 2. n. n-etai
book. 3. letter. 4. writings, anything
written.
netai tagkli n. catechism
netai tompor n. Bible, scripture
netai2 vt. etai/netai 1. cut out, excise.
2. sharpen end. Yemorvi nei memetai
mompi hogku natoki ihen. He would
cut a stick and sharpen the end and
make it into his throwing stick. 3.
carve (image of). Yoconetai hai lou
niscon nalau viroc. I will carve a
 canoe for the little child.
netaki vi. etaki/netaki 1. support. 2. be
concerned with.
netalam vi. etalam/netalam 1. (of
person) old. 2. be from another time.
3. n. n-etalam old man. See also itais.
4. ancestor. See also aven teven. 5.
adj. n-etalam old. nimo orog netalam
old meeting house.
netan n. thin roof beams that extend
from the main roof beam which do
not go right to the ground and to
which thatch is attached
netan npau n. unforked small posts between main posts in the walls of a house that are just tied to the movoc and which do not support its weight
netan pous n. unforked small posts between main posts in the walls of a house that are just tied to the movoc and which do not support its weight
netan unmap n. unforked small posts between main posts in the walls of a house that are just tied to the movoc and which do not support its weight

netap vi. etap/netap reach (into something). Yemetap ra ortovi ihen mempai netai. He reached into his basket and took the book.

netaputan vt. etaputan/netaputan remove stem of heliconia or banana leaf before using it for cooking. Taputan ndau nimsin nvag! Remove the heliconia stem for the food!

netau vi. etau/netau stay for a long while
netwotau vi. in a short while, soon. Yetete mete yetwotau yumah. He stayed behind for a short while and died. Ndwalou yetwotau kamlivelom. They went out and shortly afterwards we came. Cwonalou cotunetau kolentolki. They will go out and shortly afterwards we will come back.

netasep1 vi. etasep/netasep reach down
netasep2 n. shirt. More commonly nemah.

netavi vt. etav-/netav- pick (fruit). See also nehvi, netelehvi.

netayor vi. etayor/netayor sweep. See also netete.

netcali n. matted hair
netcol n. ocean fish with yellow fin. See also utcol.

netconau ns. netco-n nau heel.
netconau non ns. heel. See also masuri.

netconlah n. bottom of deep part of sea
netcorai vi. etcorai/netcorai eat flesh of coconut by scraping it out with the teeth

netcorau n. fish similar in appearance to potneimah only shorter
netcot n. numerous sores on the scalp
netcul n. kind of tree (Dillenia biflora)

nete vi. ete/ante 1. stay. Kamlitavogi ovon nousensin nompcahi yete metrete. We discarded the pig's intestines and left them all behind. 2. live. 3. be. Nempgon kemante untemne konompalogi nacave. When you are in the village, you clean the kava. 4. n. n-ete residence, home. Nete ihen naitmah yemante impwap ra nu. The devil's residence was deep in the river. See also nampon.

nete armai vp. live in peace, keep the peace
nete parogi vp. get out of the way of. Ete parocyau! Get out of my way! See also ne(tmo)levi.

nete ra nomyuc vp. have a great time
nete unam vp. staunch, resolute, immovable
nete wocon vp. 1. idle. 2. having nothing. See also netocon.

netegi aux. etegi/antegi continue, keep on doing

netehep vi. etehep/antehep sit, sit down, be seated
netehep mevri non vp. sit cross-legged

netehepelac vi. etehepelac/antehepelac sit revealingly with legs apart
netelah vi. etelah/netelah dry oneself off in sun
nelehv vi. etelehv/nelehv pick (fruit). Yocone/nelehv nemli. I will pick the citrus. See also nehvi, netavi.

netelog n. 1. any inedible fungus.
2. individual section of citrus fruit.
3. page. See also nogklinetai, nulgonetai.

e netelog untoc n. soft coral

neteme n. 1. person. 2. somebody.
Neteme ra nimo orseivas ivelom movogkam ovnetwo nogkon.
Somebody in the store came and gave us some chickens.

netemedu n. nete-emo-nirau-wi person from Pentecost

netemetam vi. etemtem/netemetem gather together, congregate. Cwonalou monetemetem unimo. They will run and gather together in the house.

neten ns. nete- 1. child, son, daughter.
2. woman’s sister’s son or daughter, man’s brother’s son or daughter. 3. smaller and inedible fruit in a pair of breadfruit that are growing together. See also netni, nitni.

neten kau n. calf
neten kuri n. puppy
neten nompcahi n. piglet

netendow vi. ete-ndowi/ante-ndowi 1. remain, stay behind. Nempgon kementamsi nacave ndan hai ovon nowatin cagkili netendowi ra nmap. When you uproot the kava, sometimes the roots can remain in the ground.
2. stay forever.

netenoc vi. etenoc/netenoc begin to clear garden site. Mran yoconetoc enyau. Tomorrow I will begin to clear my garden site.

netenom vi. etenom/netenom 1. swim underwater. 2. go diving (usually with the intention of spearing fish).

netetalam vi. etetalam/netetalam 1. (of person) very old. 2. be from a very long time ago. 3. n. n-etetalam very old person. 4. someone from a very long time ago, old-timer.

netete vi. etete/netete sweep. Etotete unisog ra nimo. Don’t sweep inside the house. See also netayar.

netgi n. swollen lymph nodes in groin or armpit

netgoli vi. etgol/-atgol- 1. swallow. 2. gulp down. 3. drowned in (water, sea). Yetgoli ntoc. He drowned in the sea.

netgon ns. netgo- underside

netgonei n. netgo-nej hollow between buttress roots at the bottom of a large tree
netgonur  

*n. netgo-n nur*  
place in bush  
or on shady side of hill that is usually  
muddy or slippery because it never  
gets enough sun to dry out

neti 

vt. *eti/anti* give birth to, beget

neti *ntelgon*  

vp. turn one's head in  
order to hear something

neti 

vi. *eti/anti* become (with following  
noun or underived adjective). See also  
nvelam, nvelom.

neti 

vt. *et-/net-*  
caus to laugh, make  
(someone) laugh

neti 

n. kind of tree with unpleasant smell  
(*Pittosporum campbelli*)

neti 

vt. *eti/anti* marry off, send away to  
get married. *Hai neteme yelgalau eni  
nduru meti hai yive Unpogkor.*  
Somebody had two children and sent  
one off to get married at Unpogkor.

netihep 

vt. *etihep/antihep* put down.

*Koklantihep nevnoki ra netgon nugat  
nimsin nacave campewi.*  
We put the  
coconut shell down under the coconut  
et for the kava to go into.

netihep 

unmap  

vp. knock over

netipe 

vt. *etipe/antipe*  
1. put.  
2. appoint.  
3. decide.  
4. put down (string) in  
weaving that goes under another strip.  
5. switch on (electrical appliance).  
6. establish. *Iror ndehel ndwah mutavogi  
nelvucvat ra nur Unpag mutipe  
nenparata.*  
The three of them just  
abolished heathenism in Unpag and  
established peace.

netipe 

nam  

vp. send word, send  
message

netipe 

nompun  

vp. consider, give  
thought to. *Iror ndumutipe nompund  
woretai ovon naruo tompor.*  
They gave thought to writing hymns.

netipe 

ra nator  

vp. arrange

netipe 

ra nomyuc  

vp. give a hard  
time. *Marima kalantipe Imperial ra  
nomyuc.* Today we will give the  
Imperial nightclub a hard time. See  
also *nompi ndomo.*

netipe 

ra ntan  

vp. catch up with

netkai 

vt. *etkai/netkai* stuff one's mouth  
with

netki 

vt. *etki/netki* eat something with  
something else. *Etki nomu gi rais.*  
Eat the fish with rice.

netkum 

vi. *etkum/netkum* close mouth.  
*Konetkumla!* Shut up!

netmah 

vi. *etmah/atmah* strain while  
defecating

netmo 

vi. *etmo/atmo* get out of the way.  
See also *nalou.*

netmolagkau 

vi. *etmolagkau/  
atmolagkau* turn one's head, look  
back, look around. See also *nelagkau.*

netmolevi 

vt. *etmolevi/atmolevi*  
1. get out of way of. See also *nelevi, nete  
parogi.*  
2. duck from. See also *nelevi.*

netnap 

n. calf (of leg). See also  
netavnon.

netnat 

vi. *etnat/netnat* withstand pain

netnavnon 

n. *netnap-no-* calf (of leg).  
See also *netnap.*

netndivre 

n. variety of sugarcane that is  
furry

netndoc 

vi. *etndoc/netndoc*  
1. gnash  
teeth.  
2. creak.

netnemi 

vt. *etnem-/atnem-*  
1. visit  
(someone).  
2. check on (something).  
*Yive metnemi ra nur ihend.*  
She went  
and checked on it at their place.

netnetemporo 

n. sunshower

netnetwo 

n. variety of taro with yellow  
flesh and green leaves. See also  
nitnetwo.

netni 

1. vt. *etni-/atni*  
1. cook. *Kamletni  
ovon nompon nompcahi mleni  
nogkon.*  
We cooked the pig's internal  
organs and we ate some.  
2. burn.  
*Kamlitovni hai nom mletni novliran  
nompcahi.*  
We lit a fire and burned
the pig’s hair. 3. boil. 4. heat (cooking stones). *Ndutavelhesu mutni nwat.*
When they were ready, they heated the stones. 5. (of stinging tree) sting.
*Nelyat cotnoc.* The stinging tree stung you. 6. smoke (cigarette). 7. set fire to.

**netni ra nom** vp. bake on fire

**netni**<sup>2</sup> ns. nete- 1. child, son, daughter.
2. woman’s sister’s son or daughter, man’s brother’s son or daughter. See also neten, nitni.

netni kau n. calf
netni kuri n. puppy
netni nompcahi n. piglet

**netnigi**<sup>1</sup> aux. etnigi/atnigi do regularly
*Yacamatnigi nvelom igko.* I would regularly come here.

**netnigi**<sup>2</sup> vt. etnigi/atnigi nearly get, nearly do.
*Yocotnigi hai nomu potcon msendi.* I nearly got a fish and missed it.

netnin ns. netni- belly. See also nocletnin.
netnin camampe untan be starving hungry

**netnintoc** n. netni-n ntoc depths of the sea

**netnivri** n. kind of club with flat disk-like top that is carved with four leaves, and which tapers to a narrow width with other disk further down the shaft (Roberston 1902:272; Humphreys 1926:163-164)

netocon vi. ete ocon/ante ocon 1. idle. 2. have nothing. See also nete wocon.

netompwi vt. etompwi/netompwi select, choose. See also semsi.

netopolpol vi. etopolpol/netopolpol 1. blistered, have a blister. 2. *n.*

n-etopolpol blister. See also navivi, tapolpol.

netor<sup>1</sup> n. false tamanu (*Garcinia pseudoguttifera*). See also neyahiven.

netor<sup>2</sup> vi. etor/netor lash exterior cladding to woven wall of house, with one person working from the outside and one from the inside. See also sator.

netorlau vi. etorlau/andorlau all dried up

netormeli n. bone marrow

netortet n. variety of sugarcane that changes colour when it flowers. See also ntsompoli.

netortor n. weather that is too hot to work or do anything energetic

netorveli vi. etorveli/andorveli take refuge from enemy inside cave

netoutau n. 1. ridge top. 2. raised part of galvanised iron sheeting.

netouti vtr. etouti/netouti 1. decorated.
*Yametouti yau gi ovnovlin ovnmenucsu uneyai.* I was decorated with the feathers of all birds in the sky.
2. dressed up. See also netovtam. 3. wear as belt, wear around waist. 4. *n.*

n-etouti belt. See also nos. 5. loincloth (formerly worn by men who had abandoned traditional clothing upon conversion to Christianity).

netovin vt. etovin/netovin keep clean, keep from getting dirty

netovon ns. netovo- 1. cartilage in breast of bird or chicken. 2. gullet (of bird). 3. white substance on outside of citrus fruit after it has been peeled.

netovorogi vt. etovorogi/-netovorogi- get married to, marry

netovri vt. etovri/netovri swarm around.
*Ovnlampunpun cumnetovri hai sin kuri.* The blowflies are swarming around a piece of dog shit.

netovsoc vi. etovsoc/netovsoc stand on tiptoes, walk on tiptoes

netovtam vi. etovtam/netovtam 1. dressed up. See also netouti. 2. store possessions.
netpahen¹ ns. netpahe- multiple branching (of yam or other plant) at end of vine or branch

netpahen² n. kind of plant found on coast (Wedelia uniflora). See also netpi, (u)larayat.

netpe n. 1. rock pool that is exposed at low tide. 2. pool of water near shore.

netpi vi. etpi/netpi sharpen point on end of stick. Rumampai nautugo eniror mumnetpigi potin ntit. They get their knives and sharpen the bottom of their ntit with them.

netpi² n. intermediate growth stage of freshwater prawns after wamplemph after they have a shell but no claws

netpi³ n. kind of plant found on coast (Wedelia uniflora). See also netpahen, (u)larayat.

netpin vi. etpin/netpin 1. win point in game of ntit. Rumampe rumaghi itoc yemnetpin. They go and see who wins. 2. win by a margin of (number) in game of ntit. Yocotpin hai. I won by one. 3. n. n-etpin winning point in game of ntit.

netpo vi. etpo/netpo burnt. Nvag conetpo. The food will burn.

netpolu n. 1. stomach. 2. gizzard of bird or fish. See also matpolu.

netpond vi. etpond/antpond 1. cold Yacamantpond. I am cold. 2. n. n-etpond cold, coldness.

netpond yitai feel cold

netpondvat vi. etpond-vat/antpond-vat very cold

netpu vi. etpu/antpu 1. glutton, be a big eater. 2. grow. Hai ntal yomol metpu ra nei. A taro fell and grew from a tree. 3. grow into. Nacave yatir igko ra nogun metpu npag. The kava dripped from his mouth and grew into a banyan tree. 4. happen, take place. Compi hogkusu, nigoi hai sesai cantpu iran. When he did that, perhaps something happened to him. 5. develop.

netralam n. 1. boil that is set deep into flesh rather than raised above skin. 2. dropsy, disease that causes the body to swell.

netrampletpe n. kind of tree that grows on the branches of another tree (Phretia micrantha)

netramtogi vi. etur-amtog/-antur-amtog- stand in the way of. Tom yetramtogi ovonyan ndumuve ra nempcu. Tom stood in the way of the children going to the dance. See also neturpatamtogi.

netrantompne vi. etur-atomne/anturatomne 1. arrive. Kamlivai van nompcahi mlisac momletrantompne ra nocogu orog. We took the meat of the pig and arrived at the main road. Kamlitrantompne untemne mlovonor nompcahi im ovnikau kamlitai. We arrived at the village and gave them the pig and the prawns that we had caught. See also nahat, tenimpru. 2. come out, emerge. Koletrantompne ra nimo tompor. We came out of the church. See also netratompne.

netratompne vi. etur-atomne/anturatomne 1. arrive. See also nahat, tenimpru. 2. come out, emerge. See also netrantompne.

netrehrem vi. etar-ehremland-ehrem fall apart, fall to pieces

netremlimlu vi. etar-emlimlu/and-emlimlu clumsy, inept, awkward

netretru vi. etar-etru/and-etru (of wall) have many holes

netri vi. etar-/antar- 1. pierce. 2. inject, give injection to. 3. sew. 4. make (followed by name of handstring figure). Yacantri netwo nduru. I will make the netwo nduru handstring figure. 5. hammer (nail).

netri nelat vp. bait (hook)
netri² vi. etri/antri (of fat in food) set, congeal (when food cools)

netrihog n. back of house. See also nelpothog.

netripat vt. etar-ipat/antar-ipat sew shut, sew up. Umole yive minitor ra navran sin nagkrai metripat nempcon yomwihacsu. The ant went and entered the anus of the flying fox and sewed his buttocks completely shut.

netromorou vi. etar-omorou/and­omorou 1. tired. 2. lazy. See also tandcou. 3. weak. 4. paralysed.

netrovohvo n. whitespot (Tinea versicolor). See also nehvohvo.

netrovotvot vi. etrovotvotiandovotvot be very ripe N aram cotrovotvot. The banana is very ripe.

netur² vi. ete ur/ante ur 1. rot. 2. rotten, go bad.

neturac vi. eturac/neturac 1. appear in the distance (e.g. approaching ship). 2. sprout. 3. n. neturac boil that is raised above skin.

neturpatamtogni vt. etur-patamtog­/antar-patamtog- stand in the way of. See also netramtogi.

neturpelac vi. etur-pelac/antar-pelac stand apart, stand by oneself

neturpum n. the main post supporting the roof of a meeting house in the middle of the building

netursac vi. etur-sac/antar-sac stand up, arise (from seated position)

neturtur n. three main posts supporting the roof of meeting house and fixed into ground

neturtur yaswocalcap n. main post supporting roof of meeting house at entrance

netusinoki n. netusi-n noki lure for birds, coconut crabs etc. that attracts prey so that it can be caught

netute vi. etute/netute 1. join. See also nelivit, netur, nevsem, seltpu, seyop. 2. n. junction in road, place where two paths meet. See also selpon, selsemsog. 3. joint in body. See also nevsem.

netuvlogon ns. netuvlogo- buttress root

netvai vt. etvai/netvai uproot

netvan ns. netva- sapling. See also nelyenei.

netvani vi. etvani/antvani 1. spit. Cummemai nacave mantvanigi ra ndau. They masticate the kava and spit it out onto heliconia leaves. 2. n. n-etvani spit, saliva.

netvarsep n. gently sloping hill which is nicely vegetated
netvaru vi. etvaru/antvaru give advice, advise. Yacantvaru niscom. I will advise you.

netvate vi. etvate/antvate put leaf at junction on road to let someone coming behind on the other road know that you have already been past

netvatiti vt. etav-atiti/antav-atiti shoot apart, shoot so that something breaks

netvatic n. brackish water that is dug out of sand on beach

netvatri vi. etav-atri/antav-atri 1. drip from above. Nevip camantvatri mampelom unisog ra nompunimo. The rain is dripping from above and coming in from the roof. 2. n. n-etav-atri drips falling from above (such as from leaves on a tree or from a leaky roof).

netvavwi vt. etvavwi/antvavwi 1. split up, separate. 2. share out. See also netvurakgi. 3. deal (cards).

netvi1 vt. etav-/antav- 1. shoot. 2. stone, throw projectile at, pelt. 3. fuck, copulate with. See also nimpri, nisi, soki. 4. kick (ball) in game or sport.

netvi gi yumus vp. utter incantation after first shell of kava to eliminate effectiveness of other people who are preparing to criticise one in public for one’s wrongdoing

netvi nator vp. be lined up straight

netvi ndan vp. utter incantation with last swallow of kava to ward off bad weather

netvi nevip vp. utter incantation to ward off rain

netvi nvat vp. put down layer of stones on ground beneath firewood before lighting fire to prepare earth oven

netvi2 vt. etav-/antav- soak in water. Kagkili ntenmi ndogon nacave ku kagkili netvi ra nu. You can bury the kava branches or you can soak them in water.

netvi3 vi. etvi/antvi land from jump. Yirauhac metvi ra nei hai. He jumped up and landed on another tree.

netvihep vtr. etvihep/ntvihep overconfident. Kemnetvihep kik. You are overconfident.

netvilgoni vt. etvilgon/-antvilgon- 1. prevent. 2. chase away. See also tevelgoni.

netvilogi vtr. etvilog/-antvilog- fall down in a heap. Ovnamah enau cotvilogi. My clothes fell in a heap. See also sakilcon.

netvimprac n. log placed across entrance to meeting house as a threshold (and which is usually used by women to sit on when a meeting is being held)

netvintrogi vi. etvintrogi/antvintrogi engaged, betrothed

netvocom vi. etvocom/antvocom fast, abstain (from food), not eat, be under prohibition from eating food (or certain kinds of food). Kolantvocom ra nvag marima. We will abstain from food now.

netvocontu n. person in a crowd, gathering of people or congregation (always accompanied by plural marking), people of a place (considered collectively). Ovon ovatmonuc cwonemai ovon netvocontu. The chiefs will call together the people in a gathering. Ovon netvocontu Nelo compne, kwaghiveh! Erromangans, beware!

netvurac vi. etvurac/antvurac share

netvurakgi vt. etvurac-gi/antvurac-gi share out. See also netvavwi.

netwagon n. netwo-agon wild fowl. See also netwo nagon.

netwam n. n-etu-am deaf-mute, person who is unable to speak. See also natpu, nowampat.
netwo vi. etwo/netwo (of fruit) ready to pick
netwo n. 1. chicken. 2. name of handstring figure.
netwo haiten n. specific name of handstring figure known as netwo
netwo itnahiven n. hen
netwo itnatman n. rooster
netwo nagon n. wild fowl. See also netwagon.
netwo nduru n. specific name of handstring figures known as netwo
netwo poti n. short-legged chicken
netwo3 n. candletree (Aleurites moluccana)
netwoi vi. etwoi/netwoi (of seed yam)
wither and rot in the ground as the new season’s yams grow
netwoin ns. n-etwoi- seed yam that has withered and died when the new season’s growth is harvested

You wore my clothes. Covayogi nemah. She put on the clothes.

nevaiv n. (of solitary cicada during day) call. Urocum camnevai nvat. There is a solitary cicada calling.
nevaives vt. evai-ves/nevaives 1. (ecc) bless. See also nompalogi, tesokives, togesovli. 2. n-evaives blessing. See also ntogesovlives.
nevalnilni vt. evalnilni/nevalnilni cram in tightly
nevandog n. taciturn person
nevane n. 1. bow. 2. name of handstring figure that precedes lou.
nevar vi. var/nevar 1. be burdened, loaded up. 2. carry produce from garden back to village to be prepared for cooking. 3. n-evar load, burden, something heavy that one is carrying. 4. bag or basket of garden produce that has been brought back to the village for food. 5. handbag, backpack. See also hanpak, (w)ortovi.

nevathrip n. building or possession of someone who has died, or the place where someone has died, resulting in taboo being placed on the place or possession, which can only be lifted by traditional ceremony

nevatau n. kind of tree
nevatau emte n. kind of nevatau with green fruit (Aceratium oppositifolium)
nevatau witra n. kind of nevatau (Aceratium oppositifolium)

nevate vi. evate/nevate 1. sit above ground. 2. n. stool, seat. See also (w)oretehep. 3. yam storage bench. 4. (ecc) altar.

nevau n. traditional kava sieve
nevcah vi. evcah/ampcah 1. defecate, shit. See also nelilwo, nve untopavo. 2. n. n-evcah excrement, faeces. See also nelilwo, si(n).

nevcah norari n. diarrhoea
nevcorari vi. evcorari/ampcorari have diarrhoea
nevcurcur vi. evcurcur/ampcurcur  
1. shake, tremble. See also nakurkur.  
2. shiver. *Netpond coctayau, yacmampcurcur.* I am cold and shivering.  
3. terrified.  
4. (of ground) quake (in earthquake). *N map yevcurcur.* There was an earthquake.

nevehel vi. evehel/nevehel  
whistle through pursed tongue. See also navel, savel.

neveival n. kind of tree (*Aglaia eleagnoides*)

neveli vi. eveli/ampeli; eveli/aveli  
1. stop.  
2. go as far as. *Cosac mampeli Vila wocon.* He will only go as far as Vila. See also nelcavi.  
4. n. *n-eveli* limit, place that one will not go past.

nevelki vt. evelak-/nevelak-  
1. carry (child) on back in cloth.  
2. carry piggyback. See also saki.

nevelsi n. kind of tree (*Ficus philippensis, F. subulata, F. virgata*)

nevelveli vi. evelveli/nevelveli  
remember. *Iror eumnevelveli gi Yesu Kristo mori ndumutalogi ra neyumparom.* They are remembering Christ who was killed on the cross. See also nentmi, tarugi, tarwogi.

neven1 n. eel
neven impwap n. kind of eel that lives in mud

neven tenmi n. neven tenam-i kind of eel that lives in mud

neven2 ns. neve- shell (of shellfish)

nevenovwanei n. neve-n novwa-n nei  
1. canoe. See also lou. More commonly kinu.  
2. launch, speedboat. More commonly pot. 3. small leatherjacket.

nevenpai n. neve-n npai  
chewed sugarcane that has been spat out. See also nevesiwor.

nevesiwor n. chewed sugarcane that has been spat out. See also nevenpai.

nevga n. particular kind of traditional feast

nevi1 vt. evi/ampi weave (basket)

nevi2 vi. evi/ampi  
1. be time to harvest the new yams. *Covisu.* It is time to harvest the new yams.  
2. n. *n-evi* year.

nevi itvau n. 1. new yam celebration.  
2. new year.

nevi3 n. great hog plum (*Spondias dulcis*). See also neviwi.

nevi4 n. postpubescent unmarried male or female. More commonly kel. See also nahiven nevi.

nevihac vi. evihac/ampihac (of clothes)  
fit. See also novyte, sesan.

nevinte vt. evinte/nevinte  
1. look after, care for, take care of.  
2. protect. *Rutipe Louvo Nocri yemavinte ovoteme.* Louvo Nocri had been appointed to protect the people. See also semsempari, sokilkilwi.  
3. be responsible for.  
4. (ecc) go into exile.  
5. n. *n-evinte* teenage girl who is still under close parental supervision and who is therefore not available to males.  
6. person living in one place who is not ancestrally from that place.  
7. adoptee, protectee.  
8. reserve, protected area.  
9. (ecc) exile.  
10. (ecc) shepherd.

nevip vi. evip/ampip  
1. rain *Campip.* It will rain.  
2. n. *n-evip* rain.

nevip logpau n. 1. torrential downpour of rain that suddenly stops.  
2. heavy rain that almost arrives but which does not.

nevip yovlunogkongo rain heavily in one place but with no rain at all nearby

neviroc vi. eviroc/neviroc  
1. small, little.  
2. insufficient. *Nvag coviroc.* The food was insufficient. See also ovroc, viroc.
nevirvirau vi. evivirau/nevivirau (of inanimates) thin, not thick
nevis vi. evis/nevis copulate, fuck. See also nevispau, satpau, soki.
nevispau vi. evispau/nevispau copulate, fuck. See also nevis, satpau, soki.
nevitom vi. evitom/ampitom weave mat
neivat vi. evivat/neivat thick. See also pogvat.
neviwi n. great hog plum (Spondias dulcis). See also nevi.
neviyum vi. eviyum/neviyum train yam vine up wild cane stake
nevkono n. 1. rubbish basket made out of coconut leaves. 2. glutton, big eater.
nevlah n. rock crab in sea. See also wevlah.
nevlami vi. evlami/amplami urinate, piss
nevlamin n. nevlami- urine, piss
nevlamin yitalogi badly need to urinate
nevlamin yiwai badly need to urinate
nevli vt. evli/ampli cut (cane)
nevloc n. 1. bed. 2. shelf, bench. 3. temporary scaffold inside house at roof level to allow access to the top of the roof for those doing the thatching. 4. bridge.
nevloc alou n. hammock
nevlocntop vi. evlocntop/nevlocntop put firewood down for heating cooking stones. Yau yacamnevlocntop nimsin nvar. I am putting the firewood down for the cooking stones.
nevlocon n. nevloco- wing
nevlogkon n. nevlogko- piece, part
nevlon vt. evlon/amplon 1. garland with, hang around neck. 2. n. nevlon necklace. See also kirikiri.
nevna n. fish roe. See also nemnah.
nevnamel n. dark material in backbone of fish that is discarded when eating
nevnavu n. neve-n navu turtle shell. See also ntanavu.
nevnevandog n. nautilus
nevnoke n. neve-n noki 1. coconut shell. 2. knee. See also nompunetren. 3. ankle.
nevnoke nompun n. skull
nevnoke urograg n. skull. See also nvat nompun.
nevoc vi. 1. evoc/ampoc have haemorrhoid. 2. n. nevoc haemorrhoid.
nevore n. 1. teacher. 2. catechist. See also ntavso.
nevore2 n. 1. chiefly usurper (Robertson 1902:391). 2. commoner, non-chief (Humphreys 1926:132). See also nevsen.
nevorogi vt. evorog/-nevorogi- gobble, scramble for (food)
nevorwar vt. evorwar/nevorwar 1. braid (hair). 2. plait (rope). See also neleh.
nevorwogi vt. (ecc) evorwog-/amporwog- deliver (from evil)
nevram n. 1. starting point at the corner when weaving a wall. 2. style of wall weave that crosses over nevri, which is laid down in horizontal layers.
nevram2 vi. evram/ampram (of large fish) cause disturbance on surface of water when chasing smaller fish
nevre n. 1. lung. See also latoreut, narvarve. 2. pith of sprouting coconut.
nevri vi. evri/ampiri 1. weave in criss-cross pattern, especially bamboo or wild cane wall. 2. cross. 3. n. nevri horizontal layer in wall made of wild cane, which is crossed over by nevram.
nevri nau n. wall made of bamboo
nevri ndenyug n. wall made of wild cane
nevri non vp. cross one’s legs
nevri sugai n. style of wall weave
nevriwon n. last row of wild cane placed at the top of a wall so that the exterior cladding can be fixed to the top of the wall
nevriwont n. variety of sugarcane that has alternating long and short sections
nevror vi. evror/nevror 1. wrong, mistaken. 2. confused, mixed up.
nevrorevror adj. n-evror-evror 1. indiscriminate. 2. adv. indiscriminately, anywhere, all over the place. See also olpaut.
nevsem1 vi. evsem/nevsem 1. join. See also nelivtit, neltur, netute, seltpu, seyop. 2. n. n-evsem joint in body. See also netute. 3. joint in construction.
nevsem2 n. celebration in association with achievement of very high status in society
nevsemevesemogi vt. evsemevemog/-nevsemevesemogi foretell, predict
nevsemevsem1 n. n-evsem-evsem knuckle
nevsemevsem2 vi. evsemevsem/-nevsemevsem warn, foretell
nevsemndi n. n-evsem-ndi upper of a pair of movoc beams in a roof that are joined together
nevsemveh n. n-evsem-veh lower of a pair of movoc beams in a roof that are joined together. See also nevseveh.
nevsem n. commoner, non-chief (Humphreys 1926:132). See also nevore.
nevseveh n. lower of a pair of movoc beams in a roof that are joined together. See also nevsemveh.
nevsi1 vi. evsi/amsi shift, move. Yevsi myep msemsimogi natoki ihen yehep untoc. He shifted and went down and gathered up his throwing sticks down there by the sea.
nevsi2 vt. evas-/amps- whip. See also selatvogi.
nevsi nompun vp. comb hair. See also sompu, tai nompun.
nevsi3 vt. evas-/amps- 1. pull out, extract, remove. See also nahndori, salpit. 2. take off (footwear).
nevsi ntovom vp. harvest yams
nevsi4 vt. evas-/amps- dry
nevscwampon n. nevscwampo- jaw
nevscwawp vi. evsocwawp/amscwawp go fishing. See also netuctuc.
nevstor vi. evstor/amsor wake up
nevorsac vi. evsor-sac/amsor-sac (of spirit) rise up, ascend to heaven. Yesu Kristo yumevorsac marogi nmas mumsac unpocup. Jesus Christ rose up from the dead and ascended again to heaven.
nevttit vi. evttit/amtit 1. meet. Yevttit nandu yau. She met with me. 2. go right round.
nevttit armai vp. welcome
nevttit ur vp. meet in battle
nevya vi. ve-ya/ampe-ya 1. disappear. 2. (euph) die. See also mah, nve, socwar. 3. go a long way.
nevyaarep n. unmarried postpubescent male, male youth, boy. Less commonly poi.
nevye n. wild taro that causes bad itching
nevyleintogi vi. eyelintog/-nevyleintog- 1. be sorry for. 2. forgive.
nevyoogki vt. evyoogki/-amyoogki- leave behind, abandon. Ndine ovonyan yimah mevyocond. The children’s mother died and left them behind. See also novyogki.
nevyoompwi n. 1. widow, widower. 2. orphan. See also nmahmawi.
neyahiven n. nei-ahiven false tamanu (Garcinia pseudoguttifera). See also netor.
neyai\(^1\) n. heaven

neyai\(^2\) n. kind of crab which lives in stagnant water found in hollows in trees

neyalam n. nei-alam wild Malay apple (Syzygium neepau)

neyamplemplah n. kind of tree (Ilex vitiensis)

neyamtau n. nei-yamtau island teak (Intsia bijuga). See also yamtau.

neyane n. kind of tree (Serianthes vitiensis, Leucaena leucocephala, Schleinitzia insularum)

neyap n. most commonly eaten shellfish that is found on rocks just above the low tide mark and which is similar in appearance to greensnail only smaller

neyap ra novahap n. larger variety of neyap that is found in more sheltered parts of the coast

neyar vi. eyar/neyar (of bad weather) clear up. Camneyar. It is clearing up (after rain, fog, cyclone etc.).

neyarivram n. nei-arivram kind of tree (Hedycarya dorstenioides). See also narivram, nemplarivram.

neyarocah n. kind of tree (Glochidion ramiflorum)

neyatemkem n. kind of tree (Baccaurea stylosa?)

neyatrofrog n. nei-yatrofrog large tree with small leaves (Breyonia disticha, Phyllanthus coccoides). See also namli, yatrofrog.

neyaveya n. kind of tree (Dacrycarpus imbricatus)

neyehvo n. nei-ehvo kind of tree (Litsea magnifolia)

neyei vt. eyei/neyei clear rubbish from surface of water

neyeli n. sea hearse tree (Hernandia nymphaefolia, H. cordigera, H. sonora)

neyeli untoc n. kind of sea hearse tree (Hernandia sonora)

neyeli untompoi n. kind of sea hearse tree (Hernandia cordigera)

neyempen n. nei-empen sandalwood (Santalum austro-caledonicum). See also wolu.

neyemte n. nei-emte kind of tree (Claoxylon fallax)

neyeviwoh vi. eyeviwoh/neyeviwoh make fire with firedrill. See also yeviwoh.

neyevri n. kind of tree (Alstonia pacifica)

neyocntehe vi. eyocntehe/neyocntehe block wind with hands while somebody else is lighting a fire. Kik koneyocntehe gi nom, yacamneviwoh. You block the fire with your hands while I light the fire with a firedrill.

neyocom vi. eyocom/neyocom remove burnt firewood when cooking stones have been heated

neyocpot n. two fence posts tied together to allow sticks to be laid between them to keep pigs out of garden

neyocu vi. eyocu/neyocu stir up mud in water, make water dirty. Kotwoneyocu ra nu, yau yacamnetenom. Don't stir up the water, I am diving.

neyocup vt. eyocup/neyocup 1. scrape off. Eyocup narvin mpaipelac neyap. Scrape off the sand then pick up the shellfish. 2. scoop (soil) out of hole with hands. See also neyocvi.

neyocvi vi. eyocvi/neyocvi scoop (soil) out of hole with hands. See also neyocup.

neyogkor vi. eyogkor/neyogkor wipe one's anus

neyogkri vi. eyogkri/neyogkri hold between thighs or buttocks

neyoh n. kind of tree found in deep bush which has purple fruit that is eaten by birds (Elaeocarpus angustifolius)
neyomit vi. eyomit/neyomit fidget
neyomple vi. eyomple/neyomple cause disturbance (by being noisy, disobedient). *Ovonyan cumoyomple nagalau gi naleipo*. The children are being noisy and it is difficult to sleep. See also yomple.
neyouki n. very rich pudding which is regarded as chiefs’ food that is made with a thick and rich layer of lobster, prawn or crabmeat and grated green coconut in the middle
neyoumompon n. cream-filled biscuit
neyouror n. stinging plant with very painful sting that lasts for several days (*Dendrocnide* spp.)
neyowar1 vi. eyowar/neyowar 1. saved, rescued. *Komyau eyowar*. You rescued me. 2. n. (ecc) n-eyowar saviour.
neyowar2 vi. eyowar/neyowar thunder. *Cammeyowar*. It is thundering.
neyowi vi. eyowi/neyowi 1. make (meat) into middle layer of pudding.
Ndwompi nvag moyowi nompcahi muwororumon. They made food and put meat into the middle of the pudding. 2. n. n-eyowi pudding made with two layers of grated tuber and a layer of chopped meat in the middle.
neyowi kau n. pudding made with lumps of beef
neyowi nampinti n. pudding made with fungus
neyowi nompcahi n. pudding made with a layer of pork
neyumparom n. nei-yumparom crucifix. *Yeseu Kristo nitni saiteven en Novu nomurep yimas ra neyumparom wortampnum irant*. Jesus Christ, the one son of the living God, died on the cross to redeem us.
neyunemet n. kind of tree (*Abutilon indicum*)
neyunu n. kind of tree (*Schefflera neoebudica*)
nicirau vi. icirau/nicirau 1. jump. 2. surprised, get a surprise. See also nirau.
nicirausac vi. icirau-sac/nicirau-sac jump up. See also nirausac.
nigahac n. reef heron (*Ardea sacra*)
nigahac telahac n. name of handstring figure
nigahac telasep n. name of handstring figure
nigavon ns. nigavo- stem of bunch of bananas. See also nigovon, nivogon.
nigavrac n. giant gecko
nigevin ns. nigevi- scale (of fish, snake)
nigkan n. variety of taro with green leaves and soft flesh
nigoi1 adv. when? *Kampelom nigoi?* When will you come?
nigoi2 adv. probably. *Nigoi ndansu kokemlanduc nduru ku ndehel pehnuri van nacave camamwi*. We probably always mix two or three before the content of the kava is finished.
nigovon ns. nigovo- stem of bunch of bananas. See also nigavon, nivogon.
nihgan n. kind of tree (*Ficus elastica*)
nikau n. freshwater prawn. See also krigrig.
nikor n. fruit-plucking pole
nilah1 vi. ilah,nilah 1. happy, pleased, glad. *Yoconilah*. I will be happy. See also navoh. 2. excited. *Kamemilah mlisoki ovnei ra kamenemlititogi nompcahi hogku*. We were excited and we climbed trees because at the same time we were frightened of the pig too.
nilah2 n. maggot
nilahilah n. nilah-ilah kind of grass (*Asparagus setaceus*)
nilahwoni n. (ecc) disorder

nilar vi. ilar/nilar 1. shine. 2. clear, visible. 3. n. n-ilar ray (of light). 4. light. 5. torch. More commonly tosait.

nilarilar adj. n-ilar-ilar 1. bright. 2. clear.

nilaru n. kind of tree (Elattostachys falcata)

nilaslaswi n. (ecc) 1. glory. 2. wealth.

ilaswi vi. (ecc) ilaswi/nilaswi beautiful, glorious

nilaswi n. kind of tree (Elattostachys Jalcata)

nilaswi vi. (ecc) ilaswi/nilaswi beautiful, glorious

nilaswi n. kind of tree (Elattostachys Jalcata)

nilaswi vi. (ecc) ilaswi/nilaswi beautiful, glorious

nilep n. incubator bird (Megapodius freycinet). See also novorvot.

nilit n. kind of vine (Collospermum montanum, Freycinetia impavida)

nilorgon ns. nilorgo- thorn, spike. See also nitil(ro)gon.

nilpalam vi. ilpalam/nilpalam 1. deep. See also nippalum. 2. n. n-ilpalam deep pool. See also ilpalam, (n)inpalam.

nilu n. 1. uncircumcised penis. 2. intact hymen.

niluvat n. nilu-vat phimotic foreskin that cannot be retracted

nilwo vi. ilwo/nilwo 1. make light with burning coconut fronds. 2. go night fishing with light, go torch-fishing. 3. n. n-nilwo coconut frond firebrand.

niman n. breastmeat of chicken or bird

nimatwo n. 1. bird trap made out of wild cane. 2. house with rounded ends.

nimdu vi. imdu/nimdu fond, affectionate. Yimdu irag. He was fond of me.

nimne n. layer of large heliconia leaves used either to cover earth oven before soil is added over the top to seal it or immediately over the hot stones to prevent the food from burning

nimo n. 1. house, building. 2. name of handstring figure.
for cooking, eating and meeting in).
See also nimorputogi, nimo sorputogi, simanlou.
nimorputogi n. nimo orputogi meeting house, nakamal (i.e. building used primarily for cooking, eating and meeting in). See also nimorog, nimo sorputogi, simanlou.
nimoval n. 1. house made with traditional Erromangan style of thatching, rather than the more commonly used style imported from Tanna. 2. old name for meeting house.
nimpa n. kind of banana with long fruit
nimpev n. white-rumped swiftlet (Aerodramus spodiopygius)
nimpemutut n. Pacific swallow (Hirundo tahitica)
nimpirigi vi. impirigi/nimpirigi ringbark (tree)
nimprap n. multi-pronged arrow
nimprau n. 1. semen. 2. vaginal secretion.
  nimprau yoeep ejaculate, experience orgasm
nimpri vt. impar/-nimpar- 1. straddle, sit with legs either side of. 2. copulate with, fuck. See also netvi, nisi, soki.
nimpyau vi. impyaunimpyau 1. make particular style of thatching that is similar to nelven but without gaps in wild cane. 2. n. n-impyau style of thatching similar to nelven but without gaps in wild cane. 3. swell on open sea. 4. mark on trunk of coconut tree where fallen frond was attached. 5. step cut into coconut trunk. 6. parallel rows of heaped up garden debris to be burnt prior to planting. See also nipyau.
nimremri vi. imremri/nimremri (of teeth) on edge, furry from eating unripe banana or pineapple, or from chewing kava
nimriyog n. wild cane at entrance to meeting house that rounds off the preceding rows of weaving
nimrog vi. imrog/nimrog disgusting, gross, repulsive
nimru vi. imru/nimru disobedient
nimsal n. kind of tree (Podocarpus neriifolius)
nimsap n. kind of breadfruit with large fruit that has markings radiating out from the stem
nimsin prep. 1. purpose. Yoryoki pakit nimsin nu. She picked up the bucket for the water. 2. conj. in order to. Ra nocugo kamplorvi hai nei nimsin woroci nacave. Along the road while going along you cut a stick to dig up the kava.
nimsu n. kind of tree (Ficus scabra). See also ntompi nagon.
nimtaroeon n. piece of smouldering firewood taken from a fire to light a cigarette or another fire
nimtavlar n. nimte-avlar 1. large shellfish found in fresh water, which is the male equivalent to yaprei. See also nimtogkep. 2. conjunctivitis.
nimtavor n. 1. kind of tree (Omalanthus nutans). 2. kind of plant (Euphorbia hirta).
nimtavor unmap n. kind of plant (Euphorbia hortensis, E. prostrata)
nimtavor untoe n. kind of tree (Euphorbia pancheri, E. sparrmannii, E. hirta)
nimtehvo n. nimte-ehvo kind of tree (Psychotria sp.)
nimtei adj. nimte-ei 1. blind. 2. n. person who does not readily see the point. See also nimitapat.
nimtelilin n. measles
nimtevivat adj. nimte-evivat angry-looking
nimtimah vi. inti-mah/nimti-mah close one eye when taking aim
nimtipat adj. nimti-pat 1. blind. 2. n. person who does not readily see the point. See also nimtei.
nimtogkep n. large shellfish found in fresh water, which is the male equivalent to yaprei. See also nimtavlar.
nimtorocroc n. kind of plant that grows on stones (Peperomia leptostachya, Procris pedunculata)
nimtu n. large tree with unpleasant smell (Dysoxylum aneityense)
nimuglei n. kind of tree (Diospyros ferrea)
nini ns. ni- 1. name. 2. word.
nin yisac be well-known, renowned
nin2 ns. ni- breast. See also ndompi, nunu.
ninam vi. inam/ninam packed in tight, pounded down
nindcot n. kind of tree (Cydophyllum sp.)
nindi vt. indi/nindi (of sound) be audible in the distance and getting fainter. Nevip cindi. The rain was audible in the distance and getting fainter.
ninpalam vi. inpalam/ninpalam 1. deep. Nu tawi ninpalam. The water is not deep. See also nilpalam. 2. n. n-inpalam deep pool. See also inpalam, (n)ilpalam.
nintgoh vi. intgoh/nintgoh (of pig) grunt
nintor vi. intor/nintor go inside, enter
nintum vi. intum/nintum 1. loud, noisy. Ulogkre yintum morvorvi nur. The hermit crab was noisy and scrambling through the place. 2. (of cattle) moo. 3. adv. n-intum quick, fast. See also itnom, tintum. 4. n. n-intum noise.
5. cassette player, radio. 6. cow, cattle. 7. beef. More commonly kau.
ninu adv. yesterday
ninvo n. 1. driftwood, floating debris in sea or river from bush. 2. snag under surface of river. 3. kind of taro with dark stems and greyish flesh.
nipiyehe n. kind of tree with unpleasant smell which is small (Zanthoxylum sp., Murraya crenulata)
nipmarmai adj. nipmi armai good-looking, attractive. See also niyor, sais, van.
nipmimi n. 1. eye. 2. face. 3. (of germinating seed) shoot (irregular third person singular possessive form). 4. price Nipmimi nduru. The price of it is twenty vatu. 5. leaves at end of vine. 6. revenge for (something). Yemacaigi contalogi nipmimi nalau mori cutalogisu. He wanted to kill him in revenge for the child that they had killed. 7. reward. 8. kind, variety.
nipmi naram n. small green and white reef fish found in schools. See also utvil.
nipmi nduru n. spectacles, glasses. See also nelatrutru, nelatortor.
nipmi nekhill n. kind of vine (Morinda fooresteri)
nipmi nevivat adj. sad-looking
nipmi noki n. 1. small holes at top of coconut which are more difficult to pierce to obtain water. 2. unfurled coconut frond that stands upright at top of palm. See also sau ra noki.
nipmi nomu n. forbidden part of sea or river which can cause boils or symptoms similar to fish poisoning
nipmi pomkin n. edible pumpkin leaves
nipmi seve n. forbidden pool
nipmi yelvucvat faint. See also talpahi.
nipminam n. nipmi n-am small detail
nipminen n. nipmi n-en 1. face of rising sun. 2. wall-weaving pattern.
nipminin ns. nipmi ni- nipple
nipminu n. nipmi nu spring
nipmisat n. nipmi-sat punishment
nipmisin ns. nipmi si- anus. See also navransin.
nipmisu nipmisu ad j. nipmi-su nipmi­ su all kinds of
nipmorog adj. nipmi orog expensive, dear
nipmpend n. plant similar to victory leaf (Dracaena sp.)
nipmpend ru n. light coloured variety of nipmpend (Dracaena sp.)
nipmur adj. nipmi ur (of person) ugly
nipyau vi. ipyau/nipyau 1. make particular style of thatching that is similar to nelven but without gaps in wild cane. 2. n. n-ipyau style of thatching similar to nelven but without gaps in wild cane. 3. swell on open sea. 4. mark on trunk of coconut tree where fallen frond was attached. 5. step cut into coconut trunk. 6. parallel rows of heaped up garden debris to be burnt prior to planting. See also nimpayau.
nirau vi. irau/nirau 1. jump. 2. surprised, get a surprise. Kamlovlutampi mlam mlocu mlirau wocon ovon kuri ndwahor. We chatted as we went and then we were surprised that the dogs barked. See also nicirau.
nirausac vi. irau-sac/nirau-sac jump up. See also nicirausac.
niremte vi. iremte/niremte plant produce in garden that has not been properly burnt, resulting in ground insects damaging tubers
niri vi. iri/niri (of bird) swoop down and skim over water
niri gi nmap vp. (of ntit) fly close to the ground without actually touching the ground
niriri vi. iri-iri/niri-iri 1. hover. Menuc yiriri nompunei. The bird hovered above the tree. 2. climb to end of branch.
nirogru n. two fruiting banana plants growing together
nirom vi. irom/nirom 1. get a beating. 2. n. n-irom stick used to hit child or dog. 3. generic term for club. 4. whip.
niromuntan ns. niromunta- dorsal fin. See also noromuntan.
nirum vi. irum/nirum show off
nis n. incisor tooth
nisac vi. isac/nisac 1. walk last in line. 2. n. n-isac last place. Yivelom ra nisac. She came last.
niscon n.prep. nisco- beneficiary, for. Yivasi navucvuc niscon nini. She bought bread for her child.
nisgin vt. isgin/nisgin plug up
asis vi. is-/nis- copulate with, fuck. Yoconisoc. I am going to fuck you. See also netvi, nimpri, soki.
nisog loc. inside. See also unisog.
nisogon1 n. kind of banana which has only a small number of very large fruit in each bunch
nisogon2 ns. nisogo- side (of neck). nisogon nowan side of his neck
nitis vi. itis/nitis 1. smile. Konitis! Smile! 2. show teeth.
nitnag n. kind of tree (Euodia spp.) nitnag melyag n. kind of nitnag that grows in the savannah (Acronychia petiolaris)
nitnag untoc n. kind of tree (*Euodia kejewskii*)
nitnag untompoi n. kind of tree (*Euodia latifolia*, family Rutaceae)
nitnetwo n. variety of taro with yellow flesh and green leaves. See also netnetwo.
nitni ns. nite- 1. child, son, daughter.
   2. woman’s sister’s son or daughter, man’s brother’s son or daughter. See also neten, netni.
nitni kau n. calf
nitni kuri n. puppy
nitni nompcahi n. piglet
nitnipelac ns. nite-...-pelac one’s spouse’s child that is by another partner, stepchild
nival n. wild coconut (*Veitchia arecina*)
nivau1 vi. ivau/nivau put knife for safekeeping in roof behind netan and at right angles to it, resting on a row of thatch
nivau2 n. style of thatch with horizontal layers of cane leaf
nivau aval n. kind of tree (*Aglaia eleagnoides, Thespesia populnea*). See also nei vaval.
nivau nelki n. style of thatch
niveugi vt. ivau-gi/niveugi put (knife) for safekeeping in roof behind netan and at right angles to it, resting on a row of thatch. *Yoconivau gi na'au enyau*. I will put my knife into the roof for safekeeping.
nivra n. bunch of bananas
nivruc vi. ivruc/nivruc undercooked.
   See also navrivuc, nelamtan, nelatcevre.
nivsog1 n. midrib of leaf. *nivsog ra noki* midrib of coconut leaf
nivsog2 n. very highly valued traditional means of exchange used only by very important person
nivwo n. (ecc) leader
niwau n. river cane (family Poaceae)
niwol n. kind of tree with hard wood (*Murraya paniculata*). See also nehel.
niyor vi. iyor/niyor 1. stylish, well-dressed. 2. good-looking, attractive.
   See also nipmarmai, sais, van. 3. perfect. 4. be a perfectionist. 5. n-iyor perfectionist.
nmah1 n. n-mah 1. death. 2. low tide.
nmah2 adj. big, large. See also orog.
nmahmawi n. n-mah-mawai 1. widow, widower. 2. orphan. See also nevompi.
nmap n. 1. ground, dirt, soil. 2. world (in contrast to heaven). 3. land.
nmar1 n. white crab
nmar2 n. breadfruit (Artocarpus altilis)
nmavehrem n. nmap-ehrem crumbly soil, which is more suitable for the planting of taro than yams
nmavrompor n. burial mound
nmeyac n. n-meyac dream
nmit n. quicksand
nocep vi. ocep/agkepe 1. fly. Menuc cocep mtasi ra ndogonei. The bird flew and settled on the branch. 2. (of niit) fly properly with nothing going wrong. 3. experience orgasm. Potpot cagkep ku? Are you about to experience orgasm?
nocevsac vi. ocep-sac/agkep-sac (of chicken) roost
nocevsep vi. ocep-sep/agkep-sep 1. step down, jump down. Nduvrogi avughai yiyp mocevsep ranmap. They called my brother and he came down and stepped onto the ground. 2. go ashore.
nochi vi. ocah/-agkah- 1. see, look at. 2. find.
nochi mokili vp. recognise by sight. Yocochoc mokiloc. I recognised you by sight.
nochi nimtucpo vp. lack confidence to do something that one can in fact do
nochi nur vp. have a look around
nochigo vi. ocah-i-go/agkah-i-go look at (something) through something
nochindi vi. ocah-i-ndi/agkah-i-ndi 1. not notice, not care about. Yacamaghocndi. I don’t care about you. 2. dislike, despise. See also nochisat.
nochinmah vi. ocah-i-n-mah/agkah-i-n-mah 1. worry, be anxious. 2. do something without proper care or consideration.
nochisat vi. ocah-i-sat/agkah-i-sat 1. ignore, not notice, not care about. 2. dislike, despise. See also nochindi. 3. not want (someone) to hang around one.
novichiv vi. ocah-i-veh/agkah-i-veh 1. interested in. 2. welcome.
noclag vi. oclag/agklag (of pig) dig up ground
noclar vi. oclar/agklar stuck
noleh n. coconut scraper
nolehntant ns. noleh-nta- skin. See also ntan.
nolehntant nandin ns. foreskin
nolehntant ndomo adj. hard-skinned
nolehntant nelun ns. foreskin
nolehran ns. noleh ira- body
noletnin ns. noletni- belly. See also netnin.
nocli vi.ocal/-agkal- 1. dig (ground). 2. dig up (something in ground). Ra nocugo kamlorvi hai nei nimsin worocti nacave. Along the road while going along you cut a stick to dig up the kava. 3. upset (someone’s) stomach. 4. stir up, provoke (battle).
noclogi vt. oclogi/-agklog- 1. dig with (implement). 2. stick into ground. 3. stand upright.
noclogun ns. noclugu- lip
noclomol n. cycad (Cycas circinnalis). See also nomol.
nocnompi n. kind of tree (Acalypha spp.)
nocnompi avlavl n. kind of tree (Acalypha insulana)
nocnompi itremte n. kind of tree similar to nocnompi with green leaves
nocnompi navlar *n.* kind of tree with red leaves (*Acalypha grandis*)
nocnompi nelavculi *n.* 1. kind of tree with light leaves (*Acalypha forsteriana*). 2. kind of tree with red leaves (*Acalypha grandis*).
nocnompi ntelemte *n.* kind of tree similar to nocnompi with green leaves
nocnompi ntrap *n.* kind of tree similar to nocnompi that is light in colour
nocnompivat *n.* nocnompi-vat kind of tree (*Acalypha caturus*)
nocoi *n.* kind of banana similar to tana but with fruit that are almost black
nocol *vi.* ocal/agkal 1. dig. Kagkol coyep meyep isut pehnuri kampaiaq nacave. You dig down a long way and then you lift the kava out. 2. *n.* n-ocol hole that has been dug (rather than occurring naturally). 3. hoofprint (of pig, cow, goat).
nocol nmasvi *vt.* bury (yam) with soil from an additional hole that has been dug next to the yam that has been planted
nocoli *n.* kind of tree (*Dysoxylum* sp.)
nocoli itnahiven *n.* kind of nocoli
nocoli itnatman *n.* kind of nocoli
nocolvamon *vi.* ocolvamon/agkolvamon only in the following expressions:
  nocolvamon ilat *vp.* steal from people who are not one's own family
  nocolvamon unisog *vp.* steal from one's own family
nocolwoc *n.* white-throated pigeon (*Columba vitiensis*)
nocom *vi.* ocom/nocom stink, smell very bad. See also nempensat, nempnacan.
nocompli *vt.* ocompli/agkompit 1. settle (problem, dispute). 2. complete, finish, fulfill, realise.
nocompli nam *vp.* do what one is told
nocontvau *n.* kind of plant (*Micromelum minutum, Rubus moluccanus, Badusa corymbifera*). See also nei en wotu.
nocoraco *n.* large tree that grows near the coast (*Planchonella costata, Cerbera odollam*)
nocorin *ns.* nocori- 1. side. 2. wall (of house).

nocpeti *vt.* opceti/nocpeti 1. dislodge. 2. *n.* opceti flattened grass caused by somebody having walked through it. See also naliwac, yakip.
nocpeti *n.* kind of tree that is used to treat aching back (*Plumbago zeylanica*)
nocpon *n.* fishing net
nocpot *n.* kind of tree (*Pavetta opulina, Tarenna efatensis*)
nocpu *vi.* ocpu/nocpu (of moonlight) dim
nocrat *n.* Indian mulberry (*Morinda citrifolia*). See also nocvat.
nocre *vi.* ocree/agkre 1. (of canoe, ship) run aground. 2. (of landmark) stand permanently at boundary between land areas.
nocrogi *vt.* ocrogi/-nocrogi- defend

nocrogi2 *vt.* ocrogi/-agkrogi- 1. put across. Yiyevi potnuvnil mpelom mocrogi ra nocugo en ulakih. He pulled the potnuvnil tree and came and put it across the path of the rat. 2. *n.* nocrogi-i iron support for pots over fire. 3. pole that sits across two forked posts (e.g. when making a bed).
nocsam *n.* kind of tree with very hard wood (*Halfordia kendack*)
nocsam2 *n.* area which one has control or influence over
nocsom *n.* any variety of taro which has a forked tuber and which has spots on leaves (e.g. ninvo, nonampu)
noesom\textsuperscript{2} n. kind of vine that is used to make fishing line (\textit{Parsonia} sp.)

noctip n. tick

nocu vi. ocu/\textit{agku} 1. quotative verb.
\textit{Cwagkili magku kocvahai sesai hogkusu nompeahi ku se}. They will know if you have got something such as a pig or whatever. \textit{Yoconatovnin nalau mocu Joe}. I will call the baby Joe. 2. happen to do, do by chance.
3. say. \textit{Yacamagku hogku}. I agree. 4. want. \textit{Yacamagku kokwonompi stori gi ndan nemetagi yitai nur Erromaga}. I want to tell a story about the time that a cyclone struck Erromango. 5. think. \textit{Yacamagku nomu}. I think it's a fish. \textit{Kemagku hogku se?} What do you think?

noesugo n. 1. road, path, route. See also selat. 2. name of handstring figure.

noesugogo vi. ocugo-go/\textit{agkugo-go} come from opposite ends with a view to meeting in the middle

nocum\textsuperscript{1} n. sheath surrounding coconut bud which opens up to produce flowers and later dries

nocum\textsuperscript{2} n. variety of navelac stone used traditionally as currency

nocundve postm. 1. however many.
\textit{Iroonduru ndute ndal ovonyan nocundve}. They were both with however many children. 2. a few.

nocut n. 1. louse. 2. flea. See also ucut.

nocutmei inter. whoever

nocutya inter. whereabouts

nocuvcup n. kind of epiphyte (\textit{Humata sessilifolia}, \textit{Drynaria rigidula})

nocuvi vi. ocuvi/nocuvi 1. remove hot stones from fire with stick that is split at end. See also socuvi. 2. \textit{n-ocuvi} split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also (w)or(s)ocuvi, (w)orvai.

nocvat\textsuperscript{1} n. plantar wart

nocvat\textsuperscript{2} n. Indian mulberry (\textit{Morinda citrifolia}). See also nocrat.

nocven ns. nocve- 1. arm, hand. See also ndogon, norun. 2. branch (of tree).
See also ndogon\textsuperscript{2}, nocvene, norun\textsuperscript{2}, 3. care. \textit{Kamletipe misi ra nocven ovatmonuc}. We placed the missionary in the care of the chiefs.
4. length of (sugarcane).

nocvene n. nocve-\textsuperscript{nei} branch (of tree).
See also ndogon\textsuperscript{2}, nocven, norun\textsuperscript{2},

nocvenimo n. nocve-\textsuperscript{nimo} (any) roof beam of house

nocvenu n. nocve-\textsuperscript{nu} small tributary

nocviri n. variety of sugarcane with green skin which is red inside

nocwem n. Pacific imperial pigeon (\textit{Ducula pacifica})

nocwo\textsuperscript{1} adv. (obs) 1. how?, by what means? \textit{Iyi yomol ra sat nocwo?} How did he fall into sin? See also hogku se, pense. 2. why? 3. what kind?

nocwo\textsuperscript{2} int. yes indeed, it is so. See also monocwo.

nocwoh n. octopus

nocwo\textsuperscript{2} into yes indeed, it is so. See also monocwo.

nocwo\textsuperscript{2} into yes indeed, it is so. See also monocwo.

nocwo\textsuperscript{2} into yes indeed, it is so. See also monocwo.

nocwo\textsuperscript{2} into yes indeed, it is so. See also monocwo.

nocwem n. Pacific imperial pigeon (\textit{Ducula pacifica})

nocyo n. kind of plant that grows on rocks on shore and which is used to treat impotence (\textit{Pemphis acidula})

nocyil n. native almond with fruit that has been burned by sun and gone chewy and soft inside

nog\textsuperscript{1} vi. og/nog do it, do something. \textit{Yacamampyog}. I want to do it.

nog\textsuperscript{2} vi. og/nog grow

nogkem nogkon adv. from side to side, on both sides. See also nogkon mnogkon.
nogklin ns. nogkli- 1. leaf. See also nulgon. 2. thousand vatu. Kolampai nacave nimsin nogklin haiten? Shall we get 1,000 vatu worth of kava?
nogklin mori n. variety of cassava that has long thin tuber and very small leaves
nogklin ntirit n. name of handstring figure
nogklinandmai n. nogkli-n nandmai illness caused by eating brain flesh which causes paralysis. See also nulgonandmai.
nogelinei n. nogkli-n nei leaf. Yamyevo nompcahi morvi nogklin nei metisep. I dragged the pig and cut leaves and put them down. See also nulgonei.
nogkinetai n. nogkli-n n-etai page. See also netelog, nulgonetai.
nogko vi. ogko/nogko 1. straight. 2. correct. Nam eni tawi itrogko. What he said was not correct. 3. (of rope) tight. 4. (of penis) erect. See also nompi nei. 5. go directly. Kamlive mlogko ra nimo mlemendog. We went straight to the house and rested.
nogkogko vi. ogko-ogko/nogko-ogko 1. hard. 2. strong. 3. stubborn.
nogkon n. 1. some. Kamletni ovon mompon mleni nogkon. We cooked the internal organs and ate some. 2. part of. 3. postm. some. Kamlivai novsomkai nogkon memlan metuc mlive. We got some novsomkai bananas and we slowly walked on. 4. other. 5. one (of a pair). Nevlocon nogkon nagkrai camnalei ra Yalivati. One of the wings of the flying fox lies at Yalivati.
nogkon mnogkon adv. from side to side, on all sides. See also nogkem nogkon.
nogkongo adv. nogkon-go one-sided, to one side. Nandim cocve nogkongo. Your genitals are all scrunched up on one side. Mei namprin nogkongo? Who has snot in just one nostril?

nogkonu loc. nogkon-nu on the other side of the river, across the sea
nogkor n. kind of fern (Marattia smithii)
nogkote n. large coconut leaf basket that is used for carrying rubbish. See also nokote.
nogkri vt. ogkri/agkri shake to dislodge something that is hard to remove. Ogkri magko camol. Shake the mango so it falls.
nogkrop n. kind of tree that grows in the bush (Geissois denhamii, Spiraeanthemum katakata)
nogku1 n. river sand
nogku2 conj. if. See also polsogku. More commonly nagku.
nogkur vi. ogkur/nogkur terrified
nogosiwo n. 1. toothless person. 2. gums.
nogoti n. sea-cucumber
nogun ns. nogu- 1. mouth. See also navran. 2. tooth. 3. entrance. 4. front. 5. top.
nogun orog adj. nogu-n orog boastful
nogun poki n. step cut into hole that is dug to harvest a very large yam to allow easier access to the bottom of the tuber
nogun resa n. razor blade
nogun selat n. door. See also nogunimo, pokitampent, towa.
nogun uki n. kind of breadfruit with small and very yellow fruit. See also moruki.
nogunimo n. nogu-n nimo door. See also nogun selat, pokitampent, towa.
nogunoki n. nogu-n noki the hole at the top of a coconut that is easily punctured
nohor vi. ohor/nohor (of moonlight) bright. Nemtar camnohor. It is bright moonlight.

nohor melmel vi. search for something that has been carefully hidden

nohoru vi. ohoru/nohoru 1. sore, painful, hurt. 2. n. nohoru pain. 3. suffering, affliction. See also nasau. 4. grief.

nohovli vt. ohovli/-nohovli- rub, massage

nohrogi vt. ohrogi/-nohrogi- look for, search for. Komalologi ntaru pogi komiti worompurac mnohrogi nvat. Thank you very much to the committee for working to look for the funds.

nohuryaru vt. ohuryaru/nohuryaru carry on ends of pole slung over shoulder. Yacamnohuryaru nacave gi nei. I am carrying the kava on a stick over my shoulder. See also nehuryaru, nesurye.

nohvol vt. ohvol/nohvol trim (wood) to be smooth

nohwoh n. kind of yam that grows with many tubers

nohwoh ndivkau n. kind of yam with large tuber and green vine with spines

nokagkau n. noki-agkau coconut tree with bent trunk

nokavrempog n. noki-avrempog variety of coconut that produces fruit that do not grow in bunches

noki1 n. 1. coconut (especially dry coconut) (Cocos nucifera). 2. egg white.

noki nom n. variety of coconut that produces fruit with reddish-coloured flesh and water

noki pusi n. variety of coconut with fruit that has a very large eye

noki2 vt. oki/noki heap up (rubbish) so that it can be picked up by hand for removal. See also socwar.

nokili vt. okil/-agkil- 1. know. Yacamagkiloc. I know you. 2. aux. okil/-agkil- know how to. Iyi camagkiliveh nelehi ovon nompcahi. He really knows how to hunt pigs. 3. be able to. Kagkili netvi nacave ra nu. You can soak the kava in water.

nokili ntaru vp. be aware

nokilyag n. coconut palm that is beyond the age for bearing fruit

nokimpcai vi. okimpcai/nokimpcai stand up strong. Yau yacammokimpcai ra nei. I am standing up strong against the tree.

nokindvi vt. okindvi/agkindvi do (something) without finishing. Kuri cokindvi sin. The dog defecated without finishing. See also tourimpreli.

nokini vt. okin/-agkin- 1. damage, ruin, spoil. 2. be inconsiderate of.

nokinoki n. noki-noki kind of plant that is used to treat toothache (Cassia occidentalis). See also neimah nmah, neimah orog.

nokinoki nagon n. variety of nokinoki

nokinoki untemne n. variety of nokinoki

nokiwai n. variety of coconut that produces fruit with husks that are soft enough that they can be taken off with the teeth

nokote n. large coconut leaf basket that is used for carrying rubbish. See also nogkote.

nol n. variety of sugarcane with red stem

nolavyac vi. olavyac/nolavyac 1. not take good care of something, let something go to waste. 2. n. n-olavyac someone who does not take good care
of something, or who lets something go to waste. See also nelavyac.
nolki vt. olki/alki hang
nolkiwan vtp. olkiwa-/alkiwa- hang by

olvuc vi. olvuc/olvuc begin to get dark (at dusk). See also nelvuc.

nom n. 1. fire. 2. hell. See also neswate.

nom- vt. om/am form of causative verb with third person plural object.

Yomkor etehep. He sat them down.

nomgai vi. omgai/amgai 1. ignorant, stupid, foolish. 2. n-omgai fool, idiot, ignoramus, stupid person.

nomgol vi. omgol/nomgoI deaf. See also ntelgisgin, ntelgon yipat.

nomi n. sea-urchin with long sharp black spikes that stick into flesh and cause considerable discomfort

nomite vi. omIete/amIete miscarry, have miscarriage

nomnde vi. omnude/amnde bleed. Novli enyuw camannde. My sore is bleeding.

nomnuc vi. omnuc/amnuc wet

nomol1 vi. omol/amol 1. fall down, fall over. Nompcahi yomol mah. The pig fell down and died. 2. collapse. See also nehrem. 3. be born. Nalau

nomol. The child was born. See also nomprocomol, tuc. 4. (of plane) land. 5. descend to coast from escarpment. Rwualousac ndowindowi muve mumol lvwar. They took the inland route on and on and they descended to the coast at lvwar.

nomol tantop vi. go to the other side of a hill

nomol tantuc vi. get up in surprise

nomol2 n. cycad (Cycas circinnalis). See also nocromol.

nomalsep vi. omol-sep/amol-sep 1. be calm, quiet. 2. (of sea) become calm. 3. (of egg) ready to hatch. 4. n.

n-omol-sep flat place. 5. humility. 6. quiet.

nomonki vi. omonki/nomonki 1. drink, have a drink. 2. drink alcohol (especially in large quantity). 3. vt. drink. Yacanwi uvuvu gi nempgoj kokolampyomonki nacave. I will tell a story about the time we wanted to drink kava. 4. n. n-omonki drink, beverage.

nomonki nunu vp. suckle, be at the breast

nomorinu vi. omorinu/nomorinu 1. (of sea) calm. 2. peaceful. 3. n.

n-omorinu peace. See also nemorinu.

nomorou vi. omorou/nomorou weak, tired. Van comorou. He is tired.

nomovlogon n. saltwater goatfish (Mullloidichthys flavolineatus)

nomoyu vi. omoyu/amoyu cool down

nompalki vi. ompi-alki/nompi-alki threaten, promise to get revenge. Yacanmompalki gi kik. I am threatening to get revenge on you. See also nompalki.

nomalogi vi. ompalog-/nomalog- 1. repair, fix. 2. do good to, treat well, be kind to. 3. thank. Kompalogi ntamah.
Thank you very much. 4. clean. *Nempgon kemante untemne konompalologi nacave.* When you are in the village, you clean the kava. See also *sendomsi.* 5. bless. See also *nevaives, tesokives, togesovli.*

**nompamtogi vi. ompi-amtog/-nompi-amtog-** block. *Ndogon nei ginmah yompamtogi nocugo.* Many branches blocked the path.

**nompcahagon n. nompachi-agon**
1. wild pig. 2. kind-hearted and knowledgeable old person.

**nompcahi n.** 1. pig. See also *navyatndi,* nempcahi. 2. pork. See also *nempcahi, vanvag nelat.*

**nompcahi isini n.** white pig
**nompcahi nacumsu n.** black pig
**nompcahi ne(m)pati n.** tusked boar, tusker

**nompcahi novunovun n.** spotted pig

**nompi vi. ompi/nompi** 1. make, do. 2. build. 3. cause. *Nevip compi nmap connuc.* The rain caused the ground to be wet. 4. *n-ompi* behaviour. See also *ntaru.* 5. action, activity. 6. tradition, custom.

**nompi alki vp.** threaten revenge. See also *nompalki.*

**nompi haigo adj.** different. *Syame nduru nompi haigo.* The two things are different.

**nompi haiten adj.** same

**nompi itetwai n.** tradition. See also *kastom.*

**nompi nampon vp.** take revenge

**nompi namsat vp.** swear, utter abuse

**nompi ndomo vp.** give hard time, cause problems. See also *netipe ra nomyuic.*

**nompi nehil vp.** (of *niiit*) weave through the air instead of flying straight

**nompi nei vp.** have an erection. *Compisu nei!* He's got an erection! See also *nogko.*

**nompi ni(m)pyau vp.** burn off cleared garden site by lighting parallel rows of heaped up garden debris

**nompi nipmi vp.** get one's revenge for (something)

**nompi nocugo vp.** arrange travel. *Kompalogi ntamah gi nompi nocugo enyau.* Thank you very much for arranging my travel.

**nompi norwotu vp.** study, go to school

**nompi novovu vp.** have fun, have a good time

**nompi reti vi.** ready, prepared (from Bislama *redi.* See also *tavehveh.*

**nompi slaik vi.** 1. tired. 2. lazy. 3. weak (from Bislama *slaek.* See also *netromorou.*

**nompi stori vi.** tell story, chat (from Bislama *stori.* See also *tampi.*

**nompi trog vi.** drunk (from Bislama *drong.* *Yamochi isuma neteme ma yompi trog ginmah.* I saw that the guy was already really drunk. See also *nemlu.*

**nompi ur n.** problem, bad behaviour, trouble

**nompindi n. n-ompi-ndi** 1. undisciplined behaviour. 2. wicked person.

**nompinmah vi. ompi-nmah/nompi-nmah** sit immodestly (i.e. with one's genitals or buttocks exposed)

**nompisat vi. ompi-sat/nompi-sat** transgress, sin

**nomplat n.** 1. woman's skirt, made of leaves from pandanus, banana, coconut, hibiscus or island cabbage. 2. (euph) woman. See also *nahiven.* 3. name of handstring figure. See also *narivyu.*
*nomplat en nempou* n. kind of grass that grows near the shore (*Nephrolepis* sp.)

*nomplat en oramal* n. kind of grass that grows near the shore (*Phymatosorus grossus/nigrasso*)

*nompleh* n. body hair. See also *novli* (ra) *n.*

*nomplin* n. prep. *nompli-* (of song, story) about, concerning. *Nocwem yemaruvo nomplin nacem.* The Pacific pigeon sang about the emerald dove. See also *namplin.*

*nompo* n. 1. evil spirit that inhabits a forbidden place (which is not the spirit of a dead person). 2. mythical people with light skin who live in the interior of the island but who are never seen (Humphreys 1926:187)

*nompo Unpag* n. name of spirit that lives in Unpag area

*nompocipmi* n. kind of tree (*Cryptocarya hornei*)

*nompogon* n. good behaviour

*nompoh* n. fern that is used for keeping score in *ntitt* (by breaking off the leaves as points are won)

*nompore* n. kind of grass with seeds that stick to one’s legs

*nompore* *itnahiven* n. short variety of *nompore*

*nompore* *itnatman* n. tall variety of *nompore*

*nompowoyu* n. kind of vine (*Clematis pickeringii*)

*nompol* n. 1. banana variety with fruit that ripen upright rather than pointing downwards. 2. kind of breadfruit that is large like *nelwamen tovura* but which has no spines on its skin and its flesh is softer so it cooks much more quickly.

*nompol narevram* n. kind of *nompol* banana

*nompol ndogon* n. kind of *nompol* banana

*nompolau* n. length of wild cane that is cut to play *ntit,* rather than a length of hibiscus or tamamu

*nompompunum* n. earth oven. See also *nompunum.*

*nompone* n. red-bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus greyii*). See also *nomponde.*

*nompone* *avrc* n. *nompone* *avru* juvenile red-bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus greyii*)

*nompone* *nde* n. adult red­bellied fruit dove (*Ptilinopus greyii*). See also *nompone.*

*nompypo* n. north wind. See also *nempopo* *avru.*

*nomporyimte* n.s. *nomporyimte* - symbol of (something)

*nompot* n. taro beetle

*nompotau* n. 1. brain coral. 2. coral rock that is useful for sharpening and grinding. 3. bald person. See also *nopotau.*

*nompotcon* vi. *ompotcon/nompotcon* be short. *Kaghi nur mori cunenogivi* porye ra nur *Queensland,* nimtom *conompotcon.* If you see the place where they plant sugarcane in Queensland, your eyes will be short.

*nompore* vi. *ompore/nompore* 1. steal. 2. n. *ompore* thief. See also *nemi* *ompore.* 3. theft, thievery.

*nomporecomol* vi. *omporecomol/nomporecomol* 1. born. See also *nemome* *omporecomol.* 2. n. *omporecomol* birth.

nompu vi. (obs) ompu/nompu sweet.
   More commonly suwit.

nompuc vi. ompuc/nompuc heavy. See also nompuctom.

nompuctom vi. ompuctom/
   nompuctom heavy. See also nompuc.

nompulom n. kind of tree that grows in
   the savannah (Leucopogon
   septentrialis, Mariscus sumatrensis)

nompumeli n. kind of wild ginger with
   large red flower (Zingiber zerumbet)

nompuctom n. mature, grow old.
   2. n.ompuctom old person.

nompumpu vi.ompumpulnompumpu
   rinse mouth. Ompumpu gi nu. Rinse
   your mouth with water.

nompun ns. nompu- 1. head. nompu
   my head. 2. boss, employer.
   nompunyau my boss. 3. lid. 4. top end
   of yam from which the vine grows.
   5. peak, summit. 6. team (in game).
   Rumante nompun nduru nimsin
cwontai ntit. They get into two teams
   to play ntit. 7. worn out, used.

nompun lou n. 1. crowd. 2. nation,
country.

nompun nagahau n. clitoris. See also
   nvat petel, taipenu.

nompun narvin n. nompu-n narvin
   beach. See also narvin.

nompunagin ns. nompu-n nagi- clitoris.
   See also nompun nagahau, nvat
   petel, taipenu.

nompunarvan ns. nompunara- relative,
   member of extended family

nompunayac n. less friable variety of
   soil that is a mixture of alluvial soil
   and clay

nompundan n. nompu-n n-ran weather
   forecaster, one who is able to foretell
   the weather

nompundenyug n. nompu-n ndenyug
   small cluster of wild canes handed up
   to someone thatching

nompunei n. nompu-n nei food that is
   baked in the pit in chunks rather than
   grated as pudding

nompunetru n. nompu-n nelu- glans
   penis

nompunetru n. nompu-n nelu- knee. See
   also nevnoi.

nompunenlu n. nompu-n nelu- reef
   that is exposed by low tide

nompunimo n. nompu-n nimo roof

nompunmolup n. 1. genital. 2. totem
   (i.e. animal, plant or natural feature
   from which a group of people claim
descent according to tradition).

nompunogun n. nompu-n nogu- point,
   sharp corner

nompunogun kinu n. prow of canoe

nompunogunelpat n. nompu-n nogu-n
   nelpat stony point

nompunogunur n. nompu-n nogu-n
   nur promontory, headland, point

nompunohop n. water flowing from
   above (e.g. from split bamboo placed
nomputan ns. nomputa- 1. edge. See also ntelgon. 2. join at middle of coconut leaf mat.
nomputovlau n. kind of cicada that is often found in the ground
nomputyogi vt. omputyogi/ nomputyogi cook with cooking stone wrapped in island cabbage leaves and placed inside food to be cooked, rather than placing food between hot stones
nompuvsoc vi. ompuvsoc/nompuvsoc 1. witness, see somebody do something wrong. 2. n. n-ompuvsoc witness. 3. (ecc) testament. Nompuvsoc Itvau n. New Testament
nompuvsokgi vt. ompuvsoc-gi/ nompuvsoc-gi witness, see (somebody) do something
nompuwo n. 1. hill, mountain. 2. island. See also ailan.
Nompuwo Nomgai n. Erromango. See also (U)nelecompne. More commonly Eromaga. Nompuwo Tantop n. Malakula. See also Cumneniwi Ovoteme.
nompwag vi. ompwag/nompwag smooth and rounded
nompwau n. cloud
nompwavcor n. 1. headdress. 2. headband. 3. leafy bow hung in meeting house in honour of important visitor or installation of chief.
nompwehri adj. nompu-ehri bald. See also nelpo, nompun yehri.
nompyor n. small loya cane used for fastening thatch to netan (Flagellaria indica)
nomti vi. omti/amti 1. (of rope) break. 2. (of clothes) tear.
nomtimti vi. omtimti/amtimti dilapidated
nomtindan n. n-omti n-ran first light, piccaninny daylight

in a stream or spring to deliver a stream of water)
nompunomonplat n. nompu-n nomplat first row of thatching
nompunorari n. nompu-n n-orari shallow rapids, water flowing over rocks or stones. See also nompurari.
nompunorun ns. nompu-n noru-shoulder
nompunum n. earth oven, cooking pit. See also nompompunum.
nompunvan ns. nompu-n nva- hip
nompunwar n. top of yam that has been cut for planting
nompunwi adj. nompu-...-wi smart, bright, intelligent. Kik nompunwi. You are smart. Koh nompuntwi. You and I are smart.
nompunwis n. blade of axe
nompurac vi. ompi-urac/nompi-urac 1. work. 2. n. n-ompi-urac work, job, task.
nompurac orog n. (ecc) miracle. See also savi.
nompurac tavsogi n. cooperation
nompuracndi n. n-ompi-urac-ndi evil deed. See also satndi.
nompuracveh n. n-ompi-urac-veh good deed
nompurari n. nompu-orari water flowing over rocks or stones, shallow rapids. See also nompurorari.
nompuri n. kind of freshwater shellfish
nompuru1 vt. ompuru/nompuru 1. insert wedge into. Yoconompuru nakheh. I will insert a wedge into the axe head. 2. n. n-ompuru wedge, piece of wood that is placed in wood that is being chopped to allow the next cut to go in deeper.
nompuru2 vi. ompuru/nompuru (of leaves) crinkled

nomputonomplat n. nompu-n nomplat first row of thatching
nompunorari n. nompu-n n-orari shallow rapids, water flowing over rocks or stones. See also nompurari.
nomu n. fish
  nomu nacan n. any kind of poisonous fish
  nomu savse n. stonefish
  nomu tample n. freshwater fish with yellow tail. See also klumit.
  nomu teli n. red-coloured fish that can be poisonous when not cooked properly
  nomu veli n. large mullet

nomugkam vi. omugkam/nomugkam
  1. sunny. 2. n. n-omugkam sunshine. 3. sunny weather. See also mu(g)kam, (no)mukam.

nomukam vi. omukam/nomukam
  1. sunny. 2. n. n-omukam sunshine. 3. sunny weather. See also mukam, (no)mu(k)am.

nomure n. kind of fish

nomurep vi. omurep/amurep 1. alive, live, living. 2. n. n-nomurep life. 3. way of life.

nomutra n. kind of fish similar to snapper

nomwi vi. omwi/amwi finish, used up, be all gone

nomyen n. Malay apple (Syzygium malaccense). See also weve.

nomyuc vi. omyuc/nomyuc 1. (of ground) quake, tremble. Ndumandgi nmap yemnomyuc. They can feel the earth quaking. 2. n. n-nomyuc earthquake, earth tremor.

non1 ns. no- 1. leg, foot. 2. flipper (of turtle). 3. sucker (of octopus). 4. base. See also potnin. 5. trunk (of tree).

non2 n. wild yam
  non orogo n. kind of wild yam from another island that has large tubers. See also nonompowo hai.

nonagkrai n. no-n agkrai style of wall weave

nonampu n. water taro with red leaves

nonarag n. non-arag kind of wild yam. See also narag.

nonatmah n. no-n natmah kind of tree
  nonatmah itnahiven n. kind of plant (Solanum nigrum)

nondvat n. no-n-ndvat car. See also loto, trak.

nonetwo n. no-n netwo kind of lashing where the tie is behind the beams

nomevip n. no-n nevip raindrop

nonompuwo hai n. no-n nompuwo hai kind of wild yam from another island that has large tubers. See also non orogo.

nonpotnep n. horizon

nonyan n. kind of tree with edible leaf (Streblus anthropophagorum, Ficus sp.)

nopmah vi. opmah/apmah hungry. Yacamapmah. I am hungry. See also novyeni, temah.

nopoletpe vi. opoletpe/ampoletpe pop, crack

noporpor n. red flying fox (Pteropus aethianus)

nopotau n. 1. brain coral. 2. coral rock that is useful for sharpening and grinding. See also nompotau.

nopou n. fierce heat from fire or hot stones

noragkmogkmi vt. oragkmogkmi/noragkmogkmi grasp one’s entire genitals in one hand

noragkowi vt. oragkowi/noragkowi 1. bend back. Yocoragkowi hai nei mompigi neiipuo. I bent back a tree to make a pig trap with. 2. draw (bow). See also naggiwai.

norah vi. orah/norah 1. oval-shaped. 2. fatten, become fat. 3. n. n-orah smooth oval-shaped river stone.

norahri vi. orahri/norahri draw apart to see through
norcnilnilni vt. oralnilni/noralnilni
  crumple up

noramel vi. oramel/noramel 1. humble, meek. 2. gentle.

norandin vtp. or-andi-/nor-andi- retract foreskin. See also navli kon, norelun, sam.

norari vi. orari/norari flow

norasivsi vt. orasivsi/norasivsi 1. grasp, hold onto tightly. 2. keep safe. See also tavenpon.

noratet vi. oratet/noratet crash through undergrowth in the bush. Korgi hai sesai camnoratet ra ntopavo? Can you hear something crashing through the undergrowth in the bush?

noratuvgi vt. oratuvgi/andatuvgi squeeze

noravlogi vt. oravlog-/noravlog- 1. part. 2. divide. 3. open (book). See also sevlevi.

noravol vi. oravol/andavol (of stomach) rumble

noravoli vt. oravoli/noravoli right, put right way up. See also savlehakgi.

noravran vtp. or-avra-/nor-avra- open wide, widen. Oravran pak. Open the bag wide. Yoconavran kinu. I will make the canoe wider.

noravsvori vt. oravsvori/noravsvori press either side (of boil or sore) to bring out pus

noravtitti vt. oravtiti/andavtiti crush

norayu vi. orayu/norayu 1. shelter in shade. 2. n. n-orayu shade.

norcai1 vi. orcai/andcai swim to get from one place to another

norcai2 vi. orcai/norcai 1. wrathful, furious. 2. n. n-orcai wrath, fury.

norcaisac vi. orcaisac/sac/andcaisac float. Camagkilighev norcaisac ra ntoc. He can really float in the sea.

norcokili vt. orc-okil- andcu-okil- realise

norcon vt. orcon/andcon 1. mix (anything but kava). 2. vtr. socialise, mix socially. Ovneyarep cumandcon iror ginmah nandu ovahiven. The boys socialise along with the girls.

norcote vi. orc-ete/andcu-ete stay for a short time and then leave

norcumne vi. orcunme/andcumne 1. lever out shellfish from holes on reef with sharp implement such as a knife. 2. go stealthily in search of sex. See also nayag. 3. n. n-orcumne (coll) penis. See also namon, nelun, polsau, poltatau, potsau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol.

norei1 vi. orei/norei 1. scratch. 2. grate (coconut). 3. brush (hair). 4. vtr. itch, have scabies.

norei netninei vp. make the lower cut in the trunk of a tree that one is going to cut down

norei novlogun vp. shave. Orei novlogun! Have a shave!

norei2 n. threaded pig’s tusk traditionally used as currency

norelun vtp. or-elun/norelun retract foreskin. See also navli kon, norandin, sam.

norenvenvat n. freshwater eel that buries itself in mud

norevei vt. orevei/andvei cut tops of tall trees growing in a garden site to leave the trunks standing

norevnihep n. style of wall weave

norevreven vi. orevreven/andvreven climb to the ends of the smallest branches on tree that can bear one’s weight

norgi vt. orag-/andag- 1. hear. Kamlorgi ndumutami untemne. We could hear them answering in the village. 2. feel. 3. smell. Natmah camandgi
nempniran nevyarep ma. The devil smelt that boy.
norgi mokili vp. recognise by touch, sound or smell
norgi nam vp. obey (instruction).
Kamutumangidi nam en ndimme kam yemavinte kam. We would not obey our mother who was looking after us. See also nalcoli nam, nuri nam, sendyoki nam.

norgisat vi. orag-i-sat/andag-i-sat saddened, depressed. See also norgur.
norgompuc vi. orag-ompuc/andag-ompuc 1. feel weak and ill from impending sickness. 2. feel sad after someone has died.
norgompun vp. orag-ompu-/andag-ompu- mourn. Yacandgompug. I will mourn. See also na(ryo)cur.

norgorgi vi. orag-orag-/andag-orag- pay attention to. Camamplorgorgi. He is paying attention as he goes along.
norgur vi. orag-i-ur/andag-i-ur saddened, depressed. See also norgisat.

nori1 vt. ori-/nori- 1. dodge, escape from, avoid being caught by. Yoconoroc! You can’t catch me! Kamlemoror rampon ntopavo. We would escape from them in the bush. 2. deny accusation. 3. defeat, be too much for. Kimochi nup yoroc. You dig up the yam and it was too much for you.
nori nam vp. decisive, quick to decide issues
nori nerau vp. (of niti) just pass by a tree without actually hitting it

nori2 vt. ori/nori remove bark from wood

nori3 n. variety of sugarcane that is long and thin, which is often used for medicine and sorcery

norivcai n. refuge cave in time of battle

norivsau n. steps cut into the trunk of a coconut tree for climbing. See also lata ra noki.
noriwai n. river grass (Equisetum debile), traditionally chewed to clean teeth
norkilem vi. orkilem/andkilem wash hands. See also norkiwoh.
norkiwoh vi. orkiwoh/andkiwoh wash hands. See also norkilem.
normismis vi. ormismis/normismis (of embers or kerosene light) burn low. Nom cocmah mowi viroc camnornismis. The fire has gone out and the embers are burning low.
noroc1 vi. oroc/noroc (of food) thick with coconut milk, greasy, oily

noroc2 n. variety of tapa cloth (Humphreys 1926:160)
norocoroc vi. oroc-oroc/noroc-oroc shine with oil or grease

norogin vi. orogin/norogin 1. singe on fire. 2. heat over fire to dry.
norogom vi. orogom/andogom warm oneself by a fire

norolat n. variety of tapa cloth (Humphreys 1926:160)
noromcoki vi. oromcoki/noromcoki (of skin on food) come out when food is turned over because it is getting overcooked

noromkor adj. 1. handicapped, disabled (i.e. lame, blind, deaf etc.). Yau tawi noromkor. I am not disabled. 2. unpleasant place. 3. (of child) neglected. 4. lonely, alone.
norompocor n. kind of tree (Freycinetia microdonta)
noromsin vt. oromsin/andomsin 1. snatch. 2. pluck (feathers).
noromuntan ns. noromunta- dorsal fin. See also niromuntan.
norop n. thick roof posts extending from the main roof beam right down to the ground. See also nagkau.
norop omti n. 1. thick roof posts which extend beyond the eave of a house but which do not reach right to the ground. 2. roof posts on either side of the entrance which reach right to the ground, but which do not reach right to the top of the roof. See also norvomti.
norori vt. orori/norori (of many people) lift up and carry together. Ovoteme ginmah cumnorori nei ra nompuc. Many people carried the log together because it was heavy.
norovoh vi. orovoh/andovoh 1. clear undergrowth from garden site, make garden from bush. 2. n. n-orovoh garden site that has had the undergrowth cleared but which has not yet been dug or planted in. See also ndovoh.
norpunelin ns. norpuneli- comb (of chicken). See also rupe.
norputogi vi. orputogi/norputogi gather together, congregate. See also netemtem, semsimac, sorputogi.
noruc1 vi. oruc/anduc 1. swim in one place. 2. bathe. 3. soaked, drenched. noruc gi nos vp. skip with skipping rope noruc unoye vp. (of moon) be full noruc2 vt. oruc/anduc mix (kava). Nempgon cumnemaisu nacave koklamprogi mei mori nimsin canduc. When they have chewed the kava, we call whoever is to mix it.
norugkli vt. orugkli/andugkli draw apart, gently separate two sides with the fingers. See also tarugkli, torugkli.
norugkli navransin vp. part the cheeks of one’s buttocks norugkre vi. orugkre/andugkre have something stuck in one’s fingernail (especially from digging ground with bare hands)
noruhvi vt. oruhvi/anduhvi 1. break in two. 2. share, divide up. 3. break off piece of food to share with someone else. Yacanduhvi nup mamponoc. I will break off some yam and give it to you.
noruhvi nu vp. pour kava for two people noruhyogi vt. oruhyogi/anduhyogi 1. keep food for oneself. 2. hide something that one doesn’t want somebody else to have.
norulki vt. orulak/-andulak- grab hold of, embrace tightly. Kokomandulokoh. We are embracing tightly.
norulksinmagkili n. n-orulak-i-si-n-magkal-i 1. thumb. 2. big toe. 3. claw of crab. See also pehnatpu.
norumkavoh1 vi. orumkavoh/andumkavoh good at escaping norumkavoh2 vi. orumkavoh/andumkavoh cry for no good reason. See also sompuleli.
norun ns. noru- 1. arm, hand. 2. branch (of tree). See also ndogon(ei), nocven(ei), norunei. 3. smaller yams than the main tuber growing in a cluster of yams. norun meveh ns. right hand norun mor ns. left hand norundi vt. orundi/andundi 1. make mistake with. Kam yihi nigoi kakemlandundi nomp en ovotalam itewai. We are now perhaps making mistakes with the customs of the old people before. 2. drop. 3. let go of, release. See also ten(im)pe.
norunei n. noru-n nei branch (of tree). See also ndogon(ei), norun, norun(ei).
noruntenmogi vt. oruntenmog/-anduntenmog- 1. drown. 2. sink. 3. pull or push underwater.
noruntvi vi. oruntvi/anduntvi 1. break, snap (something that stretches).
Kaghiveh kotwanduntvi ovnowatnin nacave. Be careful not to break the roots of the kava. 2. pinch. 3. tear in half in one go. See also toruntvi.
norurut vi. orurut/norurut 1. (of fruit) dried in sun. 2. n. n-orurut flesh of fruit that has been dried in the sun.
norut vi. orut/norut (of tuber) past its prime (causing its interior to be crunchy when cooked rather than soft). See also nupmu.
noruvlai vtr. oruvlai/anduvlai open legs wide, spread one’s thighs. Oruvlai kik itnom! Spread your thighs quickly! Camanduvlai. She is spreading her thighs. See also toruvlai.
noruvlai non vp. sit with one’s legs apart

noruvlogi vt. oruvlog-/anduvlog- break. See also tasucsi.
norvalei vi. orvalei/andvalei touch something that is unpleasantly soft or mushy

norvampu n. kind of plant with woody stem (Premna corymbosa, Rhyssopteris timoriensis)

norvarocroc vi. orvarocroc/andvarocroc clear small plants from a garden site

norveyu n. bush pandanus variety that is not used for making baskets

norvi vi. orav-/andav- 1. cut off. Ra nocugo kamplorvi hai nei nimsin worocli nacave. Along the road while going along you cut a stick to dig up the kava. 2. tell off.

norvi nahyen nimo vp. trim bottom of wild cane when thatching is complete

norvi nompunei vp. bake chunks of tuber in cooking pit rather than grating the tuber into pudding

norvi nur vp. scramble

norvinelpon n. south wind. See also natuga.
norvipelac vt. orav-i-pelac/andav-i-pelac cut out, excise. Kandvipelac ovon nos ntopavo ra ndenuc horom. Cut out the bush vines from your garden.
norvocpeti vt. orav-octeti/andav-octeti cut out (tree) in garden site because it is in the way

norvomti n. norop-omti 1. thick roof posts which extend beyond the eave of a house but which do not reach right to the ground. 2. roof posts on either side of the entrance which reach right to the ground, but which do not reach right to the top of the roof. See also norop omti.
norwo vi. orwo/andwo pour water into kava in the sieving cloth for squeezing

norwogi vt. orwog-/andwog- wash

norwotamlai n. norwotu-amli east-south-east wind

norwotu1 n. 1. education, schooling. 2. church. See also nimo tomper. 3. school.
norwotu2 n. east wind

noryocompwau vi. oryok-ompwau/andyok-ompwau cloudy, overcast

noryoki vi. oryok-/andyok- 1. carry. 2. sing (song).
noryokisac vt. oryok-i-sac/andyok-i-sac 1. pick up. 2. lift up. Yacandyogkiksac. I will lift you up. Candyocyausac. She will lift me up. See also nesousou, nvaisac. 3. develop, promote.

noryokisac nompurac vp. bring task to fruition. Ndumusemsi ovoteme wororyokisac nompurac. They chose the people to bring the task to fruition.
nos n. 1. vine (whether growing, or used to tie things). See also (o)rait. 2. belt. See also netouti.
nos en toriki n. kind of vine (Passiflora spp.)
nos en ulomyog n. kind of vine with sharp spines on the end (Caesalpinia bonduc). See also nemratau, ulisulis, walis evram, waliswalis.
nos norep n. kind of vine (Lygodium reticulatum). See also nosacumsu.
nos ntopavo n. bush vine
nos potnomleh n. kind of vine that grows in savannah which does not have a stem into the ground (Cassytha filiformis)
nosacave n. nos-acave kind of vine with leaves similar to kava plant (Piper austra-caledonicum)
nosacumsu n. nos-acumsu kind of vine (Lygodium reticulatum). See also nos norep.
nosamam n. nos-amam kind of vine (Maesa sp.)
nosamplet n. nos-amplet beach morning glory (Ipomoea littoralis). See also novwovu.
nosandmai n. nos-andmai kind of vine (Notocnide repanda)
nosarac n. nos-arac kind of vine (Melodinus glaber, Canavalia rosea). See also nosimsu.
nosatmah n. nos-atmah kind of vine (Parsonia neo-ebudica)
nosavelyetog n. nos-avelyetog kind of vine (Pycnarrhena sp.)
nosehvo n. nos-ehvo kind of vine (Gouania efatensis). See also nemlitwo.
nosemelah n. nos-emelah kind of vine that is used in the treatment of broken or fractured bones (Stephania zippeliana)
nosemelmel n. nos-emelmel kind of vine (Hoya australis)
nosemetu n. nos-emetu kind of vine (Pycnarrhena ozantha)
nosemor n. nos-emor kind of vine (Hugonia jenkinsii)
nosemporavu n. nos-emporavu kind of vine that can be used to cause cyclones (Lygodium circinnatum). See also nosomporavu.
nosempou n. nos-empou kind of vine used to add red colouring to hair (Rhyssopteris timorensis)
nosesosovol n. nos-esosovol kind of vine that is used to treat aching back (Stephania japonica)
nosetpolu n. nos-etpolu 1. kind of vine. 2. bean (Entada phaseoloides). See also uvananau, uvane.
nosevikai n. nos-evikai kind of vine used for sorcery (Salacia chinensis)
nosimsu n. nos-imsu kind of vine (Melodinus glaber, Canavalia rosea). See also nosarac.
nosipopau n. nos-ipopau kind of vine used as soap (Colubrina asiatica)
nositup n. nos-itup kind of vine which can be used to poison fish (Derris trifoliata)
nosivilyau n. nos-ivilyau kind of vine (Merremia peltata)
nosocolwoc n. nos-oocolwoc kind of vine (Jasminum simplicifolium)
nosogkogko n. nos-ogko-ogko kind of vine (Paratrophis tahitensis)
nosomporavu n. nos-omporavu kind of vine that can be used to cause cyclones (Lygodium circinnatum). See also nosomporavu.
nosore n. nos-ore kind of vine used to lash houses (Mucuna platyphylla, Canavalia rosea, Strongylodon lucidis, Jasminum spp.)
nosouriwon n. nos-ouriwon kind of vine. See also nouriwon.
nospau n. nos-pau kind of vine (Ipomoea indica). See also nalino movsi.
not loc. north (from Bislama not). Less commonly empatap.

notvindi vt. otvindi/antvindi go directly to. See also novleitvindi.

nouco n. Java cedar (Bischofia javanica)

noukirit vt. oukrit/noukrit shrug (shoulders) in surprise

noule n. kind of tree with sap that causes rash and sores on skin (possibly poisonwood, i.e. Semecarpus vitiensis)

noulele n. staghorn coral. See also pila.

noumin ns. noumi- bunch of fruit other than bananas. See also nivir.

noumit n. kind of vine used for making tapa cloth

noune n. 1. kind of plant that looks like taro. 2. kind of vine with a large round edible tuber.

nountanwi n. person with special knowledge, especially of sorcery

nouran ns. noura- 1. bone. 2. cluster of canes that are tied to the netan in the roof for the thatch to be bent around.

nouran kau n. kind of yam that has a distinctive odour when cooked

nouranowan ns. noura-n nowa-collarbone

nouritugo n. west wind

nouriwon n. kind of vine. See also nosouriwon.

nourup vi. ourup/nourup lob stone high into the air so that it lands in the water with a plop. See also nouruvrup.

nouruvrup vi. ourup-rup/nourup-rup lob stone high into the air so that it lands in the water with a plop. See also nourup.

nousap vi. ourap/nousap 1. flood. 2. n. nousap flood, inundation.

nousen ns. nous- 1. string of (something). 2. vine (of yam, sweet potato etc.). See also nalwon.

nousensin ns. nous-n si- intestines

nousep vt. ousep/ausep 1. leave, leave alone. See also nowi(sep). 2. depart from (place). See also ten(im)pe.

noute n. belongings, possessions, gear. See also natvote, pokitampent.

nouvi n. long stick insect found on coconut tree that produces an exudation that is dangerous to the eyes

nouvo n. pumice

nouyelmun ns. nouyelmu- 1. thick stem (of island cabbage leaf, breadfruit). nouyelumnmar stem of breadfruit. 2. stem of bundle (of fruit). See also novsuromon.

nouyogi vt. ouyog-/nouyog- wake up, awaken. Conouyocau unmeh. He will wake me up early.

nouyup n. kind of plant similar in appearance to pineapple with inedible fruit (Habenaria novaehiberniae)

nouyup alei n. kind of plant

nouyup etur n. kind of plant (Tapeinochilus sp.)

nov- vt. ov-/amp- causative verb (which has irregular root om- with third person plural object). Kampaou etehep. You will sit me down.

novag vi. ovag/ampag open mouth, be agape

novahap n. bay, harbour, anchorage, passage through reef

novar1 vi. ovar/novar say something silly or wrong

novar2 n. style of making wall of meeting house with close weave to give extra strength against movement in strong wind, which is used near the entrance

novavnimo n. novap-nimo 1. former house site (recognisable from bare ground or post holes or raised mound). 2. practices from before that are still carried on today.
novcari n. kava that is drunk in association with the feast for the harvesting of the new season's yam

Novempa n. November (from Bislama Novemba). See also Movcowi.

novgun vi. ovgun/novgun 1. (of vine) flower. 2. ns. novgu- edible fruit of any tree other than Tahitian chestnut. 3. n. novgu-n kind of yam with white interior.

novgun neveival n. kind of yam with reddish interior

novguneleh n. novgu-n neleh braided end of string that is wound around finger when throwing nii. See also novlisin neleh.

novgunye n. novgu-n nye kind of shellfish with large fruit

novlai n. 1. open out. Yoconovlai nog. I will open my legs. 2. cut open (animal) for butchering. Ovlai nompcahi. Cut open the pig.

novlaimpcon ns. novlaimpeco- 1. tail. 2. bottom end (of yam). See also novlaivin, novlimpcon.

novlaivin ns. novlaivi- tail. See also nov(a)limpcon.

novlaivin nehkil n. novlaivi-n nehkil kind of banana similar to teveh but with longer fruit and a distinctive smell

novlatmih n. kind of tree (Syzygium richii)

novle n. rudderfish (Kyphosus cinerascens)

novle mpou n. long white rudderfish

novle polou n. rudderfish with large mouth

novlette n. bracken fern found in dry areas (Dicranopteris linearis). See also nuvnorog.

novletgon ns. novli-etgo- armpit

novletovtam n. novli-etovtam long tail feathers on bird or chicken

novletvindi vt. ovletvindi/ampletvindi go directly to. See also notvindi.

novli n. sore

novlih n. that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also apmu, aragi, (or)eli.

novlimet n. 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. 4. feeler (of insect, hermit crab). See also novlipmi, nulimet, nulipmi.

novlimpcon ns. novlaimpco- 1. tail. 2. bottom end (of yam). See also novlaivin, novlimpcon.

novlin ns. novli- 1. body hair. See also nompleh, novliran. 2. feather.

novlinagin ns. novli-n nagi- female pubic hair
novlinandin ns. novli-n nandi- male pubic hair

novlinetwo n. novli-n netwo 1. chicken feather. 2. feather stick used for dancing.

novlinimo n. novli-n nimo stems of wild cane that constitute the outer surface of the thatch

novlinompu n. novli-n nompu- hair. See also natop, novlompun.

novlipimi ns. novli-imte- 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. 4. feeler (of insect, hermit crab). See also novlimet, nulimet, nulipmi.

novlipim nalintoc n. variety of sugarcane with black skin and green spots

novlipmintit n. novli-ipmi ntit sharpened end of ntit

novliran ns. novli-ira- body hair. See also nompcahi, novlin.

novliran nompcahi n. inward growing eyelash that sticks into eye and causes pain or infection

novlisin ns. novlisi- tail (of chicken)

novlisineleh n. novlisi-n neleh braided end of string that is wound around finger when throwing ntit. See also novguneleh.

novlurved n. kind of grass (Digitaria setigera)

novlurved en nempli n. kind of grass (Cyrtococcum sp., Oplismenus compositus)

novlurved en socwavi n. kind of grass (Centosteca lappacea)

novlurved ulacai n. kind of grass (Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum)

novliwah n. 1. grey hair. 2. epiphytic moss. 3. adj. grey-haired.

novlurved n. fallow garden from a recent year

novlogun ns. novli-ogu- beard

novlohwoh n. kind of grass that grows on coastal rocks (Ischaemum foliosum, Lepturus repens)

novlompun ns. novli-ompu- hair (of head). See also natop, novlinompun.

novlompunun n. novli-ompunum previously used pudding leaves that are used as the outer covering of an earth oven

novlovsi n. buffalo grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum). See also naryokikrah.

novlutet vi. ovlu-tet/amplu-tet limp. See also tasosoc.

novluvi n. kind of yam

novni vt. ovni/novni 1. extinguish, put out (fire). 2. switch off (light). See also tampni.

novnop vi. ovnop/novnop 1. make plans to get something good ahead of time in anticipation of one's actual request to gain the thing in question. 2. n. n-ovnop lure, food that tempts animals or fish to come.

novnoravu n. kind of grass (Paspalum spp., Bothriochloa intermedia). See also navnoravu.

 novo n. 1. familiar term of address. 2. coward, gutless person.

novogi vi. ovog-/ampog- 1. give (something). 2. give to (someone). Kamlitrantompne untemne mlovonor nompcahi im ovnikau kamlitai. We arrived at the village and gave them the pig and the prawns we had caught. 3. (of sickness) afflict. Namrompo covoyau. I have malaria. See also nelcavi, tai.

novogvag vi. ovogvag/novogvag walk quickly

novoh n. banana. See also naram.

novol n. kind of plant

novol mendi n. kind of grass used for house-making (Imperata cylindrica)
novol wormah n. kind of fern (Selaginella durvillei)
novol yagot n. 1. kind of tree fern (Wollastonia biflora). 2. kind of
coastal plant (Tridax procumbens).
novol yagot n. 1. kind of tree fern (Wollastonia biflora).

novoli vt. ovol-/ampol- turn
novoli nowan vp. change one’s mind

novolvoll n. 1. floating vines and tangled
roots that grow into water along river
bank. 2. drink made from roots of
toga plant. See also nacave,
nametuc, natompya, nu en wacsu,
uvire.
novolvoli vt. ovol-ovol-/ampol-ovol- roll

novont n. fish poison tree (Barringtonia
asiatica). See also uvit.
novonuc1 n. kind of banyan (Ficus
subulata)
novonuc2 n. unmarried girl

novorhat n. kind of cane (Chrysopogon
acculatus)
novorilih vi. ovarilih/novorilih talk
about devils or scary things at night

novoriiwoh n. deep pool in the sea within
the reef, blue hole

novorvar n. rope made with triple braid
and used for tying pigs

novorvari vi. ovarvari/novorvari
 uncontrollable, unmanageable,
troublesome

novorvari gi nompun vp. drive mad,
cause to go mad

novorvori vt. ovarvori/novorvori drill
hole into

novorvot n. incubator bird (Megapodius
freycinet). See also nilep.

novosi vt. ovosi/novosi 1. blow fire.
2. smoke (tobacco). 3. n. n-ovosi
cigarette. See also nugonom.

novot1 vi. ovot/novot (of leaf) rotten

novot2 n. 1. sheaf of wild cane for
thatching. 2. any kind of parcel or tied
up bundle (e.g. individually wrapped
bouga prepared to honour a single
person, rolled up bundle of local
tobacco leaves).

novotalau vi. ovotalau/ampotalau (of
hen) look after recently hatched chicks

novotelemte n. grass. See also krah,
tepavo, ntopavo.

novotogi vi. ovotog-/novotog- trick,
deceive, betray. See also nempirigi,
sempirigi.

novou n. kind of tree (Macaranga
dioica)
novou metu n. kind of tree
(Dyssoxylum sp., Alectryon carinatum)
novou mu(g)kam n. variety of
Macaranga dioica with red leaves

novou rompu n. whitewood
(Macaranga megacarpa)
novou untoc n. variety of Macaranga
dioica that grows near the shore

novou wocon n. more common
variety of Macaranga dioica

novovu vi. ovovu/novovu 1. play. 2.
have fun, do for fun, muck around.
3. n. n-ovovu game. 4. fun.
novovu iran vp. pee oneself, wet one’s
trousers

novoye vi. ovoye/novoye 1. cause
branches of tree to move while
climbing inside. 2. thrust (in sexual
intercourse).

novratnatni1 vt. ovratnatni/
ampratnatni 1. apply hot poultice to
painful part of body of (someone). 2.
cause to itch, (of Dendrocnide) sting.
See also natnatni.

novratnatni2 vt. ovratnatni/
ampratnatni cause to itch. See also
natnatni.

novravsogi vt. ovravsog-/ampravsog-
advice, give advice to
novrayop vi. ovrayop/novrayop plan to get involved in an argument, spoil for an argument

novret vi. ovret/novret 1. wounded, injured. 2. handicapped. 3. n. n-novret person who has many sores.

novriwont n. 1. coconut husk fibres. 2. place where the arrow point is attached to the shaft.

novrogi vi. ovrog/-amprog- call. Nempgon kokomlesentvisu nacave koklamprogi ovon nevarep mori kolisensi nimsin cwonemai. When we have wiped the kava, we call the young guys whom we have chosen to chew it. See also tovrogi.

novrompun n. community, people gathered for a particular purpose

novsar n. pus

novselatvi vi. ovselatav/-amslatav- give a beating, beat. Yacamselatvoc. I will give you a beating. Nduselatovyau. They gave me a beating.

novsen n.s. novse- seed. See also novwan.

novsen yetu n. testicle. See also novsenandin, tatau.

novsenacan n. novse-n-acan enemy

novsenandin ns. novse-n nandi- testicle. See also novsen yetu, tatau.

novsenipmi1 ns. novse-n nimte- eyeball. See also vanipmi.

novsenipmi2 n. novse-n nipmi kind of banana

novsensin ns. novse-n si- ulcer on foot

novsi vi. ovsi/ampul (of freshly skinned wood) darken, turn blackish

novsensin ns. novse-n si- ulcer on foot

novsi vi. ovsi/ampul wrap up. Yacammovsi nvag mampai mampe unamponyau. I am wrapping up the food and will take it and go to my home.

novsivsen ns. novsivse- tiny one of (something). novsivsenoki tiny coconut

novsogi vi. ovso/-amsog- do what with? Kamsogi nurac ma enyau? What are you going to do with that thing of mine?

novsomkai n. novsi-omkai any ripe fruit, though especially used to refer to ripe banana

novsomkai naram n. ripe banana

novsomkaigi vi. ovsi-omkai-gi/ novsomkaigi-gi ripen (fruit) in a dark place

novsuromon1 n. stem of bundle (of fruit). novsuromon ra noki stem of bunch of coconuts

novsuromon2 vi. (ecc) ovsuromon/ novsuromon 1. lead. 2. n. n-ovsuromon Lord.

novtar vi. ovtar/amtar decay and go soft

Novu n. God. See also neteme orog.

novul vi. ovul/ampul (of freshly skinned wood) darken, turn blackish

novuli vi. ovul/-ampul- 1. put oil or perfume on body. 2. anoint. 3. decorate. Novu yemitese nompuwo Nelocompne memovuli ogi ovon syame mompi arrai ra ndan mampum. God created the island of Erromango and decorated it with things and made it nice on the first day.

novulvul1 n. decoration

novulvul2 n. pegs that are used to attach the outrigger to the outrigger pole when the end of the outrigger pole does not bend at right angles

novulyug n. thicket of wild cane

novum vi. ovum/ampum 1. go ahead, go first, precede. Yovum mpelom. He came first. See also nvelac. 2. n. n-ovum first time. Novum en Nohorki yitai nelvucvat ra nur Unorah. It was Nohorki’s first time to defeat heathenism at Unorah. See also mampum.
novun n. 1. ringworm. 2. woodborer.

novunovun vi. ovun-ovun/novun-ovun spotted, mottled

novunu vi. ovunu/novunu 1. nibble food to rinse mouth after drinking kava. *Nempgon kemnomonkus* nacave ndansu kemampai hai ovnsyame hogkusu nelat ku nvag nimsin kokomnovunugi. When you have raised the kava to your lips, you always take something such as meat or food to rinse your mouth with. 2. n. n-ovunu food eaten to rinse mouth after drinking kava.

novuryogi vt. ovuryogi/ampuryogi hide, conceal. See also netyompne.

novuryogi (w)orocol n. kind of banana with long fruit that is only suitable for baking on fire

novuvent n. 1. wall made up of roughly heaped up stones. 2. stones heaped up around house.

novwagkau n. novwa-agkau fruit that is unusually long and bent

novwahac n. 1. fruit of any tree (whether edible or inedible). 2. floating foamy volcanic sludge on sea.

novwaki vi. ovwaki/novwaki 1. pray. 2. say grace. 3. (in former times) be a convert to Christianity from the traditional religion. 4. n. n-ovwaki prayer. 5. church service. 6. Christianity (in contrast to traditional religion).

*Novwaki en Novsuromon n.* Lord’s Prayer

novwan 1 ns. novwa- seed. See also novsen.

novwan2 n. oval-shaped heavy club with a long vein running down its whole length (Robertson 1902:372; Humphreys 1926:163)

novwanale n. novwa-n nale green coconut which has not yet developed any flesh

novwanei n. Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus fagiferus*)

novwanemli n. novwa-n nemli 1. wild citrus. 2. ankle.

novwanipmpend n. novwa-n nipmpend scarlet robin (*Petroica multicolor*)

novwanocoi n. novwa-n nocoi kind of banana

novwanom n. novwa-n nom match (for lighting fire)

novwantirit n. novwa-n ntirit name of handstring figure

novwanup n. novwa-n nup kind of yam with white interior

novwar vi. ovwar/ampwar 1. full. 2. plentiful, abundant. *Nduve muchi nomu nduvwar ra hai nilpalam nivorihi.* They went and saw lots of fish in a huge deep pool. See also napa.

novwarsac vi. ovwar-sac/ampwar-sac crowded. *Ovoteme Togariki nduvsarsacsu unisog.* People from Tongariki were already crowded inside.

novwo vi. ovwo/ampwo 1. bear fruit. *Nemli yemampwo hogku imohog.* The oranges were also bearing heavily. 2. be from, originate from (place), be descended from (group). *Kimovwo igko? Are you all from here?*

novwovu n. beach morning glory (*Ipomoea littoralis*). See also nosamplet.

novyakgau vt. ovyu-agkau/avyu-agkau wind (vine) into bundle

novyavan vt. ovyu-avan/avyu-avan accompany, go with, escort

novyen vi. ovyu-en-i/ampyu-en-i hungry. See also nopmah, temah.

novyete vt. ovyu-ete/avyu-ete 1. represent. 2. side with, take side of. *Yacampyete kik.* I will take your side.
3. be directly opposite, directly in front of, be right next to. Yacantur mampythe kik. I will stand directly opposite you. 4. keep company. Yocoyete Terry. I am keeping Terry company. 5. (of clothes) fit. See also nevihae, sesan.

novyetisep vi. ovyu-etisep/avyu-etisep
1. boast about oneself. 2. n. ovyu- etisep show-off, someone who makes themselves out to be more important than they really are.

novyetur vi. ovyu-etur/avyu-etur (of best man at wedding) stand with (groom)

novyetursac vi. ovyu-etur-sac/ avyu-etur-sac stand (something) up

novyogki vi. ovyogki/ampyogki leave behind, abandon. See also nevyogki.

novyomnuc vi. ovyu-omnuc/ampyu- omnuc 1. thirsty. 2. n. ovyu-omnuc thirst.

novyomnuc yitalogi be thirsty. Novyomunuc camentalocyau. I am thirsty.

novyotolki vi. ovyu-tolki/avyu-tolki give back, send back, return. See also novyutorilki, nvaito(ri)lki.

novyutomurep vi. ovyu-tomurep/ avyu-tomurep 1. bring back to life, resuscitate. 2. return fish/prey to water/wild without killing it.

nowant itvau. Jesus Christ died on the cross to give us a new life. 5. mood. nowan armai good mood.

nowan neturtur n. binding that attaches the main roof posts inside a meeting house to the top of the roof. See also nse nowan neturtur.

nowan potcon adj. short-tempered

nowan yam growl. Nowan kuri camnam. The dog is growling.

nowanoreh n. wart

nowarpat vi. owarpat/nowarpat (of wave) break

nowatnin ns. nowatni- root

nowatovtop vi. owatop-top/nowatop- top walk stealthily, as when one is hunting

nowempe adv. day before yesterday. See also nome.

nowempe adv. four days ago

nowi1 vi. owi/nowi plant

nowi2 vi. owi/awi leave, leave alone. See also nousep, nowisep, ten(im)pe.

nowi3 n. Vanuatu fruit dove (Ptilinopus tannensis). See also nowimte.

nowil vi. owil/nowil fight

nowimte n. Vanuatu fruit dove (Ptilinopus tannensis). See also nowi.

nowinag adv. three days ago

nowisas adv. five days ago

nowisep vi. owisep/awisep leave, leave alone. See also nousep, nowi, ten(im)pe.
nowiyauvi n. variety of coconut with whitish-coloured fruit


noyu vi. oyu/noyu cool off in the shade

noyuvalei n. kind of vine which, when eaten by pigs, causes inability to walk (Pollio secundiflora)

npag n. banyan tree (Ficus proxima). See also nalinei.

npag itnahiven n. kind of banyan

npag itnatman n. kind of banyan

npag rantoc n. black coral

npag unmap n. short banyan tree (Physalis angulata)

npai n. sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum). See also porye.

npau n. 1. wall post that supports the movoc en nakih in a house. 2. one of a pair of forked poles that supports another pole that is laid across it.

npaundi n. post that supports the roof which stands at either side of the entrance to a meeting house. See also pousndi.

ntaginvet n. brow

ntahri n. n-tahri (coll) girl. See also novi.

ntahwo n. n-tahwo cat’s cradle, handstring figure

ntai n. wall (made of particular kind of material)

ntai nau n. wall made of bamboo

ntai ndenyug n. wall made of wild cane

ntai netri n. style of thatch that is made by sticking bamboo slivers through sago leaves to anchor them

ntai nompun n. style of thatch that is made by threading vine through sago leaves to anchor them

ntaiki n. 1. kind of banana with long bunches and longer bent fruit that is commonly sold in Vila. 2. person from Mele village.

ntainatau n. n-ta-i n-atau children’s swing

ntainei n. n-ta-i nei axe. See also akis, nakhe, (w)orsompwi, (w)ortainei.

ntal n. taro

ntal en arvot n. variety of taro with red sap in stem and brown flesh

ntal en lina n. variety of taro with red sap in stem and brown flesh

ntal en wait n. variety of taro with reddish flesh

ntal melyag n. variety of taro with yellowish flesh and dark stem

ntal mevog n. 1. canna lily (Canna indica). 2. heliconia with leaf similar to taro leaves.

ntal navup n. variety of taro with spotted leaves and flesh that is a mixture of light and dark

ntal non n. variety of taro with reddish flesh

ntal tavlogi n. name of handstring figure

ntal yomol n. variety of yam with dark stems and light-coloured flesh

ntaiveye n. ntal-evye Fiji taro

ntaiveye itravlar n. Fiji taro with red stem and whitish flesh

ntamah adv. much, many, a lot

Kompalogi ntamah. Thank you very much. See also gindomo, ginmah, sikat.

ntamas n. (ecc) chapter in Bible

ntamati n. tomato (from Bislama tomat)

ntamin n. meat or offal that is thrown into sea to attract fish, chum

ntampal n. layer
ntampi n. n-tampi discussion, chat, story. *Ntampi viroc campeli igko.* The short story will end here.

ntample1 n. island cabbage

*Abelmoschus manihot*

**ntample compuru** n. kind of island cabbage with crinkled leaves

ntample2 n. man’s sister-in-law and mother-in-law

**ntamplementample** n. *ntample-ntample*

kind of plant similar to island cabbage

*Abelmoschus moschatus.* See also metantample.

ntampnum n. n-tampnum successor

**ntampoh** n. n-tampoh risqué story, discussion about sex

**ntampumpye** n. n-tampumpye

1. breadfruit cut into chunks for baking in earth oven.
2. sliced pieces of tuber baked with pieces of meat and seasoned with coconut milk.

**ntampuntap** n. n-tampuntap flat ground on top of ridge

**ntampwindan** n. n-tampwi n-ran

morning star. See also yoroh (ndan).

ntan1 ns. nta- back. See also nelpontan.

**ntan ulmut** n. back of hand

ntan2 ns. nta- 1. skin. See also nolehnatan. 2. cover (of book).

*Ntandouite ovon naruvo ra nta netai itva.* They put the songs into a book in a new cover.

3. outer surface.

**ntan kaset** n. cassette container

**ntan yitantor** have the heeby-jeebies

**ntanandin** ns. nta-n nimt- eyelid

See also ntaandelun.

**ntanipmi** ns. nta-n nimte- eyelid

**ntanmit** n. top of foot

**ntanoki** n. nta-n noki coconut husk

**ntantvinipmi** n. n-tantvi nipmi suitor, man not closely connected to oneself or to the woman one wants to marry whom one nominates as one’s negotiator with the chief of the village where the woman lives

**ntanwai** n. Fijian asparagus

*Saccharum edule*

**ntap** n. kind of plant

*Ayteria sp.*

**ntapmi** n. n-tapmi

1. attempt, try.
2. (ecc) temptation.

**ntapolpol** n. n-tapolpol blister. See also navivi, netopolpol.

**ntaru** n. n-taru 1. thought, idea. 2. behaviour. *Ntaru yima iyi tawi hai ntaru armai.* That kind of behaviour is not good behaviour. See also nompi.

**ntasisi** n. n-tasisi flower

**ntatvote** n. n-tatvote belongings, possessions, gear. See also noute, pokitampent.

**ntau** n. native lychee

*Pometia pinnata*

**ntau corevenwo** n. kind of lychee with large fruit, white skin and small seed

**ntau melvag** n. kind of lychee with red skin

**ntau tovletgon ure** n. kind of lychee with small fruit and skin that is reddish on top

**ntandin** n. n-tandin scoop that is cut into skin of green coconut to allow the soft flesh to be eaten. See also *wortandin.*

**ntanei** n. nta-n nei bark (of tree)

**ntanelun** ns. nta-n nelu- foreskin. See also ntaandelun.

**ntanipmi** ns. nta-n nimte- eyelid

**ntanmit** n. top of foot

**ntanoki** n. nta-n noki coconut husk

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ntavat n. tuluk (made of grated cassava with a filling of finely chopped meat, usually pork). More commonly tuluk.
ntavat kau n. beef tuluk
ntavat nopcahi n. pork tuluk
ntaviwar n. n-taviwar sorcerer. See also neteme nountanwi, neteme ntaviwar, neteme ntavu, neteme socwar.
ntavniri n. n-tavniri 1. believer, one of the faithful. 2. belief. 3. Christian faith.
ntavsoji n. n-tavsoj-i 1. teacher. 2. catechist. See also nevore.
ntavtivti loc. to/at vantage point from top of hill. See also untavtivti.
ntavulu n. n-tavulu weeds
ntavya n. n-tavya disturbance, nuisance
ntawasi n. ntau-así kind of lychee with small fruit and green skin
ntawemli n. ntau-emli kind of native lychee with white skin, large fruit and big seed
ntehgin n. n-tehgin foodstuff, edible things
ntelgatau adj. ntelgo-atau cauliflower-eared
ntelgipat adj. ntelgo-ipat deaf. See also ntelgisgin, ntelgon yipat, nomgol.
ntelgisgin adj. deaf. See also ntelgipat, ntelgon yipat, nomgol.
ntelgon n. ntelgo- 1. ear. 2. gill fin. 3. edge. See also nomputan.
ntelgon yipat deaf. See also ntelgipat, ntelgisgin, nomgol.
ntelgonap n. kind of tree (Psydrex odorata, Canthium barbatum)
ntelgongo adj. ntelgo-n-go big-eared. Kik ntelgongo. You are big-eared.
ntelgonoc n. ntelgo-n ntoc seashore
ntelgonu n. ntelgo-n nu river bank
nteli n. sea almond (Terminalia catappa)
nтели kau n. variety of sea almond
ntelyar n. oak tree (Casuarina equisetifolia). See also nyaryar, yorset.
ntemah n. n-temah 1. hunger. 2. tuberculosis. 3. name of handstring figure.
ntemah talahac n. name of handstring figure
ntemah telasep n. name of handstring figure
ntemah yitalogi hungry
ntemah2 n. long stick insect
ntemne n. 1. village. 2. loc. to/in the village. See also untemne.
ntenmatmah n. n-tem-i-atmah cemetery, burial ground
ntenmavrompor n. grave
ntepako n. tobacco (Nicotiana fragrans) (from Bislama tobako)
ntepako neleh n. kind of tobacco
ntepako tovi n. kind of tobacco
ntepan n. ntepa- stalk, stem
ntepanoki n. ntepa-n noki central rib of coconut frond
ntepavo n. 1. bush. See also ntompoi. 2. weeds. 3. grass. See also krah, novotelemte, ntopavo.
n tetovu n. n-tetovu 1. mound of earth. 2. yam mound. 3. protrusion in trousers caused by erection.
n tevacau n. single-sided coconut leaf mat (which cannot be folded down the middle)
ntevenh n. kind of plant similar to utnimpol (Aristolochia curassavica)
ntintum n. n-ntintum 1. noise. 2. cassette player. More commonly tep. 3. cow, cattle, beef. See also kau, nintum.

ntirit n. kind of plant similar to wild pandanus with larger leaves

ntit n. 1. game that involves the throwing of sharpened sticks by means of a wound rope. 2. sharpened sticks that are thrown in this game.

ntitndit1 n. n-ntitndit kind of cicada that makes noise at dusk and during the night

ntitndit untompoi n. kind of plant (Machaerina samoensis)

ntitndit2 n. n-ntitndit kind of plant (Baumea milnei, Dianella intermedia)

ntoc n. 1. sea. 2. saltwater.

ntoc silvuc n. saltwater inlet in the bush that is never rough whatever the conditions on the coast, sheltered bay

ntoc yimah (of tide) low, go out

ntoc yisac (of tide) rise, come in

ntocnoki n. back of skull

ntocountan ns. ntocunta- shoulder-blade

ntogesovlives n. (ecc) n-togosoval-i-ves blessing. See also nevaives.

ntomon n. coconut with husk beginning to change colour

ntompi1 n. kind of wild fig (Ficus scabra, Ficus aspera)

ntompi en nompo n. kind of tree (Streblus pendulinus)

ntompi itrah n. kind of tree (Ficus sp.)

ntompi nagon n. kind of ntompi (Ficus scabra). See also nimsu.

ntompi navlar n. kind of ntompi (Ficus aspera)

ntompi untemne n. kind of ntompi (Ficus aspera). See also ntompinvat.

ntompi untoc n. kind of ntompi (Xylosoma orbiculatum)

ntompi2 n. large shiny black beetle that has horns and which buzzes and bites

ntompinvat n. ntompi-nvat kind of ntompi (Ficus aspera). See also ntompi navlar, ntompi untemne.

ntompivi n. ntompi-vi kind of tree similar to ntompi that is white (Ficus sp.)

ntompoi n. bush. See also ntepavo, ntopavo.

ntopavo n. 1. bush. See also ntompoi. 2. weeds. 3. grass. See also krah, novoteleme, ntepavo.

ntopavo en hos n. kind of grass (Snedrellia nodiflora)

ntopavo nimsin sup n. kind of grass (Plectranthus amboinicus)

ntorani n. gun, rifle

ntorani ntsei n. (obs) Snyder rifle

ntorani rantoc n. spear gun

ntorenwi n. n-torenwi preacher

ntori n. n-tori mark, scratch (drawn by someone). See also ntorih.

ntori navlogi n. exclamation mark

ntori tagkli n. question mark

ntori tampnemogi n. quotation mark

ntorih n. n-torih mark, scratch (drawn by someone). See also ntori.

ntorih navlogi n. exclamation mark

ntorih tagkli n. question mark

ntorih tampnemogi n. quotation mark

ntorilwo n. n-torilwo burp

ntorimsac n. small hill, mound, hillock. See also ntorimsisac.

ntorimsisac n. small hill, mound, hillock. See also ntorimsac.

ntoritori adj. n-tori-tori striped. See also ntoritori.

ntoritori adj. n-torih-torih striped. See also toritori.

ntorpis n. n-torpis lightning
ntovat  n. cliff. See also unorih.

ntovni v.prep. ntovan- 1. away from. Campai ntovnoc. He will take it away from you. 2. cause. Yococvelom ntovni nacave ra nur igko. I have come because of the kava here. 3. towards.

ntovom  n. n-tovom  1. food (usually tuber) cooked on fire or in saucepan (rather than in earth oven). 2. yam gathered from garden for cooking.

ntovu  n. conch shell

ntsae  n. n-sae  uphill slope. Kamlitouri ovon kuri militantvi nu unmeh mlisac ra ntsae. We lead the dogs across the river early and we climbed up the hill.

ntsam  n. n-sam  wanker, silly person

ntsavi  n. n-sav-i  1. picture, drawing, image. 2. photograph. See also namolin. 3. graven image. See also savi.

ntsei  n. n-se-i  spearing

ntsei nowan  n. binding that attaches to top roof beam

ntsei nowan neturtur  n. binding that attaches the main roof posts inside a meeting house to the top of the roof. See also nowan neturtur.

ntsei nowanorop  n. binding that goes from one norop to another near the top of the roof but without attaching to any of the posts that support the roof in the ground

ntsei ntan  n. rope for throwing niit that is braided with three strands instead of the usual two

ntseiwip  n. n-seiwip  rope braided with four strands

ntselac  n. n-selac  sleepiness. Yive msentor ra nomugkam orog morgi ntselac yivelom. He went into the bright sunshine and felt sleepiness coming.

ntsemlawon  n. n-semlawon  1. dress. 2. long garment. 3. coat. 4. garland.

ntsemploc  n. n-semploc  horizontal beam at front or back of house at the top of the wall upon which the roof rests

ntsempya  n. n-sempya  inconsiderate, disrespectful person

ntsemimogi  n. n-semsimog-i  gathering for celebration or feast

ntsocyar  n. n-socyar  branch of one tree that crosses over and touches the branch of another tree

ntsogklau  n. n-sogklau  cliff top high above sea

ntsompluc  n. n-sompluc  1. bird’s nest. 2. name of handstring figure.

ntsompoli  n. n-sompol-i  variety of sugarcane that changes colour when it flowers. See also netortet.

nu  n. 1. water. 2. river, freshwater stream (that is well away from the ocean). 3. spring.

nu en wacsu  n. 1. water found in coconut flower at top of palm. 2. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also nacave, nametuc, natompya, novolvol, uvire.

nu ra noki  n. coconut water

nuc  n. joint in the weaving of the wild cane in the back wall of a meeting house where the taller wall means that the canes are too short.

nugan  vi. ugan/nugan  smoke, be smoky.  Nom camnugan ginmah. The fire is very smoky.

nugat  n. netlike material from the top of coconut palms (which is used for squeezing coconut milk).

nugklep  n. kind of stone inside a cave that causes itching when it is touched. See also tugklep.

nugoni  vt. ugon-/nugon-  smoke (someone) out. Nom camnugonyau. The fire is smoking me out.
nugonom vi. ugon-om/nugon-om 1. smoke, be smoky. 2. n. ugon-om smoke. 3. cigarette. See also novosi.
nulari n. watercourse
nulevi vt. ulev-/nulev- give way to, yield to
nulgon n.s. nulgo- 1. leaf. See also nogklin. 2. sheet of paper. 3. exercise book.
nulgonandmai n. nulgo-n nandmai illness caused by eating brain flesh which causes paralysis. See also nogklinandmai.
nulgonei n. nulgo-n nei leaf. See also nogklinei.
nulgonetai n. nulgo-n n-etai page. See also netelog, nogklinetai.
nulimet n. 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. 4. feeler (of insect, hermit crab). See also novlimet, novlipmi, nulipmi.
nulipmi ns. nulimte- 1. tears. 2. eyebrow. 3. eyelash. See also novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet.
nulpai n. dry sugarcane leaf
numah n. nu-mah 1. inability to urinate (said to be caused by eating too much raw watercress). Numah camenayau. I cannot urinate. 2. gonorrhoea.
numkat n. 1. spike, spine. 2. kind of pineapple that is particularly sweet and juicy, which has small spikes.
numni n. gall bladder. See also nimonu.
numom n. large bush gecko
numrag n. scab
nunau n. nu n-au 1. tea. 2. strong liquor (in contrast to beer).
nuni vt. uni/nuni carry on one’s head
nunu n. breast. See also nin, ndompi.
nup n. 1. yam. 2. sickness caused by eating undercooked or raw yam. 3. (obs) body fat. More commonly kris, lat. 4. name of handstring figure that precedes mocru.
nup itvau n. new season’s yams
nup nounil n. kind of tree (Cypholophus decipiens, Leucosyke australis)
nupmori n. nup-mori kind of yam
nupmori navlar n. variety of nupmori
nupmori nehvo n. variety of nupmori
nupmu vi. upmu/nupmu (of tuber) past its prime (causing its interior to be crunchy when cooked rather than soft). See also norut.
nur n. place
nur navranur n. cave. See also veli.
nur nom camnawi n. nur nom came-nau-wi Tanna
nur orog n. town, city. See also taun.
nur wocon n. (ecc) desert. See also (u)layewi.
nurac n. 1. thing, often involving something concrete rather than abstract. 2. (euph) genitalia. See also nelgan. 3. animal.
nuri vt. ur-/nur- 1. follow. 2. go along. Kamlivai nocugo hai mlive mluri. We took another road and went along it. 3. along. Kagkli nacave menuri nowatin mampaipelac. You dig along the roots of the kava and take them out. 4. go after (in game). 5. accompany, go with, escort. See also novyavan.
nuri nam vp. obey (instruction). See also nalcolki nam, norgi nam, sendyoki nam.
nuru vi. ur-u/nur-u go along river (either upstream or downstream)
nuryan vi. uryan/nuryan 1. speak during formal village meeting. Conuryan irant. He will speak to us during the meeting. 2. (ecc) judge. Yesu Kristo cumampelom menuryan irant. Jesus Christ will come again and judge us. 3. be condemned. Iyi
conuryan ra neswate. He will be condemned to hell.
nurye n. disciple. See also (u)levsau.
nusmil n. swelling on trunk of tree
nusop n. pith of breadfruit
nusyan ns. nusya- 1. mighty, very large, huge. nusyan netvocontu huge crowd. See also nivorih. 2. authority.
nusyan igosu adj. the greatest, the biggest
nusyanup n. nusya-n nup largest yam in a cluster growing together
nusye n. waterfall
nusvan ns. nuva- somewhere above or up (something). Yamemete ra nusvan novwanei. I was up the Tahitian chestnut.
nuvanei n. nuva-n nei pole or rail that is used to hang things on
nuvnei n. nup-nei cassava. See also manyoka.
nuvnil n. kind of tree (Cypholophon decipiens)
nuvnorog n. bracken fern (Dicranopteris linearis). See also novlelte.
nuvololvul vi. uvololvul nuvololvul (of stomach) distended, swollen
nuvreimpin n. sago (Metroxylon warburgii). See also nomprehi, uvreimpin.
nuvroc n. coconut leaves through which the wild cane is bent in thatching
nuvroc Sanwis n. style of thatching that originates from Efate
nuwa n. 1. digging stick. See also (w)orocol. 2. wherewithal, necessary funds.
uwuvo n. kind of tree with bark that is used for making bow strings
nvag vi. vag/ampag 1. eat. Yococvagsu orog. I've had enough to eat. 2. n. n-vag food. Less commonly neni. 3. pudding. 4. feast. Less commonly nargari.
nvag en tak n. kind of waterweed (Nymphoides indica, Aristolochia littoralis)
nvag manyoka n. cassava pudding
nvag nagon n. bush food (i.e. game meat, wild fruit)
nvag naram n. banana pudding
nvag natki n. pudding made with grated cassava, then pounded thin with a stone when cooked, covered with thickened coconut cream and served rolled up
nvag ntal n. taro pudding
nvag nup n. yam pudding
nvag talsi n. pudding made with grated cassava, then pounded thin with a stone when cooked, covered with thickened coconut cream and served rolled up
nvag selki choke on food
nvai vt. vai/ampai 1. take, get, have. 2. (of vehicle) pick up. 3. copulate with, fuck. 4. marry, get married to. 5. last (for period). Morei camampai nevi nduru, ndehel, ndvat. Fermented breadfruit can last for two, three or four years.
nvai gi kamra vp. photograph, take photograph of. Vai kam gi kamra. Take a photograph of us. See also savi.
nvai nampon vp. replace. Natmah yivai nampon aven mpelom mochi. The devil replaced her friend and came and saw him.
nvai ndan eni vp. 1. menstruate. 2. (of animal) be on heat, be in season.
nvai nde vp. get punished
nvai nipmi vp. resemble. Nitug campai nipmi etmen. My son will resemble his father. See also tampnumgi.
nvai nirom vp. receive beating, get beaten up
Erromangan-English

nva ni tni vp. have child. See also nelgalau.

nva nocugu vp. 1. go along road. Kamlivai nocugu hai. We went along another road. 2. join road (after travelling through the bush).

nva nowan armai vp. be in a good mood

nva nowan ur vp. upset

nvaime vtr. vai-mpe/ampai-mpe take

nvaimepem vtr. vai-mpelom/ampai-mpelom bring

nvaandi vtr. vai-ndi/ampai-ndi 1. mistreat, maltreat, treat insensitively. 2. (ecc) persecute.

nvaiph vtr. vai-ndi/ampai-ndi 1. hunt, go hunting. 2. n. n-vaiph hunter.

nvaipelia vtr. vai-pelia/ampai-pelia 1. take out, remove. Kamle matewi nompeki mlam pem ro nduvaipelia. We stayed there and waited for the pig until they took it out at night. 2. take off (headgear) 3. vi. come out, come undone.

nvaipsa vtr. vaisa/ampaisa 1. lift up. See also nesousou, noryokiasa. 2. raise.

nvaips vtr. vaisa/ampaisa lower. See also taispa.

nvaipsisat vtr. vaisisat/ampaisisat dislike. Yacamaisisat netal ma camen tagkolyau ndansu gi nvat. I don't like the old man because he always asks me for money.

nvaitionki vtr. vaisk/ampaisk return, give back. See also novyuto(r)liki, nvaitoriki.

nvaitoriki vtr. vaisk/ampaisk return, give back. Yacampaisoryki hai sesai horom. I will give you back something of yours. See also novyuto(r)liki, nvaitolki.

nvaive vtr. vai-veh/ampai-veh take good care of

nvaive nowan vpr. 1. calm down. 2. repent. 3. be considerate.

nvalet vtr. valet/ampai valet wedged in tight. Yacamaghi hai nomu covalet wocon ra hai navran nur. I can see a fish that is really wedged in tight in a hole.


nvan n. nva- thigh

nvaandog vtr. vandog/ampandog 1. listen. Kamlelivandog gi ovon kuri. We were listening for the dogs. 2. pay attention to feeling of kava. Kokemlenam metukgo memlampandog gi nacave. We speak softly and we pay attention to the feeling of the kava.

nvasi vtr. vas/ampas 1. pay for, buy. 2. redeem (for sin).

nvat n. 1. stone, rock. 2. money. 3. coin.

nvat nompun n. skull. See also nevnoki nompun, nevnoki urograg.

nvat petel n. clitoris. See also nompunagin, nompun nagahau, taipenu.

nvaup n. cottonwood (Hibiscus tiliaceus). See also ndenvau, neitelwo, (o)renvau.

nvaapompe vtr. vai-atompe/ampai-atompe reveal, uncover

nvaapompe nam vtr. keep one's word

nve vtr. ve/mpe 1. go (singular imperative is irregularly eve). 2. arrive. Nempong kemampe nduc kono roi potin nacave mampaipelac ovon ntopavo. When you get to the garden you clear around the bottom of the kava and remove the weeds. 3. (euph) die. See also mah, nevya, socwar.
nve noromkor vp. feel bad. Ruve normokor iram. They felt bad for you.
nve untopavo vp. (euph) defecate, shit. Ulakih yihac metehep ra ntan navu memandgi memampyuve untopavo. The rat went up and sat on the turtle’s back and felt that he wanted to defecate. See also nevcah.
nvelac vi. velac/ampelac 1. go ahead, go first, precede (singular imperative is irregularly elac). See also novum. 2. go/come a long way. See also nvelac.
nvelam vi. velam/ampelam 1. come (singular imperative is irregularly elam). 2. become. See also neti, nvelom.

nvelam itnohog vp. become reality, happen

nvelom vi. velom/ampelom 1. come (singular imperative is irregularly elom). 2. become. Nevip yivelom orog. The rain became heavy. See also neti, nvelam.
nvelom itnohog vp. become reality, happen. Kompalogi pogi sesen ra nimo tompor ra nur Erromago worompi netai naruvo tompor cocvelom itnohog. Thank you to the session of the church in Erromango for making the hymnal become a reality.

nvepelac vi. ve-pelac/ampe-pelac 1. move away from something. Evepelac marogi nei ithi, yacandvi camol. Move away from this tree, I am going to cut it and it will fall down. 2. depart, go away.

nwampun ns. nwampu- ridge-capping (of house) made of thatch

nyar n. 1. flesh, muscle. 2. lean meat (i.e. excluding fat, gristle and bone). 3. clumsy person, klutz, nerd.

nyaryar n. oak tree (Casuarina equisetifolia). See also ntelyar, yorset.

nye n. kind of vine with edible tuber

nye en socwavi n. kind of vine (Ipomoea gracilis)

nyep n. n-yep downhill slope. Kamliyep ra nyep nimsin mleyep untemne. We came down to the hill to go down to the village.
o int. yes

ocon adj. 1. plain, on its own. 2. adv. just, only. 3. free, for nothing, gratis. 4. postm. very, too. See also wocon.

ogi prep. 1. instrumental. 2. content of location. 3. inanimate patient of intransitive verb. See also gi.

ogku¹ adv. too, also. More commonly hogku.

ogku² prep. 1. like. 2. by means of. More commonly hogkusu.

ogkusu prep. 1. like. 2. by means of. More commonly hogkusu.


Oktopa n. October (from Bislama Oktoba). Less commonly Movcarcas.

olpaut adv. indiscriminately, anywhere, all over the place (from Bislama olbaot). Kamemletrete olpaut nevip yematri unisog im ovonyan ndumutragri. We were all over the place and the rain was dripping inside and the children were all crying. See also nevrorevror.

opon ns. opo- descendant of (something or someone)

oracavu n. 1. sheet. See also petsit, woracavu. 2. blanket. See also plagkit, woracavu. 3. afterbirth, placenta. See also nempilyor, woracavu.

orahwo n. or-ahwo 1. paddle, oar. 2. flipper of turtle. See also worahwo.

orait n. 1. vine (whether growing or used to tie things). See also nos, rait.
2. coconut leaf mat with rows that run at right angles to the central rib.

oramal n. skink. See also ramal.

oramal (i)m)pwap n. ground skink

orau n. stone axe head (often found while digging gardens, but no longer used)

oravan n. or-avan shoe, boot, footwear. See also sus, woravan.

oravan en kau n. hoof of cow

oravcat n. or-avcat 1. weapon. See also woravcat. 2. (coll) penis. See also nanom, nelun, norcumne, polsau, poltatau, woravcat, (w)orocol.

oravol n. small clam. See also ravol.

oravol nogkogko n. saltwater shellfish similar to yaprei which sticks to rocks

oravun n. or-avun large leaf used to shelter from the rain. See also woravun.

orehminoki n. or-ehmin noki coconut husking stick. See also worehminoki, (w)orocol.

orehuryaru n. or-ehuryaru pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also worehuryaru, (w)orohuryaru, (w)orsurye.

oreli n. that person, that guy, that chap, that fellow. See also apmu, aragi, eli, novlih.

oreninvag n. or-en-i n-vag spoon. See also wereninvag. More commonly spun.

orenvau n. cottonwood (Hibiscus tiliaceus). See also (nde)nvau, neitelwo, renvau.

orenvau navlar n. red cottonwood

orenvau untoc n. kind of cottonwood that grows in tangled fashion near the shore

oretai n. or-etai 1. pen. More commonly pen. See also woretai, (w)orsompret. 2. pencil. More commonly pensil. See also woretai, (w)orsompret.

oretayor n. or-etayor broom. See also woretayor, (w)oretete.

oretehep n. or-etehep 1. stool, seat. See also nevate, woretehep. 2. buttocks. See also nempcon, netcon, woretehep.

oretete n. or-etete broom. See also (w)oretayor, woretehep.

oretovin n. or-etovin leaf that is used to hold food that is hot or to keep it clean. See also woretovin.

oretovrinei n. or-etovri nei small paper wasp. See also woretovrinei.

oretovtam n. or-etovtam valuable possessions (e.g. pig’s tusk, chief’s feathers). See also woretovtam.

oretur n. or-etur taproot. See also woretur.

orevate n. or-evate desk, chair. See also worevate.

orgives adj. (ecc) orag-i-ves healthy

orisgin n. or-isgin plug, cork, stopper. See also worisgin.

oroclag n. 1. nose. 2. feelers (of snail or slug). See also (o)roglag, roclag.

orocol n. or-ocol 1. digging stick. See also nuwa, worocol. 2. coconut husking stick. See also (w)orehminoki. 3. wherewithal, necessary funds. 4. (coll) penis. See also nanom, nelun, norcumne, polsau, poltatau, (w)orocol.

orocuvi n. or-ocuvi split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also nocuvi, (w)or(s)ocuvi, (w)orvai.

orog adj. 1. big, large. See also nmah.

Kamlive mlam mlelcavi hai nu orog mlemendog. We went until we reached a big river and we rested. 2. enough.

Yocovvagsu orog. I’ve had enough to eat. 3. n. power. Yesu Kristo yemomkor eyowar marogi orog en Setan. Jesus Christ saved them from the power of Satan.
orog comwisu adj. omnipotent. See also orogsac, tantvacpe.
orog ndowi adv. many times, frequently, often
oroglag n. nose. See also (o)roclag, roclag.
oroglag yipat (his/her nose was) blocked
orogsac adj. (ecc) orog-sac omnipotent. Yacamentavniri gi Yehova, itmen orogsac. I believe in Jehova, the omnipotent father. See also orog comwisu, tantvacpe.
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ovatman *n.* ovo-atman men (plural of natman)

ovatmonuc *n.* ovo-atmonuc chiefs (plural of natmonuc)

ovnse *inter.* ovn-se 1. what? (plural)
*Ovnse yihi?* What are these? 2. *n.* (euph) testicles.

ovon *prem.* plural

ovonyan *n.* children (plural of nalau)

ovotalam *n.* ovo-etalam old men (plural of netalam)

ovoteme *n.* ovo-eteme people (plural of neteme)

ovoyawi *n.* ovo-yau-wi name of handstring figure which precedes kalelyaugi

ovragi *n.* people, guys, chaps, folks (plural of aragi). See also ovreli.

ovreli *n.* people, guys, chaps, folks.
*Prucum ovreli!* Good morning folks! See also ovragi.

ovroc *adj.* small, little. See also (ne)viroc.

ovrocovroc *adj.* ovroc-ovroc (plural) very small, very little

palogi *n.* thanks, gratitude
*palogi ntamah* *int.* many thanks, thank you very much

palsi *n.* 1. generation, age-group.
2. family members.

pandal *adj.* 1. (of penis) limp, flaccid. 2. (of man) impotent. See also tepandal.

pap¹ *n.* kind of fish that lives in brackish water. See also umpap.

pap² *n.* address term for classificatory father, followed by man’s name *pap* Joe ‘father Joe’ (from Bislama *papa*)

papa *n.* father (from Bislama *papa*). See also etmen, itmen, nate.

papogi *n.* kind of vine (*Linociera* sp.)

pasen *n.* passionfruit (from Bislama *pasenfrut*)

pasen acur *n.* kind of vine (*Passiflora foetida*)

pasen navlar *n.* kind of passionfruit with purple skin

pasen nei *n.* variety of passionfruit with thick skin that is yellowish when ripe (*Passiflora maliformis*)

pat *vi.* pat/ampat (of body part) blocked

pata¹ *n.* freshwater eel with large head and body

pata² *n.* kind of yam which has very long tuber and soft reddish interior

patmonuc *n.* heart. See also umpatmonuc.

patniman *n.* 1. heifer. 2. sow that has not yet borne a litter of pigs.

patpu *n.* kind of tree (*Schefflera actinostigma*)


pehnatpu *n.* 1. thumb. 2. big toe. 3. claw of crab. See also norulkisinmagkili.

pehnigkri *n.* 1. little finger, pinky. 2. little toe. See also pehnikri, vetetayor.

pehnikri *n.* 1. little finger, pinky. 2. little toe. See also pehnigkri, vetetayor.

pehnuri¹ *adv.* subsequently, afterwards.
*Kagkol coyep meyep isut pehnuri campaisac nacave.* You dig down a long way and afterwards you lift the kava out. See also ra nisac, ra ntan.

pehnuri² *v.prep.* pehnur- before, ahead of. *Campelom pehnurcoh.* He will come after you and me. See also mampum ra.
peiyi adv. pe-i-yi regardless, in spite of everything, anyway. Yacamplami peyau. I will urinate regardless.

pelou n. soft pillow (as against traditional hard headrest) (from Bislama pilo)

pelpel1 n. 1. implement shaped like a pickaxe that is held in the hand while performing traditional dance. 2. traditional dance that is performed while holding this implement.

pelpel2 n. kind of plant (Eleusine indica). See also nempelet.

dultet1 n. kind of plant (Psychotria trichostoma, Tarenna etatensis). See also nempet.

dultet untompoi n. kind of plant (Psychotria trichostoma)

dultet2 n. variety of sugarcane with green skin, which is soft inside

pelvi n. 1. whale. See also tovura umpelvi. 2. inedible kind of mushroom that causes impotence. See also nandinatmah, umpelvi.

pen n. pen (from Bislama pen). Less commonly (w)oretai, (w)orsompret.

pense inter. how?, by what means? See also hogku se, nocwo.

pensil n. pencil (from Bislama pensil). Less commonly (w)oretai, (w)orsompret.

pentop n. 1. fireplace. See also mogkup, nampon pentop. 2. dust. 3. ashes. See also mogkup.


pete n. kind of yam

petsit n. sheet (from Bislama bedsit). See also (w)oracavu.

pevram n. muscle along lower back and rump. See also umpevram.

pevsirau vi. pevsirau/ampesirau jerk awake with sudden twitch of whole body. See also pevsoratmah.

pevsor n. conscience. See also navyat, umpevsor.

pevsoratmah vi. pevsor-atmah/ ampevsor-atmah jerk awake with sudden twitch of whole body. See also pevsirau.

pila n. staghorn coral. See also noulele

pima n. chilli (from Bislama pima). See also sili.

pinana n. Cavendish banana (from Bislama banana). See also krumpog, suwit.

Pislama n. Bislama. See also Nam Ilvucte(ve)n.

pisva adv. visibly, clearly. Yocochoc pisva wocon. I can see you very clearly.

piya n. 1. beer (from Bislama bia). See also nakik. 2. variety of kava.

plagkit n. blanket (from Bislama blangket). See also (w)oracavu.

plaksan n. variety of kava that has effects that last into the following day (from somewhere known as Blacksands)

plen n. plane (from Bislama plen). Less commonly ndovumar uneyai.

plet n. plate (from Bislama plet). Less commonly ndaumotnep, (w)orvag.

pocup n. 1. sky. 2. heaven.

pocur n. tamanu (Calophyllum neoebudicum)

pocur etor n. 1. kind of vine. 2. unidentified kind of tree (which is different from both tamanu and false tamanu).

pocur untoc n. false tamanu (Calophyllum inophyllum)
pogi v.prep. pog- 1. dative. Contavogi pogkam. She will throw it to us. 2. cause. Yacan pogi retpon. He is angry with his wife.
pogipogi n. sheep
pogkevre n. large snapper
pogku n. banyan variety with white bark and large leaves (Ficus subcordata)
pognut n. kind of banyan (Ficus trichoneura)
pogvat vi. pogvat/ampogvat thick. See also nevivat.
poi n. unmarried postpubescent male, male youth, boy (from Bislama boe). See also nevyarep.
poila n. boil (from Bislama boela)
poki n. sea eel
pokitampent n. 1. area where one keeps one’s livestock. 2. suitcase, bag. 3. belongings, possessions, gear. See also noute, ntagvote. 4. door. See also nogunimo, nogun selat, towa.
polawa n. bread (from Bislama polawa ‘bread’). See also navucvuc, youp.
polet vi. polet/ampolet 1. explode. 2. (of volcano) erupt. See also setet.
poletolet n. kind of plant that is used for treating boils (Kalanchoe pinnata)
poloki n. part of central rib of coconut frond that attaches to tree
polsau n. 1. firedrill. 2. penis. See also namon, nelun, norcumne, poltatau, potsau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol.
polsetye n. poinssettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) (from English poinsettia)
polsogku conj. (ecc) 1. if. More commonly nagku, nogku. 2. when, while. More commonly ndan.
poltatau n. 1. firedrill. 2. penis. See also namon, nelun, norcumne, polsau, potsau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol.
polyug n. wild cane (family Poaceae). See also ndenyug.
pomkin n. pumpkin (from Bislama pankin). See also komkin.
ponei n. kind of lizard that typically falls to the ground from trees in the heat of the day
popa n. kind of banana with red leaves and fruit that is usually red, though sometimes green
popowo conj. (ecc) because. See also it. More commonly ra.
pore n. variety of kava with reddish leaves
poren n. kind of yam
porepore n. kind of plant that grows in the savannah (Euryycles amboinensis)
porye n. sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum). See also npai.
porye melen n. variety of sugarcane that is thick and has a reddish interior
porye ra novun n. variety of sugarcane with leaves that are used for house construction
postovis n. kind of yam with narrow top and reddish interior (from Bislama postofis ‘post office’)
pot n. speedboat, launch (from Bislama bot). See also nevenovwanei.
potcon ns. potco- 1. short piece of (something). 2. leftover. potcon nacave leftover kava. 3. adj. potcon short. 4. adv. close, near. Nagku kemagkli potcon kanduntvi ovon nowatnin. If you dig it close you will break the roots. See also potpot.
potconei n. potco-n nei variety of navelac that was traditionally used as currency
potconvag n. potco-n n-vag leftover food
potel n. kind of yam with short tubers
potelgon n. potelgo- temple (on side of forehead)
potmarvan ns. potmarva- kidney
potmelvag n. charcoal
potmonvi n. burning piece of firewood
potnaumori n. variety of taro that has green stems and dark flesh
potnavlog n. flounder (Taeniopsetta radula)
potnelun ns. potn-nelu- base of penis
potnemah n. potn-nemah short fish with yellow stripes
potnetmnin ns. potn-netmnin- area where pubic hair grows
potnetop n. small ocean fish
potnevlamin ns. potn-nevlami- bladder
potnimo n. potn-nimo part of the meeting house between the movoc unmap and the ground
potnimru n. potn-imru disobedient child
potnin ns. potn- 1. base. Konarogi potnin nacave mampipelac ovon ntapavo. You clean the base of the kava and remove the weeds. See also non. 2. bottom. See also netcon. 3. tree (when specific kind of tree is mentioned). potninpag banyan tree. 4. reason. 5. greatest, gigantic one. Setan potnin novsen nacan en Yehova movoteme. Satan is the greatest enemy of God and people. See also nusyan. 6. origin, source.
potnin resa n. razor
potninandin ns. potn-n nandi- base of penis
potninei n. potn-n nei tree stump
potninunu n. potn-n nunu aureole around nipple
potninvag n. potn-n n-vag any variety of a staple crop (i.e. banana, yam etc.) that is particularly easy to grow
potnomputwo n. (ecc) 1. pulpit. 2. throne.
potnovliwur n. potn-novliwur fallow garden from some years ago
potnowan ns. potn-nowa- area around base of neck
potnumpaumpau n. kind of shellfish
potnumrip n. potn-umrip pudding that is made with thick layers of island cabbage between layers of grated tuber
potnuntvo n. stonefish
potnur n. potn-nur kind of wild yam that is indigenous to Erromango rather than from another island
potpot vi. potpot/ampotpot 1. be close by, be nearby. Cocpotpot. It is close by. 2. prep. close to, near. Camantehep potpot kik. She is sitting near you. 3. adv. almost, nearly. Potpot yapomol. I nearly fell.
potsau n. 1. firedrill. 2. penis. See also namon, nelun, norcumne, polsau, poltatau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol.
potsompumeli n. potn-sompumeli cry-baby, sook
poundsi n. pou-ndi post that supports the roof, which stands at either side of the entrance to a meeting house. See also npaundi.
povi n. philodendron with large leaves (Epipremnum pinnatum)
powo adv. why not? Powo kipive? How come you didn’t go?
pragsis n. variety of chicken with very short feathers that stick out all over
prata n. 1. brother (from Bislama brata). See also avenhai. 2. friend. See also aven.
pruvcum n. 1. morning. 2. adv. in the morning. 3. int. good morning. See also armai pruvcum.
pukai n. vagina. See also kaka, nagin, nompun yelup.
pulau n. purple swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio). See also umpulau.
pumroc n. 1. night. 2. adv. night.  
Kamlete mlitetwi nompcahi mlam pumroc nduvaipelac. We stayed there are waited for the pig until night when they took it out. 3. int. good night. See also armai pumroc.

punpon n. freshwater mullet. See also umpunpon.

punvat n. small reef grouper. See also uvwis.

pupugi vt. pupugi/amputugi gargle with, rinse mouth with (water)

purou n. hat

pusi n. cat (from Bislama pusı)

put n. boot (from Bislama but). See also (w)oravan.

putin n. pudding/laplap made with finely sliced tuber rather than grated tuber (from English pudding)

putin non n. pudding made with finely sliced wild yam

putin ntal n. pudding made with finely sliced taro

putin nup n. pudding made with finely sliced yam

pwacah n. 1. daylight. 2. adv. in the daytime. 3. int. good day. See also armai pwacah. 4. goodbye.

pwacahpwacah n. 1. broad daylight, main part of day. 2. bright sunshine, very bright light.

pwarap n. late afternoon.  
Kamleturantompne untemne pwarap. We got back to the village in the late afternoon.

pwararap n. pwarap-arap evening, dusk. See also pwaravelvuc.

pwaravelvuc n. pwarap-elvuc evening, dusk. See also pwaraparap.

pwatni n. kind of banana that is commonly grown in the extreme south of the island

ra conj. 1. because. Yamarat ra yomonki nu ur. He got sick because he drank the bad water. 2. prep. location.  
Yacantvi nemah ra nu. I will soak the clothes in water. 3. inanimate goal.  
Yetenom mpe ra novoriwoh. He swam underwater to the pool. 4. inanimate source.  
Yorcai ra novoriwoh myep ikri. She swam from the pool to the shore. 5. cause. Yoccvelom igko ra nacave. I came here because of the kava. 6. part of whole. nivsoc ra uvreimpin sago midrib. 7. time.  
Yacaghoc ra Sensimac. I will see you on Wednesday.

ra netgon n.prep. under, beneath. See also ratgon.

ra nisac prep.p. 1. subsequently, afterwards. See also pehnuri. 2. last. nalau ra nisac lastborn child. See also avni.

ra nogun n.prep. in front of

ra nompun n.prep. 1. to (place). See also rampun. 2. on top of.

ra novum prep.p. first. nam ra novum preface

ra ntan n.prep. 1. behind. Camantehep ra nisac. She is sitting behind the house. 2. subsequently, afterwards. See also pehnuri.

ra se? adv. why?

rait n. vine. See also nos, orait.

raiveraive n. small plant that grows in the bush that looks like a miniature palm

ramal n. skink. See also oramal.

ramal i(m)pwap n. ground lizard

rampon n.prep. ra-ampo- inside (place)

rampun n.prep. ra-ompu- to (place)

Yamavan mpe rampun narvin. I walked to the beach. See also ra nompun.

ranei adv. ra nei arboreal, in the tree

ranmap adv. ra nmap terrestrial, on the ground

rantoc adv. ra ntoc marine, in the sea

ranu adv. ra nu riverine, in the river
rara n. 1. child who cannot talk or behave responsibly yet. 2. immature, childish adult.

ratgon prep. ra-etgo- under Nemah enau camante ratgon teipel. My clothes are under the table. See also ra netgon.

ravol n. small clam. See also oravol.

ravol nogkogko n. saltwater shellfish similar to yaprei which sticks to rocks

renvau n. cottonwood (Hibiscus tiliaceus). See also neitelwo, (nde)nvau, orenvau.

retpon n. retpo- wife

retun n. retu- father’s sister, paternal aunt. See also ndetwon.

retyo n. radio (from Bislama redio). See also ayan.

ripuripu n. kind of plant growing in river with spines (Acanthus ilicifolius). See also namprinti.

roclag n. 1. nose. 2. feelers (of snail or slug). See also oroclag, (o)roglag.

rolag n. 1. nose. 2. feelers (of snail or slug). See also (o)roclag, oroglag.

romprom n. small freshwater rock skipper. See also uromprom.

ros n. kind of yam with greyish interior

rovgun n. rovgu- brother’s wife

rucyel n. kind of vine that is used for lashing houses (Tylophora aneityensis). See also urucyel.

rumcoi n. 1. kind of plant with leaves similar to tobacco leaves that grows near rivers (Datura metel, Brugmansia sp.). 2. gardenia. See also urumcoi.

rupe n. comb on chicken. See also norpunelin.

ruveh n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (Pseuderanthemum carruthersii) (Pseuderanthemum carruthersii). See also nempel, uruveh, uruveh (nam armai), (u)vorvau.

ruveh nam armai n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (Pseuderanthemum carruthersii)

ruvrup1 n. firefly. See also uruvrup.

ruvrup2 n. sound of stone plopping into water after being lobbed high in sky

sac vi. 1. go up, come up, ascend. 2. go upstream, come upstream. 3. (of tide) rise. 4. (of moon) be full. Nipmi Nomotictiki yemau hogku itais mori camamprochac. Nomotictiki’s eyes shone like the full moon.

sac isovu vp. (of place) become deserted. Yomnhacu isor ra ntemne rwalousu muwi nur yisac isovu. Everybody in the village had run away and left the place to become deserted.

sacagi vt. 1. throw (stick, spear) into. 2. embed into. 3. stick out (leg, arm). See also sacaugi.

sacalvogi vt. put up high, put out of reach

sacau vi. squirt

sacaugi vt. 1. throw (stick, spear) into. 2. embed into. 3. stick out (leg, arm). See also sacagi.

sacmolep vi. 1. suffer. 2. n. suffering. 3. damnation. Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom worsenempari irant marogi sacmolep. Jesus Christ died on the cross to protect us from damnation. See also worepatvi.

sacoiki vt. 1. wipe out, erase (e.g. picture on blackboard, mark on ground). 2. scramble, scatter, fling off. See also saiki.

sah int. said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also ah(o), saho.

saho int. said to chase away dog, shoo, down boy. See also ah(o), sah.

saiki vt. scramble, scatter, fling off. Natmah yete msaiki nemah meni nitni aven. The devil stayed and flung off the clothes and ate her friend’s child. See also sacoiki.
Erromangan-English

sais adj. (coll) 1. good-looking, attractive. *Nahiven sais woccon.* The woman is attractive. See also *nipmarmai, niyor, van.* 2. fantastic, impressive. *Oravan ihen sais.* His shoes are fantastic.

saki vt. 1. feint at, raise weapon in imitation of threatening gesture. *Yocosaki Novul gi nautugo.* I will raise the axe at Novul as a threat. See also *naki.*

saki2 vt. 1. sling over one’s back. 2. carry piggyback. See also *nevelki.*

sakilyen vi. 1. fall down in a heap. See also *netvilgoni.* 2. coiled up. *Nehkil yisakilyen.* The snake was coiled up.

salei vt. poke (something) into something soft

sali vt. poke out (fruit in tree) from the ground with a long pole

salpit vt. pull out, extract, remove. See also *nahndori, nevsi.*

sam vi. retract foreskin. *Sam pekik!* Retract your own foreskin! See also *navli kon, norandin, norelun.*

sametgon vi. 1. hang around someone hoping that they will take pity and give you something to eat, or some kava. 2. ask persistently for sex.

santop n. kind of yam with white interior which grows with many tubers

sanwis1 n. wild boar

Sanwis2 n. Efate (from the old name *Sandwich Island*)

sapotu n. kind of fish

sari vt. 1. follow closely behind, attach oneself to (someone). 2. be loyal to. 3. sleep alongside, sleep on the same bed as (someone else).

sarinei n. sari-nei kind of vine that climbs tree (*Psychotria nacdadi*)

sarinivo n. sari-nivo eel that grows to two or three metres in length, lives in brackish water at river mouth and is found amongst driftwood

sarkigi vt. 1. point at. See also *sesi.* 2. threaten. *Nagku yacamesarkigi aragi, camplami.* If I threaten that guy, he will piss himself.

sarpocou vi. sit on the ground with one’s legs straight out in front and placed together

sarpornpi vi. (of fish) nibble at bait and gently tug on the line


sarumsin vt. pick at (food)

sarwag n. heliconia with strong leaves (*Cominsia gigantea, Donax canniformis*). See also *(u)larehelwag.

sasor vi. (of chicken) scratch at ground in search of food

sasumpoli vt. sasumpol- criticise. See also *nenwali.*

sat adv. 1. badly. 2. n. problem, trouble. 3. sin.

satal vi. (of sapling) grow, sprout

satau vt. attach rope such that it hangs down from above so that something can be suspended from it

satgoli vt. remove blockage from throat of. *Satgoli apmu ma.* Remove the blockage from his throat.

satim vt. 1. silence, say shut up to. 2. refuse request or instruction (from Bislama *satem* ‘shut’.

satndi n. sat-ndi evil deed. See also *nompuracndi.*

sator vi. lash exterior cladding to woven wall of house, with one person working from the outside and one from the inside. See also *netor.*

satpau vi. sat-pau copulate. See also *nevis(pau), soki.*
satri vt. satar- stab. Yagkau ra ntan nei metur msatri nompcahi. He went around behind a tree and stood up and stabbed the pig.

satrisatri adj. spotted. Evakgi nemah satrisatri. Wear the spotted shirt.

saturem vi. play game in teams by throwing sharpened sticks as spears into trees as one walks along road. Kamlovlenwi ovon uvu vu mlovlusaturem memlovlutovop mlavan mlive mlam isuisut untopoi. We told stories and speared the trees with sticks and laughed and we walked until we had gone a long way into the deep bush.

satvetvi vt. satvi-etav- (of tree) cast shadow over (plant), causing it to grow slowly

satvi1 vt. 1. chop up tops of trees that have been cut down to the ground into smaller pieces to dry quickly when preparing garden site. 2. cut cane to correct lengths for thatching.

satvi2 vt. extinguish, put out (fire)

satvogi vt. 1. discard, throw away. See also tavogi. 2. tell (someone) not to come or to stay behind. 3. see out the old year, farewell the old year. 5. sack, fire, give the sack to. 6. reject. 7. divorce, get divorced from.

sau n. spear

sau ra noki n. unfurled coconut frond that stands upright at top of palm. See also nipmi noki.

sau ra nvat n. fish spear

saulac vi. sleep on one’s back

saurakalni n. kind of tree (Polyalthia nitidissima). See also neimamis.

sauri vt. spear into great number of (fish/birds) without taking aim at single one

sau sausau n. kind of vine (Lomagramma polyphylla). See also tampaltampal imelwo, usausau.

sau selco vi. 1. twitch. 2. roll around (e.g. of child throwing tantrum on ground). See also nauselco.

saut loc. south (from Bislama saot). Less commonly empac.

savar n. very common variety of cassava that is long and thin with brown skin, and which is usually boiled rather than baked or made into pudding

savep vi. sit with one’s legs straight out and kept together while leaning back on one’s hands

save n. flying fish

savehndi vi. miss somebody along the way because both people take different paths. Yocose savehndi nandu kik. You and I missed each other along the way because we took different paths. See also sei navelyal.

savel vi. whistle through pursed lips. See also navel, nevehel.

savet vi. push

saveti vt. savet- 1. push. See also sesegi. 2. send away. Yisaveti yavan mpe melgalau meti Natum. He sent her away and she walked away and gave birth to Natum.

savi vt. sav- 1. draw. 2. take photograph of. Savcam! Take a photograph of us! See also nvai gi kamera. 3. mark out, measure (area). 4. resemble 5. n. sav-i picture, drawing, image. 6. photograph. See also namolin. 7. (ecc) graven image. See also ntsavi. 8. miracle. See also nompurac orog.

savil vi. (of bird) preen feathers

savilu vi. make joint in cluster of wild cane used as nouran by ensuring that canes of differing lengths are tied together

savkilyen vtp. se-avkilye- remove bark from (wood). See also sakilyen, torahri, tovahri.
savlebac vi. put something the right way up
savlebakgi vtr. savlebac-gi right, put the right way up. See also noravoli.
savog vi. 1. walk on reef in order to fish or gather shellfish. 2. perform magic over bait to ensure good catch.
savoli vtr. turn over to reveal (something). See also savohogi.
savoli nipmi vpr. avert one’s gaze, turn one’s eyes away
savohogi vtr. turn over to reveal (something). See also savoli.
savran vtp. se-avra- poke finger down throat to induce vomiting
savransin vtp. se-avra-n si- poke finger into anus of
savreti vtr. se-avrel- hit prey with spear only to have it escape
savsar vi. (of seed) sprout
savse vi. 1. (of fire) crackle and spark when blown. 2. lose one’s temper.
Nagku yacamesasve marima, kwandocep. If I lose my temper now, you will all fly all over the place.
se inter. what. Less commonly sye, tye.
sehgin vtr. reserve, put aside
sei vtr. se- 1. poke, press. 2. spear.
Coseyau. He will spear me. Yocosor. I will spear them. 3. knead, pound (with hands). Nempong camnawvi nacave im neteme cameosi. While he pours water over the kava, someone kneads it. See also nali. 4. pound, pack down earth. 5. (of bird) peck. 6. stick into. 7. shine ray of light on. Nomugkam cocpolet msei nei ma. The sun shone and shone on that tree. 8. get to, arrive at (place). See also tanpugon. 9. enter into (book).
sei nacave vpr. squeeze juice out of kava through a sieve
sei nam vpr. argue (especially involving people such as brothers or brothers-in-law whom one would not ordinarily expect to argue)
se navavelyal vpr. miss somebody along the way because both people take different paths. See also savehndi.
sei nempai vpr. make fence
sei nipmi vpr. 1. go into the wind, face a head wind. 2. talk face to face with somebody about a problem. 3. marry woman from family of man who marries one's own sister (as a way of avoiding making a brideprice payment).
sei nompun vpr. prepare individually wrapped parcel of food to honour a single person
sei numpunetren vpr. kneel
sei norivcai vpr. make camouflage barrier around mouth of refuge cave with branches
sei nowan neturtur vpr. make binding that attaches the main roof posts inside a meeting house to the top of the roof
seindan vi. braid rope. See also neleb.
seindi vtr. se-i-ndi spear at prey but miss
seinu n. se-i nu dragonfly. See also wavuwavu.
seivasi vtr. seivas- sell
seiwisi vtr. attract someone’s attention by going tssss!
seiac vi. sleepy. See also itraleipo.
selai vtr. shine light at. Tapmi mselai nur! Can you shine the light?
selat n. road, path. See also nocugo.
selat alam n. main road. See also nocugo orog.
selatvogivtr. selatvog- whip. See also nevsi.
selcavsivsi vtr. make (something) very strong
selcavsivsi nam vtr. speak well, speak properly
**Selcomkor** vi. tie loosely. *Koselcomkor ra nompcahi!* Tie the pig loosely!

**Selcon** vi. folded

**Selconselcon** vi. wrinkled, crinkly, crumpled

**Selemseg** n. junction in road, place where two paths meet. See also *Netute, Selemseg*.

**Selesi** vt. *Seles- 1.* stay with, stick closely to. *Koselesi apmuhai.* Stick to your brother. 2. (of vine) be attached to tree trunk. 3. put right up against.

**Selevlevi** vi. open up, unfold

**Seli** vi. 1. (of muscles) stiff. 2. cry by oneself rather than in a group for comfort.

**Selki**¹ vi. (of illness) overcome someone

**Selki**² vi. attached. *Van velgah yiselki ra nelpon.* The bush nut was attached right onto the trunk.

**Selkivan** vi. bear children at close intervals

**Selnavcor** n. urethra that runs along the underside of the penis

**Selnemki** n. *Sel-nemki* spinal cord

**Selnousap** n. *Sel-nousap* drain, ditch

**Selnovanu** n. *Sel-novanu* dry watercourse

**Selog** vi. overflow

**Selog tantop** vi. go down other side of hill

**Selogi** vt. *Se-log-* spear to death

**Seloglal** vi. be half-hidden

**Selompwi** vi. 1. go head first. 2. dive into water.

**Selpon**¹ vi. interrupt, butt in on (someone). *Yacamnamla kou Umah cocselpon yau gi nam.* I am still talking and Umah interrupted me with something he said.

**Selpon²** n. junction in road, place where two paths meet. See also *Netute, Selemseg*.

**Selponimogi** vt. *Selponimog-* sheath (-knife) into thatch or weave in wall

**Selpotpot** n. kind of decorative plant (*Alpinia* sp.)

**Seltupu** vi. 1. join. See also *Nelivtit, Neltur, Netute, Nevsem, Seyop.* 2. n. joint in *movoc* beam in roof.

**Selwamen** vt. *Se-elwame-* poke out one’s tongue. *Selwapmu!* Poke out your tongue! *Yococselwamenyau.* I poked out my tongue. *Selwamen pekik!* Poke out your tongue!

**Selwogi** vt. go past. See also *Tandi, Telwogi*.

**Selwogi nam** vp. ignore what is said, disobey (instruction)

**Selwogi nomplat** vp. break taboo by going past grass skirt hung up on tree to indicate that women are bathing

**Selyeli** vt. *Selyel-* persuade, encourage

**Semelel** n. shoot birds at night by blinding them with torch. See also *Temelmel*.

**Semevse** vi. report gossip that is being spread by other people to the person being gossiped about. See also *Semevsem*.

**Semevsem** vi. report gossip that is being spread by other people to the person being gossiped about. See also *Semevse*.

**Sempari** vi. 1. (of woman) taboo because of menstruation. 2. taboo because marked by leaves. See also *Nempacu, Nempari*.

**Sempcai** vt. 1. turn something around as far as it will go. 2. pull foreskin right back. 3. speed, go very fast.

**Sempengoni** n. cliff over which waterfall plunges, thereby preventing people from following river upstream

**Sempesempe** n. (ecc) storm
sempiri vi. trick, deceive. Yisempiri wocya. She tricked me. See also nempiri.

sempirigi vt. sempiri-gi trick, deceive, betray. See also nempirigi, novotogi.

semplag vi. carry something on one’s back slung over shoulders (e.g. backpack)

semplai lou vp. break law, transgress

semplawon vt. 1. hang over (someone). 2. garland.

semplegal n. whatever. Semplegal cumnompi, ovoteme cumampelom maghi. Whatever they do, people come to see it.

sempya vi. inconsiderate, insensitive, disrespectful

sempya ra nowan vp. not show consideration, insensitive

sempyogki vi. spear and nearly hit prey

semse n. se-m-se whatever. Semse cumnompi, ovoteme cumampelom maghi. Whatever they do, people come to see it.

semsimac1 vi. gather together, congregate. See also netemtem, norputogi, sorputogi.

Semsimac2 n. Wednesday. See also Ndansemsimac.

semsimogi vt. semsimog- collect, gather up

semsipelac vt. semi-pelac pick out

sendcon vt. crush or soften by rolling in hand

sendep n. temporary shelter used at feast. See also uvroc.

sendi1 vt. unload (cargo, load). Nondvat cosendi kako igko. The car will unload the cargo here.

sendi2 vi. (of shot) miss target

sendiwar vi. 1. dislocate joint. 2. constantly miss prey when shooting or fishing.

sendomsi vt. 1. clean. Sendomsi nacave. Clean the kava. See also nompalogi. 2. (ecc) cleanse, rid of sin. See also togesovli. 3. cure.

sendyocompuc vi. sendyok-ompuc heavily pregnant. See also tandyocompuc.

sendyoki vt. sendyok- hold carefully

sendyokii nam vp. obey (instruction). See also nacaloki nam, norgi nam, nuri nam.

sendyokiveh vt. sendyok-i-veh respect

seni vi. sen- cover Yocosenoc gi nomplat horug. I will cover you with my grass skirt. See also navi.

sentenmogi vt. sentenmog- drown, sink

sentgolal vi. hiccup. See also sentgon.

sentgon vi. hiccup. See also sentgolal.

seni vi. senti- see (someone) off, leave (someone) somewhere. Ire yocontouroc mesentoc unamponkik. Today I will go with you and see you off at your place.

sentmontom vi. rain without let-up.

Nevip camesentmontom. It is raining without let-up.

sentor vi. weed garden. See also tai ntopavo, tai wogkup.

sentri vt. sentar- 1. release (dog) to attack pig or bark at person. 2. incite, encourage person to do something bad. 3. allow someone to go with
someone else. 4. bequeath, donate, give right to. 5. mark someone for death.

sentrogi¹ vt. hit (prey) properly so it will not escape
sentrogi² vt. heal by cutting skin and dressing with traditional leaves
sentrogi³ vt. stand up by sticking into ground (e.g. knife, stick, spear)

sentromène vi. 1. appear just as people are talking about oneself. 2. catch up with somebody when one is walking along a path in pursuit of them.
sentrum vi. poke something into ground to kill something (e.g. coconut crab) that is buried beneath. *Kosentrum ginget!* Poke a knife into the ground to kill the coconut crab!
sentu¹ vi. walk with aid of walking stick or crutch
sentu² n. kind of wild yam that has reddish interior
sentu (un)norog n. kind of wild yam similar to sentu that has long tuber and white interior

sentuc vi. 1. tie together with knot. *Yisentuc nokidurunomkai.* She tied two dry coconuts together with a knot. See also netucai. 2. n. knot. See also soh.
sentuc itnohog n. knot that is tied to make a loop in a rope so that the loop will not slip (which is needed when tying an animal so that it will not choke). See also soh itnohog.
sentuc tormuli n. slipknot. See also soh tormuli.
sentuc talet n. reef knot. See also soh talet.

sentur vi. farewell someone. *Yempai ovotemecomwismensenturikri.* He took all the people and bid them farewell on the shore. See also nempasiwac.
senturye vt. get (talk, tradition) wrong

sentvi¹ vt. wipe. *Kolesentvi nacave ginmanokii.* We wipe the kava with coconut husks.
sentvi namprin vp. wipe one's nose
sentvi² adj. (ecc) pure. *Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom wortampnum irant im worsendomsives irant ginnde sentvives eni.* Jesus Christ died on the cross to redeem us and cleanse us with his very pure blood.
sentviwan¹ vi. hiccup
sentviwan² vtp. sentviwa- choke on. See also nelki.

sepiti vi. pry out, pry off with an implement (e.g. shellfish attached to rock, stone in earth, flesh inside shellfish)

sepetnam vi. joke. *Yococsepetnam raaoreli.* I joked with the guy.
seranousen n. kind of yam that bears fruit on its vine

sesai n. thing (often involving something abstract rather than concrete). *Neteme haiten campai hai sesai mori nu camantewi menavwi nacave.* One person takes a thing that has water in it and pours water over the kava.

sesan vi. 1. get stuck inside. 2. (of clothes) fit. See also nevihac, novyete.
sescol vi. dig drain for water to run along

sesegi vr. 1. push. See also saveti. 2. stick into place where fish, eel or prawn is hiding in stones or leaves to chase them out.

sesi vr. 1. point at. See also sarkigi. 2. show. *Yocosesi ponoc.* I will show you.

sesimagae n. sesi-m-agkas-i index finger, second toe

sesog vi. 1. block something up, put cork into something. 2. place something around a heap to stop the heap from collapsing (e.g. larger stones around the outside of the heap of cooking stones on the fire to prevent the smaller
stones from rolling off, cloddy soil around the base of a yam mound to prevent the finer soil from coming off the mound). 3. n. something placed around a heap to stop the heap from collapsing.

**sesormap vi. sesor-map** scrape soil from sides of hole that one is digging to ensure that there is soft soil in the bottom of the hole

**seswai vt.** 1. support, hold up (e.g. heavily laden branch of fruit with a pole). 2. get in the way of. 3. block (goal). 4. insert wedge.

**seswai nogun vp.** rest one’s chin in the palm of one’s hand

**sesyai vt.** be surprised by

**sesye vi.** show respect. *Kosesye ra etom.* Respect your father.

**setet vi.** 1. explode. 2. (of volcano) erupt.

**seveleli vi.** have aching joints (e.g. from malaria or ciguatera)

**seven postm.** seven (from Bislama seven). Less commonly *sukrimnduru.*

**sevevgon vt.** 1. fold (one’s arms). *Kocevevgon norum.* You folded your arms. 2. hold (someone) against one’s body in one’s arms to protect them.

**sevlevi vt.** 1. spread out mat or cloth. 2. open (book). See also *noravlogi.*

**sevsep n.** kind of yam which grows with many tubers and which has a pleasant smell

**Sevtempa n.** September (from Bislama *Septemba*). Less commonly *Movcorevei.*

**seyop vi.** join. *Yumseyop ogi mpelom tantop.* He joined it again and it became longer. See also *nelivtit, neltur, netute, nevsem, seltupu.*

**si n.** excrement, faeces. See also *nelilwo, nevcah, sin.*

**sikat postm.** many. See also *gindomo, ginmah, ntamah.*

**sikis postm.** six (from Bislama *sikis*). Less commonly *mehikai.*

**silgi vt.** 1. tip over, pour. 2. spill. See also *nelgi, torpehi, wesilgi.*

**sili n.** chilli (from Bislama *jili*). See also *pima.*

**silvuc n.** 1. house, especially of married couple, into which other people do not normally enter. See also *nimo (s)ilvuc.* 2. private room in house. See also *ilvuc.*

**siman vt.** prepare for, get ready for

**simanlou n.** 1. meeting house, nakamal (i.e. building used primarily for cooking, eating and meeting in). See also *nimorog, nimorputogi, nimo sorputogi.* 2. Erromangan Council of Chiefs.

**sin ns.** si-excrement, faeces. *Nur igko singo.* This place is full of excrement. See also *nelilwo, nevcah.*

**sin yitalogi** badly need to defecate, badly need to go to the toilet

**sin yiwai** badly need to defecate, badly need to go to the toilet. *Sig camowayau.* I badly need to go to the toilet.

**sinei n.** si-n nei sawdust. See also *namenei.*

**sinitahi n.** 1. fruit-fly. 2. flying ants.

**sinocwoh n.** si-n nocwoh ink of octopus


**sinwos n.** kind of weed (*Sida cordifolia*)

**sip n.** ship (from Bislama *sip*). See also *lou, ndovumar (rantoc).*
sipilit n. kind of plant with edible fruit (Physalis peruviana)
sise int. I don’t care about, I don’t like. Sise kik! I don’t care about you!
sita n. kind of tree (Melia azedarach) Less commonly nimo ntseivasi.
sitowa n. store, shop (from Bislama stoa).
sise into I don’t care about, I don’t like.
sise kik! I don’t care about you!
sitawa n. store, shop (from Bislama stoa).
sitowa n. store, shop (from Bislama stoa). Less commonly nimo ntseivasi.
skul n. school (from Bislama sku/). See also norwotu.
socarep n. noose lure made of pawpaw leaves for catching birds
socurwavoh n. dolphin
socuvu vi. remove hot stones from fire with stick that is split at end. See also nocuvi.
socwar1 vi. 1. put mark to indicate taboo 2. n. prohibition, taboo. See also kaka.
socwar2 vi. 1. heap up rubbish so that it can be picked up by hand for removal. See also noki. 2. die. See also mah, nevya, nve.
socwavi n. swamp harrier (Circus approximans)
sogagkri vi. sing funeral dirge
sogi vt. 1. jerk. See also teli. 2. give a surprise. 3. thrust at, hump on (in sexual intercourse).
sogkroco n. (obs) hook. See also kilkil, nagkau. More commonly huk.
sogkugkri vt. shake to remove something from inside (e.g. to remove cooked flesh from shellfish, stone from bottle). See also tagugkri.
sogkut int. that is the correct name of the thing that you are asking the name of
sogkut int. that is the correct name of the thing that you are asking the name of
soh n. knot. See also sentuc.
soh itnohog n. knot that is tied to make a loop in a rope so that the loop will not slip (which is needed when tying an animal so it will not choke). See also sentuc itnohog.
soh tormuli n. slipknot. See also sentuc tormuli.
soh talet n. reef knot. See also sentuc talet.
soki vi. 1. climb up. 2. copulate, fuck. See also nevis(pau), satpau. 3. vt. climb up (something). 4. copulate with, fuck. See also netvi, nimpri, nisi.
sokilgoni vt. sokilgon- ambush
sokilkilwi vt. protect. See also nevinte, semsempari.
sol vi. masturbate. Sol pekik! Masturbate yourself!
som vtr. show off. Kemesom kik. You are showing off. (from Bislama soem ‘show’)
sompat vi. 1. closed, shut. 2. vt. 1. close, shut. 3. end off, do the last one of.
sompat nipmi nogkongo vp. wink
sompat pokitampent vp. block escape route for fish that have been chased into a single place so they can be easily caught
sompatamtoji vt. sompat-amtogi- lock in
somplag vi. (of ntit) stick straight into grass in front of one instead of flying properly
somplagi vi. search out enthusiastically (e.g. dogs in search of pigs, unmarried males in search of girls)
sompluc vi. (of bird) nest
sompog vi. snore
sompoli1 vt. sompol- change, alter, modify
sompoli nomurep vp. change one's ways. Yococosompoli nomurep enyau. I have changed my ways.
sompoli² vt. sompol- tease
sompoli³ vi. fussy
sompret vi. scribble
somprup vi. (of ntit) stick straight into ground when thrown instead of flying
sompu n. 1. comb placed in one's hair as decoration while dancing. 2. headgear. Sompu ihen natmonuc yovum: nival, tru, nakimpat. The chief's headgear preceded him: it was nival, cane and nakimpat. 3. vt. comb (hair). See also nevsi nompun, tai nompun. 4. stick (something) into one's hair for safekeeping (e.g. pen).
sompuleli vi. cry for no good reason. See also norumkavoh.
sompumprog vi. make a mess, mess things up
sompwi vt. chop
soputgonom vi. put burned down firewood back into (fire)
sori vt. 1. nick, draw blood. 2. cut finely.
sorip n. green tree lizard (Emoia sandfordiz)
sorko n. pudding that is made without any coconut milk being added
sorpunei n. cold wind that comes from the interior of the island and follows a river valley down to the coast. See also yarinu.
sorputogi vi. meet, gather together, congregate. See also netemtem, norputogi, semsimac.
sorvat vi. sor-vat remove cooking stones from the earth oven prior to putting in the food for cooking. Ndusorvat gi hai nei. They removed the cooking stones from the earth oven with a stick.
soumi n. kind of yam
soumi emte n. kind of soumi with white interior
soumi navlar n. kind of soumi with reddish interior
sousowi vt. float (something), cause to float
souyowi vt. tickle
sovoh n. kind of tree with hard wood (Linociera macrophylla). See also sovou.
sovou n. kind of tree with hard wood (Linociera macrophylla). See also sovoh.
sovu¹ n. mythical people who do things the opposite to the way normal people would do them (e.g. eat yam skin instead of flesh). See also isovu.
sovu² n. deserted place. See also isovu.
sowi¹ vt. remove (hot stones) from fire with split stick. Yacamesowi nwat gi worocuvi. I am removing the stones with the split stick.
sowi² vt. catch (something thrown)
spun n. spoon (from Bislama spun). Less commonly (w)oreninvag.
stori n. discussion, chat, story (from Bislama stori). See also ntampi.
stret adv. directly (from Bislama stre). Yorcai strei unipmi nomu mocu iyi contautur ra nompun nogun nelpat. He swam directly to the forbidden area so he could go ashore at the stony point. See also itrogko.
sugai n. kind of wild cane weaving pattern for wall
sugai itnahiven n. kind of sugai pattern with the cross-weave closer to 45°
sugai itnatman n. kind of sugai pattern with the cross-weave closer to upright
sugu vi. 1. put mouth to something. 2. kiss. See also navoh.
suka n. 1. sugar. Less commonly ndomponpai, ndompon porye. 2. variety of sugarcane with black stem which never flowers, and which has very sweet juice.
sukrim postm. 1. five. 2. n. fifty vatu.
sukrimendvat postm. (obs) cukrim­ndvat nine. More commonly nain.
sukrimgi adj. sukrim-gi fifth
sukrimgo adv. sukrim-go 1. in fives, five by five. 2. five each.
sukrimndehel postm. (obs) cukrim­ndehel eight. More commonly eit.
sukrimnduru postm. (obs) cukrim­nduru seven. More commonly seven.
Aven yisuli nomplat eni. Her friend took off her grass skirt.
soma adv. 1. then, now. 2. into that's it, it's finished, no more. See also isuma.
somsum vi. make disgusted sniff at something that smells bad
sus n. shoe (from Bislama sus). See also (w)oravan.
susu n. grey fantail (Rhipidura fuliginosa). See also ususu.
suwi n. 1. Cavendish banana (from Bislama suwi). See also krumpog, pinana. 2. vi. sweet. Ti horug camesuwit. My tea is sweet. Less commonly nompu.
swe vt. throw off (heavy load)
   swe natop 1. comb one's hair back. 2. (of sea) break. Ntoc cameswe natop. The sea is breaking.
syame n. things. Kolenompi ovon syame yishi. We do these things.
sye1 inter. (ecc) what. See also tye. More commonly se.
tahampri vi. tahampri/ntahampri
eloquent, able to speak to bring two
opposing sides together
tahen ns. ta-he- grandfather. See also
itahen, (i)tais.
tahgin vr. tahgin/ntahgin 1. block off
small area inside a house or a yard to
make a smaller enclosure or room with
(stones/bamboo). Cutahgin nvar. They
made a smaller enclosure with stones. 2. plant last row of (crop) garden before a different crop starts.
tahri vr. tahri/ntahri slice, cut with knife. See also novi.
tahwo vi. make cat’s cradle
tai vr. ta-/nta- 1. hit, punch. 2. kill. 3. comb (hair). Yitai novlompun. She
combed her hair. 4. (of sickness) afflict. Numah coctayau. I have
gonorrhoea. Navruc coctayau. I have a cough. Netpond yitai yompi yetromorou. He got cold which made him weak. See also nelcavi, novogi. 5. (of discomfort) affect. 6. blame (something on someone). Yitai iran Joe ra sat. He blamed Joe for the trouble. 7. (of cyclone) strike. Hai nemetagi orog nin Uma yitai nur Vanuatu. A big cyclone called Uma struck Vanuatu. 8. play (sport or
game). Cumontai ntit. They are playing ntit. 9. weave (basket or mat). Itetwai rumnompi nimo mumomontai koupo ra nogun nimo. Before when they built a house they would weave a mat again for the door. 10. catch (fish, prawns etc.). Kamlovonor nikau nogkon kamilitai. We gave them some prawns that we had caught. 11. play (card). Yau yococtai pik. I played spades. 12. play (musical instrument). 13. create (land). Ndutai nur itetwai. They created land a long time ago. 14. weave (coconut leaf mat). Yitai nanom niscon uyoun. She wove a coconut leaf mat for grandmother. 15. scoop out (water). 16. vir. masturbate.
Kik kontac! Masturbate! (sometimes said as an equivalent dismissal to “Go jump in the lake!”)
tai gi non vp. kick. Tai gi nom! Kick it!
tai gi pocup vp. skol (drink)
tai iran vp. decide amongst one another who will do something.
Kimnduru kwontai irami hai campe nenduc. You two decide between yourselves who will go to the garden
tai mtalogi kill
tai nahar vp. slide down muddy slope (as of children when they are playing). Mampum kamilitai nahar ra nur igko. Before we used to slide down the muddy slope here.
tai naliwac vp. make flattened grass by walking through the bush. See also
tai nocpeti, tai yakip.
tai napenapan vp. busy, frantic
tai nar vp. put down boundary marker
tai natau vp. swing on child’s swing
tai ndencuc vp. kill or chase people away from another village in a planned attack
tai nehpau vp. be new to a place and not know one’s way around
tai netcon vp. weave the sides of a coconut leaf basket together to make the bottom of the basket
tai netute vp. meet someone at a junction along a road
tai nogun poki vp. cut step into hole that is dug to harvest a very large yam to allow easier access to the bottom of the tuber
tai nompun vp. 1. make end of arrow. 2. comb. See also nevisi nompun, sompu.
tai nompunomplat vp. lay down first row of thatch
tai norun vp. teach, train (someone)
tai novavnimo vp. lay down drainage around new house site
tai nowan vp. comfort
tai ntan vp. 1. make upper cut into trunk of tree to ensure that it falls in desired direction. 2. walk behind somebody who is tiring on the road to keep them going. Kamumne Potae musac Terry yetromorou memavan metuc, yau yamemtai ntan. When we were coming from Ipota, Terry got tired and was walking slowly and I walked along behind him.
tai ntoc vp. body surf
tai ntopavo vp. weed garden. See also sentor, tai wogkup.
tai nu vp. 1. treat sickness with traditional medicine. Cocta nu ra nup niscon avenhai. He treated the yam sickness for his brother. 2. bail out water in canoe.
tai nvag vp. (of cow) chew cud
tai pentop vp. raise dust with one’s feet
tai selat vp. make one’s way
tai umelwogo vp. climb coconut tree using one’s hands and feet only and without gripping the trunk between one’s thighs
tai wogkup vp. weed garden. See also sentor, tai ntopavo.
taimampram n. kind of grass with sharp blades (Scleria spp.)
taiman n. wall-weaving pattern (from Bislama daeman)
tainei vi. tainei/ntainei forceful, pushy. See also tainwoh.
taintit n. ta-i-ntit/nta-i-ntit horizontal roof beam above the helnivi to which the thatch is attached
tainwoh vi. tainwoh/ntainwoh forceful, pushy. See also tainei.
taipe vt. taipe/ntaipe 1. fend off, block (blow). 2. knock out, knock away.
taipelac vi. ta-i-pelac/ntai-pelac 1. open. 2. vt. open. 3. turn on, switch on (radio, appliance).
tai penu n. taipe-nu clitoris. See also nompunagin, nompun nagahau, nvat petel.
taipotconei n. ta-i potco-n-nei kind of wild yam which is short and only good for baking in the fire
tais1 n. 1. moon. 2. month. See also itais.
tais2 n. 1. old man. See also netalam. 2. grandfather. See also (i)tahen, itais.
taisac vt. ta-i-sac/ntai-sac 1. raise. 2. turn up volume of. See also tahac.
taisac naruvo vp. sing out loud, raise one’s voice in song
taisac navinen vp. raise one’s brow in agreement
taisac nipmi vp. raise one’s brow in agreement
taisep vt. ta-i-sep/nta-i-sep 1. lower. See also nvaisep. 2. fold. See also nalni, talni. 3. hit underside of. 4. defeat, win over.
taitaru vi. taitaru/ntaitaru always be together, be a close pair
tai veivi vi. taiveivi/ntaiveivi have dip in middle
taiveni vt. taiveni/ntaiveni put down (thick heliconia leaves) onto cooking stones as initial layer to prevent food from burning. See also neiveni.
taki1 vi. taki/ntaki sway, move from side to side. Yoccosurye hai nompcahi camentaki nogkem nogkon. I carried a pig on a pole and it swayed from side to side.
taki^2 vi. taki/ntaki prepare for traditional feast (e.g. by cutting firewood, gathering food)
taki^3 vt. taki/ntaki walk along with (someone)
takilyen vt. ta-akilyen/nta-akilyen chop large log on sides (rather than splitting it directly from the middle)
takircon vt. takircon/ntakircon smash to pieces
taktak n. Pacific black duck (Anas superciliosia) (from Bislama dakdak)
talcuvan vt. talcuvan/ntalvucan hurt, injure. Yocontalcuvan kik. I will hurt you.
talei vt. talei/ntalei 1. get splattered with, splatter (something), covered with (something). Koctalei nal gi nemah horom. You have got mud splattered on your clothes. 2. get dirt in (food). Yoocotalei nvag. I got dirt in the food.
talei^2 vi. talei^2/ntalei^2 1. tangled. 2. (of hair) matted. Nompun coctalet. His hair is matted.
talgi^1 vt. talgi/ntalgi scoop up, fetch (water)
talgi^2 vt. talgi/ntalgi annoy
tali^3 vt. tali/ntali (of food, drink) satisfy, make replete, fill up. Nvag coctali yau. The food has filled me up.
talimet vi. talimet/ntalimet 1. blink. 2. (of star) twinkle.
taliwogi vr. taliwog/-ntaliwog- reject, not want
talni^1 vr. talni/ntalni 1. fold. See also nalni, taisep. 2. wind up, roll up.
talni^2 vr. talni/ntalni put sugarcane leaf cladding on exterior wall of meeting house. Camentalni nimo orog. He is putting the cladding on the meeting house.
talo vi. talo/ntalo help, assist. Yocontalo ra nvag. I will help with the food. See also nesitu, torogat.
taloc vi. taloc/ntaloc give presentation
talocogi vr. talocogi/ntalocogi give as present, present. Yoocotalocogi nemah pogi avughai. I presented my brother with a shirt.
talog vi. talog/ntalog 1. pour from one container to another. 2. measure out from container.
talocogi^2 vr. talocogi^2/ntalocogi^2 1. kill. See also tai, tai mtalogi. 2. (of kava) have very strong effect on. 3. pass (exam). Ginmah iramam kam kamlitalogi mlive Unpokor worompi norwotu momu. Many of us passed and went to Dillon’s Bay to go to school again.
talova vi. talova/ntalova shake hands. Talova pogi. Shake hands with her.
talova gi nei vp. shake hands with somebody using a piece of wood when the person one is shaking hands with is under some kind of restriction against direct body contact
talpahivi. talpahi/ntalpahivi. 1. faint. See also nipmi yelucvat. 2. collapse. See also nehrem.
talpolpi vr. talpolpi/ntalpolpi pat (child) to comfort it or to make it sleep

talpon vr. talpon/ntalpon cut large branches of tree leaving trunk. Yocontalpon nei. I will cut the branches from the trunk of the tree.
talsi vi. talsi/ntalsi pound
tamampe vi. tamampe/ntamampe be alone, be by oneself

tametmet vi. tametmet/ntametmet grope around to find one’s way in the dark or when blind

tametmetogi vr. tametmetogi/ntametmetogi try hard to get (something scarce)
tamin vi. tamin/ntamin make plans to get something good ahead of time in anticipation of one’s actual request to gain the thing in question

tamin2 vt. tamin/ntamin throw (meat, offal) into sea to attract fish, chum

tampa n. grated tuber that is mixed with coconut milk and baked in a saucepan so that it has a slight crust, and served cut in slices (from Bislama dampa)

tampal vi. tampal/ntampal stick together, make heap. Ovnogklin netai ndutampal ra nevip yetvi netai. The pages stuck together because the rain wet the book.

tampalau vi. tampalau/ntampalau commit adultery. Kotwontampalau. Thou shalt not commit adultery. See also tomponggin.

tampalsac vi. tampal-sac/ntampal-sac 1. gather up in large numbers. 2. heap up one on top of the other.

tampaltampal n. kind of decorative plant (Hylocereus undatus, Pendiculata reflexa)

tampaltampal imelwo n. kind of vine (Lomagramma polyphylla). See also (u)sausau.

tampcai vi. tampcai/ntampcai 1. put coconut fronds and logs over the roof of a house as protection against cyclonic winds, batten down. 2. walk carefully but firmly on a slippery downhill slope to avoid slipping.

tampgon prep. with. See also temptgon.

tampgontan adj. tampgon nta-n uncircumcised. Kik hogku se tampgontan? How is it that you are uncircumcised? See also tepelgontan.

tampi vi. tampi/ntampi 1. tell story, chat. Yocottampi gi hai ndan ra nemendog orog. I will tell a story about one day in the Christmas holidays. 2. discuss issue in formal meeting, hold meeting.

tampli vi. tampli/ntampli 1. finish. Kolesentvi nacave gi ntan noki mlentamplisu ovneyyarip cwaqkili navorcohwi. We wipe the kava with coconut husks and when we have finished, the young guys can help us with it. Yocottampli neni nvag. I have finished eating the food. 2. vt. finish. 3. use up, devour. 4. affect completely, ravage. Nousap yitampli nur yomwi. The flood completely ravaged the place.

tampnet vi. tampnet/ntampnet try hard to get something scarce. Yocottampnet gi ovneyap. I was trying to get some of the few shellfish.

tampni vi. tampni/ntampni 1. extinguish, put out (fire). See also novni. 2. switch off (light, appliance). See also novni. 3. stop. Yoctamplni ovon satsu enyau. I will stop all of my sins.

tampnum1 vi. tampnum/ntampnum 1. inherit. Yocottampnum ra nampon nate. I inherited from my father’s place. 2. replace something lost or broken. 3. (ecc) redeem. Yesu Kristo yimas ra neyumparom wortampnum irant. Jesus Christ died on the cross to redeem us.

tampnum2 vi. tampnum/ntampnum arrive just as everybody else is leaving. Cuwisep ntemne im yoeoetampnum. They left the village just as I arrived.

tampnumgi vt. tampnum-gi/ntampnum-gi 1. replace. See also nvai nampon. 2. follow in line of succession.

tampoh vi. tampoh/ntampoh talk about sex, tell risqué stories

tampoli vt. tampoli/ntampoli choose best one. Iror cumutampoli ovon naruvo ivau mumutipe ra hai netai. They chose the best new songs and put them in a book.
tampoli norun vp. keep best one for oneself

tampon\textsuperscript{1} vi. tampon/ntampon
disappear inside. Neven coctamponsu impwap. The eel has already disappeared deep inside.

tampon\textsuperscript{2} vt. exaggerate to (someone).
Yocotampon aragi wocon. I really exaggerated to him.

tamporou vi. tamporou/ntamporou
stand. See also netur.

tamprac vi. tamprac/ntamprac
rest head. Yocotamprac iram. I will rest my head on you.

tampri vt. tampri/ntampri
hold between one’s thighs (e.g. one’s genitalia while bathing (for modesty), one’s hands while one is sleeping, or one’s sexual partner)

tampru vi. tampru/ntampru
blow nose by snorting out snot with one nostril blocked

tampruc vi. tampruc/ntampruc
put something the wrong way around

tamprukgi vt. tamprukgi/ntamprukgi
put the wrong way around (i.e. upside down, back to front, or inside out)

tamprup vi. tamprup/ntamprup
sleep on one’s stomach

tampumpyam vi. tampumpyam/ntampumpyam
(of baby) babble before being able to talk

tampumpye vt. tampumpye/ntampumpye
hit to soften or break up into little pieces

tampuntap vi. tampuntap/ntampuntap
travel along ridge line on top of hill

tampup vi. tampup/ntampup
bend over to show one’s backside

tampwi vt. tampwi/ntampwi
 remove intestines from

tampyogi vt. tampyogi/ntampyogi
1. lean (something) against something.

Tampyogi nei ma ra noki! Lean that wood against the coconut tree! 2. do something in a way that is not quite correct.

tamsi\textsuperscript{1} vt. tamsi/ntamsi
uproot by levering out with a stick. Nempong kementamsi nacave kontantvi ovndogon. When you uproot the kava you cut off the branches.

tamsi\textsuperscript{2} vt. tamsi/ntamsi
answer, respond, reply. Kamlorgi ndumtamsi untemne. We could hear them answering in the village.

tamsi\textsuperscript{3} vi. tamsi/ntamsi
play football

tamsi\textsuperscript{4} vt. tamsi/ntamsi
cause to become abundant, cause to be prolific, make successful. Rumontai ntit cumontamsi nompurac enior runnompi ran denuc. They play ntit to make their work in the garden successful.

tamsitamsi n. kind of vine (Abrus precatorius)

tamsoc vi. tamsoc/ntamsoc
1. (of moon) come out from behind clouds. 2. come to the surface, float up. Yitenimpe etemachi yihac mtamsoc. He released his brother-in-law and he rose and came to the surface.

tamtac vi. tamtac/ntamtac
1. chew audibly and with very obvious movement of the jaw. 2. (of cattle) graze.

tamtel n. kind of plant that grows in the savannah (Vaccinium macgillivrayi)

tamuli vi. tamuli/-ntamuli-
1. send on errand. Yocotamuloc. I am going to send you on an errand. 2. send (goods). Yemocu contamuli hai nunau niscomam. He said he would send some liquor for us.

tamuli nam vp. send message, send word

tana n. variety of banana which has short thick fruit and reddish stem on its leaves
tanagklai n. kind of plant (Cordyline fruticosa). See also (u)loreh ese, (u)loreh potnur.

tanam vi. tanam/ntanam line a hole in the ground with leaves for lining in the preparation of kava according to the traditional Erromangan method of kava making (which has now been replaced by the Tannese method of kava preparation). Yemtanam momonki nacave ra nur ma cumagku nin Potnamlivi. He lined a kava preparation hole with leaves and drank kava at the place called Potnamlivi.

tandamsac vi. tandem-sac/ntandamsac sprout

tandcon vt. tandcon/ntandcon smash to pieces, pulverise

tandcou vi. tandcou/ntandcou lazy. Camentandcou wocon mementelyelcoh. He is very lazy and he sends us to do his errands. See also netromorou.

tandi vt. tandi/ntandi 1. miss. 2. go past. Yamtandi nocugo. I went past the road. See also selwogi, telwogi.

tandin vt. tandin/ntandin scrape out tandin novlogun vp. shave. Tandin novlogum! Have a shave!

tandoc vi. tandoc/ntandoc braid rope against one’s thigh

tandocroc vi. tandocroc/ntandocroc (of crossed branches) creak in wind

tandorvi vt. tandorvi/ntandorvi chop (meat) finely for making tuluk. Camentandorvi nelat nimsin ntavat. She is chopping the meat finely for tuluk.

tandum vi. tandum/ntandum (of moon) wax or wane
tandum mivni vp. (of moon) be new
tandum tourimpreli vp. (of moon) wane

tanyocompuc vi. tandyok-ompuc/ntandyok-ompuc heavily pregnant. See also sendyocompuc.

tandyoki vt. tandyok/-ntandyok- heavily pregnant with, carry (in womb). Aragi coctandyoki hai nalau ihen. That girl is heavily pregnant with her baby.

tani1 vt. tani/ntani put on top of (e.g. hot cooking stones over food placed in earth oven)

tani nocorin vp. sleep on one’s side

tani2 vt. tani/ntani put (child) to sleep. Nahiven ma yompalogi nur nimsin contaniwi niini. The woman made the place up to put her child to sleep.

tanis vi. tanis/ntanis dance modern style (from Bislama danis). See also nempcu.

tanmit non ns. tanmit no- top of foot

tanogkon loc. 1. across, on the other side. 2. on the other side of the island. See also untanogkon.

tanpo vi. tanpo/ntanpo 1. eternal. 2. true. 3. adj. true. 4. n. truth. 5. int. honestly!
tanpo umelwo int. honestly!

tanpugon vt. tanpugon/ntanpugon 1. pick right one. 2. be on time for. 3. pass (exam). 4. come across, happen across. Ndan hai kamlagku mlenstanpugon ovonmpcahi ra nocugo. Sometimes we would happen across pigs on the road. 5. hit (target) right on. 6. get to, arrive at (place). See also sei.

tantet n. inedible black grub

tanti vi. tanti/ntanti 1. be stopped, stop. 2. (of ship) anchor, be anchored 3. vt. stop. 4. (of ship) anchor. Hai lou yevai ovoteme Ilivu ginnmah mpelom ntanti Unorah Unvau. A ship loaded up many people from Lifu and came and anchored at Unorah Unvau. 5. tie (canoe) with rope.
tantilni vt. tantilni/ntantilni carry with two people bearing the load (e.g. with something slung between two people on a pole, or with both people holding onto something with the hands)

tantoc nogkon loc. overseas

tantop adj. 1. long. 2. tall. 3. (of mountain or building) high. 4. adv. for a long time. Kamletwolat tantop. We have not eaten meat for a long time. 5. a long way. 6. n. semicolon.

tantor vi. tantor/ntantor have the heeby-jeebies, get the creeps

tantrap n. kind of tree with slippery bark (Astronidium aneityense, Melastoma denticulatum). See also nei en yelogi, yelogi.

tantri vt. tantri/ntantri stick (knife) into something for safekeeping


tantrogi vt. tantrogi/ntantrogi press down, pat down

tantrompne vi. tantrompne/ntantrompne get back to familiar place after walking through bush. Kalavan mlitandi nocugo mlitantrompne enwi Rumptou emphac. We walked and missed the road and got back to a familiar place at Rumptou’s land up there.

tantrovoh n. lure that is used to attract rats so they can be killed

tantrum1 n. room for resting

tantrum2 vi. poke ground gently with knife or stick to see if there is a tuber growing underneath

tantuc vi. tantuc/ntantuc 1. unresolute, unfirm, indecisive (resulting in nothing getting done). 2. unbalanced on one’s seat.

tantumpwi vi. tantumpwi/ntantumpwi ask permission

tantur vi. tantur/ntantur grow from roots or suckers

tantvacpe vi. tantvacpe/ntantvacpe 1. tower above, be much taller than. Kamletur, Nemor yitantvacpe iramam. We stood up and Nemor towered above us. 2. win. 3. adj. (ecc) omnipotent. See also orog comwisu, orogsac.

tantvi vi. tantvi/ntantvi 1. cross, go across. Kamlitouri ovon kuri mlitantvi nu mlisac ra ntsac. We took the dogs and went across the river up the slope. 2. cut off. Nempgon kementamsi nacave kontantvi ovndogon. When you uproot the kava you cut off the branches.

tantvi navan vp. arrange to meet at a particular place

tantvi ndan vp. (of rooster) crow early in the morning to announce impending daybreak

tantvi neteme vp. arrange to meet romantic partner through a go-between

tantvi nipmi vp. 1. wash one’s face. Nempgon kimementuc prucum nimsin orve ra norwotu, kimampai nu virokgo mentantvigi nimtom. When you got up in the morning to go to school, you would get a bit of water and wash your face with it. 2. offend, give offence to.

tantvi nowatnin nandmai vp. (of rain) fall heavily just at the right time at the end of the growing season to cause yams to grow longer and thicker

tantvi2 vi. tantvi/ntantvi drop heavily

tap n. kind of tree (Harpullia sp.)

tapmet vi. tapmet/ntapmet keep close eye on something, look carefully at something


tapmpe vi. 1. go off the topic. Kementapme gi ovon syame wocon. You are going off the topic about
things. 2. repeat oneself to the point of being boring.

tapolpol vi. tapolpol/ntapolpol blistered, have a blister. See also navivi, netapolpol.

taputan vt. taputan/ntaputan 1. split and break off lengthwise. 2. n. heliconia leaves prepared for making pudding.

tapyau vi. tapyau/ntapyau 1. climb from one tree to another without going down to the ground. 2. pour kava from two shells into additional shells in equal amounts for a larger number of people drinking at one time.

taru vi. taru/ntaru think

taru ginmah vp. worry
taru itnohog vp. take seriously

tarugi vi. taru-gi/ntaru-gi 1. remember. See also nentmi, nevelveli, tarwogi. 2. think of, think about (something animate).

tarugkli vt. tarugkli/ntarugkli draw apart, gently separate two sides with the fingers. See also norugkli, torugkli.
tarugkli navransin vp. part the cheeks of one’s buttocks

tarusat vi. taru-sat/ntaru-sat condemn

tarutaru vi. taru-taru/ntaru-taru worry

tarwogi vt. tarwog-/ntarwog- 1. remember. See also nentmi, nevelveli, tarugi. 2. think of (inanimate thing).

tasi1 vi. tasi/ntasi (of bird) settle, alight.

Menu contasi ra ndogonei. The bird will settle on the branch.

tasi2 vi. tasi/ntasi make (sore) hurt again after it had stopped hurting.

Kaghi kontasi gi novli en apm. Watch out or you’ll make that guy’s sore hurt again.

tasi3 vt. tasi/ntasi deroof (house), remove roof of (house). Nemetagi yemtasi nimo ayan melantavogi ovon

kopa nduve nevror. The cyclone deroofed the galvanised iron house and scattered the iron sheets everywhere.

tasisac vt. tasisac/ntasisac settle problem by custom

tasisi vi. tasisi/ntasisi flower

tasocsoc vi. tasocsoc/ntasocsoc 1. limp. See also novlutet. 2. hop.

tasog vi. tasog/ntasog 1. build barrier across stream with rocks or leaves to prevent fish or prawns from escaping downstream. 2. leave branch at fork in road so that somebody coming behind knows which direction one has taken.
tasuci1 n. kind of wild yam

tasuci2 vi. tasuci/ntasuci break. See also noruvlogi.
tasyasye vt. tasyasye/ntasyasye settle problem. Yococ tasyasyesu ra yamepmorvoc. I settled the problem because I had sworn at you.
tatate vi. tatate/ntatate stamp feet

tatau n. testicle. See also novsenandin, novsen yetu.
tatu n. tattoo (from Bislama tau?)
tatvol vi. tatvol/ntatvol jump in and cause a big splash in the water.

Yirau mpe mtatvol ra nilpalam. He jumped and went and splashed into the deep pool.
tatvote vi. tatvote/ntatvote pack up, be packed.

Kokemlentatvote niscon ovragi cumohac horetwi. We are packing up for the people who are coming up to our place.
tau1 adv. not. See also tawi.
tau hai ovoteme n. nobody
tau hai sesai n. nothing
tau2 vi. tau/ntau go some distance

taun n. town, city (from Bislama taon). See also nur orog.
tauri vt. taur-/ntaur- 1. throw or sling stone into great number of (fish/birds) without aiming at single one. 2. throw oneself into (ashes, mud). Nompunowai yive mtauri pentop. Nompunowai went and threw himself into the ashes.

tausen postm. (obs) thousand (from Bislama taosen). Less commonly nalem narwolem.

tavcumar vi. tavcumcar/ntavcumcar make deep resonant noise in water by splashing water with two hands inwards towards one’s chest

tavehveh vi. tavehveh/ntavehveh ready, prepared. Nempgon ovon syamesu camentavehveh kampai nevnoki memenntuki. When everything is ready you take the coconut shell and raise it to your lips. Ndutavehvesu mutni nvat nimsin nompcahi. They were already ready and they heated the stones for the pork.

tavelvel vi. tavelvel/ntavelvel 1. whistle through pursed tongue. 2. sway, bend in wind.

tavenpon vt. tavenpon/ntavenpon 1. keep safe. See also noravsivsi. 2. take good care of. Kampai woretai enyau mentavenponveh unamponkik. Take my pen and take good care of it at your place. 3. hoard, keep without using. See also natnai.

tavgoneh postm. appears after tens in higher numbers, -teen. narwolem tavgoneh nduru twelve

tavi vt. tavi/ntavi practise sorcery on, kill with sorcery

taviri norun vp. taviri noru-/ntaviri noru- clap, applaud

taviwar vi. taviwar/ntaviwar practise sorcery, kill someone with sorcery

tavkivkip vi. tavkivkip/ntavkivkip skip stone on surface of water

tavkulei vt. tavkulei/ntavkulei make (traditional leaf medicine or sorcery) with leaves

tavlai vt. tavlai/ntavlai butcher (large animal, e.g. pig, cow). Yamatipotnin mtavlai nompcahi. I started butchering the pig.

tavlipmi vtp. tavlimte-/ntavlimte- follow course (of river, direction of wind, swell in sea)

tavlivli vi. tavlivli/ntavlivli peel, remove skin of. See also navli.

tavlivli2 vt. turn on (e.g. tap)

tavlivli3 vt. tavlivli/ntavlivli knock burning embers causing sparks to fall down

tavlogi vt. tavlogi/ntavlogi split

tavlompunum n. halo around moon

tavniri vi. tavniri/ntavniri believe, have faith, trust. Yacamentavniri iram. I have faith in you.

tavnirigi vt. tavniri-gi/ntavnirigi-gi believe, trust, have faith in.
Yacamentavnirigi Yehova Novu nomurep saiteven. I believe in Jehova, the one living God.

tavogi vt. tavogi/ntavogi 1. discard, throw away. Kamlitavogi ovon nousensin nompcahi yetet metrete. We discarded the pig’s intestines and left them behind all over. See also satvogi. 2. sack, throw out of. 3. thrust swimmer in air to perform somersault into water. 4. produce, throw up (smoke). Nehwate coctavogi nugomon. The volcano threw up smoke. 5. lose (in game). 6. vi. (of rain) pelt. Nevip yemtavogi unisog ra nemetagi. The rain was pelting inside because of the cyclone.

tavra vi. tavra/ntavra squat with legs wide apart and leaning back on one’s hands with one’s crotch thrust forward
tavran vt. ta-avra/-nta-avra- throw something into the mouth of (something, someone)

tavransin vt. ta-avra-n si/-nta-avra-n si- throw something into the anus of (something, someone)
	
tavreli vi. tavrel/-ntavrel- 1. shoot (prey) but not bring it down with the result that it escapes. 2. hit or kick but miss.

tavri vi. tavri/ntavri share

tavrimogi vi. tavrimog-/ntavimog- put together. See also navrimogi, tavsimoji.

tavrivri vi. tavrivri/ntavrivri 1. forget. 2. not recognise. Kamlivelem ilat mluchi nur mlativrivri. We came outside and saw him and we did not recognise him.

tavsimoji vi. tavsimoj-/ntavsimoj- put together. See also navrimogi, tavrimogi.

tavsogi vi. tavsoj-/ntavsog- 1. teach. 2. learn.

tavti n. namesake. See also avnin, nalig.

tavtiti vt. tavtiti/ntavtiti break into pieces, smash, destroy

tavtiti2 vi. tavtiti/ntavtiti reach top of (hill). See also tavtivi.

tavtivi vi. tavtivi/ntavtivi reach top of (hill). Yococsac mtavtivi. I went up and got to the top of the hill. See also tavtiti.

tavtur vi. tavtur/ntavtur 1. come ashore. 2. get back to shallow place from deep water. 3. arrive at destination by sea, arrive from overseas. Nowwaki yitavtur Eromaga itetwai. Christianity arrived at Erromango a long time ago from overseas.

tavu vi. tavu/ntavu cast spell (either to make someone well, or to make someone sick). Coctavu nimsin Joe conamarat. He cast a spell so that Joe would get sick.

tavul n. kind of tree that grows in the bush (Baccaurea stylosa)

tavulu vi. tavulu/ntavulu pull out weeds when making garden

tavuntan vt. tavu-nta/-ntavu-nta-gossip about
tavuntansat vt. tavu-nta-...-sat/ntavu-nta-...-sat insult
tavutavu nompun calpe int. said at end of traditional story before inviting the hearer to tell a story of one's own

tavwandsac vi. tavwand-sac/ntavwand-sac (of spring water) well up, gush, seep out of rocks

tavya vi. tavya/-ntavya- 1. occupied, busy. 2. illicitly go through somebody else's things.

tavyagi vt. tavya-gi/ntavya-gi 1. occupy oneself with, be busy with, deal with. 2. treat (sickness). Poletpolet nimsin wortavyagi ovnamarat. The poletpolet plant is for treating sicknesses.

tavyocugi vt. tavyo-cugi/ntavyocugi dip into water

tawi adv. not. See also tau.

tawi hai adv. not at all, none. See also tahai.

tawi hai ovoteme n. nobody. See also tahai ovoteme.

tawi hai sesai n. nothing. See also tahai sesai.

tawi tantop adv. in a short while, soon, shortly

tayakinur vi. tayakinur/ntayakinur hang back because of shyness or lack of confidence

tayoc vi. tayoc/ntayoc burn remaining rubbish in garden site after the initial burn-off by slowly dragging line of fire down the garden site

tehenali n. eaves of roof near entrance to meeting house
tahgin vi. tahgin/ntahgin 1. dine. 2. overeat. 3. stay or live with someone.
tehimtehi n. kind of tree (Ervatamia obtusiuscula)
tehitantop vi. tehitantop/ntehitantop fence in animal
tehrip vi. tehrip/ntehrip (of things) subside, diminish. See also tendihep.
tehwo vi. tehwo/ntehwo 1. bend down, bow. 2. lean Yocente hwo ra nei. I will lean against the tree. 3. rely, depend. Armái koh kolente hwo iran Yehova. It is good for us to rely on God.
tehwoh n. example, role-model
teisac vt. tei-sac/ntei-sac 1. toss, throw up in air. 2. put (cooking stones) on top of burning fire. Yocente hac nwat. I will put the cooking stones on top of the burning fire. 3. add to. 4. drink beer (or other alcoholic drink) in addition to kava. Kamlomonki nacave, kamliteisacwi nakik ra ntan. We drank kava and then we drank beer after it.
teisep vt. tei-sep/ntei-sep throw down
telahac vi. tela-hac/ntela-hac 1. cast one’s eyes upwards. 2. raise head. 3. adj. (of handstring figure) seen from below.
telahep vi. tela-hep/ntela-hep 1. cast one’s eyes downwards. 2. bow head. 3. adj. (of handstring figure) seen from above.
telahvin vt. telahvin/ntelahvin pull off leaves (of coconut, pandanus) to make something
telau vi. telau/ntelau wander, stroll
telcam vi. telcam/ntelcam warm oneself by fire
telcavi adj. it-elcavi- 1. polluted by menstruating woman. 2. n. something touched by menstruating women causing it to be taboo. See also itelcavi.
telcoli n. variety of taro with green stem and green spots

telcoli nau n. variety of taro with spots like white bamboo

telcolutam n. telcoli-utam variety of taro with green stem and whitish spots
telcor1 n. somebody who does not know what they are doing
telcor2 n. weighted end of arrow made of wild cane
teleh vi. teleh/nteleh chase away animal or insects
telehi vt. teleh/-nteleh- chase away (animal or insects). Kamlitelehi ovon kuri. We chased away the dogs.
telemte vi. teleme/ntelemte green
telemuntan vp. telemunta-/ntelemunta- stand with one’s hands behind one’s back. Yococotelemunta. I stood with my hands behind my back.
telep vi. telep/ntelep 1. arrive (at place). Rutelep ra nur Potac. They arrived at Ipota. 2. come to visit. See also neturatompne.
teli1 vi. teli/nteli (of plants) grow
teli2 vt. teli/nteli jerk. See also sogi.
teli ntan vp. thrust, hump (in sexual intercourse)
teli3 vt. teli/nteli fetch (leaf) to make traditional kava drinking vessel. Konteli nogklin nei mentalgigi nu menavwigi nacave. Fetch a leaf and pour water into it and mix the kava into it.
telip n. slingshot
telkouni vi. telkouni/ntelkouni go over. See also telouni.
telmogkum n. intermediate growth stage of parrotfish
telnehau n. earliest growth stage of parrotfish
telgtelog n. kind of plant (Zebrina pendula)
**teloulon** **vt.** teloulon/nteloulon 1. say in a disorganised way. 2. make (something) roughly, make in roughshod manner.

**telouni** **vt.** telouni/ntelouni go over. See also telkouni.

**telpumrip** **n.** younger growth stage of mogkum weve

**telugomti** **n.** star club (formerly made only in the south-eastern part of the island, having an eight-pointed star-shaped head, and used as a medium of exchange rather than as a weapon) (Robertson 1902:371-372; Humphreys 1926:163-164)

**telvi** **vt.** telvi/ntelvi 1. slurp. 2. drink by putting lips directly to water. 3. fellate. See also nagkmi. 4. draw out (boil) by applying poultice.

**telvi** **vt.** telvi/ntelvi shrink

**telwogi** **vt.** telwogi/ntelwogi go past. Kamlisac mitelewogi ovon nenduc. We climbed past the gardens. See also selwogi, tandi.

**telwogi nam** **vp.** ignore what is said, disobey (instruction)

**telwogi nomplat** **vp.** transgress against woman. Mampum ntelwogi nomplat ndome. Before transgression against women was serious. See also nelcavi nomplat.

**telwoh** **n.** short yam with top that grows up out of the ground (Dioscorea pentaphylla). See also covureh.

**telwoh italsi** **n.** variety of telwoh that is very chewy

**telwoh iteni** **n.** variety of telwoh that is not chewy

**telyeli** **vt.** telyel-/ntelyel- send on errand

**telyogi** **vi.** telyogi/ntelyogi walk along coast rather than through the bush or going by sea

**tema** **n.** variety of kava

**temah** **vi.** temah/ntemah hungry. See also nôpmah, novyeni.

**temelel** **vi.** temelmel/ntemelmel shoot birds at night by blinding them with a torch. Elacla kokwe mutemelmel gi menuc. Go ahead and we will shoot birds by torchlight. See also semelmel.

**temelmel univru** **vp.** able to shoot something from a very long distance

**tempelei** **vi.** tempelei/ntempelei (of container) flat, not deep

**tempem** **vi.** tempem/ntempem trick somebody by telling them that there is a devil present in order to frighten them

**tempet** **vi.** tempet/ntempet occupy full space between dancers with one’s movements instead of just dancing in a small space

**tempeti** **vi.** tempeti/ntempeti occupy (full space between dancers) with one’s movements instead of just dancing in a small space

**tempgon** **prep.** with. Kolampe nenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki. We go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket. See also tamgon.

**templur** **vi.** templur/ntemplur mumble. See also nempavik.

**tempor** **vi.** tempor/ntempor perform kind of dance which is accompanied by a song that recites the names of people who have been killed or who have done something important

**tempracumsu** **vi.** tempr-acumsu/ntempr-acumsu blackish, grey. See also tompracumsu.

**tempravlar** **vi.** tempr-avlar/ntempr-avlar reddish. See also tompravlar.

**temprehvo** **vi.** tempr-ehvo/ntempr-ehvo 1. fair-skinned. See also navolyag. 2. whitish. See also tomprehvo.
tempri vi. tempri/ntempri surprised
ten postm. ten (from Bislama ten). Less commonly narwolem.
tenacvocvi vt. tenacvocvi/ntenacvocvi (of hen or flying fox) protect (young) in wings
tenahar vi. tenahar/ntenahar slip. Kante magku kontenahar ra nur mayuvi. Be careful you don’t slip there.
tenan vi. tenan/ntenan shuffle about with buttocks on ground (as of baby that cannot walk, or somebody climbing down steep slippery slope). See also tevyococ.
tendihep vi. tendihep/ntenindihep (of things) subside, diminish. See also tehrip.
tendomsi vt. tendomsi/ntenndomsi pull up (fern)
tenep n. saltwater fish with yellow tail
tenimpe vt. tenimpe/ntenimpe 1. let, permit. Yocotenimpe Joe cocvelom. I let Joe come. 2. release, let go of. See also norundi, tenpe. 3. switch on (appliance). 4. leave, leave alone. See also nousep, nowi(sep), tenimpe.
tenimpe nei vp. move out of one’s house because something bad has happened there (such as being attacked by devils)
tenimpru vi. tenimpru/ntenimpru arrive. Nduhac mutenimpru ra ntelgon untemne. They went up and arrived at the edge of the village. See also nahac, netra(n)tompne.
tenmavrimogi vt. tenam-avrimog-/ntenam-avrimog- bury together in a single grave
tenmi vt. tenam-/ntenam- 1. bury, cover with ground. Kagkili ntenmor. You will be able to bury them. See also

nehvi. 2. make mound around (yam) with soil from single hole, rather than digging an additional hole alongside for extra earth.
tenpe vt. tenpe/ntenpe 1. let, permit. 2. release, let go of. See also norundi, tenimpe. 3. switch on (appliance). 4. leave, leave alone. See also nousep, nowi(sep), tenimpe.
tenpe nei vp. move out of one’s house because something bad has happened there (such as being attacked by devils)
tentarogi vt. tentarog-/ntenarog- pin to the ground (in wrestling)
tentvi vi. tentvi/ntenvi (of land) slip. Nmap coctentvi ra nompurac. There has been a slip on the hill.
tenu vi. tenu/ntenu 1. make oneself seem insignificant. 2. (of penis) become small because of cold.
tenur vi. tenur/ntenur unsteady, unsafe. Kaghi nur ma coctenur, kante magku mamol. Watch out for that place, it’s unsafe, you might fall.
tenutenu adv. stealthily
tep n. cassette player (from Bislama tep). Less commonly nintum.
tepacab vi. tepacah/ntenpacah (of sun) appear after a long period of rain
tepandal adj. 1. (of penis) limp, flaccid. 2. (of man) impotent. See also pandal.
tepatni n. stem of heliconia or banana leaf
tepelgon prep. with (more than one animate entity). Yavan tepelgon ovonyan eni. He went with his children. See also ndal.
tepelgontan adj. tepelgo-n nta-n uncircumcised. See also tampgontan.
tepelki vt. tepelki/ntenpelki carry together with other things
tepentop adj. 1. (of fur) grey. 2. n. variety of chicken with grey feathers.

tesi vt. tesi/ntesi 1. remove (inner bark of hibiscus) by running the stick through the teeth. 2. masticate (food) for a child. 3. sharpen (bamboo, knife).

tesokives vt. tesokives/ntesokives 1. show respect to important man with a gesture similar to a salute. 2. bless. 

Novu camentesokives koh. God is blessing us. See also nevaives, nompalogi, togesovli.

teswai vt. teswai/nteswai break promise

teswai namai vp. tell lie.
Camenteswai namai. He is telling lies.

teswai nam unam vp. swear, make vow

tet vi. tet/ntet 1. break, broken. 2. (of waves) break. Ntoc camentet. The waves are breaking.

tetai vt. tetai/ntetai flick (e.g. melon or coconut, to see if it is good for picking)

tetar adj. (of water) clear

tetelyogi vt. tetelyog/-ntetelyog- crowd around

teti vi. teti/nteti shiny up (tree) by gripping trunk with thighs

tetnac n. solitary cicada that is calling at night

tetovu vi. tetovu/ntetovu make yam mound

tetwai adv. a long time ago. See also itetwai.

tetwi vi. tetu/-ntetu- wait for, await. Iyi yemtetewor mori rumutai ovoteme. He was waiting for those who had killed the people. See also tetwi.

teveh n. thick sweet banana variety with skin that must be squeezed hard to peel when it is ripe

teveh nei n. kind of banana that is similar to teveh but which has much harder fruit

tevelgoni vt. tevelgon/-ntevelgon- chase away. See also netvilogi.

teven ns. teve- great-grandfather, great-grandmother

teveta vi. teveta/nteveta worship, Natum Uluvsau yavan myep Unorah mochi ovoteme ndumonteveta ra nomu. Natum Uluvsau walked down to Unorah and saw that the people were worshipping fish.

tevetwi vt. tevetu/-ntevetu- wait for, await. Iyi yemtevetwor mori rumutai ovoteme. He was waiting for those who had killed the people. See also tetwi.

teveh n. thick sweet banana variety with skin that must be squeezed hard to peel when it is ripe

tevivi vt. tevivat/-ntevivat 1. make something thicker, add thickness to something. Coctevivat gi nvg. She made the pudding thicker. 2. thick.

tevehocon vi. tevecvoc/-ntevocvoc squat

tevtap1 vi. tevtap/ntevtap (of fish) flap around on shore while still alive

tevtap2 n. kind of plant that is similar to wild kava

tevehoc vi. tevehoc/-ntevocvoc shuffle about with buttocks on ground (as of baby that cannot walk, or somebody climbing down steep slippery slope). See also tenan.

teveh n. kind of tree similar to cottonwood (Allophylus sp.). See also nivawawoh.
teyayoc n. taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also teyop (mompon), teyovntal.

teyop n. taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also teyayoc, teyop mompon, teyovntal.

teyop mompon n. taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also teyayoc, teyop, teyovntal.

teyovntal n. teyop-ntal taro with interior grated out and mixed with grated coconut and stuffed back into cavity and baked on hot stones. See also teyayoc, teyop (mompon).

tigevin vt. tigevin/ntigevin scale (fish)

tihven ns. tihe- which body part? Kolcavi tihven? Which part of his body did you touch?

timpwap n. it-impwap underpants. See also iti(m)pwap, lat, nagkrai, tipwap.

tin n. tin, can (from Bislama tin)

tinomu n. tin nomu tinned fish

tintum vi. tintum/ntintum 1. loud, noisy. 2. fast, quick. See also itnom, nintum.

tipot n. 1. kettle. 2. teapot (from Bislama tipot)

tipu n. kind of yam with greyish interior

tipwap n. it-ipwap underpants. See also (i)tipwap, itipwap, lat, nagkrai.


titndit vi. titndit/ntitndit be the time of day when the cicadas sing

titur adj. bad. See also (iti)ur.

tivtovu n. kind of epiphyte (Lycopodium squarrosum)

tivyugi vt. tivyugi/ntivyugi tear, rip. See also torahri, tovahri, tovyugi.

tiyapolo n. (ecc) devil (from Greek diabolos). More commonly natmah.

toctac vi. toctac/ntoctac make rattling noise. Kementoctac gi ovon novwan neyempen. You are making a rattling noise with the sandalwood seeds.

tocwap n. kind of plant that grows in savannah (Wikstroemia indica)

togesovli vt. togesoval/-ntogesoval- 1. (ecc) cleanse, rid of sin. See also sendoms. 2. be merciful to. 3. heal. 4. bless. See also nevaives, nompalogi, tesokives.

togi vt. tog/-ntog- cry for, bewail. Etwagri mtocyau! Don’t cry for me!

togkilnau n. immature mackerel

togompri vt. togompri/ntogompri 1. (of dog) bark at. Ovon kuri cumontogompri hai nompcahi. The dogs are barking at a pig. 2. frighten, give (someone) a fright. Yamtogompri nalau yirau magri. I gave the child a fright and he got a surprise and cried.

togowa n. food prepared in similar way to umrip, but in the style of Tongoa (from island name Tongoa)

togowa manyoka n. food made out of cassava and prepared in similar way to umrip, but in the style of Tongoa

togowa naram n. food made out of banana and prepared in similar way to umrip, but in the style of Tongoa

togowa ntal n. food made out of taro and prepared in similar way to umrip, but in the style of Tongoa

togowa ntalevye n. food made out of a kind of taro and prepared in similar way to umrip, but in the style of Tongoa
togowa nup n. food made out of yam and prepared in similar way to umrip, but in the style of Tonga
tokak\(^1\) vi. tokak/ntokak (of hen) cluck after laying egg
tokak\(^2\) vi. tokak/ntokak (of yam) cooked sufficiently well without being burnt on the outside so that the skin can be grated clean for eating
tokitnes vi. tokitnes/ntokitnes (of animal) scrawny, not fat enough to be good eating
tolki vi. tolki/ntolki 1. return, come back, go back. 2. go to next shell of kava while sieving kava into two shells at once. See also torilki.
tomkorgi vi. tomkorgi/ntomkorgi annoy, torment. Ututomkorgi nalau mal? Don’t you all torment that child!
tomoni vi. tomoni/ntomoni 1. hit skin (of fruit, e.g. lime) to make it soft inside so the juice can be squeezed out. 2. vi. (of watermelon) soft and mushy inside.
tomontomon vi. tomontomon/ntomontomon half-ripe
tomplelte vi. tomplelte/ntomplelte roll down. See also tovlelte.
tompluc vi. tompluc/ntompluc (of vine) grow all over tree or another plant
tompogin vi. tompogin/ntompogin commit adultery. See also tampalau.
tompor adj. holy, sacred. See also itvor.
tompovli vi. tompovli/ntompovli unwind, come undone
tompracumsu vi. tompr-acumsu/ntompr-acumsu blackish, grey. See also tempracumsu.
tompravlar vi. tompr-avlar/ntompr-avlar reddish. See also tempravlar.
tomprehvo vi. tompr-ehvo/ntomprehvo 1. fair-skinned. See also navolyag. 2. whitish. See also temprehvo.
tomsel n. food baked in chunks in earth oven rather than being grated into pudding
topotnemi vt. topotnem-/ntopotnem-stare at, watch
toputwai n. bush where gardens have never been made
torahri vt. torahri-/ntorahri- 1. tear, rip. See also tivyugi, tovyugi. 2. split (pandanus leaf) lengthwise to remove the central rib and the spikes on the edge. 3. remove bark from (wood). See also sa(v)kilyen, tevahri, tovahri.
toratorogi vt. toratorogi/ntoratorogi grab, hold tightly
tore vt. tore/ntore adopt (child). Nalau ihi yococtore. I have adopted this child.
torenwi vi. torenwi/ntorenwi preach
torenwisac vt. torenwisac/ntorenwisac preach out (message)
toreviwoh vi. toreviwoh/ntoreviwoh stretch oneself, have a stretch. Yacamentoreviwoh. I am having a stretch.
torevni vi. torevni/ntorevni stretch, become longer
torgevin vt. togevin/ntorgevin strum (guitar)
tori vt. tori/ntori draw line, make mark, scratch. See also torih.
tori novwanom vp. strike match
torih vt. torih/ntorih draw line, make mark, scratch. See also tori.
torilki vi. torilki/ntorilki 1. return, come back, go back. Koklampai nacave mlentorilki untemne marima. We take the kava and return to the village then. 2. go to next shell of kava while sieving kava into two shells at once. See also tolki.
torilwo vi. torilwo/ntorilwo burp, belch
torimsi vt. torimsi/ntorimsi pull out by the roots, uproot

toritori n. flecks, scratch marks

tormeveh vi. tormeveh/ntormeveh 1. (of bow) accidentally cause arrow to fire when not yet properly aimed.
Kaghi nevane contormeveh. Watch out or the bow will accidentally shoot the arrow. 2. accidentally shoot. 3. have socially inconvenient erection.

Kam ovntorog wocon. We are very well.

torogat vi. torogat/ntorogat 1. healthy, well. Koctorogat? Are you well? 2. get well, recover. 3. enthusiastic, vigorous (at work). Ra ndan mehikai kontorogat. For six days you will work hard. 4. help, assist. See also nesitu, talo. 5. serve. 6. adj. healthy, well. Kam ovntorogat wocon. We are very well.

torogat kuri vp. go hunting with dogs. Yocontampi gi hai ndan kamlitouri kuri Unorah. I will tell a story about one day when we went hunting at South River.

toei1 vt. touri/-ntour- 1. take with, lead. Ire yocontouroc mesentuc unamponkik. Today I will lead you and see you off at your home. 2. go immediately before (another player in a game of niti). 3. bring with one.

toei2 vt. touri/-ntour- pull up, uproot (grass, weeds)

tourimpreli vt. tourimpreli/ntourimpreli do (something) without finishing it. See also nokindvi.

tovahri vt. tovahri/ntovahri 1. tear. 2. split (pandanus leaf) lengthwise to remove the central rib and the spikes on the edge. 3. remove bark from (wood). See also sa(v)kilyen, tevahri, tovahri.

tovakrah vi. tovakrah/ntovakrah try hard to climb to top of high hill

tovi vt. tovi/ntovi pick (leaves) from branch or vine

tovit n. terrace part way up coastal escarpment. See also nampag.

tovlelte vi. tovlelte/ntovlelte roll down. Hai nvat camentovlelte meyep. A rock is rolling downhill. See also tomplelte.

tovletgon vtp. tovletgo/-ntovletgo- carry (something) clamped in one's armpit. Yacamentovletgonayau gi nautugo. I
am carrying a knife clamped in my armpit.

tovni vt. tovni/ntovni 1. burn. 2. light (fire). Kamlitovni hai nom mletni novliran nompcahi. We lit a fire and burned the pig’s hairs.

tovom vt. tovom/ntovom cook food

tovop vi. tovop/ntovop laugh.

tovop pogi n. kind of banana that is similar to reveh but when it is ripe its skin is still green

tovrogi vt. tovrog-/ntovrog- call. See also novrogi.

tovtovi vt. tovtovi/ntovtovi chase away from inside house or one’s land, evict

We lit a fire and burned the pig’s hairs.

tovop pogi n. kind of banana that is similar to reveh but when it is ripe its skin is still green

tovrogi vt. tovrog-/ntovrog- call. See also novrogi.

tovtovi vt. tovtovi/ntovtovi chase away from inside house or one’s land, evict

tovura n. whale. See also (um)pelvi.

towyugi vt. tovyugi/ntovyugi tear, rip. See also tivyugi, torahri, tovahri.

towa n. door (from Bislama doa). See nogunimo, nogun selat, pokitampent.

towatnin vtp. towatni-/ntowatni- steal (roots of kava plant) without removing the plant itself from the ground

trak n. car (from Bislama trak). See also loto, nondvat.

tri prem. three (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals)

tru n. loya cane (Calamus vanuatuensis)

tru morei n. thick variety of loya cane

tru narocwai n. variety of loya cane of intermediate thickness

tru nocmah n. thin variety of loya cane


tu prem. two (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals). tu klok ‘two o’clock’, tu hantret ‘two hundred’, tu tausen ‘two thousand’

tuc vi. tuc/ntuc 1. get up, arise (from sleep). Kamlituc unmehunmeh molvrogi ovon kuri. We got up very early and we called the dogs. 2. get out of the way. 3. be born. See also n(omproc)omol.

tugklah n. sea snake with black and white stripes

tugklep n. kind of stone inside a cave that causes itching when it is touched. See also nugklep.

tugon vt. tugon/ntugon 1. light, set fire to (something) by putting it into a fire that is already burning. 2. light with burning coconut leaves. Tugon loki ma. Light that coconut leaf by sticking it into the fire.

tuk int. call to summon chickens to feed

tuki vt. tuki/ntuki 1. lift up. See also noryokisac. 2. raise (liquid) to lips.

tukina vt. tukina/ntukina put down strip in weaving that goes over another strip

tukumtukum n. kind of ground plant that grows in the bush (Geophila repens, Crotalaria spp.). See also kurumkurum.

tulgon vtp. tulgo-/ntulgo- cut off leafy branches from tree just leaving the trunk and leafless branches


tuluk n. tuluk (made of grated cassava with a filling of finely chopped meat, usually pork) (from Bislama tuluk). Less commonly ntavat.

Tulyar vi. tulyar/ntulyar shred (fibres of beach hibiscus bark) to make grass skirt. Vai orenvau mampoyau yocontulyargi. Get the cottonwood and give it to me so I can shred it.

Tumas n. very large variety of yam
tuna n. tuna (from Bislama tuna)
tupo n. large variety of land crab
tupoi n. food made out of grated tuber that is shaped like a tulik but contains no meat and is cooked in a saucepan
Tuste n. Tuesday (from Bislama Tusdei). Less commonly Natninatni.
tutu vi. tutu/tutu (of flower) red
tuvrup vi. tvrup/tvrum/ntvrum 1. sip. 2. suck at food (as of children eating mashed sweet potato mixed with tea).
tuwei vt. tuwei/ntuwei take off (clothes).
Camentuwei nemah ihen. He is taking off his shirt.
ye inter. (ecc) what. See also sye. More commonly se.
ucut n. 1. louse. 2. flea. See also nocut.
ucwoipot n. palm with leaves that can be used for sheltering from rain (Pipturus conjugata)
ucwoipot itnahiven n. kind of ucwoipot with smaller leaves
ucwoipot itnatman n. kind of ucwoipot with larger leaves
ugkomugkom n. kind of tree (Finschia chloroxantha, Zieridium sp.). See also neigkom.
ugkor n. trochus
ugkut n. river crab
uhuri n. small saltwater rock skipper
uki n. white-collared kingfisher (Halcyon chloris)
ulacai1 n. bowel. See also lacai, (u)laracai.
ulacai2 n. 1. variety of sugarcane that has red skin but is white inside. 2. length of dry bamboo that is used to carry water. 3. kind of vine (Cenchrus calyculatus).
ulag n. fly
ulahit n. wild fig (Ficus gibbosa, F. wassa). See also lahit.
ulahit itagon n. wild fig with reddish leaves and inedible fruit (Ficus gibbosa)
ulahit iteni n. wild fig with green leaf and edible fruit (Ficus wassa)
ulakih n. 1. rat. 2. name of handstring figure. See also lakih, nakih.
ulalug n. plant similar to philodendron without indentations in leaves (Epipremnum pinnatum). See also la lug.
ulampunpun n. blowfly. See also lampunpun.
ulanpag n. white saltwater mullet. See also ulanpag.
ularacai n. bowel. See also laracai, (u)lacai.
ularap n. green grasshopper. See also larap.
ularayat n. kind of plant found on coast (Wedelia uniflora). See also laraya, netpahen, netpi.
ularehelwag n. heliconia with strong leaves (Cominsia gigantea, Donax canniformis). See also larehelwag, sarwag.
ulatop n. stinging black ants. See also latop.
ulavocrau n. large saltwater rock skipper. See also lavocrau.
ulavre n. flowering plant that grows in savannah (Spathoglottis petri, S. plicata, Corymbokis veratrifolia)
ulawiswis n. plant that is similar to ginger (Nicolaia elatior, Etlingera cevuga). See also lawiswis.
ulayewi n. 1. public place, public view. See also layewi. 2. desert. See also layewi, nur wocon.
ulcap n. Vanuatu white-eye (Zosterops flavifrons). See also nelcap, wavyu, welcap.
ulehmin n. any kind of basket made of coconut fronds
ulesei n. variety of ginger (Euodia schullei). See also lesei.

ulesei asori n. kind of ginger with longer leaves (Euodia hortensis)

ulesei compuru n. kind of ginger with twisted leaves (Euodia sp.)

ulevoc n. 1. very dangerous place that causes people who go there to get sores. 2. leprosy.

ulevsau n. 1. disciple. See also nurye. 2. assistant, helper. See also levsau, navri.

ulevsau nalcon n. (ecc) tax collector

uleyag n. kind of plant with coloured leaves (Plectranthus scutellarioides)

uleyag navlar n. kind of uleyag that is used to treat sores

uleyag omurep n. kind of uleyag that has medicinal properties

uleyag ovun n. kind of uleyag that is used to treat ringworm

uleyeli n. kind of island cabbage

uleyelog n. kind of shrub with fragrant leaves (Cinnamomum pedatinervium, Hedyotis crataegonum, Selliguea feooides)

ulisulis n. vine with sharp spikes on the end (Caesalpinia bonduc). See also nemratau, nos en ulomyog, walis evram, waliswalis.

ulogkre n. tiniest variety of hermit crab. See also logkre.

uloki n. 1. fallen coconut frond. 2. large basket made out of coconut frond. See also loki. Kolampe unenduc tempgon nautugo im hai uloki. We go to the garden with a knife and a coconut leaf basket.

ulokitni n. kind of plant with medicinal properties (Ageratum conyzoides). See also lokitni.

ulompilu n. bird’s nest fern (Asplenium nidus). See also lompilu.

ulomplog n. kind of yam that is short and is narrow at the top (Dioscorea alata). See also lomplog.

ulompot n. croton (Codiaeum variegatum). See also lompot.

ulompot compuru n. variety of croton with crinkled leaves

ulompot lovtamti n. variety of croton

ulompot ne(m)pati n. variety of croton

ulompot nenpar n. variety of croton

ulompot noki n. variety of croton

ulompot nousensin n. variety of croton

ulompot omti n. variety of croton

ulompot (u)la(ra)cai n. variety of croton

ulompot untompoi n. variety of croton

ulompumpam n. wild kava (Piper wichmanii). See also lompumpam.

ulomumpot n. freshwater prawn with small body and long claws. See also lomumpot.

uloreh n. victory leaf, ti plant (Cordyline fruticosa). See also loreh.

uloreh ese n. kind of plant (C. fruticosa)

uloreh potnur n. kind of plant (C. fruticosa). See also tanagklai.

uloutu n. rufous-brown pheasant dove (Macropygia mackinlayi). See also loutu.

ulpai n. freshwater fish similar in appearance to snapper. See also ulpei.

ulpeai n. freshwater fish similar in appearance to snapper. See also ulpai.

ulpovou n. tiny bright blue fish that is found on reef

ule n. kind of shellfish on rocks that can inflict pain when trodden on by pulling flesh into its shell
ulup n. small river fish found under stones in brackish water near river mouth
uluvsaun. tree fern (Cyathea spp., Dicksonia spp.). See also luvsau, nivenye.
ulvau n. burrowing land crab
ulvoc n. (ecc) rust
ulweve n. waterweeds
ulyahac n. tree with smelly leaves that grows near the shore (Cryptocarya turbinata)
umalme n. 1. twins. 2. shell that contains two nuts. See also malme.
umarom n. large brown grasshopper with serrations on its jumping legs
umcap1 n. cowrie shell. See also nemcocep.
umcap2 n. red snake. See also nemcocep.
umcatni n. hairy stinging caterpillar
ume n. unicorn fish, filefish, triggerfish, leatherjacket with rounded rather than sharp protrusion on forehead (family Balistidae)
umelwo loc. 1. above. 2. int. honestly, truly. See also melwo, unavtompun.
umen n. white trevally. See also umin.
umen kempou n. long trevally. See also umin kempou.
umentop n. kind of shellfish
umin n. white trevally. See also umen.
umin kempou n. long trevally. See also umen kempou.
umit n. unfurled banana or heliconia leaf
umitar n. rainbow. See also mitar.
umkeya n. earthworms that squeak at dusk. See also (u)nemki.
umlat n. 1. married couple without children. 2. male pawpaw (which bears fruit, attached to stalks rather than to the stem). See also nesi umlat.
umole n. ant. See also mole.
umpaco n. warrior, soldier. See also neteme uvrame.
umpaco nowan ns. umpaco nowa-inside part of gill of fish. See also (nempacu)nowan.
umpam n. kind of yam similar to wild yam that grows with many small tubers
umpam rakor n. kind of yam with long thin tubers and white skin (from the name of the village Erakor)
umpamagkrai n. umpam-agkrai kind of yam which has larger tubers than umpam and which has white skin
umpamatmah n. umpam-atmah kind of yam with reddish skin
umpamu n. 1. adolescent. 2. child that is old for its age.
umpap n. kind of fish that lives in brackish water. See also pap.
umparom n. corona of glans penis
umpatmonuc n. heart. See also patmonuc.
umpelvi1 n. whale. See also pelvi, tovura.
umpelvi2 n. edible kind of mushroom that causes impotence (Balanophora fungosa). See also nandinatmah, pelvi.
umpelvram n. muscle along lower back and rump. See also pevram.
umpesvor n. conscience. See also navyat, pevsor.
umpit n. large leatherjacket
umpoiucu n. blowfish, porcupine fish, pufferfish, toadfish (family Tetraodontidae, common species Arothron hispidus)
umpotumpot n. kind of decorative plant (Polygonum minus)
umpre n. shellfish used as traditional currency

umpritmime n. three stars in a row that rise when it is time to clear gardens and which set when it is time to harvest yams

umprugu n. cold, flu. See also nesomsac.

umpulau n. purple swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio). See also pulau.

umpume n. largest variety of hermit crab that does not have hairs

umpunpon n. freshwater mullet. See also punpon.

umrar n. epilepsy. See also namarat en netwo, umrawor.

umrawor n. epilepsy. See also namarat en netwo, umrar.

umrip n. food made of grated tuber that is rolled into small servings and cooked separately in saucepan

umrip manyoka n. umrip made out of cassava

umrip naram n. umrip made out of banana

umrip ntal n. umrip made out of taro

umrip ntalevye n. umrip made out of ntalevye

umrip nup n. umrip made out of yam

umrip pama n. very small umrip of the style that originates from Paama

umrocri adj. lame

umroki n. kind of small tree (Polyscias fruticosa, P. scutellaria)

umrom n. peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)

umunmun n. thorns on wild cane tuber

umwot n. kind of tree that grows on another tree like a banyan (Fagraea berterana)

unaigon loc. un-naigo- in the shade of

unam adj. un-n-am 1. stationary, immobile, still. 2. firm, resolute.

unampon n. prep. un-nampo- to/at (one’s place or home). Yacamampe unamponyau. I am going back to my place.

unavtompun loc. 1. above. Soki mhap unavtopun. Climb up above. See also (u)melwo. 2. int. honestly, truly. See also (u)melwo.

undai n. kind of cicada that makes noise during the day

undenuc loc. un-ndenuc to/in the garden. See also unenduc.

Unelocompne n. Erromango. See also Nelocompne, Nompuwo Nomgai. More commonly Erromago.

unelvindi n. brink, top of something that is teetering over the edge of a drop (e.g. something on the edge of a table, or a tree on the edge of a cliff top, on the brink). See also livinlivin, nelvindi.

unemki n. earthworms that squeak at dusk. See also nemki, umkeya.

unenduc loc. un-nenduc to/in the garden. See also unenduc.

uneyai loc. un-neyai in heaven, heavenwards. See also unpocup.

unimo loc. un-nimo at home

unipmi loc. un-nimte- in the eyes of

unisog loc. inside. Kokumantehep unisog ra nimo. You and I are sitting inside the house. See also nisog.

unmap loc. un-nmap down, below, low

unmeh adv. early

unmehunmeh adv. unmeh-unmeh very early, bright and early. Kamlituc unmehunmeh mlovrogi ovon kuri. We woke up bright and early and we called the dogs.
unocorin loc. un-nocori- beside, alongside. Camantehep unocorin nimo. She is sitting beside the house.

unocugo loc. un-nocugo on the road
unompun n.prep. un-nompu- at the place where my head goes, head of bed. Netai enogkik camante unompug. Your book is at the head of my bed.

unorih n. cliff. See also ntlivet.
unowan loc. (ecc) un-nowa- in one’s heart
unpocup loc. un-pocup in heaven, heavenwards. See also uneiay.
untam loc. forbidden place, taboo place. Yemnene hen ovoteme gi nevar ihend, rumandundi yemamol untam yemampai. When he asked people for their load, they would drop it and it would fall to the taboo place and he would take it.
untanogkon loc. on the other side of the island. See also tanogkon.
untavtiti loc. to/at vantage point from top of hill. Nagku kemampelom untavtiti memnahor. If you come to the vantage point at the top of the hill, you call out. See also ntlivet.
untemne loc. un-ntemne to/in the village. Koklampa ni cave mlentoriki untemne marima. We take the kava and return to the village then. See also ntemne.
untoc loc. un-ntoc 1. to/in the sea, seaside, coastwards. 2. adj. marine.
untompoi loc. un-ntompoi to/in the virgin forest, deep bush. Kamolvlenwi ovn unuvu im mlovusaturem memlovutiwop mlan mau mlive mlam isutisut untompoi. We told stories and speared the trees with sticks and laughed and we walked until we had gone a long way into the deep bush.
unu loc. un-nu 1. to/in the river. 2. adj. riverine.

unur loc. un-nur 1. inland, away from the coast. 2. (obs) east. More commonly is.
unveli loc. un-veli in the cave
upo int. ugh, yuk, expression of disgust
ur adj. bad. See (i)titur.
urai n. very highly valued traditional items of exchange, used only by very important men
uram n. politics
urcorog adj. quite large
ure n. rainbow lorikeet (Trichoglossus haematodus)
urenentom n. kind of breadfruit that bounces when it hits the ground
urgavuvu n. black flecks on skin
urira n. kind of saltwater shellfish that will cut one’s foot when trodden on
urocum n. solitary cicada that is calling during the day
uromprom n. small freshwater rock skipper. See also romprom.
urucyl n. kind of vine that is used for lashing houses (Tylophora aneityensis). See also rucyl.
urumcoi n. 1. kind of plant with leaves similar to tobacco leaves that grows near rivers (Datura metel, Brugmansia sp.). 2. gardenia. See also rumcoi.
uruvru n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (Pseuderanthemum carruthersii). See also nempel, ruveh, (u)vorvau.
uruharmarmai n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (Pseuderanthemum carruthersii). See also ruveh (nam armai).
uruvrup n. firefly. See also ruvrup.
urva n. river which is partly salty near the sea
urvinei n. long thin brownish-black insect that eats live wood, wood-borer
us int. said to chase away or round up chickens

usausau n. kind of vine (*Lomagramma polyphylla*). See also sausau, tampaltampal imelwo.

uselat loc. (ecc) to/on the road

usil n. kind of shellfish that is sharp and which cuts feet. See also wisil.

ususu n. grey fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*). See also susu.

utcoi n. chin

utcol n. ocean fish with yellow fin. See also netcol.

utgam n. molar

utnimpol n. epiphyte with white flowers (*Dendrobium involutum, Oberonia imbricata*, family Orchidaceae)

utpond n. elbow

utvil n. 1. small green and white reef fish found in schools. See also nipmi naram. 2. battleaxe, fighting axe.


uvagyoreh n. Job’s tears (*Coix lacryma-jobi*). See also vagyoreh.

uvanau n. bean (*Entada phaseoloides*). See also nosetpolu, uvane.

uvane n. 1. kind of vine. 2. bean (*Entada phaseoloides*). See also nosetpolu, uvanau.

uvircai n. plant that grows near water (*Rhynchospora corymbosa, Mariscus seemannianus*)

uvire n. drink made from roots of kava plant. See also nacave, nametuc, natompya, novolvol, nu en wacsu.

uvit n. fish poison tree (*Barringtonia asiatica*). See also novont.

uvlei n. lesser yam (*Dioscorea esculenta*)

uvlih n. 1. chiton. 2. vagina.

uvlinpocur n. kind of vine (*Mussaenda cylindrocarpa*)

uvloph n. kind of yam with reddish interior

uvloph nugonom n. kind of yam with reddish interior

uvlu n. sweetlips fish (*Plectorhinchus* spp. especially *gibbosus*)

uvnognis n. 1. kind of shellfish that stings. 2. person who stands up against criticism.

uvnomu n. nail (on fingers or toes)
uvnomu non ns. toenail
uvnomu norun ns. fingernail
uvorvau n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also nempel, (u)ruveh (nam armai), vorvau.

uvorvau navlar n. variety of uvorvau
uvorvau viroc n. kind of tree that grows near shore (*Pseuderanthemum pelacicum*)

uvrah n. brain
uvramei n. any domestic animal

uvreimpin n. sago (*Metroxylon warburgii*). See also nomprehi, nuvreimpin.

uvreiwon n. freshwater fish with red on the end of its tail
uvringep n. base of sternum
uvroc n. temporary shelter used at feast. See also sendep.

uvroglis n. very old, ancient thing, antiquity. See also itnimpris.

uvruni adv. 1. forever, eternally, everlastingly. See also muvruni, (i)ndowi. 2. adj. eternal.

uvu n. traditional story, story of the kind usually told at night. See also (u)uvuvu.

uvulweve n. kind of grass that grows in water (*Potamogeton tricarinatus*). See also vulweve.

uvulyoru n. wind. See also vulyoru.

uvum gi nompun n. u-ovum gi nompun n. 1. kind of yam which grows with the bottom turning back towards the surface. 2. kind of epiphyte which grows downwards (*Dendrobium sladez*).

uvumle n. ancient ancestors

uvuvu n. traditional story, story of the kind usually told at night. *Yacanwi uvuvu gi nempgon kokomlampyomonki nacave.* I will tell a story about the time we wanted to drink kava. See also (v)uvuvu.

uvwis n. small reef grouper. See also punvat.

uvyalau n. cardinal honeyeater, which is a harbinger of bad news (*Myzomela cardinalis*). See also menucsat.

uvyoret n. kind of tree with hard wood (*Tarenna efatensis, Povetta opulina*)

uvyoret untopo n. kind of tree (*Xanthophylum calycinum*)

uwop n. grouper
uwop nacumsu n. dark grouper
uwop navlar n. reddish grouper
uwop satrisatri n. spotted grouper

uyampin n. kind of banana similar to *narevram* but with brownish-coloured fruit

uyanme n. rain that falls as a light misty drizzle and which lasts for a long time rather than finishing quickly

uyeh n. small brown and white grasshopper

uyogme n. 1. angel. See also nagelo. 2. straight soft hair (as with Europeans).

uyomuc n. mosquito. See also yomuc.


uyou n. 1. old woman. 2. grandmother.

uyou nomit n. goatfish that lives in brackish water near river mouth

uyowar n. thunder. See also yowar.

uyowi n. broom-weed (*Sida rhombifolia*)
uyobili n. kind of broom-weed (*Sida acuta*)

vage n. 1. barb on spear or arrow. 2. latch on end of spear gun that prevents fish from coming off the spear.

vagyoreh n. Job's tears (*Coix lacryma-jobi*). See also uvagyoreh.

vaip prem. five (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals)
vamli n. 1. family. 2. family member, relative. See also nompunaran.

van ns. va- 1. body. 2. real version (as against imitation version of something). 3. fruit. Y ochi nmar yovwo melahac mochi van. He saw that the breadfruit was bearing fruit and he looked up and saw the fruit. 4. meat (as against inedible part of animal). 5. flesh of (shellfish). 6. individual (cigarette, match or anything sold in packets that is sold loose). 7. very good, excellent, nice. 8. good-looking, attractive. Nahiven vanveh wocon. The woman is very attractive. See also nipmarmai, niyor, sais. 9. blade (of knife). 10. tuber (of yam or other root crop). 11. large one of (something).

van kaset n. cassette tape
van lou n. high chief, whose power held over several villages within a single district
van porye n. section of sugarcane
vanacave n. va-n nacave stronger first serving of kava. Kokemlanduc nduru ku ndehel pehnuri van nacave camamwi. We mix two or three before the stronger kava is finished.

vanam n. va-n nam 1. archaic but highly valued word or expression. 2. English. See also Iglis, momponam. 3. meaning.

vaneteme n. va-n neteme 1. capable, able. Kik vaneteme worochi Yehova ku? Are you capable of seeing God? 2. right, permission. Yemovonor vaneteme nimisn cwampelom menavcat. They gave them permission to come and wage war.

vanipmi n. va-n nimte- eyeball. See also novsenipmi.

vanmar n. va-n nmar edible larger fruit of a pair of breadfruit that are growing together

vanoki n. va-n noki 1. coconut flesh. 2. coconut (fruit).

vanovosi n. va-n novosi individual cigarette

vanvag nelat n. va-n n-vag n-elat pork. See also nempcahi, nompcahi.

vanyal n. knot tied in the end of the string used for throwing nitt

vat adj. fatty, greasy (from Bislama fat)

vavucum n. fan

vawon n. turmeric

veiwon ns. veiwo- package, empty container. veiwon masis empty matchbox

velavse n. kind of tree (Corynocarpus similis)

velavse moreni n. kind of tree (Corynocarpus similis)

velavse nehvo n. kind of tree (Corynocarpus similis)

velavse untoc n. large tree with edible fruit similar to the great hog plum (Corynocarpus similis)

velavse untompoi n. kind of tree (Alangium viitense). See also wolavse.

velgah n. 1. bush nut (Barringtonia edulis). 2. kava that looks alright on the outside but is no good inside.

velgah tavititi n. name of handstring figure

velgah unu n. river bush nut (Barringtonia racemosa)

velgah wimte n. variety of bush nut that produces green fruit

velgah witra n. variety of bush nut that produces reddish-coloured fruit

veli n. cave, rock shelter. See also nur navrannur.

veli tenmi n. 1. burial cave. 2. cave with small opening but which opens into a large cavern inside.

veli teraru n. cave with openings at either end
velivo n. cave that is large enough for people to sleep in
velrau n. white-breasted wood swallow (Artamus leucorhyncus)
Vepwari n. February (from Bislama Februari). Less commonly Utwalam.
vera n. kind of stone that crumbles easily
vetacumsu n. vet-acumsu grey rounded coastal stones or rocks
vetahar n. vet-ahar black lustrous rocks found on coast
vetehoc n. rock shelter in bush
vetehvo n. vet-ehvo small rounded white rocks found on coast
Vetemanu n. 1. small uninhabited island offshore from Traitor’s Head. 2. name of handstring figure.
vetetayor n. 1. little finger, pinky. 2. little toe. See also pehni(g)kri.
vetevilwo n. brown volcanic rocks with rough pitted surface that are good for grinding things, and for using in an earth oven because they do not explode
vetinde n. blood clot
vetmah n. vet-mah cooking stones that are left over and not used when making an earth oven
vetmih n. cloudless blue sky
vetompcahi n. vet-ompcahi stone that is smooth and black which is fed to pigs with leaves
vetpond n. 1. stone that is not of a suitable type to be used as a cooking stone. 2. someone who does not accept criticism.
vetumgayogi n. large black rocks that are found inland
vetunam n. vet-unam 1. boulder, large rock. 2. strong leader. 3. something that is immovable or eternal.
veven ns. vevne- 1. man’s sister. 2. now also used of woman’s sister.
veyu n. small coconut leaf basket with rounded opening
vigka n. kind of yam with tubers that grow like the five fingers of the hand (from Bislama fingga)
vila n. variety of kava with brownish branches and widely spaced joints (from Vila, whence this kava was introduced)
vilik adj. tiny. See also vilkii, virkii, virkoh.
vilkii adj. tiny. See also vilik, virkii, virkoh.
virkii adj. tiny. See also vilik, vilkii, virkoh.
virkoh adj. tiny. See also vilik, vilkii, virkii.
viroc adj. 1. small, little. See also neviroc, ovroc. 2. insufficient 3. n. verse (in Bible). 4. comma.
virokgo adv. viroc-go 1. a little bit, for a short while. Kamlemendog mliwe porye virokgo. We rested and chewed sugarcane for a short while. 2. rather, quite. Nur yampe nimsin orwotu isut virokgo ra ntemne yamemantewi. The place I went to go to school was quite a long way from the village where I was living. See also momugo.
Viti n. Fiji (from Fijian Viti)
vo prem. four (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals)
vogvati n. kind of hardwood used for making axe handles and canoes (Pterocarpus indicus)
vogvati nemet n. kind of tree (Pongamia pinnata)
vompuc adj. incompetent, inept. Yau vompuc wocon ra vutpol. I am incompetent at soccer.
vormus n. kind of fish. See also uvormus.
vorvau n. kind of plant with medicinal leaves (*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*). See also (u)ruveh (nam armai), uvorvau.

votuc n. yam that is too small to eat so it is kept as seed yam for planting to grow bigger the next year

Vranis n. French (from Bislama *Franis*). See also Nam Nevror.

vulweve n. kind of grass that grows in water (*Potamogeton tricarinatus*). See also uvulweve.

vulyoru n. wind. See also uvulyoru.

vuvu n. traditional story, story of the kind usually told at night. See also uvuvu.

wacsu n. variety of small bird with red chest that frequents coconut palms

wagrimuryau n. u-agri m-ur-yau kind of leaf that is fed to a woman to make it so she never leaves you

wai vt. wa- 1. step on. *Lata worwai mesac ra nompun nimo.* A ladder is for stepping on to go up to the roof. 2. step in. *Yococwai sin netwo.* I stepped in chicken shit. 3. catch out (when someone is doing something wrong). *Cocwacoh.* He caught us out. 4. wear, put on (footwear). 5. (of dew) settle on. *Nenman yiwar ra netpond.* The dew settled on them because it was cold.

wai gi hos vp. carry (child) on shoulders

wai nalintoc vp. catch lobster

wai noki tantop vp. climb hill steadily but without resting (rather than climbing energetically and taking rests along the way)

wailpi n. large paper wasp that inflicts painful sting when nest is disturbed (from Bislama *wailbi*).

wailu n. kind of yam from New Caledonia (from *Houai lou*, whence this yam originates)

waina n. squid. See also woina.

walei vt. step in (something soft, e.g. rotten fruit, mud, excrement)

waleli vt. take off (trousers/shoes)

walis evram n. vine with sharp spikes on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also nemratau, nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, waliswalis.

waliswalis n. 1. raspberry (*Rubus moluccanus*). 2. vine with sharp spikes on the end (*Caesalpinia bonduc*). See also nemratau, nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, walis evram.

walivu n. freshwater eel that is short and which lives in mud

walogi vt. walog- step on hard

walovu n. silver-eared honeyeater (*Lichmera incana*)

waltal1 n. marchfly

waltal2 n. fontanelle

walunu n. lobster with very long feelers around its eyes

wamplemplah1 n. tiny freshwater shrimps that can be gathered up in the hands and eaten raw

wamplemplah2 n. plant that is similar in appearance to wild kava (*Elatostema beccarii, Procris pedunculata*)

wan prem. one (in expressions of clock time, or counting hundreds and higher numerals). wan klok ‘one o’clock’, wan hantret ‘one hundred’

wane n. freshwater mullet

wanpak n. variety of taro with tough flesh, and which has very large tuber (from Bislama *wan bag*)

wap n. term of address to younger person
wapmintal n. burrowing sand crab that looks like a tiny turtle. See also yapmintal.

wapmpau n. sand crab

ware typ. n. freshwater eel that is reddish in colour

ware2 vt. invoke (dead person), quote the words of (somebody who has died)

waritelog n. earwax

warki adj. violent

warpo n. elephantiasis of the leg

wasep n. island thrush (Turdus poliocephalus)

wasovlu n. large green grasshopper

watate vi. stamp on ground

watne n. freshwater eel that is black with a yellow underside which lives far inland and which is very greasy

waunogun ns. waunogu- cheek

wavilwavil n. kind of bird that is similar to nelcap except that it is larger and found in the bush

waviourau n. daddy-long-legs

wavlogi vt. wavlog- trample to death

wavnivne n. small cockroach. See also wavnivne.

wes loc. west (from Bislama wes). Less commonly ilogoh.

wesi sar vi. slip, slide

weve n. Malay apple (Syzygium malaccense). See also nomyen.

wempe adv. four days hence

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wes loc. west (from Bislama wes). Less commonly ilogoh.

wesloc west (from Bislama wes). Less commonly ilogoh.

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woolve n. 1. large vagina. 2. term of abuse.

wocon adj. 1. plain, with nothing added. Conomonki nu wocon. She will drink plain water. 2. adv. just, only. Yoconomonki ti wocon. I will just drink tea. 3. free, for nothing, gratis. 4. postm. very, too. Nduselatvi avughai itnohog wocon. They beat my brother very hard. See also ocon.

woeon adj. 1. plain, with nothing added. Commonki nu wocon. She will drink plain water. 2. adv. just, only. Y oconomonki ti wocon. I will just drink tea. 3. free, for nothing, gratis. 4. postm. very, too. Nduvselatvi avughai itnohog wocon. They beat my brother very hard. See also ocon.

woiwoi n. cooked breadfruit mixed with mashed fish and flattened into individual servings

wolavse n. kind of tree similar to great hog plum with inedible fruit. See also velavse.

woltup n. kind of insect that burrows into dry earth inside house and leaves little mounds

wolu n. sandalwood (Santalum austrocaledonicum). See also neyempen.

wonte n. variety of sea urchin with short blunt brown spikes that has interior that can be eaten raw

woracavu n. 1. sheet. See also oracavu, petsit. 2. blanket. See also oracavu, plagkit. 3. afterbirth, placenta. See also nempilyor, oracavu.

woragi int. serves you right

worahwo n. wor-ahwo 1. paddle, oar. 2. flipper of turtle. See also orahwo.

woravan n. wor-avan shoe, boot, footwear. See also oravan.

woravan en kau n. hoof of cow

woravcat n. wor-avcat 1. weapon. See also oravcat. 2. (coll) penis. See also namon, nelun, norcumne, oravcat, polsau, poltatau, (w)orocol.

woravun n. wor-avun large leaf used to shelter from the rain. See also oravun.

worehminoki n. wor-ehmin noki coconut husking stick. See also orehminoki, (w)orocol.

worehuryaru n. wor-ehuryaru pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also orehuryaru, (w)orohuryaru, (w)orsurye.

woreninvag n. wor-en-i n-vag spoon. See also oreninvag. More commonly spun.

worepatvi vi. (ecc) damned, condemned, guilty. 2. n. damnation. 3. suffering. See also sacmolep. 4. adj. damned, condemned. Iror mori cumentavnirigi tawi worepatvi unipmi Yehova. Those who believe in him are not damned in the eyes of God.

woretai n. wor-etai 1. pen. See also oretai, (w)orsompret. More commonly pensil.

woretayor n. wor-etayor broom. See also oretayor, (w)oretete.

woretovin n. wor-etovin leaf that is used to hold food that is hot, or to keep it clean. See also oretovin.

woretovrinei n. wor-etovri nei small paper wasp. See also oretovrinei.

woretovtam n. wor-etovtam valuable possessions (e.g. pig's tusk, chief's feathers). See also oretovtam.

woretur n. wor-etur taproot. See also oretur.

worevate n. wor-evate desk, chair. See also orevate.

worevate n. wor-evate desk, chair. See also orevate.

woroisin n. wor-isgin plug, cork, stopper. See also orisin.

workirki adj. narrow

wormah n. very large sea eel with teeth like those of a dog, and which is particularly aggressive
wormus n. small variety of leatherjacket with spikes on tail

worocol n. wor-ocol 1. digging stick. See also nuwa, orocol. 2. coconut husking stick. See also (w)orehmino, worehminoki. 3. wherewithal, necessary funds. 4. (coll) penis. See also namon, nelun, norcumne, orocol, polsau, poldtatau, (w)oravcat.

worocuvi n. wor-ocuvi split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also nocuvi, or(s)ocuvi, worsocuvi, (w)orvai.

worohuryaru n. wor-ohuryaru pole that is used to carry pig by the legs. See also orohuryaru, (w)orehuryaru, (w)orsurye.

woromnuc n. wor-omnuc 1. oesophagus, foodpipe. 2. Adam's apple, larynx, voicebox. See also oromnuc.

woromonkinu n. wor-omonki nu cup. See also oromonkinu. More commonly kap.

worsentu n. wor-sentu 1. walking stick. 2. crutch. See also orsentu.

worsocuvi n. wor-socuvi split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also nocuvi, orsocuvi, worsocuvi, (w)orsocuvi.

worsompret n. wor-sompret 1. pen. See also orsompret, (w)oretai. More commonly pen. 2. pencil. See also orsompret, (w)oretai. More commonly pensil.

worsompu n. wor-sompu 1. comb. 2. carved item stuck in hair of chief. See also orsompu.

worsompwi n. wor-sompwi axe. See also akis, nakeh, ntainei, orsompwi, (w)ortainei.

wortainu n. wor-tai nu canoeailer. See also ortainu.

wortamprac n. wor-tamprac wooden headrest. See also ortamprac.

wortandin n. wor-tandin skinny piece of wood that is used to scoop out of husk of green coconut to eat flesh. See also ntandin, ortandin.

wortavulag n. wor-tavi-ulag flyswat, end of branch broken off and used to chase flies. See also ortavulag.

wortayoc n. wor-tayoc piece of wood that is used to drag fire from one place to another. See also ortayoc.

worteleh n. wor-teleh stick used to chase away dogs, chickens etc. See also orteleh.

wortepelki n. wor-tapelki bra. See also ortepelki.

wortovi n. small basket (usually one made of pandanus leaf, though also used to refer to small basket woven from coconut fronds). See also nevar, nocwotu, ortovi.

worm vi. bake food in earth oven

worumon vt. bake (food) in earth oven. Ndutipe nompcahi ra nvat muworumon. They put the pig into the stones and baked it.

worvag n. wor-vag plate. See also ndaumotnep, orvag. More commonly plet.

worvai n. wor-vai split stick for removing hot stones from fire. See also nocuvi, orvai, (w)or(s)ocuvi.

worvau n. seed yam that has grown but with part of it rotten when harvested
worvau $^2$ n. kind of tree with leaves that can be used for making umrip

wosila n. kind of banana that does not die after two or three years and which has triangular-shaped fruit

wosoctentan n. kind of vine (*Faradaya lehunte*)

wosocwosoc n. kind of edible sea urchin with black spines that are not sharp

wotantop n. ground plant similar to *nahimnalam* with long reddish leaves (*Hemigraphis reptans*)

wotu n. largest variety of hermit crab which is hairy in appearance. See also wotuvliran.

wotuvliran n. largest variety of hermit crab which is hairy in appearance. See also wotu.

wowo n. large tree that grows near villages (*Sterculia tannensis*)

wowo en natmah n. large tree similar to wowo which grows in the bush (*Sterculia banksiana*)

wowo nagon n. large tree similar to wowo which grows in the bush (*Sterculia banksiana*)

woya n. wire (from Bislama *waea*)

yaco n. 1. marlin. 2. swordfish.
   3. sailfish.

yacpon n. egret

yagai n. incompetent person, someone who cannot do anything well. See also yavisi.

yagaiwane n. blackfin barracuda (*Sphyraena genie*)

yaititit n. kind of plant (*Gahnia aspera*). See also laititit.

yakip n. flattened grass caused by somebody having walked through it. See also naliwac, nocpeti.

yalcoi n. glue tree (*Cordia sp.*)

yalimyau n. variety of ginger (family Zingiberaceae)

yalimyau nagon n. wild ginger (*Alpinia novae-pommerantia*, *Etingera cevuga*)

yalit n. 1. freshwater fish like snapper that makes farting noise when speared.
   2. person who farts a lot, flatulent person.

yalit umcor n. variety of yalit

yalivati n. name of handstring figure which follows from *kalelyaugi* and which precedes conalou

yalpe n. 1. luminescent fungus.
   2. luminescence in sea at night.

yaltovu n. large tree that grows in the bush which is good for timber (*Rapanea amischocarpa*)

yaltovu itnatman n. variety of yaltovu (*Rapanea modesta*)

yalumpus n. 1. kind of vine (*Ventilago neo-caledonica*, *Rhamnella vitiensis*).
   2. kind of tree (*Glochidion* sp.).

yalwoc n. pupil of eye. See also yalwocvi.

yalworoc n. pupil of eye. See also yalwoc.

yamis n. kind of sweet banana

yamoc n. 1. egg yolk. 2. kind of banana that is similar to *teveh* but with longer fruit.

yamtau n. isand teak (*Intsia bijuga*). See also neyamtau.

yampo n. variety of sugarcane similar to *netortet* but with harder skin

yamtau n. island teak (*Intsia bijuga*). See also neyamtau.

yapmintal n. burrowing sand crab that looks like a tiny turtle. See also wapmintal.

yapmpirai n. kind of shellfish found in fresh water
yaprei n. large freshwater shellfish that sticks to stones, which is the female equivalent to nimtogkep
yarinu n. cold wind that comes from the interior of the island and follows a river valley down to the coast. See also sorpunei.
yarmis n. kind of banana similar to teveh, and which also needs to be squeezed before peeling when ripe
yarmomo n. someone who does what they are told but doesn’t get it quite right. See also mohmoh.
yarpemlu n. animal that is over-tame and only wants to be with people rather than animals of its own kind
yarumnat n. variety of taro with spotty stems and brown flesh
yatawa n. kind of tree that grows near the shore (Mimusops elengi)
yate n. kind of tree that grows near the shore (Excoecaria agallocha)
yatndu n. milkfish (which has lots of small bones)
yatrilwo n. spider
yatrogrog n. large tree with small leaves (Bryenia disticha, Phyllanthus ciccoides). See also namli, neytrogrog.
yau pron. I, me (first person singular pronoun)
yava n. 1. sleep in eyes after waking. 2. smegma.
yavisi n. incompetent person, someone who cannot do anything well. See also yagai.
yavkil n. sharp coral stone (either on reef or when found in uplifted reef inland)
yavogvau n. bush that has been burnt
yavoracvi n. 1. albino. 2. kind of devil.
yavyag n. variety of kava
yawil n. kind of breadfruit which is similar to novivenu but with leaves that are highly serrated
yehep loc. down over there. See also emphep, empanhep.
yelau1 n. 1. penis sheath (which was worn down to about the knees in the case of commoners, and to the ankles in the case of chiefs). 2. bundles of sugarcane leaves used to stuff up places where there are gaps in thatching.
yelau2 n. large freshwater mullet with stripes
yelauyelau n. caterpillar
ylelog vi. 1. move. 2. wobble. See also yelyel.
yelogi1 n. 1. snail. 2. slug. 3. kind of tree with slippery bark (Astronidium aneityense, Melastoma denticulatum). See also nei en yelogi, tantrap.
yelogi2 vi. yelog- move
yelyel vi. 1. move. 2. wobble. See also yelog.
yempa n. unicorn fish, filefish, triggerfish, leatherjacket with sharp rather than rounded protrusion on forehead (family Balistidae)
yempe adv. there away from speaker and addressee. See also empe.
yempelampe adv. there and still visible. See also empelampe.
yena n. kind of fish
yep vi. 1. go/come down, go/come downhill, descend. Kamliep ra nyep nimsin mleyep untemne avughai yemovlahor. We came down to the hill to go down to the village and my brother called out as we came. 2. go/come downstream. Yuri nu myep. She followed the river downstream.
yepe adv. where (at). Yepe? Where is it? Yepe namou? Where is mother?
yerikau n. shellfish similar in appearance to trochus but which is smaller and white in colour. See also yorikau.

Yusu n. Jesus
   Yusu Kristo n. Jesus Christ

yetah n. kind of snapper

yetu n. kind of tree with edible green fruit (Burckella obovata)

yevat n. kind of tree that grows near the shore (Neisosperma oppositifolia)

yevi vt. 1. pull, drag. Yamyevi nompcahi morvi ovon nogklin nei metisep mliyevi nompcahi mletisewi. I dragged the pig and cut leaves and put them down and we dragged the pig and put it down on them. 2. attract, draw. Tor yementai naurogi myevi hai natmah yemne ntopavo mpelom. Tor played the flute and attracted a devil in from the bush.

yevi nesomsac vp. breathe heavily

yevi2 vt. bicker, dispute

yevihac vt. yevi-hac pull (canoe) ashore

yeviwoh1 vi. make fire with fire drill. See also neyeviwoh.

yeviwoh2 vi. 1. ready, prepared. Yiyeviwoh gi nam. He prepared the speech. 2. plan. See also tavevhel.

yeviyevi vi. stagger, lurch. See also navan movlomolomol.

yihi postm. this, these. See also iyih(h).

yocou n. small variety of land crab. See also kintan.

yogurcoh vi. persistent. Kemeyogurcoh gi nagri pamrokgo. You persistently cry at night.

yomple vi. cause disturbance (by being noisy, disobedient). See also neyomple.

yompond n. tiny crustaceans that occasionally swarm from the sea upriver, thereby attracting large numbers of fish into the river where they can be easily caught

yomput n. 1. navel. 2. umbilical cord.

yomuc n. mosquito. Yomuc conyau. A mosquito bit me. See also uyomuc.

yomwisacsu postm. all, every (in distant past). See also yomwisu.

yomwisu postm. all, every (in distant past). See also yomwisacsu.

yori vt. 1. annoy, tease. 2. fiddle with.

yorikau n. shellfish similar in appearance to trochus but which is smaller and white in colour. See also yerikau.

yoroh n. 1. evening star. 2. morning star. See also tampwindan.

yoroh ndan n. morning star

yororau n. shooting star, meteorite

yorset n. oak tree (Casuarina equisetifolia). See also ntelyar, nyaryar.

yorug n. variety of sugarcane that grows very tall and which does not flower quickly

youp n. 1. pudding/laplap. See also copyopi, nvag. 2. (ecc) bread. See also navucvuc, polawa.

youp naram n. banana pudding

youp non n. wild yam pudding

youp ntal n. taro pudding

youp ntalevye n. pudding made out of particular kind of taro

youp nup n. yam pudding

youpat n. pudding/laplap made with plain grated tuber and nothing else added

youpat manyoka n. pudding made with grated cassava

youpat naram n. pudding made with grated banana

youpat ntal n. taro pudding

youpat ntalevye n. pudding made out of ntalevye

youpat nup n. yam pudding
yovole n. 1. flour. 2. arrowroot (*Tacca leontopetaloides*).

yovotvat n. vine that grows on banyan trees that is similar to *Epipremnum pinnatum*

yovyap n. ground plant that has medicinal use (*Justicia betonica, Achyranthes aspera*)

yovyap itnahiven n. kind of plant (*Cyathula prostrata, Gomphrena globosa*)

yovyap itnatman n. kind of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*)

yovyap itnavar n. red-leaved variety of yovyap itnatman

yovyap itnatman ntelemte n. green-leaved variety of yovyap itnatman

yowar n. thunder. See also uyowar.

yumus n. incantation said after drinking first shell of kava that is intended to eliminate the effectiveness of other people who are preparing to criticise one in public for one's wrongdoing

yuran prep. nearby. See also potpot.

yuwi adv. there. *Kamlive pekam mlete yuwi*. We still went and stayed there. See also mayuwi.

-aca n. Compounding form of naca. See nosacave.

-akra n. Compounding form of nagkra. See umpamagkra.

-ahimnalam n. Compounding form of nahimnalam. See ovahimnalam.

-ahirhen n. Compounding form of nahiren. See neyahirhen, ovahirhen.

-am n. Compounding form of namam. See nosamam.

-amn n. Compounding form of nampon. See rampon.

-and n. -andi- Compounding form of nandin. See norandin.

-ambil n. Compounding form of nambil. See nosambil.

-aron n. Compounding form of naron.

-ay n. Compounding form of nau. See nauvatauvat.

-avran n. -avra- Compounding form of navran. See noravran, savran, savoransin, tavran, tavransin.

-elun n. Compounding form of nelun. See norelun.

-elwamen n. -elwame- Compounding form of nelwamen. See selwamen.

-em n. Compounding form of nem. See nemhemah.

-emlap n. Compounding form of nemlap. See moremplap.

-emli n. Compounding form of nemli. See ntemdpi.

-emor n. Compounding form of nemor. See nsemor.

-empav n. Compounding form of nemporav. See nosempav.

-empau n. Compounding form of nempau. See nosempau.

-esip n. Compounding form of nesip. See nesipesip.

-etal n. Compounding form of netalam. See ovotalam.
-eteme n. Compounding form of neteme. See ovoteme.

-etgon ns. -etgo- Compounding form of netgon. See novletgon, ratgon.

-etpolu n. Compounding form of netpolu. See nosetpolu.

-evye n. Compounding form of nevye. See ntalevye.

-ilah n. Compounding form of nilah. See nilahilah.

-ipmi ns. -imte- Compounding form of nipmi. See novlipmi.

-ivenye n. Compounding form of nivenye. See namkarivenye.

-map n. Compounding form of nmap. See sesormap.

-ocolwoc n. Compounding form of nocolwoc. See nosocolwoc.

-ogun ns. -ogu- Compounding form of nogun. See novlogun.

-ompcahi n. Compounding form of nompcahi. See vetompcahi.

-omporavu n. Compounding form of nomporavu. See nosomporavu.

-ompun ns. -ompu- Compounding form of nompun. See norgompun, novlompun, rampun.

-ompunum n. Compounding form of nompunum. See novlompunum.

-ovletgon ns. -ovletgo- Compounding form of novletgon. See tovletgon.

-owatnin ns. -owatni- Compounding form of nowatnin. See towatnin.

-u n. Compounding form of nu. See nuru.


-vat n. Compounding form of nvat. See nauvat, nelvucvat, netpondvat, niluvat, nocnompivat, sorvat.
English-Erromangan
a(n) hai
abandon nevyogki, novyogki
abate neiyogk
abdominal sac nandin
abduct nomporkgi
Abelmoschus
   manihot ntample
   moschatus metantample, ntamplentample
able nokili, vaneteme
to shoot (from distance) temmel mel univr
about
   (adv) hai sesai hogkusu, narigi
   (prep) namplin, nomplin
above gomphac, gomphahac, nuvan, (u)melwo, unavtompun
Abelmoschus
   manihot ntample
   moschatus metantample, ntamplentample
able nokili, vaneteme

Achyranthes aspera yovyap, yovyap
   itnatman
Acronychia petiolaris nitnag melyag
action nompi
active nelirau
activity nompi
Adam’s apple (w)oromnuc
add navri, teisac
cocnut milk naveh
address term
to another male nagku poi
to younger person wap
Adenanthera pavonina nandup (nagon)
adhesive namplent
Adiantum
   sp. nempari itnahiven
capillus-veneris nempari untoc
admire navlogi
adolescent umpamu
adopt tore
adoptive nevinte
advice nam armai
advise netvaru, novravso
Aerodramus
   sp. nocnompi
capillus-venetis nempari untoc
Acalypha
   sp. nocnompi
catus nocnompivat
foresteriana nocnompi nelavculi
grandis nocnompi navlar, nocnompi nelavculi
   insulana nocnompi avluvlu
Acalypha
   sp. nocnompi
catus nocnompivat
foresteriana nocnompi nelavculi
grandis nocnompi navlar, nocnompi nelavculi
   insulana nocnompi avluvlu
Acanthus ilicifolius namprinti, ripiripu
accompany nalcolki, novyavan, nur
Aceratium oppositifolium nevatau emte,
   nevatau witra
ache seveleli
Achilles tendon narep orog

English-Errromangan 161
Ageratum conyzoides (u)lokitni
Aглаia eleagnoides nei vaval, neveival, nivau aval
ahead of mampum, pehnuri
airport epot
Alangium vitiense velavse untompoi
albino nehvo, yavoracvi
alcohol nacave (en nehvo)
Alectryon carinatum novou metu
alert neirau
Aleurites moluccana netwo
algae namtimte
alight (of bird) tasi
alive nomurep
all
at once nempong haiten
distant past yomwi(sac)su
future tense camwi(sac)su
gone nomwi
kinds of nipmisu nipmisu
over nevrorevror, olpaut
present and recent past
comwi(sac)su
the time ndansu, ndowindowi
Allophylus
sp. nivawawoh, teyawoh
timorensis neilavu
allow tenimpe
to accompany sentri
almost potpot
at breaking point neloulou
dark nacpor(acpor)
alone haite(ve)ngo, kahai, kohai, noromkor, tamampe
along nuri
alongside unocorin
a lot ndomo, ntamah
aloud namsac
Alphitonia zizyphoides nampo
Alpinia
sp. selpotpot
novae-pommeraniae yalimyau nagon
already etwai
alright i(n)ta
also hogku
Alstonia pacifica neyevri
altar nevate
alter sompoli
alternative name nalig
always ndansu, ndowindowi
be together taitaru
amazed navlogi
ambush sokilgoni
among ndal
Anas superciliosa taktak
ancestor aven teven, netalam, uvumle
anchor (vi) tanti
anchorage novahap
ancient
thing itnimpris
times ndan etwai
and im
so on hogkusu mogkusu
then im
Aneityum Keyamu
angel nagelo, uyogme
angry nacan
angry-looking nimtevivat
animal nurac, uvramei
Aniwa Imer, Nemli
ankle nevnoki, nowwanemli
annoy nali, tali, tomkorgi, yori
anoint novuli
another eteme, hai
answer tamsi
ant
flying sinitahi
nest ndovun mole
variety (u)latop, (u)mole
*Anthocarapa nitidula* nelwaveh
*Antiaris bennetti* nehvochoi
antiquity itnimpris, uvroglis
anus navransin, nipmisin
anxious nochinmah
anyway peiyi
anywhere nevoroervor, olpaut
Apocynaceae family nesau nagon
appear namsoc, natompne, neturac, sentrompne
(of sun) after rain tepacah
applaud taviri norun
apply poultice n(ovr)atnatni
appoint netipe
approximately hai sesai hogkusu
April Epril, Movipogkor
archaism vanam
*Ardea sacra* nigahac
area
soft to tread ndovun nampinti
under one’s control nocsam
where livestock are kept pokitampent
Arecaceae family nakimpat
*Arenaria interpres* nivi
argue nawi, sei nam
arise netursac, tuc
*Aristolochia*
curassavica nteveh
littoralis nvag en tak
arm nelponorun, nocven, norun
armband natorva
armpit novletgon
*Arothron hispidus* umpoicu
arrange netipe ra nator
to meet tantvi navan
to meet through go-between tantvi neteme
travel nompi nocugo

arrive nahat, netra(n)tompne, nve,
tavtur, telep, tenimpru
as others leave tampnum
at sei, tanpugon
arrow nagal, nalau en nevane
black palm nagahau
multi-pronged nimprap
single-pronged nahar
unable to hit target neni mowai
arrowroot yovole
*Artamus leucorrhyncus* velrau
*Artocarpus altilis* nmar
*Arytera* sp. ntap
ascend sac
to heaven nevsorsac
ashamed naromprom
ashes mogkup, movotpundan, pentop
ashore ikri
Asiatic lily navlavle
ask tagkli
permission tantumpwi
persistently for sex sametgon
to get something in distant place nempahiwogi
*Asparagus setaceus* nilahilah
*Asplenium nidus* (u)lompilu
assist
(vi) nesitu, talo, torogat
(vt) navri
assistant navri, (u)levsau
associated nalig
asthma nesomsac
Astronidium aneityense (nei en) yelogi,
tantrap
at ra
head of bed unompun
place/home unampon, unimo
that time marima
vantage point (u)ntavti(v)ti
athlete’s foot naremelwab
*Atractocarpus sezitat* nempe
attach nalcap, sari, selki, selesi
  rope satau
attainable itpelom, iturvelom
attempt
  (n) ntapmi
  (v) tapmi
attract namtut, seiwisi, yevi
attractive nipmarmai, niyor, sais, van
audible narom, nindi
August Movcorovoh, Okis
aunt
  maternal namou viroc
  paternal ndetwon, retun
aureole potninunu
authority nusyan
avert gaze savoli nipmi
Avicennia marina nei tempor nehvo
avoid nelani, nori
await te(ve)twi
awake nelampe
awaken nouyogi
aware nokili ntaru
away from ntovni
awkward netremlimlu
axe akis, nakeh, ntainei, utvil,
  (w)orsompwi, (w)ortainei
  blade nompunwis
  head orau
babble tampumpymam
baby lulu
Baccaurea stylosa neyatemkem, tavul
back (nelpo)ntan
  of house ne(lpo)trihog
  of knee itmeluc
  of skull ntocnoki
backpack hanpak, nevar
backwards kintan
bad (i)titur, ur
  language namsat
  very itcomovki
badly sat
Badusa corymbifera nei en wotu,
  nocontvau
bag pokitampent
  of garden produce nevar
bail out water tai nu
bait
  (n) naumagkau, nelat ra huk, nelat ra
  kilkil, nelat ra sogkroco
  (v) netri nelat
bake
  (vi) worum
  (vt) netni ra nom, norvi nompunei,
  worumon
Balanophora fungosa nandinatmah,
  (um)pelvi
Balanops pedicellata narucah
bald navyayye, nelpo, nompun yehri,
  nompwehri
  person no(m)potau
Balistidae family ume, yempa
bamboo nau
  exterior when split ntanau
  flute naurogi(s)
  interior when split momponau
  to carry water naunu, ulacai
  varieties nau aru, nau en nompom,
  naunei, nauru, nauvat, nau wocon
banana naram, novoh
  double navlog
  filled with grated banana and
  coconut milk narpunagkrai
  flower nalyagvoh
  leaf (cupped to drink kava) lou
  not quite ripe navromkai
  plants growing together nirogri
  ripe novsomkai (naram)
  varieties krumpog, makampo, nahito,
  naram uneyai, narevram, ndogon(ei),
  ndogrogonorun natmah, nimpa,
  nisogon, nivogon, nocoicnompol,
  nompol narevram, nompol ndogon,
  nompun nelmih, novlaivin nehkil,
friends neiti met
from (place) novwo
midnight navelvelnei
nearly (time) nelehi
night nelvucvat
on time for tanpugon
beach (nompu)narvin
beach morning glory nosamplet,
novwovu
bead kirikiri, nempes
bead tree nandup (nagon)
beam (in construction) helnivi, movoc,
movoc en nakih, movoc esine, movoc
nvag, movoc puntap, movoc unmap,
netan, nevse(m)veh, nevsemndi,
nocvenimo, ntsemploc, taintit
bean nosetpolu, uvanau, uvane
bear
children at close intervals selkivan
fruit novwo
beard novlogun
beat novselatvi
washing on rock natki nemah
beautiful armai, nilaswi
because it, popowo, ra
beckon nalvi nipmi
become neti, nvelam, nvelom
calm (of sea) nomolsep
deserted sac isovu
public (of secret) nehraupe
reality nvelam itnohog, nvelom
itnohog
summer nenom
very strong (of wind) navorogi
bed nevloc
bedbug kakrah
beef kau, n(t)intum
beer nakik, piya
beetle variety ntompi
before mampum ra, pehnuri
beforehand (ndan) mampum
beg  nehen
beget  neti
begin  natipotnin
  to become daylight nauvetavu
  to clear garden site netenoc
  to feel effect of kava nacune
  to get dark narap, naravarap, nolvuc,
  nolvuc
  to show with child neli
beginning  natipotnin
behaviour  nompi, ntaru
  bad  nompi ur
  disgusting  namel
  evil  narkisat
  good  nompogon
  undisciplined  nompindi
behind  ra  ntan
belch  torilwo
belief  ntavniri
believe
  (vi)  tavniri
  (vt)  tavnirigi
believer  ntavniri
belly  n(ocl)etnin
belongings  noute, ntatvote, pokitampent
beloved  pau
below  gompihep, gompnahep, unmap
belt  netouti, nos
bench  nevloc
bend
  (vi)  tavelvel, tehwo
  (vt)  nalni, n(or)agkowi
  to show backside tampup
bequeath  sentri
beside  unocorin
betray  nempirigi, novotogi, sempirigi
betrothed  netvintrogi
between  ilvuc(te)N
beverage  nomonki
bewail  togi
Bible  netai tompor
bicker  yevi
Bidens pilosa  nagritire
bifurcate  nemso
big  nmah, orog
  eared  ntelgongo
  eater  nevko
  toe  norulkisinmagkili, pehnatpu
biggest  nusyan igosu
binding  neitagkau, neiti, nelpunup,
  (ntsei)  nowan neturtur, ntsei nowan,
  ntsei nowanorop
bird  menuc
  trap  nimatwo
  varieties  menuc rantoc, wacsu,
  wavilwavil
bird's nest fern  (u)lompilu
Birgus latro  ndet
birth  nomprocomol
Bischofia javanica  nouco
biscuit
  cream-filled  neyoumompon
  dry  nelapehpi
Bislama  Nam Ilvucte(ve)n, Pislama
bite
  (vi)  nelatop
  (vt)  nelavsivsi, nelindi, nelintvi, neni
bitter  nacan
Bixa orellana  ikyan
black  nacumsu
  coral  npag rantoc
  person  nacumsu
blacken (of wood)  novul
blackhead  nehkil
blackish  tempracumsu, tompracumsu
bladder  potnevvlamin
blade  navlogon (w)orahwo, nompunwis,
  van
blame  tai
bland  nehelwosu
blanket (w)oracavu, plagkit
*Blechnum vulcanicum* namkar
bleed nomnde
bless nevaives, nompalogi, tesokives, togesovli
blessing nevaives, ntogesovlives
blind nei, nimtei, nimtipat, noromkor
blink sarporpi nipmi, talimet
blister navivi, netopolpol, ntapolpol
block
  (vt) n(om)amtogi, sesog, seswai, tahgin, taipe
  escape sompat pokitampent
  water namtac
  wind neyocnteh
blocked pat
blood nde
  clot vetinde
blow
  (vi) nalou, naryovoyu
  (vt) neli, nelimpeh, nelimsi, novosi
  nose tampru
blowfly (u)lampunpun
blown (globe) nau
blue hole novoriwoh
blunt nai
  very naintgon
boar
  castrated novinompun
  tusked nompcahi ne(m)pati
  wild sanwis
boast novyetisep
boastful nogun orog
body noclehran, van
  fat kris, lat, nup
  hair nomplesheh, novli(ra)n
  product (disgusting) nelilwo
  surf tai ntoc
boil
  (n) netralam, neturac, poila
  (vi) na(s)usac
  (vt) netni
bone nouran
  marrow netormeli
bony narkah
boogie board (w)oratontoc
book netai
boot (w)oravan, put
born n(ompro)omol, tuc
boss natmonuc, nompun
bother nelilki
bothersome narkinam, nompun ndomo
*Bothriochloa intermedia* navnoriwoh, novnoriwoh
bottom nahyten, netcon, netconlah, novli(a)mpcon, potnin
boulder vetunam
boundary nar, narwogkep
bow
  (n) nevane
  (vi) tehwo
  head telahep
bowl (u)la(ra)crai
boy nevyarep, poi
boyfriend (former) natnei
bra (w)orpetelki
bracken fern nuvnorog
bracket nempai
braid
  hair nevorwar
  rope neleh, seindan, tandoc
brain uvrah
  coral no(m)potau
branch
  (n) ndogon, neitandocroc, nocvenei, norunei, ntsoicyar
  (vi) nemsog
bread navuevuc, polawa, youp
breadfruit nmar
  chunks ntampumpeye
  double ntaplog
fermented morei
half-ripe neikotei
larger vanmar
mashed with fish woiwoi
pith nusop
seed novsi
smaller neten
soft neikot
varieties melampe, melcoikot, melimlou, moralam, morcurcat,
moremap, mortovu, moruki, morwivi,
moryamoc, nagot, nehcon, nelwamen
tovura, nimsap, nogn uki, nompol,
novivenu, urenentom, yawil

break
(vi) nomt, tet
(vt) narki, nelarki, nelintvi, noruhvi,
noruntvi, noruvlogi, tasuci, tavitii,
toruntvi
(of day) ndan
(of sea) nesesa(u), nowarpat, swe
natop
ground narvu
law semplai lou
promise teswai
taboo selwogi nomplai

breast ndompi, nin, nunu
cartilage (of bird, chicken) netovon
meat (of bird, chicken) niman
breastmilk ndomponin, ndomponunu
breath nesomsac
breathe nesomsac
heavily yevi nesomsac
breathless nesomsac yomti
breeze naryovoyu
Breynia disticha namli, (ne)yatrogro
bridge neryloc
bright nilarilar, nohor
and early umehunmeh
bring nvaimpelom
back to life novyutomurep
to fruition noryokisac nompurac
with touri
brink livinlivin, (u)nelvindi
Britain Iglan, Peretaniya
broken tet
broom (w)oretayor, (w)oretete
broom-weed uyowi, uyowi ralou
brother
of man avenhai, prata
of wife etemachi
of woman man, prata
brother-in-law etemachi
brother’s
daughter/son (of man) alwon, neten,
netni, nitni
wife rovgun
brow ntaginvet
Brugmansia sp. (u)rumcoi
brush (hair) norei
bubble
(n) nakik
(vi) navwand
bud nayuc
buffalo grass naryokkrah, novlovsi
build nompi
barrier tasog
building nimo
bulge
in body ndovun
in trousers ntetovu
of breast ndovunin
bull (castrated) novinompun
bunch nivir, nivra, noumin
tied naitompun
bundle navocre, nelehi, netugon, novot
Burckella obovata yetu
burden
(n) nevar
(vt) nelilki
burdened nevar
burial ground nmavrompor,
tenmatmah
burn
(vi) netpo
(vt) netni, tovni
garden nompi ni(m)pyau
low normismis
rubbish tayoc
to ashes/ground nelsep
burnt netpo
burp
(n) ntorilwo
(vi) torilwo
burrow nelni
Burseraceae family nagai sompoli
bury nehvi, tenmi
together tenmavrimogi
yam with soil from another hole	nocol nmasvi
bush ntépavo, ntompoi, ntopavo
burnt yavogvau
food nvag nagon
nut velgah, velgah unu, velgah wimte,
velgah witra
sprite malmarucorn
tobacco neiti
uncultivated toputwai
vine nos ntopavo
busy tai napenapen, tavya
with tavyagi
but kou(ra)
but what is it then? monse
butcher (vt) tavlai
butt in on selpon
butterfly nemplag, wemplag
buttocks nempcon, netcon, (w)oretehep
buttress root netuvlogon
buy nvasi
by
itself itpelac
means of (h)ogku(su)
one self hai'te(ve)ngo, kahai, kohai,
tamampe
what means hogku se, nocwo, pense

Caesalpinia bonduc nemratau, nos en ulomyog, ulisulis, walis evram,
waliswalis
Calamus vanuatuensis tru
calf
(of cow) neten kau, netni kau, nitni
kau
(of leg) netnap, netnavnon
call novrogi, torogi, tovrogi
(of solitary cicada during day) nevai
nvat
out nahor, nempavyag
together nevai
calm
(adj) nemorinu, nomalsep, nomorinu
(vt) nvaiveh nowan
Calophyllum
inophyllum pocur untoe
neo-ebudicum pocur
camouflage (cave entrance) sei norivcai
can tin
Canarium
indicum nagai (untemne)
harveyi nagai nagon
Canavalia rosea nosarac, nosimsu,
nosore
candletree netwo
candy lolis, nahpi
cane novorhat
canine tooth ne(m)pati
Canna indica ntal mevog
canoe kinu, lou, nevenowvaneni
bailer (w)ortainu
prow numpunogun kinu
tree nakileve, nepleple
Canthium barbatum ntelgonap
capable vaneteme
car loto, nondvat, trak
Carangidae family mehen
cardinal honeyeater menucsat, uvyalau
care (n) nocven
for nevinte
careless nelahamrog
person nelavyac, nolavyac
carry nelan, noryoki
between two people tantilni
in armpit tovletgon
in front of body nalcolki
in womb tandyoki
on back in cloth nevelki
on canoe/in vehicle nevelki
on head nuni
on pole nehuryaru, nesurye, nohuryaru
on shoulders semplag, wai gi hos
piggyback nevelki, saki
produce for cooking nevar
together tepelki
carve netai
cassava manyoka, nuvnei
  baked with coconut milk manyoka
ntana
pith nesisin
varieties manyoka nehvo, nacoh,
naitompun, nelavculi, nogklin mori,
savar
cassette
  container ntan kaset
  player n(t)intum, tep
tape van kaset
cassia neimah
*Cassia occidentalis* neimah nmah,
neimah orog, nokinoki
*Cassytha filiformis* nos potnomleh

**CAST**
eyes downwards telahep
eyes upwards tela hac
shadow satvetvi
spell neset, tavu
*Castanospermum austral e* uvilyogkil
*Casuarina equisetifolia* ntelyar, nyaryar,
yorset
cat pusi
cat’s cradle ntahwo
catch nelcavi, sowi

attention nalvi nipmi
fish negkousi, tai
lobster wai nalintoc
prawns tai nikau
up with netipe ra ntan, sentrompe
catechism netai tagkli
catechist nevore, ntavsogi
caterpillar umcatni, yelauyelau
cattle kau, n(t)intum
cauliflower-eared ntelgatau
cause
  (vt) nompi
disturbance nevram, (ne)yomple
problems nompi ndomo
to cry out in sleep nacvi
to itch n(ovr)atnatni
to laugh neti
cave nur navranur, veli
refuge norivcai
submarine ndau
varieties veli tenmi, veli teraru, velivo
Cavendish banana krumpog, pinana,
suwit
*Cayratia trifolia* uvinde, uvinde navlar
celebrate harvest nelowi
celebration nevsem
*Celtis paniculata* nempkipmi
cemetery ntenmatmah
*Centosteca lappacea* novlivur en socwavi
Cerbera
  manghas nesau (nagon)
  odollam nocoraco
ceremony lou helnivi, lou nival
certain itpelom, iturvelom
chafing neitandocroc
chair (w)orevate
*Chalcophaps indica* nacem
challenge nargoni
change sompoli
   mind novoli nowan
   ways sompoli nomurep
chaps ovragi, ovreli Zingiberaceae
   family yalimyau
chapter ntamas
charcoal potmelvag
chase nelehi, netvilgoni, tevelgoni
   animal/insects teleh, telehi
   in planned attack tai ndenuc
chat nompi stori, ntampi
check on netnemi
cheek waunogun
cheeky waunogun
chest nemendgon
chew nalsi, navuc, nayocmoris,
   nelapehpri, nemai, tamtac
   cud tai nvag
chewed nasyasi
chewing gum nalsi
chewy nalsalsi
chicken netwo
   varieties nempli, netwo poti, pragsis,
   tepentop
chief
   (plural) ovatmonuc
   (singular) natmonuc, ndip
   high van lou
chief's
   instruction nam alam
   usurper nevore
   wife nahimnalam
   wives ovahinmalam
child nalalau, nalau, neten, netni, nitni
   disobedient potnimru
firstborn nalau mampum
illegitimate nalau ntopavo, nalau ra
   nocugo
   neither eldest nor youngest nalau
   ilvucte(ve)n
old for its age umpamu
poorly behaved nalau sat, nalaundi

unable to talk rara
   youngest nalau avni
childish rara
children ovonyan
chilli pima, sili
chin utcoi
   double nasiwan
chips navivon
chiton uvlih
choke nelki, nvag yelki, sentviwan
choose netompwi, semsi, tampoli
chop satvi, sompwi, takilyen, tadorvi
chopped namenamen
Christianity novwaki, ntavniri
Christmas holiday nemendog orog
Chrysopogon aciculatus novorhat
chum
   (n) ntamin
   (vi) tamin
church nimo tempor, norwotu
   service novwaki
cicada nomputovalu, ntitndit, tetnac,
   undai, urocum
cigarette novosi, nugonom, vanovosi,
   neiti
Cinnamomum pedatinervium uleyelog
circumcise novi namon
Circus approximans socwavi
citrus nemlacan, nemli, nemli (it)acan,
   nemli nacan, novwanemli
   section netelog
   substance (white) netovon
city nimote, nur orog, taun
clam nesur, nesur avan, (o)ravol
Claoxylon fallax neyemte
clap taviri norun
clarify suli
classificatory sibling avenhaipelac
claw ndogrogonon, norulkisinmagkili, pehnatpu
clay mowap
clean
(adj) itvau
(vt) nompalologi, sendomsi
fish narovin
cleanse sendomsi, togesovli
clear
(adj) nilar(ilar), tetar
rubbish from water neyei
small plants norvarocroc
undergrowth narogi, ndovoh, norovoh
clear up (of bad weather) neyar
clearly pisva
Clematis pickeringii nompoiwoyu
clench
fist nalni norun
teeth neltirit
Clerodendron
buchanani nemlap
inerme nempi
cliff ntvat, sempengoni, unorih
cliff face nelponvat
cliff top ntsogklaau
climb niriri, norevreven, soki, tai
umelwogo, tapyau, wai noki tantop
cling to something narar
clinic nimo ntavu, klinik
clitoris nompun nagahau, nompunagin,
qvat petel, taipenu
clod moviggar
close
(adv) potcon
(v) sompat
by potpot
eyes natmovot, nimtimah
mouth netkum
closed sompat
cloth nemah
clothed person nemah
clothes nemah (itevar)
cloud navnagai, nompwau
cloudy nacup, noryocompwau
club nalinirom, netnivri, nirom, novwan,
telugomti
cluck tokak
clumsy netrelmlimlu, nyar
coastwards untoc
coat ntesemplawon
cockroach wav(niv)ne
coconut noki
beginning to change colour ntvomon
beyond age for bearing fruit nokiyag
cracked or chewed by rat namitup
cream ndomponoki
drinking with hard flesh namte,
namtomkai
dry (which has fallen) nomkai
flesh vanoki
frond (central rib) ntepanoki
frond (fallen) (u)loki
frond (unfurled) sau ra noki
frond (upright) nipmi noki
frond (used in thatching) ntvroc
frond (where attached to tree) poloki
frond (woven) witag
gratings namenoki
green (with soft flesh) nehrop
green (with some flesh) nehrop ra
nompun
green (without flesh) novwanale
husk ntanoki
husk fibres novriwont
husking stick (w)orehminoki,
(w)orocol
milk naveh
oil ndomponoki
scraper nocleh
scrapings witit
sheath of bud nocum
shell nevnoki
thickened cream ndomponvag
varieties nokavrempos, noki nom,
noki pusi, noki wai, nowi auvi, wimte,
witra
water nu ra noki
wild nival
with bent trunk nokagkau
coconut crab ndet
cocoon uvcahyah
*Cocos nucifera* noki
*Codiaeum variegatum* (u)lompot
coiled up sakilcon
coin nvat
*Coix lacryma-jobi* (u)vagyoreh
cold
(adj) nemelah, netpond
(n) nesomsac, netpond, umprugu
very netpondvrat
coldness netpond
collapse nehrem, nomol, talpahi
collarbone nouranowan
collect nalcon, semsimogi
*Collospermum montanum* nilit
colon (in punctuation) momu tantop
*Colubrina asiatica* nosipopau
*Columba vitiensis* nocolwoc
comb
(n) (w)orsompu, sompu
(vi) sompu
(vt) nevsi nompun, swe natop, tai, tai
nompun
of chicken norpunelin, rupe
come elam, elom, nvelam, nvelom
across tanpugon
ashore tavtur
back
down(stream) yep
from nemne
from opposite ends nocugogo
in (of tide) ntoc yisac

into view namsoc
long way nvelac
out netra(n)ompne, nvaipelac
out (of overcooked skin) noromcoki
out from behind clouds (of moon)
tamsoc
out of nose (of mucus) nahar
to surface tamsoc
to visit telep
together nemsog
undone nehrem, nvaipelac, tom povli
up(stream) sac
comfort (vt) tai nowan
*Cominsia gigantea* (u)larehelwag,
sarwag
comma viroc
commandment helnivi nam
*Commelina* sp. namtenamte
commemorative feast nahavyogi
commit adultery tampalau, tom pogin
commoner nevore, nevsen
community novrompun
company kampeni
complain nelantvi
complete
(adj) it sogku
(vt) nocompli
conceal netyompne, novuryogi
concerned with netaki
concerning nam plin, narigi, nom plin
conch ntvu
conclude neveli
conclusion navel tin
condemn navlutnin
condemn tarusat
condemned nuryan, worepatvi
confess nenvatompne
confluence nemsog
confused neh pau, nelah emlu, nev ror
confusion neh pau
congeal netri
congregate navintu, netemtem, norputogi, semsimac, sorputogi
congregation netvocontu
conjunctivitis nimtavlar
conscience navyat, (um)pevsor
conserve neluc
consider netipe nompun
considerate nvaiveh nowan
constantly ndansu
constellation nalinoune, umpritmime
constipated namtac, navransin yipat
container veiwon
continue netegi
continuously ndowindowi
converge nemsog
converted novwaki
cook
  (vi) tovom
  (vt) netni
    with stone inside food nomputyogi
cooked nau, tokak
cooking stone (unused) vetmah
cool off nomoyu, noyu
coopration nompurac tavsogi
Coprosma persicifolia nelagri
copulate nevis(pau), satpau, soki
    with netvi, nimpri, nisi, nvai, soki
coral
  rock no(m)potau
  varieties lele, netelog untoc,
    no(m)potau, noulele, npag rantoc, pila
Cordia
  sp. yalcoi
  subcordata uvavtar
Cordyline fruticosa tanagklai, (u)loreh,
  (u)loreh ese, (u)loreh potnur
cork
  (n) (w)orisgin
  (vt) sesog
corn kon, konacum, konaram
corner nompunogun
corona (of glans penis) umparom
correct nogko, sogkut
Corymbokis veratrifolia ulavre
Corynocarpus similis velavse, velavse
  moreni, velavse nehvo, velavse untoc
cottonwood (nde)nvau, neitelwo,
  (o)renvau, (o)renvau navlar, (o)renvau
  untoc
cough navruc
Council of Chiefs Simanlou
count nehpi
country (nompun) lou
couple (childless) (nesi) umlat
cover navi, seni
    with ground nehvi, tenmi
covered with talei
covet nelahivyen(sat), nelahvi
cow kau, n(t)intum
coward novo
cowrie nemcocep, umcap
crab varieties kintan, nalman,
  ndocumtap, nelat wotu, nevlah, neyai,
  nmar, tupo, ukgut, ulvau, wapminalg,
  wapmpau, wevlah, yapminalg, yocou
crack nopoletpe
crackle savse
cram nevalnilni
crammed nemlag
crash through undergrowth noratet
Crassocephalum crepidojides nelitru
Crataeva religiosa nelavu
crawl navan gi norun mnon, teveyoc
crazy nemli(uml)u
creak netndoc, tandocroc
create (land) tai
creeper navag
crinkly nompuru, selconselcon
Crinum asiaticum navlavle
criticise nenwali, sasumpoli
crooked nagkau
cross
(vi) tantvi
(vt) nevri
legs nevri non
Crotalaria spp. kurumkurum,
tukumtukum
crotch rot neitandocroc
croton (u)lompot
varieties nalpeh, (u)lompot compuru,
(u)lompot (u)la(ra)cai, (u)lompot
lovtaimti, (u)lompot ne(m)pati,
(u)lompot nenpar, (u)lompot noki,
(u)lompot nousensin, (u)lompot omti,
(u)lompot untompoi
crow tantvi ndan
crowd
(n) nompun lou
(vi) navintu, novwarsac
around tetelyogi
crucifix neyumparom
crumb namen
crumble nali
crumpled selconselcon
crunch (vt) nelacatri, nelavtivti, tacatri
crunchy norut, nupmu
crush nali, noravtiti, sendcon
crustacean (tiny) yompond
crutch (w)orsentu
cry nagri
alone seli
for togi
for no good reason norumkavoh,
sompleli
cry-baby potsompumeli
Cryptocarya
hornei nompocipimi
turbinata ulyahac
cup kap, (w)oromonkinu

Cupaniopsis leptobotrys nagal,
naracarac
cure (vt) sendomsi
curled navorogi
custom nompi
cut nesitu, netai, nevli, norvi, norvipelac,
novi, satvi, sori, tahri, tantvi
branches tulgon
firewood narki nei
open novlai
out tree that is in the way norvocpeti
step in deep hole tai nogun poki
tree leaving trunk talpon
tree-top norevei
trunk so tree falls in desired
direction tai ntan
Cyathea spp. nempisog, nivenye,
(u)luvsau
Cyathula prostrata yovyap itnahiven
cyad no(clo)mol
Cycas circinnalis no(clo)mol
cyclone nemetagi
Cydophyllum sp. nindcot
Cypholophus decipiens nup nounil,
nuvnil
Cyrtandra
spp. uvavtar rantoc, uvavtar unu
cymosa uvavtar untoc
Cyrtococcum
sp. novlivur en nempli
oxyphylum novlivur ulacai
Dacrycarpus imbricatus neyaveya
daddy-long-legs metan yomuc,
waviourau
damage nokini
damnation sacmolep, worepatvi
damned worepatvi
dance nempcu, nalcon non, navcat gi
ntit, tanis
variety pelpel
dandruff navkilyenompun, novkilyenompun
dangerous ndomo very ndomosu
dark nacup
darken (of wood) novul
darkness nelvucvat
*Datura metel* (u)rumcoi
daughter nelgalau, neten, netni, nitni of woman’s sister neten, netni, nitni
daughter-in-law etemachi
daughter’s spouse etemachi
day ndan, pwacahpwacah after tomorrow weme before yesterday no(we)me
daylight pwacah broad pwacahpwacah
death mah to the world naleipatmah
deaf nomgol, noromkor, ntelgipat, ntelgisgin, ntelgon yipat
defaf-mute natpu, netwam, nowampat
deal cards netvavwi with tavyagi
dear nipmorog
dead nmah
debris (floating) ninvo
*Decaspermum fruticosum* naiwah
decay novtar
deceit namlai
deceitful namlai
deceive (vi) nempiri, sempiri (vt) nempirigi, novotogi, sempirigi
December Movcovyog, Tisempa
decide netipe, tai iran
decisive nori nam
declare nenwatompne
decorate novuli
decorated netouti
decoration novulvul
deed evil nompuracndi, satndi
good nompuracveh
deep (n)ilpalam, (n)inpalam down i(m)pwap
pool (n)ilpalam, (n)inpalam, novoriwoh
defeat nori, taisep
defecate nelilwo, nevcah, nve untapavo
defend nocrogi
deflate naip
*Delabrea paradoxa* nagai ntam
delirious nelahemu
deliver (from evil) nevorwogi
*Delonix regia* nandup (nagon)
demon navyatndi
*Dendrobium*
* biflorum* nauvatauvat
* involutum* utnimpol
* sladei* uvum gi nominal
*Dendrocalamus giganteus* naunei
*Dendrocnide spp.* nelyat, neyouror
*Dendrolobium umbellatum* nei menuc
dense ndomo very ndomosu
deny nehyogi, nori
depart nousep, nvepelac
depend tehwo
depressed norgisat, norgur
depths of sea netnintoc
deroof tasi
*Derris trifoliata* nositup
descend nomol, yep
descendant nelgalau, opon
descended from (group) novwo
desert (u)layewi, nur wocon
deserted place (i)sovu
desire na(ca)igi, nacyogi
desk (w)orevate
*Desmodium heterocarpum* naramaram
despise nochindi, nochisat
destroy tavtiti
detail nipminam
detour around tagkau(gi)
develop
  (vi) netpu
  (vt) noryokisac
new leaves semsi
devil natmah, natmah evai, tiyapolo, yavoracvi
devour narovin, tampli
dew nenman
dewlap nasiwan
dewless naryop
dewy nenman
*Dianella intermedia* ntitndit
diarrhoea neveh norari
*Dicksonia* spp. nivenye, (u)luvsau
*Dicranopteris linearis* novlelte, nuvnorog
die mah, nve, socwar
different hai, itpelac, nompi haigo
difficult nagalau, ndomo
  very ndomosu
dig
  (vi) noclag, nocol
  (vt) noci
  drain sescol
  hole for taro narvugon
  narrow hole without digging out
  ground navorogi (w)orocol
  with noclogi
digging stick nuwa, (w)orocol
*Digitaria setigera* novlivur
dilapidated nomtimti
*Dillenia biflora* netcul
dim (of moonlight) nocpu
diminish tehrip, tendihep
dine tehgin
*Dioscorea*
  *alata* (u)loomplog
  *bulbifera* navup nagon
  *esculenta* uvlei
  *pentaphylla* covureh, telwoh
*Diospyros ferrea* nimuglei
dip tavyocugi
*Dipteris conjuga* nenpar
directly itrogko, streth in front of novythe
  opposite novythe
dirt nmap
dirty
  (adj) nacumsusu, nemri
  (vt) talei
disabled noromkor
disappear nevya, tagkaue, tampon
discard satvogi, tavogi
disciple nurye, (u)levsau
discuss nenwi
  in meeting tampi
discussion ntampi, stori
  about sex ntampoh
disease namarat
  that causes the body to swell
  netralam
disgorge nelwogi
disgusting nimroq
dislike nochindi, nochisat, nvaisisat
dislocate joint sendiwar
dislodge nocpeti
disobedient nimru
  child potnimru
disobey selwogi nam, telwogi nam
disorder nilahwoni
dispensary klinik, nimo ntavu
dispute yevi
disrespectful sempya person ntsempya
distant isut
distended nuvoluvol
distribute na(se)vyogi
disturbance ntavya
ditch selynusap
dive selompwi, netenom
divide noravlogi, noruhvi
diving glass nelatortor, nelatrutru
divorce (vt) satvogi
dizzy nompun yaloualou
do nog, nomp by chance noce
effectively nagi
good to nompalogi
incorrectly tampyogi
last one of sompat
reflexively nehpe
regularly netnigi
what nowo, novsogi
what one is told nocompli nam
without care/consideration nochinmah
without finishing nokindvi, tourimpredi
without good reason nagimpai
doctor neteme ntavu
dodge nori
Dodonea viscosa nelvetai
dog kuri, nalinoh
Dolichos lablab metanye
dolphin socurwavoh
donate sentri
Donax canniformis (u)larehelwag, sarwag
door nogun selat, nogunimo, pokitampent, towa
dorsal fin niromuntan, noromuntan
double chin nasiwan
dove (u)loutu, nompon(de), nomponavruc
down unmap
  there empiehp, empnahep, gompiehp, gomplampe, gomnahep, gowi, yhehp
down! (s)ah(o)
Dracaena sp. nipmpend (ru)
Dracontomelon vitiense narac
drag yevi
dragon plum narac
dragonfly seinu
drain
  (n) selynusap
  (vt) tai novavnimo
draw savi
  apart norahri, noravlogi, norugkli, tarugkli, torugkli
  blood sori
  bow n(or)agkowi
  line tori(h)
  out (boil) telvi
drawing (nt)savi
dream
  (n) nmevyac
  (vi) emevyac, nmevyac
    about nmevyac mochi, nmevyogi
drenched noruc
dress (n) ntsemplawon
dressed up netouti, netovtam
dribble natutu nogun
dried netorlau, norurut
driftwood ninvo
drill novorvori
drink nomonki
  alcohol after kava teisac
  sugarcane juice we
drip
  (n) netvatri
  (vi) natri, netvatri
drive mad novorvari gi nompun
drizzle nehremehrem
drool natutu nogun

drop
  (vi) nemlag, tantvi
  (vt) norundi
dropsy netralam
drown
  (vi) nomkcon
  (vt) noruntennogi, sentennogi
  in netgoli
drunk neml(iml)u, nompi trog
dry
  (adj) lau
  (vt) nevsni
  in sun netelahan
  of leaves nacur
  of sore lau, nemetu
  retch nelwogi nakik

Drynaria rigidula nocuvuc

duck takak

duck from ne(tmo)levi

Ducula pacifica nocwem

dusk nacpor(acpor), pwaravarap,
pwaravelvuc
dust pentop
dwelling nimote

Dysoxylum
  sp. nocoli, novou metu
  aneytensine nimtu
  gaudichaudianum natmahi wogkil,
  nempu

ear ntelgon
  wax nelilwo, waritehlog
earlier mampum
early unmeh
  very unmehunmeh
earth oven nomp(omp)unum
earthquake nomyuc

east, is, unur
  wind norwotu
east-south-east wind norwotamlai
easy itmelpon, itpelom, iturvelom,
  meluc(luc), nemelucluc
  very natrivo
eat
  (vi) nvag
  (vt) neni
  coconut from shell netcorai
  food not properly cooked nelamta
  large amount neivi netnin
  meat nelat
  selfishly nehep nevai, nelavyag
  with something else netki
  without thinking of others nehe
  nevai
eave nacampnimo, tehenali

dedge nomputan, ntelgon
edible iteni
  things ntehgin

education norwotu
eel neven
  varieties molom, naimpinyat, neven
  impwap, neven tenmi, norenvenvat,
pata, poki, sarininvno, walivi, ware,
watne, wormah

Efate Sanwis
egg heik, nalumam
  white noki
  of fish netah
egret yacpon

Ehretia sp. navlup, neimpuc
eight eit, sukrimndehel
ejaculate nimprau yopep

Elaeocarpus
  angustifolius neyoh
  hortensis neimpan
  polyandrus nagai yavu

Elatostema
  beccarini wamplemplah
  macrophyllum nacurunu

Elattostachys falcata nilaru

elephantiasis warpo
Eleusine indica nompun umrom, pelpel eliminate trace naicoiki eloquent tahampri embarrassed naromprom embed into saca(u)gi embrace tightly norulki emerald dove nacem emerge netra(n)ompne Emilia sonchifolia neliru Emoia sanfordii sorip emperor fish nagkmi employer natmonuc, nompun enamel mug kapal enclose nempa(ya)mtogi encourage selyeli to do something bad sentri end (n) navlutnin, nacmocon, nacmohen, novlipmintit (vi) sompat of arrow telcor of branch broken off and used to chase flies (w)ortavulag Endiandra aneityensis novikai sovu endure natkisac enemy novsenacan engaged netvintrogi England Iglan, Peretaniya English Iglis, Momponam, Vanam enough orog Entada phaseoloides nosetpolu, uvanau, uvane enter nintor into (book) sei enthusiastic torogat enthusiastically ndomo entire itsogku entrance navu lau, nimo teli, nogun epilepsy namarat en netwo, umra(wo)r epiphyte varieties namlih nate, namponon nilep, nocuvcup, tivtovu, utnimpol, uvvm gi nompun Epipremnum pinnatum (u)lalug, povi Equisetum debile noriwai erase sa(co)iki erect (penis) nogko erection nei errand performer ntandcou Erromangan language Nam Eromaga, Nam (U)nelocompe, Sye Erromango Eromaga, Nompuwo Nomgai, (U)nelocompne erupt (of volcano) polet, setet Ervatamia obtusiuscula tehimtehi Erythrina sp. narap pucye fusca nemnam indica/orientalis/variegata narap Esacus magnirostris nivi escape nalou from nori escort novyavan, nuri establish netipe new village naryocur etcetera hogkusu mogkusu eternal tanpo, (m)uvruni, vetunam eternally (i)ndowi, (m)uvruni Etlingera cevuga (u)lawiswis, yalimyau nagon Euodia spp. (u)lesei compuru, nitnag hortensis (u)lesei asori kejewskii nitnag untoc latifolia nitnag untompoi schullei (u)lesei Euphorbia hirta nimtavor (untoc) hortensis nimtavor unmap pancheri nimtavor untoc prostrata nimtavor unmap
pulcherrima polsetye
sparmannii nimtavor untoc
European nehvo
Eurycles amboinensis porepore
evening pwaravarap, pwaravelvuc
star yoroh
everlastingly (i)ndow, (m)uvrunu
every
distant past yomwi(sac)su
future tense camwi(sac)su
present and recent past comwi(sac)su
evict tovtovi
evil
behaviour narkisat
spirit navyat ur, navyatndi
Evolvulus alsinoides nempari
exaggerate to tampon
example tehwoh
excellent van
excise netai, norvipelac
excited nilah
exclamation mark ntori(h) navlogi
Excoecaria agallocha yate
excrement nelilwo, nevcah, si(n)
left on anus narmensin
exercise book nulgon
exile nevinte
expect sogklowi
expensive nipmorog
experience orgasm nimprau yocep, nocep
explain nenwatucui
explode polet, setet
extend arm neivan
exterior (of split bamboo) ntanau
extinguish novni, satvi, tampni
extinguished natovot
extract nahndori, nevsi, salpit
eye nipmi
socket navranipmi
eyeball novsenipmi, vanipmi
eyebrow novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet, nulimpi
eyelash novlimet, novlipmi, nulimet, nulimpi
inward-growing novliyan nompcahi
eyelid ntanipmi
face
(n) nipmi
head wind sei nipmi
of rising sun nipminen
faeces nelilwo, nevcah, si(n)
Fagraea berterana umwot
faint nipmi yelvucvat, talpahi
fair-skinned navylcwat, temprehvo, tomprehvo
faithful ntavlni
Falco peregrinutum rom
fall nomol
apart netrehrem
in heap netvilogi, sakilcon
over nomol
to pieces netrehrem
false namlai
tamanu netor, neyahiven, pocur untoc
family member nompunaran, palsi, vamli
fan vavucom
fang ne(m)pati
fantail (u)susu
fantastic sais
far away isut
Faradaya lehunte wosocotentan
farewell (v) nempahiwac, sentur
old year satvogi
fart
accidentally tormeveh
loudly torpoc
silently nasis
fast
  (adv) itnom, nintum, tintum
  (vi) netvocom
  very itnomitnom
fasten neiti, neitavsivsi
fat (n) nup
father etmen, itmen, nate, papa
father-in-law etemachi
father's
  brother itviroc
  sister ndetwon, retun
  sister's husband metan
  sister's son or daughter (of man)
    alwon
  younger brother nate viroc
fatten (vi) norah
fatty kris, vat
favourite thing nowan
fear
  (n) nemetet
  (vt) nemtitogi
  of high places nagyag
feast nargari, nehkar, nelowi, nevgan, nvag
feather novli(ra)n, novlinetwo
dancing stick novlinetwo
February Utwalam, Vepwari
feed navgoni
feel norgi
  affection for nimndu
  bad nve noromkor
  cold netpond yitai
  hot nawau
feeler novlimet, novliprni, nulimet,
  (o)roclag, (o)roglag
feint at naki, saki
fellate nagkmi, telvi
female
  (plural) itovahiven
  (singular) itnahiven
fence
  (n) nempai
  (vt) nempai, nempa(ya)mtogi
  in tehitanttop
  post neyocpot
fend off taipe
feral nagon
ferment nempu
fern varieties naman(aman), namkar,
  namkar netormeli, namkar nup,
  namkarivenye, nogkor, nompoh,
  novlelte, novol wormah
fertile place nandmai
fetch
  leaf (to make kava vessel) teli
  water talgi
fever namri
few nocundve
Ficus
  spp. narevrep untoc, narevrep
    untompoi, nonyan, ntompi itrah,
    ntompivi
  aspera ntompi, ntompi navlar, ntompi
    untemne, ntompinvat
  elastica nihgan
  gibbosa (u)lahit (itagon)
  granatum natog
  obliqua narevrep, ndivrip
  philippensis nevelsi
  proxima nalinei, npag
  scabra nimsu, ntompi, ntompi nagon
  septica uvahiran
  subcordata pogku
  subulata nevelsi, novonuc
  trichoneura pognut
  virgata nevelsi
  wassa (u)lahit (iteni)
fiddle with yori
fidget neyomit
fifth sukrimgi
fight (vi) nowil
fighting club nalinirom
figure nampa, nehpi
Fiji Viti
taro ntalevye, ntalevye itavlar
Fijian asparagus ntanwai
fill
in hole nehvi
up tali
fin
dorsal niromuntan, noromuntan
gill ntelgon
find nochi
finger ndogrogon( orun)
index sesimagi
little pehni(g)kri, vetetaylor
middle levitantop, lovitantop
ring natmah (i)ndowi, natmahindou
fingernail uvnomu, uvnomu norun
finish
(vi) nomwi, tampli
(vt) nocompli, tampli
Finschia chloroxantha neigkom, ugkomugkom
fire
(n) nom
(vt) satvogi
accidentally tormeveh
firebrand nilwo
firedrill polsau, poltatau, potsau
firefly (u)ruvrup
fireplace nampon pentop, pentop
firewood nei (w)ortovni, nimtarocon, potmonvi
firm unam
first mampon, ra novum
light nomtindan
time mampon, novum
firstborn nalau mampon
firstly mampon
fish
(n) nomu
(vi) netuctuc, nevsocwap, savog
poisonous nomu nacan
poison tree novont, uvit
spear sau ra nvat
tinned tinomu
varieties klumit, (u)lanpag, nei
itrepte, neliwoh, nesisinomu, netcol,
netcorau, nipmi naram, nocwap,
nomovlogon, nomu tample, nomu telini,
nomu veli, nomure, nomutra, novle,
ovle mpou, novle polou, pogkevre,
potnemah, potnetop, punvat, sapotu,
tenep, tevcuyor, (u)vormus, ulpai,
ulpe, ulpovou, ulup, ume, (um)pap,
umpit, umpoicu, (um)punpon, utcol,
utvil, uulu, uvreivan, uvwis, uyou
nomit, wormus, yali, yali umcor,
yalwocvi, yempa, yena
fishhook huk, kilkil, nagkau, sogkroco
fishing
line navorogi
net nocpon
fit nevihac, novyetore, sesan
five sukrim, vaip
by five sukrimgo
days ago nowisas
days hence wisas
each sukrimgo
fix nompalogi
flabby narcurcur
flaccid (te)pandal
Flagellaria indica nompyor
flame
(n) nelwamenom
(vi) navlar
tree nandup (nagon)
flap (vi) tevtap
flare up navlar sac
flat navle, tempelei
ground on ridge-top ntampuntap
place nomolsep
flattened grass naliwac, nocpeti, yakip
flatulent neni yali
person yali
flea nocut, ucut
fleck toritori, urgavuvu
flesh nelat, nyar, van, vanoki
    of dried fruit norurut
flick tetai
fling sa(co)iki
flipper non, (w)orahwo
float
    (vi) norcaisac, tamsoc
    (vt) sousowi
flood nousap
flotsam nendep
flounder potnavlog
flour yovole
flow nalou, nenom(sep), norari
flower
    (n) novgun, ntasisi
    (vi) tasisi
flu namri, nesomsac, umprugu
fly
    (n) ulag
    (vi) nocep
    close to ground (of ntit) niri gi nmap
flying
    fish save
    fox nagkrai, noporpor
flyswat (w)ortavulag
foam nakik
fog mowap, ndelpup
fold
    (vt) nalni, talni, taisep
        arms sevevgon
folded selcon
folks ovragi, ovreli
follow nelehi, nuri, sari, tampnumgi,
tavliprni
fond nimndu
fontanelle waltal
food nvag, neni
    baked chunks nompunei, tomsel
    boiled in coconut milk ndomponvag
    bush nvag nagon
    cooked ntvom
    crumbs navivonvag
    leftover potconvag
    to rinse mouth novunu
foodpipe (w)oromnuc
foodstuff ntehgin
fool narkindi, nomgai
foolish nomgai
foot non
    top ntnanmit, tanmit non
footprints namp(o)non
footsteps namp(o)non
footwear (w)oravan
for niscon
    long time maveli yete mete, tantop
    nothing (w)ocon
forbidden nempacu
    part of sea/river nipmi nomu
force natutu
    oneself natkisac
forceful natutni, tainei, tainwoh
forehead n(elp)avinen
foreign itugo
    nation lou pelac
foresee nelahervor
foreskin nocolhntan nandin, nocolhntan
    nelun, ntanandin, ntanelun
    phimotic niluvat
foretell nevsemevesem(ogi)
forever (i)ndowi, (m)uvruni
forget tavrivri
forgive nevyelintogi
fork nemsgog
fortunately nelwon
four ndvat, vo
    by four ndvatgo
days ago nowempe
days hence wempe
each ndvatgo
fourth
fragrant
frangipani
frantic
free
Fregata ariel
French
frenum of penis
frequently
Freycinetia
impavida
microdonta
Friday
friend
frigatebird
frighten
frightened
frolic
from
another time
side to side
very long ago
front
froth
at mouth
fruit
(n) novgun, van
(vi) novwahac
long and bent
ripe
wild
fruit dove
fruit-fly
fruit-plucking pole
fuck
(vi) nevis(pau), satpau, soki
(vt) netvi, nimpri, nisi, nvai, soki
fulfill
full
of moon
full stop
fun
funds
fungus varieties
furious
furry (of teeth)
fury
fussy
Futuna
future
Gahniaaspera
Gallirallus philippensis
galvanised iron sheet
raised part
game
in wall
through reef
Garcinia
pseudoguttifera
sessilis
vitiense
garden
cleared
fallow
from previous year
regenerated
gardenia
(s)rumcoi
gargle with
garland
(n) ntsemplawon
(vt) nevlon, semplawon
garment ntsemplawon
Garuga floribunda nivlewi
gasp (of fish) nesomsac
gather
   (vi) navintu, nevai, savog, tampalsac
   (vt) nalcon, netemtem, nevai, norputogi, semsimac, semsimogi, sorputogi
gathering netvocontu, ntsemimogi
gear noute, ntatvote, pokitampent
gcko variety nigavrac, numom
Geissois denhamii nogkrop
Geitonoplesium cymosum nalag movoc
generation palsi
Geniostoma sp. nempel ntelgon molom
genital nandind, nelgan, nompumolup,
nurac
   bulge ndovunandind

gentle noramale

gently metukgo
Geophila repens kurumkurum,
   nahimnalam (untemne), tukumtukum
get nvai
   back to familiar place tantrompne
   beaten up nirom, nvai nirom
   divorced from satvogi
   down! itsep
eye poked by nelcavori
   in way of seswai
   lost nelmag
   married nempculac
   married to netvorogi, nvai
   out (of secret) nehraupe
   out of hand netuga
   out of way nalou, ne(tmo)levi, nete
   parogi, netmo, tuc
   ready for siman
   revenge for nompi nipmi
   stuck inside sesan
   surprise n(ic)irau
   to (location) nelcavi, sei, tanpugon
   up itsac, nolomol tantuc, tuc

well torogat
   wet namsis
   what one goes for nalcap
   wrong senturye
giant clam nesur
gift itmah, nelintogi

gigantic potnini

gill
   fin ntelgon
   inside nempecun(owan), umpaco
   nowan

ginger nompumeli, (u)lesei, (u)lesei asori,
   (u)lesei compuru, yalimyau, yalimyau
   nagon

girl kel, (nahiven) nevi, nevinte, novi,
nahri
   unmarried itnompucon, novonuc

girlfriend (former) natnei

give novogi
   advice netvaru, novravsogi
   as present talococi
   back novyuto(ri)lki, nvaito(ri)lki
   beating novselatvi
   birth to neti
   cheek to nenwalumpoli
   filthy look to nelamcahiog
   food to navgoni
   hard time netipe ra nomyuc, nompi
   ndomo
   injection to netri
   message to deliver nempahiwogi
   name to natovnin
   one each na(se)vyogi
   presentation taloc
   present to nelintogi
   right to sentri
   sack satvogi
   surprise sogi
   thought to netipe nompun
   way to nulevi

gizzard matpolu, netpolu

glad navoh, nilah

glans penis nompunelun
glasses nelatortor, nelatrutru, nipmi nduru

*Gleichenia milnei* moron
globe klom

*Glochidion*

sp. yalumpus
  *ramiflorum* namelpau, neyarocah
glorious nilaswi
glory nilaslaswi

*Glossorhyncha macdonaldii* metan
  utnimpol
glow nau, nemtar
glutton netpu, nevko
gnash netndoc
gnaw off nelintvi

go eve, nve
  across tantvi
  after nepehnuri, nuri
  ahead elac, novum, nvelac
  along nuri
  along river nuru
  along road nvai nocugo
  around nagkau(gi)
  around corner tagkau
  as far as nelcavi, neveli
  ashore nocevsep
  away nvepelac
  back to(ri)lki
  bad netur
  barefoot navan nongo
  by shore nalousac
  directly nogko, no(vle)tvindi
  diving netenom
  down (of balloon, football, tyre) naip
  down other side of hill selog tantop
  down(hill) yep
  downstream yep
  first novum, nvelac
  fishing netuctuc, nevsocwap
  for firewood narucoi
  head first selompwi
  hunting nvaineh
  in search of sex nayag, norcumne

inside nintor
  into exile nevinte
  into wind sei nipmi
  long way nevya, nvelac
  night fishing nilwo
  of vehicle nalou
  off (of sugarcane, coconut)
    natovnompun
  off topic tapmpe
  on holiday nemendog
  out (of fire) natovot, nesili
  out (of tide) ntoc yimah
  over tel(k)ouni
  past selwogi, tandi, telwogi
  quietly nayag
  right round nevtit
  soft notvar
  some distance tau
  through somebody's things tavya
  to bite and miss nelindi
  to great trouble nagalau
  to other side nomol tantop, tagkau(gi)
  to school nompi norwotu
  torch-fishing nilwo
  up(stream) sac
  very fast sempcai
  with novyavan, nuri

  goat nani
  gob (of kava) nal
  gobble nevorogi

God neterne orog, Novu
golden whistler wavyunmar

*Gomphrena globosa* yovyap itnahiven
gonorhoea numah

good armai
  afternoon (armai) pwarap
  at escaping norumkavoh
  day (armai) pwacah
  morning (armai) pruvcum
  night (armai) pumroc

goodbye (armai) pwacah, i(n)ta

good-looking armai, nipmarmai, niyor,
  sais, van
goosebumps navisvisyan
gospel nam navosavos
gossip about tavuntan
*Gouania efatensis* nemlitwo, nosehvo
grab norulki, toratorogi
grace itmaspau
grandchild mocpon
granddaughter mocpon
grandfather (i)tahen, (i)tais
grandmother uyou
grandson mocpon
*Graptophyllum pictum* nempel (u)vorvau
grasp noragkmogkmi, norasivsi
grass krah, novotelemte, ntepavo, ntopavo
flattened naliwac, nocpeti, yakip
varieties navnoravu, nempari, nempari itnahiven, nempari itnatman, nempari untoc, nilahilah, nomplat en nempou, nomplat en oramal, nompoiri, nompoiri itnahiven, nompoiri itnatman, nompun umrom, noriowi, novlivur, novlivur en nempli, novlivur en socwavi, novlivur ulacaai, novlohwoh, novnoravu, novol mendi, ntopavo en hos, ntopavo nimsin sup, taimampram, uvcurcur, uvigar, (u)vulweve
grasshopper nemcohoipo, (u)larap, umarom, uyeh, wasovlu
grassland ilwawi, navnavo
grate nayoc, norei
gratis (w)ocon
gratitude palogi
grange ntenmavrompor
graven image (nt)savi
graze
of cattle tamtac
oneself nayoc
greasy noroc, vat
great nivorih
hog plum nevi(wi)
greatest nusyan igosu, potnin
great-grandfather teven
great-grandmother teven
greedy navorac, navoret (itocsi)
green nemte, telemte
snail nempog
*Grewia crenata* mos
grey tempracumsu, tepentop, tompracumsu
grey-haired novliwah
grief nohoru
groan nagri, nasah
grope tametmet
gross nimrog
ground nmap
grounds (of something) navivol
grouter nempecup, uwop, uwop
nacumsu, uwop navlar, uwop satrisatri
grow nalam, nenom, netpu, nog, satal, tantur, teli, tompluc
into netpu
old nompumetwo
up nalam (orog)
growl nowan yam
grub mopmop, navat, tantet
grunnt uingtgh
guard
(n) navle
(vi) navle
(vt) navlehi
guardian navle
guava kwapo
*Guettarda speciosa* uvenu
guilty worepatvi
*Guioa* sp. nagai raipau
gullet netovon
gulp netgoli
gums nogosiwo
gun ntorani
gush tavwandsac
gut (vt) narovin, tampwi
gutless novo
guys ovragi, ovreli
_Gyrocarpus americanus_ nakilevle, nepleple
_Habenaria novaehiberniae_ nouyup
haemorrhoid nevoc
hair
  of body nompleh, novli(ra)n
  of head natop, novl(in)ompun
grey novliwah
matted netcali
pubic (female) novlinagin
pubic (male) novlinandin
soft and curly nalilu
straight and soft uyogme
_Halcyon chloris_ uki
half-hidden selolog
_Halfordia kendack_ nocsam
half-ripe tomontomon
half-walk and half-run navanalou
halo (around moon) tavlompunum
hammer (vt) netri
hammock nevloc alou
hand nocven, norun
  back of ntan ulmut
  left norun mor
  right norun meveh
  of bananas nivirkat
handbag hanpak, nevar
handicapped noromkor, novret
handle nalin, nalwon, nelit
handsome armai
handstring figure
generic ntahwo
  specific conalou, kalelyaugi, lou,
  mamplutampri nom, mau, mocru,
  nakih, naliniriom, narivyu, navu,
  nelpon ntirit, neltirit, ne(m)pati,
  nempou, netwo, netwo haiten, netwo
  nduru, nevane, nigahac telahehac,
  nigahac telasep, nimo, nocugo, nogklin
  ntirit, nomplat, nowwantirit, ntal
  tavlogi, ntemah, ntetmah telahehac,
  ntemah telasep, ntosmpluc, nup,
  ovoiyawi, (u)lakih, velgah tavtiti,
  vetemanu, yalivati
hang
  (vi) natau
  (vt) nolki
  around for food/kava sametgon
  around neck nevlon
  back tayakinur
  by neck nolkiwan
  out (of nolkiwan) nahar
  out to dry nahwi
  over semplawon
happen netpu, nvelam itnohog, nvelom
  itnohog
  across tanpugon
  to do nocu
happiness navoh
happy navoh, nilah
harbour novahap
hard ndomo, nogkogko
  very laulau, ndomosu
hard-skinned noclehnta ndomo
_Harpullia_ sp. tap
harvest
  time nevi
  yams nevsi ntovom
hat purou
have
  asthma nesomsac
  blister navivi, netopolpol, tapolpol
  break nemendog
  break from nemendogogi
  child nelgalau, nvai nitni
  cold nesomsac
  cough navruc
  diarrhoea netnin yalou, nevcorari
  dip in middle taiveivi
  erection nompi nei, tormeveh
flu nesomsac
fun (nompi) novovu
goosebumps navisvisyan yitenmi
great time nete ra nomyuc
haemorrhoid nevoc
halo (of moon) (i)tais yocli
hand/arm on someone's shoulder nalkep
heebie-jeebies ntan yitantor
hole (of wall) netretru, netru
miscarriage nombite
nothing lova, nete wocon, netocon
scabies norei
stitch (in stomach) nemlag
strong effect (of kava) nacune, talogi
hawkmoth nemlag ompo
haze navnagai
he iyi
and (one other) iro(r)ndu
and (several others) iro(r)ndal
in tag nempli
head nompun
back of nemli unompun
for nehen
headband nompwavcor
headdress nompwavcor
headgear sompu
headland nompunogunur
headrest (w)ortamprac
heat
(vi) lau, nemetu
(vt) nomkorgiveh, sentrogi, togesovli
healed nomkor
healer neteme nountanwi
healthy natcumte, orgives, torogat
heap (v) noki, socwar, tagisac, tagkum, tampalsac
hear norgi
heart nowan, (um)patmonuc
heartwood nayel
heat
(n) nopou
(vt) netni, norogin
heated nau
heathen nelvucvat
heave nelwogi nakik
heaven neyai, pocup
heavenwards uneyai, unpocup
heavy nompuc(tom)
Hedycarya dorstenioides n(ey)arivram, naram, nemplarivram
Hedyotis
crataegonum uleyelog
tenufolia namte
heel masuri, netconau (non)
heifer patniman
Heliconia indica mevog
heliconia ndau
leaf nimne, taputan
varieties mevog, mevog casauri,
mevog mugkam, mevog netukus,
mevog ventuc, ntl mevog, sarwag,
(u)larehelwag
hell neswate, nom
help
(vi) nesitu, talo, torogat
(vt) navri, nelahwon
helper (u)levsau, navri
Hemigraphis reptans wotantop
hen netwo itnaihen
her ihen, (h)eni
place (h)eniwi, ihenwi
here igko
it is me
you are me
Heritiera littoralis neimi, novikai pogkor
hermit crab ndocum, (u)logkre,
umpume, wotu(viliran)
Hernandia
nymphaefolia neyeli
cordinera neyeli (untompoi)
sorana neyeli (untoc)

hernia nemhacavu
heron nigahac

Heteroscelus incanus nivi

Hibiscus
rosa-sinensis nentrap
tiliaceus (nde)nvau, neitelwo, (o)renvau

hiccupsentgolal, sentgon, sentviwan

hidden namon, navrac

hide
(vi) namon
(vt) netyompne, noruhyogi, novuryogi

high tantop

hill nompuno

gently sloping netvarsep

hillockntorim(si)sac

hillside nelponur

hip nompunvan

Hirundo tahitica nimpemtut

his ihen, (h)eni

place (h)eniwi, ihenwi

hit tai, nelcavi, tanpugon
at tavreli
fruit to soften tomoni
prey properly sentrogi
to soften/break tampumpye
underside of taisep
with spear but escape savreli

hoard natnai, tavenpon

hold nelcavi, nelcavisvsi, norasivsi, toratorogi
against body sevevgon
between thighs tampri
between thighs/buttocks neyogkri
carefully sendyoki
feast nahavyogi, na(ryo)cur, nehkar
in nelcavisvsi
in arms nacolki
meeting tampi

up seswai
with teeth nelavsvsi, nelintrogi

hole narvu, navran, navran simet,
navranur, nocol
on coconut nipmi noki, nogunoki

holiday nemendog

hollow
above collarbone/sternum
navranowan
between buttress roots netgonei

holy tompor, itvor
communion nargari tompor
ghost/spirit navyat tomor

Homalium aneityense moron

home nampon, nete

honestly tanpo, tanpo (u)melwo, (u)melwo, unavtompun

honeyeater menucsat, uvyalau

hoof (w)oravvanen kau

hoofprint nocol

hook
(n) nagkau, sogkroco
(vt) negkousi

hop tasocsoc

horizon nonpotnep

horn ne(m)pati

hornet’s nest nimo en (w)oretovrinei, nimo en wailpi

horse hos

hospital hospitel, nimo ntavu

hot n(aw)au

house nimo

of married couple nimo silvuc, (s)ilvuc

of dead person nevahrip

for hurricane nimo norop

for sorcery nimo untam

site (former) novavnimo

varieties nimatwo, nimo nagkau, nimo nimatwo, nimo sugai, nimoval

hover niriri
how hogku se, nocwo, pense
many/much ndve
however many nocundve
Hoya
sp. naupalpal
australis nosemelmelm
huge nivorih, nusyan
Hugonia jenkinsii nosemor
Humata sessilifolia nocuvcup
humble noramel
humility nomolsep
hump (vi) sogi, teli ntan
hundred hantret, nalem
hunger nopmah, ntemah
hungry novyeni, ntemah yitalogi, temah
for meat nagot
hunt nvaineh, touri kuri
for nelehi
hunter nvaineh
hurricane nemetagi
hurt
(vi) nohoru
(vt) talcuvan, tasi
husband ahwon, asun
of man’s sister etemachi
of wife’s sister avenvai
of woman’s sister ahwon, asun
husband’s parents/sibling etemachi
husk
(n) nesisin, ntanoki
(vt) nehmin
Hydnophytum longistyllum nandatki
Hylocereus undatus tampaltampal
hymen (intact) nilu
hymn konsel, naruvo tompor
hypocrite nempiri
I yau
don’t care about sise
don’t know kai
don’t like sise
idea ntaru
idiot nomgai
idle nete wocom, netocon
if nagku, nogku, polsogku
ignoramus nomgai
ignorant nomgai
ignore nelamphy, nochisat, selwogi nam, telwogi nam
Ilex vitiensis neyamplemplah
ill namarat
illegitimate itpelac, nalau ntopavo, nalau
ra nocugo
illness namarat, nogklinandmai, nulgonandmai
illuminate nelyogsi
image (nt)savi
immature nalau marimago, rara
immediately mompitamah
immobile unam
immovable nete unam, vetunam
impatient nempcavan
Imperata cylindrica novol mendi
implement
for cutting nauyompne
for dancing pelpel
for fishing nemetau
implore nehen
important nivorih
person neteme orog
impotent (te)pandal
impregnate nehyan
impressive sais
in ra
cave unveli
daytime pwacah
direction of ndevsin
eyes of unipmi
fives sukrimgo
fours ndvatgo
front of ra nogun
garden unenduc, unenduc
good mood nvai nowan armai
good mood nvai nowan armai
grassland ilwawi
heart unowan
heaven uneuyai, unpocup
morning pruvcum
order to nimsin
pairs ndurugo
river ranu, unu
sea rantoc, untoc
season (of animal) nvai ndan eni
shade of unaigon
short while netwotau, tawi tantop
spite of everything peiyi
threes ndelhelo
town untemne
town untemne
virgin forest untompoi
inability to urinate numah
incant (vi) netvi gi yumus, netvi ndan, netvi nevip
incantation yumus
incense ndompon nempenveh
incise novi
incision novi, nowan
incisor nelven, nis
incite sentri
incompetent vampuc, yagai, yavis
inconsiderate sempya, sempya ra nowan
of nokini
person ntsemepya
incubator bird nilep, novorvot
indecisive tantuc
index finger sesimagsi
Indian
- coral tree narap
- mulberry nocrat, nocvat
- Indigofera zollinger nandup untoc, nehar, nemtor
indiscriminate nevroevevror, olpaut
individual haitengohaiteng
inept netremlimlu, vampuc
infected natpu, nesovesop
inherit tampnum
inject netri
injure talcuvan
injured novret
ink (of octopus) sinocwoh
inland unur
inlet ntoc silvuc
inner thigh momponvan
Inocarpus fagiferus novwanei
insect urvinei, wavormurcah, woltup
insensitive sempya (ra nowan)
insert nevai
- wedge seswai
inside mompon, rampon, (u)nisog
insufficient (ne)viroc
insult tavuntansat
intelligent nelcon, nompunwi
intense nawau
interested in nochiveh
interior mompon
of black palm nagahau
of boil mocpunap
of split bamboo momponau
interrupt selpon
intestines nousensin
Intsia bijuga (ne)yamtau
inundation nousap
invoke dead person ware
Ipomoea
- sp. navup
- gracilis nye en socwavi
- indica nalino movsi, nospau
- littoralis nosamplet, novwovu
iron
- sheet kopa
support over fire nocrogi
is that so? kai, ku
Ischaemum foliosum novlohwoh
island nompuwo, ailan
cabbage ntample
cabbage varieties carom unpocup, nelwamen tovura, ntample compuru, uleyeli
teak (ne)yanmtau
thrust wasep
it iyi
  in tag nempil
  is so (mo)nocwo
itch nagot, norei
  all over nagotagot
itchy nagot
  fur (of cane, bamboo) navkilyen, novkilyen
its ihen, (h)eni
  place (h)eniwi, ihenwi
January Tsanwari, Uyor
Jasminum
  sp. nosore
  simplicifolium nosocolwoc
Java cedar nouco
jaw nevsocwampon
jealous narcar
jellyfish malyatoc
jerk sogi, teli
  awake pevsirau, pevsoratmah
Jesus Yesu
  Christ Yesu Kristo
job nompurac
Job’s tears (u)vagyoreh
jock itch neitandocroc
join
  (n) nelumplen, netute,nevsem, nomputan, nuc, saviLu, seltpu
  (vi) nelivtit, neltur, netute, nevsem, seltpu, seyop
road nvai nocugo
joke sepetnam
journey navan
joy navoh
judge
  (n) natmonuc nuryan
  (vi) nuryan
Judgment Day ndan nuryan
juice ndompon
July Movcalpulp, Tsulai
jump n(ic)irau
  down nocevsep
  in tatvol, nocepe
  up ni(ci)rausac
junction netute, selemsog, selpon
June Movkimetu, Tsun
just (w)ocon
  now marimago
Justicia betonica yovyap
Kalanchoe pinnata poletpolet
kauri kauri, nendu, nendu itnahiven, nendu itnatman, uvire
kava nacave, nametuc, natompya, novolvol, nu en wacsu
bad on inside velgah
chewed witit
  drunk with new season’s yams novcari
first sieving vanacave
residue namen nacave
sieve nevau
varieties liki, liki nacum, nacave
  wocon, ndanduru, piya, plaksan, pore, tema, vila, yavyag
keep
  clean netovin
  company novyete
  eye on tapmet
for oneself noruhyogi, tampoli norun
on doing (i)ndowi, netegi
peace nete armai
rain off navun
sabbath nevai
safe norasivsi, tavenpon
without using natnai
word nvayatompe nam
keeper navleh
kettle tipot
kick netvi, tai gi non, tavreli
kidney potmarvan
kill tai, tai mtalogi, tai ndenuc, talogi, tavi(war)
kind
(n) nipmi
to nompalogi
king natmonuc ra nuysan
kingdom lou
kingfish mehen
kingfisher uki
kiss navoh, sugu
*Kleiniovia hospita* nemlap
klutz nyar
knead nali, sei
knee nevnoki, nompunetren
kneel sei nompunetren
knife naip, nautugo, nauyompne
knock natki
Away taipe
embers tavlivli
out taipe
over netihen unmap
knot sentuc, sentuc itnohog, soh, soh
itnohog, soh talet, soh tormuli, vanyal
know nelavehnuri ntaru, nokili
knowledge nelcon
knuckle nevsemevsem
*Kyphosus cinerascens* novle
lack
attention to detail nelahamrog
confidence nochi nimtucpo
ladder lata
laden nevar
ladyfinger banana leiri
lame noromkor, umrocri
land
(n) nmap
(vi) netvi, nomol
landowner neteme ranmap
language nam
laplap, see pudding
large nmah, orog, van
quite urcorog
very nivorih, nusyan
larynx (w)oromnuc
lash to wall netor, sator
lashing varieties neiti, neiti nimpem,
nelpon nevyampen, nonetwo
last avni, ra nisac
for nva
latch vage
late netumneh
laugh tovop
launch (n) nevenovwanei, pot
law nam alam
lay egg nelgalau
layer nevri, ntampal
lawyer-cane, see loya cane
lazy netromorou, nompi slaik, tandcou
lead novsuromon, touri
leader nivwo, vetunam
leaf nogklin(ei), nulgon(ei)
at end of vine nipmi
dry (of banana) latorcut
dry (of sugarcane) nulpai
hung in meeting house nompwavcor
large (to shelter from the rain)
(w)oravun
to hold hot food (w)oretovin
unfurled (of banana, heliconia) umit
unfurled (of fern) navuc
leak natri
lean nelor, tampyogi, tehwo
learn tavsogi
leatherjacket mamin, mamin emte, nevenowwanei
leave nevyogki, nousep, novyogki, nowi(sep), ten(im)pe
Leea indica natmah klandgi
left (hand) mor
leftover potcon
food itninu, itnome, itvelalog, potconvag
leg non
length namutnin, nocven
leprosy ulevoc
Lepturus repens novlohwoh
let ten(im)pe
go of norundi, ten(im)pe
go to waste nelavyae, nolavyac
Lethrinus sp. nagkmi
letter netai
Leucaena
sp. neimah
leucocephala neyane
Leucopogon septentrialis nompulom
Leucosyke australis nup nounil
lever
out shellfish norcumne
up navehki
Lichmera incana walovu
lick nahpi
lid nompun
lie namlai
down nalei
life nomurep, nowan
lift nesousou, norori, noryokisac, nvaihac, tuki
light
(adj) narvarve
(vt) nelki nagkrai, tovni, tugon
very pwacaahpwacah
lightning ntorpis
like
(prep) (h)ogku(su)
(v) na(ca)igi, nacyogi
this and that hogku se mogku se
likewise (h)ogku(su)
limit neveli
limp
(adj) (te)pandal
(vi) novlutet, tasocsoc
Lindsaya pacifica namkar emte
line nator
hole with leaves tanam
up netvi nator
Linociera
sp. papogi
brachystachys novikai sovu
macrophylla sovoh, sovou
lip noclogun
liquor nacave, nunau
list (vt) nehpi
listen nvandog
Litsea magnifolia neyehvo
little (ne)viroc, ovroc
bit virokgo
finger pehni(g)kri, vetetayor
toe pehni(g)kri, vetetayor
very ovrocovroc
live nete, nomurep
in peace nete armai
with tehgin
liver mou
living nomurep
lizard ponei, sorip
load nevar
lob into water nourup, nouruvrup
lobster nalintoc, walunu
slipper napmi
local neteme igko, neteme unam
lock in sompatamtogi
log nei
at entrance to meeting house
netvimprac
loincloth netouti
lolly nahpi, lolis
*Lomagramma polyphylla* tampaltampal
imelwo, (u)sausau
lonely noromkor
long tantop
time ago (i)tetwai
way tantop
way (very) isutisut
look
after nevinte
after chicks novotalau
angrily nelamcahogi
around ne(tmo)lagkau, nochi nur
at nochi
at through something nochigo
away nelampya
back ne(tmo)lagkau
carefully at tapmet
down nelasep
for nohrogi
from vantage point sogklau
jealously nehgo
through (vi) nelatortor, nelatr trụru
through (vt) nelatortorgi
up nelasac
Lord narisac, novsuromon
Lord's
Prayer Novwaki en Novsuromon
Supper nargari tompor
lose
effect (of kava) nemlag
in game tavogi
point nehvi
temper savse
losing point nehvi
lost namon
loud nintum, tintum
louse nocut, ucut
love nelintogi
low unmap
tide mah, ntoc yimah
lower (vt) nvaisep, taisep
loya cane nompyor, tru, tru morei, tru
narocwai, tru nocmah
loyal to sari
luminescence in sea yalpe
lump (shaving) Nehkil
lung latorcut, narvarve, nevre
lurch navan movolomololomol, yeviyevi
lure (n) netusinoki, novnop, socarep,
tantrovoh
lust nelahivyen(sat)
after nelahvi
lychee ntau, ntau corevenwo, ntau
melvag, ntau tovletgon ure, ntawasi,
ntawemli
*Lycopodium*
cernuum namprocoroc
squarrosum tivtovu
*Lygodium*
circinnatum nosemporavu,
nosomporavu
reticulatum nos norep, nosacumsu
lymph node marve, netgi
*Macaranga*
dioica novou (mu(g)kam), novou
untoc, novou wocon
megacarpa novou rompu
*Machaerina samoensis* ntitndit
untompoi
mackerel namat, namat ran, togkilnau
*Macropygia mackinlayi* (u)loutu
mad neml(uml)u
*Maesa*
sp. nosamam
ambrymensis namam
maggot nilah
magic (protective) nempari
main part nelpon
make nompi
  abundant tamsi
  arrow point tai nompun
  binding sei nowan neturtur
  cat’s cradle netri, tahwo
dirty (water) neyocu
farting noise through lips nelip
fence sei nempai
fire (ne)yeviwoh
flattened grass by walking tai
floppy (of fire) nargoni
food parcel sei nompun
garden ndovoh, norovoh
great effort nagalau
handstring figure tahwo
heap tampal
kava-drinking vessel out of banana
leaf neiti lou
knot in lavalava nenai
laugh neti
leaf medicine tavkulei
light with burning coconut fronds nilwo
lower cut in tree to be cut down
naliwac, tai nocpeti
mess sompumprog
mistake with norundi
oneself insignificant tenu
plans to get something good tamin
presentation to nelintogi
roughly teloulon
small garden naryocur
splash tavcumar
strong selcavsivsi
traditional feast taki
verbal contribution na(se)vyogi nam
way tai selat
yam mound tetovu
Malakula Cumneniwi Ovoteme,
  Nompuwo Tantop
malaria namrompo
Malay apple neyalam, nomyen, weve
Malaysian nehvo

male
  (plural) itovatman
  (singular) itnatman
unmarried postpubescent nevyarep
males (two) natme nduru
malnourished navlis, nelog
maltreat nvaindi
man natman
  old (i)tais, netalam
mandarin nemlintau (Vila)
mango magko
mangrove netugo
mania, see cassava
manta ray nagkrai untoc
many gindomo, ginmah, ntamah, sikat
times orog ndowi
Marattia smithii nogkor
March Levitantop, Lovitantop, Mats
marchfly waltal
marine untoc
Mariscus
  seemannianus uvircai
  sumatrensis nompulom
mark
  (n) nampruc, narin, ni(m)pyau, ntori(h)
for death sentri
  out savi
marlin yaco
marriage nempculac
marrow netormeli
marry
  (vi) nempculac
  (vt) neti, netovorogi, nvai
in sister exchange sei nipmi
massage nohovli
masticate nemai, tesi
masturbate sol, tai
mat varieties koupo, mat, naki, nanom,
  ntevacau, (o)rait
match (n) novwanom
matchbox veiwon masis
mate aven
material in backbone of fish nevnamel
matted talet
mature nompumetwo
May Mei, Movcoyar
me yau
and one other kamndu
and several others kamndal
meaning vanam
measles nimtelilin
measure savi, talog
meat nelat, nvag nagon, nyar, van
meat-hungry nagot
meek noramel
meet nevtit, nevtit ur, sorputogi, tai
netute
meeting house nimo sorputogi, nimorog, nimorputogi, nimoval, simanlou
part potnimo
threshold netvimprac
Megapodius freycinet nilep, novorvot
Melanesian nacumsu
Melastoma denticulatum (nei en) yelogi, tantrap
Melia azedarach sita
Melochia odorata nemlap
Melodinus glaber nosarac, nosimsu
melt natri
men ovatman
old ovotalam
menstrual hut nimo (i)telcavi
menstruate nempacu, netwolcavi nvag, nvai ndan eni
mention nenwi
merciful to togesovli
Merremia peltata nosivilyau
Meryta neo-ebudica navindu
message mevse, nam nompuvsoc, nempahiwogi
messenger ntandcou
mess up sompumpprog
meteorite yororau
Metrosideros collina nemram
Metroxylon warburgii nomprehi, (n)uvreimpin
Micromelum minutum nei en wotu, nocontvau
midday ndan ilvucte(ve)n
middle nelpon, nesisin
midrib nivsog
mighty nivorih, nusyan
milkfish yatndu
millipede nehkil nei
Mimosa pudica neimah acur, neimah unmap
Mimusops elengi yatawo
miracle nompurac orog, savi
mirror namolin
misbehave narkisat
miscarry nomlete
miss savehndi, sei nivyelyal, sendi, sendiwar, tandi
missing namon
mist mowap, ndelpup
mistaken nevror
mistreat nvaindi
mix
(vi) norcon
(vt) norcon, noruc
mixed nevror
race navolyag
moan nagri, nasau
modify sompoli
molar utgam
Momordica charantia nahpi
Monday Monde, Natni
money nvat
month (i)tais
moo nintum
mood nowan
moon (i)tais
  full (i)tais yoruc unouye
  half (i)tais yitavlogi
  new (i)tais yete
moonlight nemtar
more momu
Morinda
citriifolia nocrat, nocvat
foresteri nipmi nekhil
morning pruvcum
  star ntampwindan, yoroh (ndan)
Morus alba melpirit
mosquito (u)ynomuc
moss namtimte, novliwah
moth nemplag, wemplag, wemplag ompo
mother mama, namou, ndinme
  adoptive ndinmepelac
mother-in-law etemachi, ntample
mother’s
  brother metan
  brother’s son/daughter alwon
  brother’s wife metan
  sister ndinmepelac
  younger sister namou viroc
mottled novunovun
mouldy nemri
mound ntetovu, ntorim(si)sac
mount of Venus ndovunagin
mountain nompuwo
mourn na(ryo)cur, norgompun
mouse nap
mouth navran, nogun
move
  (vi) nvepelac, tenimpe nei, yelog, yelyel
  (vt) nevsi, yelogi
branches novoye
movie namolin
much ntamah
muck around novovu
Mucuna platphylla nosore
mucus namprin
mud nal
  wasp mopmop
mullet wane, yelau
Mulloidichthys flavolineatus
  nomovlogon
multiply (vi) nap
mumble nempavik, templur
Murray
crenulata nipiyeh
paniculata nehel, niwol
muscle nyar
  particular neluculcvoh, (um)pevram
mushroom varieties namprocroc,
  nandinatmah, (um)pelvi
musical instrument naurogi(s)
Mussaenda cylindrocarpa uvlinpocur
my (h)enyau, horug, nagku
  place (h)enyawi, horugwi
Myristica fatua nande
mythical people (i)sou, nompo
Myzomela cardinalis menucsat, uvyalau
nakamal nimo sorputogi, nimorog,
  nimoval, simanlou
naked sinvango
name
  (n) nin
  (vt) natovnin, torogi
namesake avnin, nalig, tavti
narrow workirki
nation (nompun) lou
native almond nagai (untemne), nagai
  nagon, nocyl
naughty narkinam, nompun ndomo
nautilus nevnevandog
navel yomput
near potcon, potpot
nearby potpot, yuran
nearly potpot
do/get netnigi
neck nowan
necklace kirikiri, nevlon

need
to defecate sin yitalogi, sin yiwai
to urinate nevlamin yitalogi, nevlamin yiwai

neglected (of child) noromkor

Neisosperma oppositifolia yevat
Neonauclea forsteri nempe

nephew
of man alwon
of woman eten

Nephrolepis
sp. namkar netormeli, nomplat en nempou
hirsutula namkar

nerd nyar
nervous nemetet
nest
(n) ntsompluc
(vi) sompluc
net nocpon

net-like material on coconut palm nugat

new itvau
of moon tandem mivni
to place tai nehpau
yam celebration nevi itvau
year nevi itvau

New Testament (Nam) Nompuvsoc Itvau

next hai
day mran

nibble novunu, sarporpi
nice van

nice-smelling (ripe fruit) nandog
nick sori

Nicolaia elatior (u)lawiswis
Nicotiana fragrans ntepako
niece
of man alwon
of woman eten

night pumroc
nine nain, sukrimendvat

nipple nipminin
nits nelis
no e, tau, tawi

nobody tahai ovoteme, tau hai ovoteme, tawi hai ovoteme
noise n(t)intum
noisy tintum
non-chief nevore, nevsen
non-Christian nelvucvat
none tahai, tau hai, tawi hai
noon ndan ilvucte(ve)n

noose sentuc itnohog

north empatap, not
wind nomporavu

nose (o)roclag, (o)roglag
not tau, tawi
at all tahai, tau hai, tawi hai
care about nochindi, nochisat
disturb nenpar
give food to naleli
home nalou

notice nochindi, nochisat
recognise tavrivri

release (fart) nelcavsivsi
take good care of nelavyac, nolavyac
want nochisat, taliwogi

nothing tahai sesai, tau hai sesai, tawi hai sesai

Nothocnide repanda nosandmai
November Movcowi, Novempa
now marima
nowadays ndan ire
nuisance ntavya
numb narpor
number nampa, nehpi
*Numenius phaeopus* nivi
nut (double) (u)malme
*Nymphoides indica* nvag en tak
oak tree ntelyar, nyaryar, yorset
oar (w)orahwo
obedient but incompetent mohmoh
*Oberonia imbricata* utnimpol
obey nalcolki nam, norgi nam, nuri nam, sendyoki nam
obligatorily itogku, mas
obscured namon, navrac
obstinate narkinam, nompun ndomo
occasion ndan
occupied tavya
occupy
  oneself with tavyagi
  space between dancers tempet, tempeti
*Ochrosia alyxioides* nelagri
o’clock klok, navleh
October Movcarcas, Oktopa
octopus nocwoh
odd hai
oesophagus (w)oromnuc
offal (to attract fish) ntafin
offspring nelgalau
of no consequence nendwavo
often orog ndowi
oil ndompon
oily noroc
OK i(n)ta
old netalam
  man (i)tait, netalam
  men ovotalam
times ndan etwai
  very itnimpris, uvroglis
old-timer netetalam

*Oleandra neriiformis* nei tantugko
*Omalanthus nutans* nemtavor, nirtavor
omnipotent orog comwisu, orogsac, tantaivce
on ra
  all sides nogkem nogkon, nogkon
  mnogkon
  and on ndowindowi
  brink (u)nelvindi
  edge (from scraping fingernail)
  nayocmoris
  heat nvai ndan eni
  other side (un)tanogkon
  own haite(ve)ngo, kahai, kohai
  road unocugo, uselat
  side of (parent) ndevsin
  subject of narigi
  top of ra nompun
  way navan
one haihi, haite(ve)n, wan
  each haite(ve)ngo
  of pair nogkon
one-sided nogkongo
only (w)ocon
ooze pus (of sore) nagri
open noravlogi, noravran, novlai,
  selevlevi, sevlevi, taipelac
  eyes nelampe
  hand neivan
  legs noruvlai, toruvlai
  mouth novag
operate on novi
operculum nahpen
*Oplismenus compositus* novlivur en
  nempli
or ku
orange nemlacan, nemli (wocon), nemli
  (it)acan, nemli nacan
Orchidaceae family utnimpol
organ (edible) mompon
origin potnuk
originate from (place) novwo
orphan nevyompi, nmahmawi
other nogkon
side nogkonu
our
(exclusive) (h)enogkam, hormam
(inclusive) (h)enogkoh, horet
place (exclusive) (h)enogkamwi, hormamwi
place (inclusive) (h)enogkohwi, horetwi
out
in sport/game mah
temporary nalou
outcast narkisati
outrigger nelman
 pegs neivul, novulvul
 pole movoc
outside ilat
oval-shaped norah
over
here geigko, goigko
there gompe, goyahac, goyehep
overcast noryocompwa
overcome (of illness) selki
overconfident netvihep
overeat tehgin
overflow selog
overgrown netumpat
overripe nomkai yavu
overseas tantoc nogkon
over-tame yarpemlu
Paamese Nemou
Pachycephala pectoralis wavyunmar
pack
down earth sei
up tatvote
package veiwon
packed ninam
paddle
(n) (w)orahwo
(vi) nahwo
pagan nelvucvat
page netelog, nogklinetai, nulgonei
pain nohoru
painful nohoru
Palaquium neo-ebudicum neitatwo,
nemor yetu
palm
of hand momponorun
tree luvor, nakimpat, ucwoipot,
ucwoipot itnahiven, ucwoipot itnatman
pandanus narimesi, narivyvu, norveyu
Pangium edule nemahemah
pannikin kapal
papaya neitugo, nesi, nesi itromkai, nesi kwapo
paper wasp (w)oretovrinei
paralysed netromorou
Paratrophis tahitensis nosogkogko
parcel novot
parentheses nempai
Parribaus caledonicus napmi
parrotfish mogkum, mogkum karavu,
mogkum weve, telmogkum, telnehau,
telpumrip
Parsonia
sp. noscom
neo-ebudica nosatmah
parson's nose natimpcon
part
(n) nevlogkon, nogkon
(vt) noravlogi
buttocks norugkl navransin, tarugkl
navransin, torugkl navransin
particle (of earth) navivonmap
Paspalum spp. navnoravu, novnoravu
pass
exam talogi, tanpugon
without hitting (of ntit) nori nerau
passage novahap
Passiflora
  spp. moreni en ulakih, nos en toriki
  foetida pasen acur
  malformis pasen nei
passionfruit pasen, pasen navlar, pasen nei
past (time) marogi
pat talpolpoli
down tantrogi
patch (vt) nelvi
path nocugo, selat
Pavetta opulina nocpot
pawpaw neitugo, nesi
  male (nesi) umlat
  red nesi kwapo
  ripe nesi itromkai
pay
  attention norgorgi, nvandog
  compensation nelvi nde
  for nvasi
  no attention nelampya
peace nemorinu, nenparata, nomorinu
peaceful nemorinu, nomorinu
peak nompun
peck sei
pee oneself novovu iran
peel navkilyen, navli, novkilyen, tavlivli
peer through tagklau
pelt netvi, tavogi
Pemphis acridula nocye
pen pen, (w)oretaiz, (w)orsompret
pencil pensil, (w)oretaiz, (w)orsompret
Pendiculata reflexa tampaltampal
penis namon, nelun, norcumne, polsaiz,
poltatau, potsau, (w)oravcat, (w)orocol
  base potnelun, potninandin
shamphe yeip
uncircumcised nilu
Pentecost person Neteme Cumirawi
people netvocontu, ovoteme, ovragi, ovreli

Peperomia leptostachya nimtorocroc
perch (n) nampon
peregrine falcon umrom
perfect niyor
perfectionist niyor
perform
  body function nelilwo
  dance variety tempor
  magic neiti norun, savog
perfume ndompon nempenveh
period (in punctuation) nemendog
permission vaneteme
permit ten(im)pe
persecute nvaindi
persistent yogurcoho
person neteme
  ancestrally from place lou
  in crowd netvocontu
  not ancestrally from place nevinte
  obedient but incompetent yarmomo
  old nompumetwo
  old, kind-hearted and knowledgeable
  nompcahagon
  unable to speak natpu, netwam
  very old netetalam
  who does not see point nimtei, nimtipat
  who stands up against criticism
  uvnognis
  with many sores novret
  with special knowledge nountanwi
  with status neteme orog
perspiration nenor
perspire nenor (yitai)
persuade selyeli
Petroica multicolor novwanipmpend
petrol ndompon
philodendron povi
photograph
  (n) namolin, (nt)savi
  (vt) nvai gi kamra
Phretia micrantha netrampletpe
Phyllanthus
sp. nemetor
ciccoides namli, (ne)yatrogrog
myrianthus nei(m)puri
Phymatosorus spp. nomplat en oramal
Physalis
angulata npag unmap
peruviana sipilit
piccaninny daylight nomtindan
pick
at food sarumsin
fruit netavi, ne(tele)hvi
leaves tovi
out semsipelac
right one tanpugon
up noryokisac, nvai
picture (nt)savi
piece namen, nevlogkon
of earth navivonmap
short potcon
pierce netri
pig navyatndi, nempcahi, nompcahi
spoor nampon nompcahi
varieties nempcahi isini, nempcahi
nacumsu, nempcahi novunovun,
nempcahi toriki, nompcahi isini,
nompcahi nacumsu, nompcahi
novunovun, nompcahi toriki
wild nompcahagon
pigeon
Pacific imperial nocwem
white-throated nocolwoc
piggyback natau ra nowan, nevelki, saki
piglet neten nompcahi, netni nompcahi,
nitni nompcahi
pile up tagisac
pillow pelou
pimple nehkil
pincer ne(m)pati
pinch noruntvi, toruntvi
pinchywig mocyovoh

pineapple navai, numkat
pinky pehni(g)kri, vetetayor
pin to ground tentarogi
pins (outrigger) neivul, novulvul
pipe (for smoking) nelimsi
Piper
austro-caledonicum nosacave
methysticum nacave
wichmanii (u)lomumpam
Pipturus
argenteus nandmai
conjugata ucwoipot
Pisonia umbellifera nampcai
piss
(n) nevlamin
(vi) nevlami
pitch-black nacumsusu
pith nevre, nesisin, nusop
Pittosporum
aneityense nelvetai
campbelli neti
place nur
dangerous ulevoc
forbidden untam
meeting netute, selemsog, selpon
of death nevahrip
of sore namponovli
very high navtompun
placenta nempilyor, (w)oracavu
plain (w)ocon
plait neleh, nevorwar
Planchonella
costata nocoraco
guillauminii nemor
plane ndovumar uneyai, plen
plant
(v) niremte, nowi, tahgin
varieties kurumkurum, laititit,
melpirit, metan nempari, metan peltet,
metan pima, metan sili, metan
wamplemplah, metantample, molis,
mompol, moron, mos, nacovelvuc, nacurunu, nahimnalum (untemne), nahpi, namkar emte, namkar untoc, namprinti, namsorwai, namtenamte, nandatki, nandmai, naracarac, narag, naramaram, nauvatauvat, ndaupat, ndocumndocum, nei en wotu, neimah nmah, neimah orog, nelitru, (nem)peltet untompoi, nempel, nempel (u)vorvau, nempel ntelgon molom, nesau, nesau nagon, nesivesip, netpahen, netpi, nimtavor, nimtavor unmap, nimtorocroc, nimpend(ru), nocvat, nocontvau, nocye, nokinoki, nokinoki nagon, nokinoki unterme, nonatmah itnahiven, norvampu, noun, nouyup, nouyup alei, nouyup etur, novol, novol yagot, ntamplentample, ntap, nteveh, ntirit, ntitndit, ntitndit untompoi, pelpel, poletpolet, porepore, raiveraive, ripuripu, selpotpot, sinwos, sipilit, tampaltampal, tamtel, tanagklai, telogtelog, tevta, tocwap, tukumtukum, (u)alug, (u)arayat, (u)lawiswis, (u)okiti, (u)reh ese, (u)reh potnur, (u)rumc, (u)ruveh (nam armai), (u)vorvau, ulavre, uleyag, uleyag navlar, uleyag omurep, uleyag ovun, uleyog, umpotumpot, uvircai, wagrimuryau, wamplemplah, wotantop, yaitit, yoyvap, yoyvap itnahiven, yoyvap itnatman, yoyvap itnatman navlar, yoyvap itnatman ntelente

plate ndaumotnep, plet, (w)orvag

play novovu
around nalul
badly navor
card tai
football tamsi
music naurogi(s), tai
of radio/cassette player nam
sport/game tai
throwing game satinurem

player (opposing) aven
pleased navoh, nilah

Plectorhynchus spp. uulu

Plectranthus
  amboinicus ntopavo nimsin sup
  scutellarioides uleyag
plentiful napa, novwar
plover nivi
pluck noromsin
plug
  (n) (w)orisgin
  (vt) nisgin

Plumbago zeylanica nocpeti
plural ovon

Pluvisis fulva nivi

Poaceae family ndenyug, niwau, polyug

Podocarpus neriifolius nimsal
poinsettia polsetye
point
  (n) nompunogun(ur)
  at sarkig, sesi
losing nehvi
stony nompunogunelpat
winning netpin

pointed nagahau
poke sei
  finger down throat savran
  finger into anus savransin
fruit with pole sali

ground tantrum, sentrum
something soft salei
stick through wall to attract attention nesese
tongue selwamen

pole nelyocvoh, nocrogi, nuvanei,
  (w)orohuryaru, (w)orohuryaru,
  (w)orsurye
polish narovin
politics uram

Pollia secundiflora noyuvalei
polluted (by menstruation) (i)telcavi

Polyalthia nitidissima nei mamsis, saurakalni
Pol ygonum minus  umpotumpot
Polyscias
cissodendron  ilawih, nas
fruticosa  umroki
samoensis  nagai ntam
scutellaria  umroki
Pometia pinnata  ntau
Pongamia pinnata  vogvati nemet
pool  netpe, nipmi seve
poor  lova
pop  nopoletppe
pork  nempcahi, nompcahi, vanvag nelat
Porphyrio porphyrio  (um)pulau
possession  nevahrip, noute, ntatvote,
pokitampent, (w)oretovtam
post  molou, nagkau, netan npau, netan
pous, netan unmap, neturpum,
eturtur, neturtur yaswocalcap, norop,
norop omti, norvomti, npau, npaundi,
pousndi
Potamogeton tricarinatus  (u)vulweve
pound  nali, sei, talsi
pounded down  ninam
pour  nelgi, torpehi, (we)silgi
kava  navwi, noruhvi nu, norwo,
tapyau
to another container  talog
Povetta opulina  uvyoret
power  orog
practice
former  novavnimo
sorcery  tavi(war)
praise  nare, nenwaloclogi
prawn  krigrig, nelyocvoh, netpi, nikau,
(u)lomumpot
pray  novwaki
for  nelouni
prayer  novwaki
praying mantis  gakgak
preach
(vi)  torenwi
(vt)  torenwisac
preacher  ntorenwi
precede  novum, nvelac
predict  nevsemevesemogi
preen  savil
pregnancy  nehyan
pregnant  nehyan, tandyoki
heavily  sendyocompuc, tandyocompuc
Premna corymbosa  norvampu
prepare for  siman
prepared  tavehveh, yeviwoh
present
(n)  itmah, nelintogi
(vt)  talocogi
press  sei
down  tantrogi
to bring out pus  noravsori
pretend  namlai
prevent  namtogi, netvilgoni
price  nipmi
prison  kalapus, nimo nogkogko
probably  nigoi
problem  nompi ur, sat
Procris pedunculata  nandatki,
nimtorocroc, wamplemplah
produce smoke  tavogi
prohibit  nenwali
prohibition  kaka, socwar
promiscuous
person  netukus
woman  nahiven touri, netukus
promise  nam unam
promontory  nompunogunur
promote  noryokisac
pronounce  nenwatompne
pronunciation  nenwatompne
protect  nevinte, semsempari, sokilkilwi
young  tenacvocvi
protected area  nevinte
protectee  nevinte
protection nempari
protector nempari
provoke narinowan
battle nocli
prow nompunogun kinu
pry out sepeti
Pseuderanthemum
carruthersii nempel, (u)ruveh (nam armai), (u)vorvau
pelacicum (u)vorvau viroc
Psilotum nudum narag
Psychotria
sp. metan peltet, nimtehvo
aneityensis nehenwotu, nei ririnwap
forsteriana mendvumendvu
nacdadi sarinei
trichostoma (nem)peltet (untompoi)
Psydrex odorata ntelgonap
Pteridophyta sp. metan nempari, nempari itnahiven
Pteris
eniformis nempari itnatman
vittata namkar untoc, namsorwai
Pterocarpus indicus vogvati
Pteropus aneitianus noporpor
Ptilinopus
greyii nompon(de), nomponavruc
tannensis nowi(mte)
pubic
area potnetnin
hair (female) novlinagin
hair (male) novlinandin
public place/view (u)layewi
pudding nvag
leaves (used) ndaumotnep, novlompunum
varieties copyopi, copyopi nup, narampo, naraupat, neyow, neyow kau, neyowii nampinti, neyowii nompcahi, nvag manyoka, nvag naram, nvag natki, nvag ntal, nvag nup, nvag talsi, potnumrip, putin, putin
non, putin ntal, putin nup, sorko, tampa, teyayoc, teyop (mompon), teyovntal, togow, togow manyoka, togow naram, togow ntal, togow ntaleveye, togow nup, tupoi, umrip, umrip manyoka, umrip naram, umrip ntal, umrip ntaleveye, umrip nup, umrip
pama, youp, youp naram, youp non, youp ntal, youp ntaleveye, youp nup, youpat, youpat manyoka, youpat naram, youpat ntal, youpat ntaleveye, youpat nup
puff nesomsac yomti
pull yevi
apart (cane) nesi
ashore yevihac
off leaves telahvin
out nahndori, nevsi, salpit
out (plant) tavulu, tendosmi, torimsi, touri
underwater noruntenmogi
pulped nemai
pulpit potnomputwo
pulverise tandcon
pumice nouvoh
pumpkin komkin, pomkin
punch tai
punished nvai nde
punishment nelahwon, nipmisat
pupil (of eye) yalw(or)oc
puppy neten kuri, netni kuri, nitni kuri
pure sentvi
puréed nemai
purple swamphen (um)pulau
pus novsar
push
(vi) savet
(vt) saveti, sesegi
underwater noruntenmogi
pushy natutni, natutu, tainei, tainwoh
put netipe
across nocrogi, semploc
aside navleltop, navleltovgi, sehgin
boundary marker tai nar
down netihep
firewood for heating stones nevloctop
firewood into fire sopotgonom
foot into mouth of wavran
hands on hips seswai ntan
in nehen, nenai, nevai, nivau(gi), semploc, tacyogi
leaf at junction on road netvate
leaves over cooking stones neiveni, taiveni
mark to indicate taboo socwar
mouth to sugu
on (clothing) nevai, wai
on top of tani
out (fire) novni, satvi, tampni
out of reach sacalvogi
right up against selesi
right way up noravoli, savlehac, savlehakgi
stones beneath firewood netvi nvat
stones on fire teisac
to sleep tani
together navrimogi, tavrimogi, tavsimogi
up high sacalvogi
with navri
wrong way around tampruc, tamprukgi
puzzle tree nemlap

*Pycnarrhena*
sp. nosavelyetog
*ozantha* nesemetu

*Pycrues polystachys* nelitru
quake nevcucur, nomyuc
question mark ntori(h) tagkli
quick itnom, nintum, tintum
very itnomitnom
quicksand nmit
quiet natpu, nenpar, nomolsep
quite momugo, virokgo

quotation mark ntori(h) tampnemogi
rabbitfish ileat
*Racosperma*
*simplex* (nei) melindu
*spirox* mori
radio ayan, nintum, retyo
rail (hanging) nuvanei
rain nevip, tantvi nowatnin nandmai
on grass/leaves nenman
varieties narom, nehremehrem, nevip
logpau, nevip yovlunokongo, sentmontom, uyanme
rainbow (u)mitar
rainbow lorikeet ure
raindrop nonevip
raise nvaihac, taisac
brow taisac navinen, taisac nipmi
dust tai pentop
head telahac
to lips tuki
voice (in song) taisac naruvo
weapon saki, naki

*Rapanea*
amischocarpa yaltovu
*lecardii* naiwip
*modesta* yaltovu itnatman
rapids nompunorari, nompurari
raspberry waliswalis
rat (u)lakih, nakih, nap
rather momugo, virokgo
rattle toctac
ravage tampli
raw nemte
ray nainau, nilar
razor potnin resa
blade nogun resa
reach
(vt) nelcavi
down netausep
into netap
out neivan
top tavti(v)ti
read nehpi
ready nompi reti, tavehveh, yeviwoh
to hatch nomolsep
to pick netwo
real itnehog, itnohog, van
realise norcokili
really? ku
reason potnin
receive beating nvai nirom
recently etwai
recite nehpi
recognise nochi mokili, norgi mokili
recover nomkor, torogat
red navlar, tutu
reddish tempravlar, tompravlar
redeem nvasi, tampnum
reef (nompu) netuco
reef knot sentuc talet, soh talet
refer to by same name nenvavrimogi
reflection namolin
refuse nehyogi, satim
regardless peiyi
reign nari
reject satvogi, taliwogi
relative nempunaran, vamli
release norundi, ten(im)pe
dog sentri
rely tehwo
remain netendowi
remember nentmi, nevelveli, tarugi, tawwogi
remove nahndori, nevsi, nvaipelac, salpit
bark nesi, nori, sa(v)kilyen, tesi, tevahri, torahri, tovahri
blockage from satgoli
burnt firewood neyocom
covering from bananas navli
from earth oven nelgonum
hot stones nocuvi, socuvi, sorvat, sowi

intestines from tampwi
skin of navli, tavlivli
stem of leaf netaputan
renowned nin yisac
repair nompalogi
repent nvaiveh nowan
repetitive tapmpe
person naviru
replace nvai nampon, tampnum(gi)
reply tamsi
report back semevse(m)
represent novyete
repulsive nimrog
rescued neyowar
resemble nvai nipmi, savi
reserve
  (n) nevinte
  (vt) sehgin
reserved natpu
residence nampon, nete
residue namen
resolute (nete) unam
respect sendyokiveh, sesye
respond tamsi
responsible for nevinte
rest nemendog
  chin on hand seswai nogun
  from nemendogogi
  head tamprac
restless navanavan
resuscitate novyutomurep
retract foreksin navli (kon), norandin, norelun, sam
  right back sempcai
return
  (vi) to(ri)lki
  (vt) novyuto(ri)lki, nvaito(ri)lki
to wild novyutomurep
returnee nacoh
reveal nenwatompne, nvayatompne
revenge nipmi
reward nipmi
*Rhamnella vitiensis* yalumpus
*Rhipidura fuliginosa* (u)susu
*Rhizophora* sp. netugo
*Rhoeo spathacea* namtenamte
*Rhus simarubafolia* nivlewii
*Rhynchospora corymbosa* uvircai
*Rhyssopteris timorensis* norvampu, nosempou
rib nempri, nemprivtar
rice ndovun mole
rid of sin sendomsi, togesovli
ride natau ra nowan
ridge-capping nwampun
ridge top netoutau
rifle ntorani
Snyder ntorani ntsei
right
(adj) meveh
(n) vaneterme
(vt) noravoli, savlehakgi
next to novyete
now marimago
ring
finger natmah (i)ndowi, natmahindou
of telephone nagri
ringbark nimpirigi
ringworm novun
rinse mouth nompumpu, pupugi
rip tivyugi, torahri, tovyugi
ripe nomkai
very netrovotvot
ripen novsomkaigi
rise nevsorsac
of tide naca, ntoc yisac, sac
river nu, urva
bank ntelgonu
cane niwau
sand nogku
riverine unu, ranu
*Rivina humilis* metan pima, metan sili
road nocugo, selat
main nocugo orog, selat alam
rob nomprokgi
robin novwanipmpend
robust nandemandem
rock nvat
pool netpe
salt netukus
shelter veli, vetehoc
skipper uhuri, (u)lavocrau,
(u)romprom
roe nemnah, nevna, netah
role-model tehwoh
roll nauselco, novolvoli, sauselco, talni,
tomplete, tovelte, wahompolvoli
roll-your-own neiti
roof navu, navu agkau, nompunimo
room (s)ilvuc, tantrum
roost
(n) nampon
(vi) nocevsac
rooster netwo itnatman
root novolvol, nowatin
rope varieties neleh, novorvar, ntsei
ntan, ntseiwip
rot nempu, netur
rotten lovosisi, lovosmosop, nempu,
netur, novot
round nagkau, narar
route nocugo
row
canoe/boat nahwo
of debris ni(m)pyau
rub nohovli
against another branch neltop
rubbish nempilyor, toti
dump nempilyor
Rubiaceae family nempleemplah
Rubus

*moluccanus* nei en wotu, nocontvau, waliswalis
*neo-ebudica* natmah klandgi

ruin nokini
ruined navor

rule
(n) nam alam
(vi) natmonuc
(vt) nari

ruler narisac

rumble (of stomach) n(or)avol
run nalou, nalowalou
aground nocre
of nose nahar

rust ulvoc

Rutaceae family nitnag untompoi

sabbath ndanmendog

*Saccharum*

*edule* ntanwai
*officinarum* npai, porye

sack (vt) satvogi, tavogi

sackcloth nemah nyelogyelog

sacred itvor, tempor

sad nipmi nevivat, norgisat, norgompuc, norgur

sago nomprehi, (n)uvreimpin

sail (n) nemah

sailfish yaco (seilou)

*Salacia chinensis* nosevikai

saliva netvani

saltwater ntoc
inlet ntoc silvuc

salty natoc

same haite(ve)n, hogkugohogkugo, nompi haite(v)en

sand narvin, nogku

sandalwood neyempen, wolu

*Santalum austro-caledonicum*
neyempen, wolu

sap natogon

sapling nelyenei, netvan

satellite mosi avan

satisfy tali

Saturday Ndanworum

saved neyowar

saviour neyowar

sawdust namenei, navivonei, sinei

say nenwi, noci

grace nowwaki

in disorganised way teloulon
name of nenwi

shut up to satim

something silly/wrong novar

scab numrag

scabies nagot

*Sciaevola*

sp. naninani
*neo-ebudica* naninani untompoi
*sericea* naninani untoc

scaffold nevlloc

scale
(n) nigevin
(vt) tigevin

scar nampruc, natpond

Scaridae family mogkum

scatter na(se)vogi, nelantavogi,
sa(co)iki

*Schefflera*

*actinostigma* patpu
*neo-ebudica* metan patpu, neyunu

*Schleinitzia insularum* nandup untoc,
nehmar, neimah ovroc, neyane

school norwotu, skul

schooling norwotu

Scleria sp. taimampram

Scombridae family namat

scoop
for coconut flesh ntandin, (w)ortandin

soil neyocup, neyocvi

water tai, talgi
scramble norvi nur, sa(co)iki
for nevorogi
scrape
off neyocup
out tandin
skin off yam navoli
soil from hole sesormap
scratch
(n) ntori(h)
(vt) norei, tori(h)
at ground sasor
marks toritori
scrawny navlis, nelog, tokitnes
scribble sompret
scripture netai tompor
scrotum nalwon heik
scrunch up narar
scum (volcanic) nimogkip
sea ntoc
across nogkonu
calm nemorinu, nomorinu
sea almond nteli, nteli kau
seabed netconlah
seabird menuc rantoc
sea-cucumber nogoti
sea-foam nakik rantoc
sea-hearse tree neyeli, neyeli untoc,
neyeli untompoi
search for nohor melmel, nohrogi,
somplagi
seashore netelgontoc
sea-snake tugklah
sea-urchin nomin, wicht, wosowosoc
season
cool and dry nacah
hot and rainy nenom
seat nevate, (w)oretehep
seated netehep
seawards untoc
second ndurugi

see nochi
but ignore nelahacpon
clearly nelampalam
off senti
out old year satvog'i
when half asleep nelaeveor
you later i(n)ta
seed novsen, novwan
of breadfruit novsi
yam netwoin, nevat, votuc, worvau
seep tawwandsac
Selaginella durvillei novol wormah
select netompwi, semsi
selfish navorac, navoret
very navoret itocsi
sell seivasi
Selliguea feeoides nempi ranmau,
uleyelog
Semecarpus
sp. naruvo
vitiensis noule
semen nimprau
semicolon tantop
send saveti, tamuli
back novyuto(ri)lki
message netipe nam, tamuli nam
on errand tamuli, telyeli
to get married neti
word netipe nam, tamuli nam
sensitive grass neimah acur, neimah
unmap
separate (vt) netvavwi, norugkli, suli,
tarugkli, torugkli
September Movcorevei, Sevtempa
Serianthes vitiensis neyane
serious ndomo
very ndomosu
serpent neskil
servant (u)levsau, navri, neteme torogat
serve (vi) torogat
serves you right woragi
serving ndaumotnep
set
  (vi) netri
  fire to netni, tugon
settle
  of bird tasi
  of dew nenman yiwai
  problem tasisac, tasyasye
seven seven, sukrimnduru
sew netri
  up netripat
shade naigon, norayu
shaded nacum
shadow namolin, tali
shady side (of hill) netgonur
shaft (of arrow) nagal, novriwont
shake
  (vi) nakurkur, nevcurcur
  (vt) nauyawi
  hands talova (gi nei)
  out nogkri, sogkugkri, tagugkri
shallow place ikri
shame naromprom
share
  (vi) netvurac
  (vt) netvavwi, netvurakgi, noruhvi,
  tavri
shark nempou
sharp nacou
sharpen netai, netpi, tai nogun, tesi
shave norei novlogun, tandin novlogun
shaving lump nehkil
she iyi
  and one other iro(r)ndu
  and several others iro(r)ndal
sheaf naitompun, novot
sheath-knife selponimogi
shed skin neil
sheep pogipogi

sheet
  of bed petsit, (w)oracavu
  of paper nulgon
shelf nevloc
shell neven, nevnavu, ntanavu
shellfish varieties nasi, nasi rantoc, nasi
  ra novahap, nasi tompor, nelilinpai,
  neyap, neyap ra novahap, nimtavlar,
  nimtogkep, nompuri, novgunye,
  (o)rovol nogkogko, potnumpaumpau,
  ulre, umentop, umpre, urira, usil,
  uvnognis, wisil, yapmpirai, yaprei,
  yerikau, yorikau
shelter
  (n) sendep, uvroc
  (vi) namon, norayu
shepherd nevinte
shield
  (n) nempari
  (vt) semsempari
shift nevsi
shin neiteve(no)n
shine nau, nilar
  light at nelyogsi, sei, selai
shinny teti
shiny (with oil) norocoroc
ship lou, ndovumar (rantoc), sip
shirt netausep
shit
  (n) nelilwo, nevcah
  (vi) nelilwo, nevcah, nve untopavo
shiver nevcurcur
shoe (w)oravan, sus
shoo (s)ah(o)
shoot
  (n) nelyen, nipmi
  (vt) netvatiti, netvi, tavreli
  apart netvatiti
  birds with torch semelel, temelel
  out nen
shooting star yororau
shop nimo ntseivasi, sitowa
short (nom)potcon
while virokgo
shortly tawi tantop
short-tempered nowan potcon
shoulder nonpunorun
shoulder-blade nakeh, ntocuntan
shout nahor(sac)
show sesi
off namai iran, nirum, novyetisep, som
respect tesokives
teeth nitis
shred nehitom, tulyar
shredded nasyasi
shrink telvi, tenu
shrug noukirit
shuffle with buttocks tenan, tevycoc
shut sompat
shy naromprom
shyness naromprom
sibling (same sex) avenhai
sick namarat
sickness namarat, nup
Sida
   acuta uyowi ralou
   cordifolia sinwos
   rhombifolia uyowi
side nisogon, nocorin, ntelgon
   with novyeti
Siegesbeckia orientalis nagitire
Siganidae family ilcat
silence (vt) satim
silent
   fart nasis
   person nenpar
silly narkinam, nompun ndomo, ntsam
simple nampretan, nattrivo
sin narkisat, nompisat, sat
sing naruvo, noryoki naruvo, taisac naruvo
   along with nalcolki
funeral dirge sogakri
   sing new year songs tai nogunimo
singe norogin
sink
   (vi) nomkon
   (vt) noruntenmogi, sentenmogi
sinner narkisat
sip tuvup
sister
   of man veven
   of woman avenhai
sister-in-law etemachi, ntample
sit netehep, nevate, nimpri, sarpcou, savcep
cross-legged netehep mevri non
hunched over narpumis
immodestly netehepelac, nompinmah
on haunch nalni non
   with legs apart noruvlai non
six mehihakai, sikis
days ago/hence nemendog
sixth mehikaigi
skin (nocleh)ntan
   and bones nalcon nempri
dry narkilyen, narkilyen
skin-cutter neteme netwar
skink (0)ramal
   ground (0)ramal impwap
skinny navlios, navsilni, nelog
skip
   stone (on water) tavkivkip
   with rope noruc gi nos
skirt nomplat
skol (drink) tai gi pocup
skull nevnoki nompun, nevnoki urograg,
   ntocnoki, ntvat nompun
sky pocup
   blue vetmih
sleep naleipo, saulac, tamprup, tani nocorin
    alongside nivi, sari
    in eyes yava
    soundly naleipatmah

sleepiness ntselac
sleep-talk nempavyag
sleepwalk nautremlu
sleepy itraleipo, selac
slice novi, tahri
slide nahar, tai nahar, wesisar
slime namtimte
slig
    (vt) saki
    stone into group of fish/birds tauri
slingshot telip
slip nahar, tenahar, wesisar
    of land tentvi
slipknot sentuc tormuli
slipper lobster napmi
slippery nahar
slit novi
slope
    downhill nyep
    uphill ntsac
sloping ituryep
slowly metuc
sludge novwahac
slug yelogi
slurp
    (vi) nalsik
    (vt) telvi
slut nahiven touri, netukus
small (ne)viroc, ovroc
    very ovrocvoroc
smart nelcon, nompunwi
smash takircon, tandcon, tavititi
smegma yava
smell
    (n) nempen, nempniran
    (vi) nempen
    (vt) norgi
bad nempensat, nempnacan, nocom

Smilax vitiensis naupalpal
smile nitis
smoke
    (n) nugonom
    (vi) nusan, nugonom
    (vt) netni, novosi
    out nugoni
volcanic nahwonum
smoky nugan, nugonom
smooth naharahar, nasyasye, navyavye, nompwag
snag (n) ninvo
snail yelogi
snake nekhil, nemcocep, umcap
snap (vt) narki, noruntvi, toruntvi
snapper wavrivat , wavrivat ikri,
    wavrivat ipoku, wavrivat tauro, yetah
snatch noromsin
sneak nayag
sneeze namiswo
sniff sumsum
snore sompog
snot namprin
Snyder rifle ntorani ntsei
soak
    (vi) noruc
    (vt) netvi
socialise norcon
soft meluc(luc), ndovun, nemelucluc
    breadfruit neikot
    watermelon tomoni
soften nehendcon, sendcon
softly metukgo
soil nmap
    beneath surface momponmap
packed down movigar
varieties mopmap, nalutwap, nauyempcu, navcomu, nmavehrem, nompunayae, torpetai

Solanum
ferox nacovelvuc
nigrum nonatmah itnahiven

soldier umpaco
solve (vt) suli
some nogkon
somebody neteme
ever eteme
something hai sesai
sometimes hai ndan
sometimes ndan hai
son nelgalau, neten, netni, nitni
of woman’s sister neten, netni, nitni

Sonchus oleraceus nelitru
song naruvo
son-in-law etemachi
son’s spouse etemachi
sook potsompumeli
soon netwotau, tawi tantop
soot nehinei

sorcerer neteme nountanwi, (neteme) ntaviwar, neteme ntavu, neteme socwar
sorceress nahiven ntavu
sore
(adj) nohoru
(n) netcots, novli
sorry for nevyelintogi
sort out nelavesi
sound
of speech nenwatompne
of stone in water ruvrup
source potnin
south empac, saut
wind natuga, norvinelpon
south-east wind natocrau

sow that has not yet borne litter
patnimian
sparing neluc
spark (vi) savse

Spathoglottis spp. ulavre

speak nam
disrespectfully to nenwalumpoli
in meeting nuryan
loudly namsc
properly selcavsvi nam
softly namsap
up namsac
well selcavsvi nam

spear
(n) nenini mowai sau, sau ra nvat
(vt) sei
and miss seindi, sempyogki
into great number sauri
to death selogi

spear gun ntorani rantoc
spectacles nelatortor, nelatrutru, nipmi nduru

speech nam
sound nenwatompne

speed sempcai
speedboat nevenovwanei, pot
spend night nalei

Spermacoce assurgens uvigar
Sphaerostephanos invisus namkar nup
Sphinctonidae family nemlag ompo
Sphyraena genie yagaiwane

spider yatrilwo
spike nemliwon, nilorgon, nitil(rog)on, numkat
spill nelgi, (we)silgi, torpehi
spin (vi) natrau
spine nesisintan, numkat, selnemki
spinefoot ilcat

Spiraeanthemum
macgillivrayi naryop
katakata nogkrop
spirit Nagkyau, natmah, navyat, nompo, nompo Unpag
medium neteme nountanwi
world nelvucvat
spit netvani
of rain nehvikep
splash namiswo
splattered with talei
spleen nesip
split
(vt) taputan, tavlogi
leaf nehitom, tevahri, torahri, tovahri
part way nehri
up netvawvi
spoil nokini
for argument novrayop
Spondias dulcis nevi(wi)
spongy navucvuc
spoon (w)oreninvag, spun
spotted novunovun, satrisatri
spouse’s parents/sibling etemachi
spout up na(s)usac
spray (n) naryovon
spread
(vt) neivi, nelep, sevlevi
thighs noruvlai, toruvlai
spring (nipmi)nu
sprout (vi) neturac, satal, savsar, tandamsac
spur nemliwon
squat tavra, tevocvoc
squeeze navsi, noratuvgi, sei nacave
 squid waina, woina
squint sarporpi nipmi
squirt sacau
stab satri
stagger nautremlu, navan
movlomolomol, yeviyevi
staghorn coral noulele, pila
stalactite nemolom
stalagmite nemolom
stalk ntepan
stamp (vi) tatate, watate
stand
(vi) netur(sac), nokimpcai, tamporou
(vt) noclogi, novyetursac, sentrogi
apart/by oneself neturpelac
in way of netramtogi, neturpatamtogi
of landmark nocre
on tiptoes netovsoc
with (groom) novyetur
with hands behind back telemultan
staple (easy to grow) potninvag
star mosi
evening yoroh
morning ntampwindan, yoroh (ndan)
shooting yororau
stare nekhar
at topotnemi
starfish mosi rantoc
start
(vi) natipotnin
to rise (of tide) naca
starting point (on wall) nevram
starve netnin camampe untan
statement (unjustified) nalcemlag
stationary unam
staunch nete unam
stay nete
awake nelampe
away from nelani
behind netendowi
forever netendowi
long time netau
sensible/sober nelcavi nompun
short time norcote
with selesi, tehgin
steadily metucmetuc
steal
(vi) nomproc
(vt) nomprokgi
from family nocolvamon unisog
from outside family nocolvamon ilat
kava roots towatnin
stealthily tenutenu
steam nahwonum
steer (n) novinompun
stem nigavon, nigovon, nivogon,
nouyelmun, novsuromon, ntepan,
tepatni
Stenotaphrum secundatum naryokikrah,
nolvovsi
step
(n) lata, lata ra noki, nelamplampag,
ni(m)pyau, nogun poki, norivsau
(vi) netur, wai, walei, walogi
down nocevsep
stepchild nitnipelac
Stephania
japonica nosesosovol
zippelania nosemelah
Sterculia
banksiana wowo en natmah, wowo
nagon
tannensis wowo
sternum uvringe
stick (n) nei
dry and light logkurnei
for removing hot stones nocuvi,
(w)or(s)ocuvi, (w)orvai
thrown in game ntit
to beat tapa neiko
to chase dog/chicken (w)orte1eh
to dislodge fruit natoki
to hit child/dog nirom
stick (v)
closely to selesi
in fingernail norugkre
into sei
into for safekeeping tantrti
into grass (of ntit) somplag
into ground noclogi
into ground (of ntit) somprup
into hair sompu
into hole for prey nesese
out leg/arm saca(u)gi
to namplehi
together tampal
stick insect ntemah, nouvi
sticky namplet
of soil nalyalye
stiff (muscles) seli
still unam
sting
of sea water natocveh
of stinging tree netni
stinging plant nelyat
varieties nelyat navlat, nelyat untoc,
neyouror
stingray uvar
stink nempensat, nempnacan, nempu,
nocom
stink beetle namponugunvau
stinkwood nempu
stir up neyocu, nocli
stomach matpolu, netpolu
stone
(n) nvat
(vt) netvi
around house novuvent
axe head orau
varieties capelpelyar, namrah,
navelac, nocum, norah, nugklep,
potconei, tugklep, vera, vetacumsu,
vetahar, veteivho, vetevilwo,
vetompcahi, vetpond, vetumgayogi,
yavkil
stonefish nomu savse, potnuntvo
stool nevate, (w)oretethep
stop neveli, tampni, tanti
of rain neitog
stopper (w)orisgin
store
(n) nimo ntseivasi, sitowa
(vt) netovtam
storm sempesempe
story ntampi, ntampoh, stori, uvu, (u)uvu
straddle nimpri
straight nahararahar, nogko
strain netmah
strange (mori)hai
stranger nehpau
stream nu
Streblus
  anthropophagorum nonyan
  pendulinus ntompi en nompo
stretch (vi) torevni, toreviwoh
strike
  match tori(h) novwanom
  of cyclone tai
  of lightening torpis
string neleh, nousen
  braided end novguneleh, novlisineleh
strip leaves from nelehi
striped ntori(h)tori(h)
stroll telau
strong ndomo, nogkogko
  very ndomosu
strongly itnehog, itnohog
Strongylodon lucidis nosore
struggle natkisac
strum torgevin
stubborn narkinam, nogkogko, nompun
  ndomo
stuck noclar
study nompi norwotu
stuff
  mouth with netkai
oneself neivi netnin
stump potninei
stupid nomgai
sty (in eye) meveh
stylish ndomo, niyor
subsequently pehnuri, ra nisac, ra ntan
subside tehrip, tendihep
subsoil momponmap
successor ntampnum
suck nagkmi
  of cyclone tai
sucker
  of octopus non
  of plant nelyen
suckle
  (vi) nomonki nunu
  (vt) nampuni
suffer nasau, sacmolep
suffering nasau, nohoru, sacmolep, worepatvi
sugar ndompon porye, ndomponpai, suka
sugarcane npai, porye
  chewed nemen porye, nevenpai, nevesiwor, witit
  juice ndompon porye
leaf (dry) nulpai
leaf bundle yelau
section van porye
varieties mevaco, nalap, navon,
  nelponocven, nelluc en waina,
  netndivre, netortet, nevriwont, nocviri,
  nol, nompun narumnu, nompun ortovi,
  nori, novlipmi nullintoc, ntsompoli,
  peltet, porye melen, porye ra novun,
  suka, ulacai, uvevacu, yampo, yorug
suitcase pokitampent
suitor ntantvinipmi
summer nenom
summit nompun
summons
  to chickens tuk
  to pig me
sun nen
Sunday Ndannmendog
sunny nen, nomu(g)kam
sunshine (no)mu(g)kam, pwacahpwacah
sunshower netnetempor
support netaki, seswai
surfboard (w)ortaintoe
surprised navlogi, n(ic)irau, sesyai, tempri
surround nagkaugi
suspended natau
swallow
(n) nimpemtut, velrau
(vt) netgoli
swamp harrier socwavi
swarm netovri
sway taki, tavelvel
swear (nompi) namsat
  oath teswai nam unam
swearword namsat
sweat
(n) nenor
(vi) nenor (yitai)
sweep netayor, netete
sweet
(adj) nompu, suwit
(n) lolis, nahpi
sweet potato kumal
swell
(n) ni(m)pyau
  up nalam, natpond, nuvoluvol
swelling (on tree) nusmil
swiftlet navsokikrai, nimpem
swim netenom, norcai, noruc
swing
(n) ntainatau
(vi) tai natau
  ntit around head nelki nompun ntit
switch
  off novni, tampni
  on netipe, taipelac, ten(im)pe
swollen nalam, natpond, nuvoluvol
swoop niri
swordfish yaco
symbol nomporipmi

Symplocos cochinchinensis molis
synagogue nimo ntavsoqi
Synedrella nodiflora ntopavo en hos
Syzygium
  spp. movcolom, nemetor, nimonu
  malaccense nomyen, weve
  neepau neyalam
  richii novlatmih
table nei tehgin
taboo kaka, nempacu, nempari, sempari, socwar
Tacca leontopetaloides yovole
taciturn natpu, nevandog
Taeniopsetta radula potnavlog
Tagetes minuta nagritire
Tahitian chestnut novwanei
tail novl(a)impcon, novlaivin
  area (of chicken) natimpcon
  of bird/chicken novletovtam, novlisin
take nvai(mpe)
  care of neluc, nevinte, nvaiveh,
  tavenpon
down neleli
  high road/inland route nalousac,
  navansac
  low road/coastal route nalousep,
  navansep
off (clothing) neleli, nevsi, nvaipelac,
suli, tuwei, waleli
out nvaipelac
photograph of nvai gi kamra, savi
  place netpu
refuge in cave netorveli
revenge nompi nampon
seriously taru itnohog
side of novyete
  with touri
talk nam, sei nipmi
  about scary things novorilih
  about sex tampoh
tall tantop
  as tall as novyete
tamanu pocur
tame nemlu	tell nen(u)pogi, nenwi
tangled talet	about nenwatompne
Tanna Iteyog, Nur Nom Camnawi	lie (teswai) namlai
Tannese Neiti, Neteme Nom Camnawi

tapa nemah itse, noroc, norolat
to not to come satvogi
Tapeinochilus sp. nouyup etur
tapeinosperma scrobiculatum nei
torgah
taproot (w)oretur
Tarenna
tapeinochilus sp.
Tapeinosperma scrobiculatum
vorgah
tapo (w)oretur

Taro
tapo (w)oretur
Tarenna
tapeinochilus sp.

sp. ndenyug orait

Efatensis (nem)peltet, nocop, uvyoret

taro ntal

beetle nompot
taro ntal

Varieties netnetwo, nigkan, ninvo,

nitnetwo, nocsom, nonampu, ntal en

arvot, ntal en lina, ntal en wait, ntal

melyag, ntal navup, ntal non,
potnaumori, telcoli, telcoli nauru,
telcolutmam, wanpak, yarumnat

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beetle nompot
taro ntal

Varieties netnetwo, nigkan, ninvo,
styles and parts irwit, navin, nelki
nompundenyug, nelki nulpai, nelki
uloki, nelki uvreimpin, nelki Viti,
nelkinpai, nelponimo, nelven,
nemendgondet, ni(m)pyau, nivau,
nivau nelki, numpunomplat, nta netri,
ntai nompun, nuvroc Sanwis

theft nomproc
their (h)eniror, ihend
place (h)enirorwi, ihendwi

them iror
then marima
there ilampe, (ma)yuwi, (y)empe,
(y)empelampe
these iyi(h), yihi

*Thespesia populnea* navarvat, nei vaval,
nivau aval

they iror

thick nevivat, pogvat, tevivat
thicken tevivat

thickened (with coconut milk) noroc

thief (neteme) nomproc

thievery nomproc

thigh nvan
inner momponvan
thin navlis, navsilni, nelog, neloulou,
nevirvira

thing nurac, sesai

things syame

think nocu, taru
of navyavi, tarugi, tarwogi

third ndehelgi

thirst novyomnuc

thirsty novyomnuc (yitalogi)
this iyi(h), mori, yihi

thorn nilorgon, niti(ro)gon, umunmun

thought ntaru

thousand vatu nogklin(ei)

threat alki

threaten numpalki, nompi alki, sarkigi

three ndehel, tri
by three ndehelgo
days ago nowinag
days hence winag
each ndehelgo

threshold netvimprac

throb nesomsac

throne potnomputwo

throw
at netvi
away satvog, tavogi
chum (to attract fish) tamin
down teisep
in air teisac
into anus of tavransin
into mouth of tavran
ntii nacau
off heavy load swe
oneself into ashes/mud tauri

stick/spear saca(ug)i

stone into group tauri
up (smoke) tavogi

thrust novoye, sogi, teli ntan

thumb norulksinmagkili, pehnatpu

thunder
(n) (u)yowar
(vi) neyowar

Thursday Ndandvat

thus (h)ogku(su)

ti plant (u)loreh

tick noctip
tickle souyowi

tide
high nenom
low nmah

tidy (vt) narovin

tie neiti, nelki, netucai, selcomkor, sentuc
canoe tanti

tight nagragri, nogko, nvaletvalet

time ndan, nempgon
first mampum, novum
to come ndan camampelom, ndan nisac, ndan pehnuri
tin tin, kapal
*Tinea versicolor* nehvohvo, netrovohvo
tinned fish tinomu
tiny novsivsen, vilik, vilkiih, virkiih, virkoh
tip
   (n) navlutnin
   (vt) nelgi, (we)silgi, torpehi
tired n(etetr)omorou, nompi slaik
to pogi, ra, rampun, ra nompun
garden undencuc, unenduc
place/home unampon
river ranu, unu
road uselat
sea rantoc, untoc
side nokgongo
vantage point untavti(v)ti
village untemne
virgin forest untompoi
tobacco ntepako
   varieties neiti, ntepako neleh, ntepako tovi
today ire
toe ndogrogon(on)
   big norulkisinmagkili, pehnatpu
fourth natmah (i)ndowi, natmahindou
little pehn(i)gkri, vetetayor
middle levitantop, lovitantop
second sesimagsi
toenail uvnomu (non)
together haite(ve)n, (na)ndu, ndal
toilet nimo viroc
tomato ntamati
tomorrow mran
tongue nelwamen
too gindomo, ginmah, (h)ogku, (w)ocon
tooth nogun
   canine ne(m)pati
   incisor nelven, nis
toothless nogosiwo
top livinlivin, navlutnin, nogun,
   (u)nelvindi
   of foot ntanmit
   very naitompun
torch nilar, toslist
torment tomkorgi
toss teisac
totem nompunmolup
touch nelcavi, norvali, sogkori
touched by menstruating woman
   (i)telcavi
tough ndomo
   very ndomosu
towards ntovni
tower (vi) tantvacpe
town nimote, nur orog, taun
trace nampon, narin
tracks namp(o)non
tradition kastom, nompi (itetwai)
train
   (vt) tai norun
   vine to stake neviyum
trample wavlogi
transgress nompisat, semplai lou
   against woman nelcavi nomplat,
telwogi nomplat
travel nalou
   along ridge-top tampuntap
   away from shore naloupelac
treat
   insensitively nvaindi
sickness tai nu, tavyagi
well nompalogi
tree nei, potnin
   varieties ikyan, ilawih,
mendvumendvu, metan patpu,
movcolom, nac, nagai lavu, nagai ntam, nagai raipau, nagai sompoli,
nagai yavu, nagal, nagritire, naiwah,
naiwip, nalag movoc, nalpeh, namam,
namar, namelpau, namli, nampcai, namsorwai itnahiven, namsorwai itnatman, ndandai, ndanup untoc, naminani, naminani untoc, naninani untompoi, naram, narap pucye, narevrep, narucah, navuro, naryop, nas, nasipoupau, natmah klandgi, natmah wogkil, natmolep, natog, navarvat, navarvat, navindu, navlup, navuvat, ndivrip, (ne)yatrodog, nehel, nehenwotu, nehnau, nei en nomu, (nei en) yelogi, nei mami, nei menuc, nei movsi, nei nomu, nei rininwap, nei tantugko, nei tompor nehvo, nei tompor ntelemte, nei vaval, nei vorgah, nei yamtau, (nei) melindu, neigkom, neilavu, neimah ovroc, neimi, neimpan, neimpuc, (nei)m puri, neitatwo, neitovoto, nelavu, nelvetai, nelwaveh, (nem)peltet, nemahemah, nemcorpi, nemnam, nemor, nemor yetu, nempe, nempi, nempi ranamu, nemplarivram, nempleplah, nempokipmi, nemram, nemtavor, nendog, nenpar, netcul, neti, netramplete, nevatau, nevatau emte, nevatau witra, neveival, nevelsi, neyampleplam, neyane, n(ey)arivram, neyarocah, neyatemkem, neyaveya, neyehvo, neyemte, neyevri, neyoh, neynemet, neyunu, nihgan, nilaru, nimonu, nimsal, nimsu, nimitavor, nimtehvo, nimtu, nimuglei, nindcot, nipiyeh, nitnag, nitnag melyag, nitnag untoc, nitnag untompoi, nivau aval, nivawawoh, nivlewi, niwol, noconomi, noconomi avlulvi, noconomi itremte, noconomi navlar, noconomi nelacvuli, noconomi ntelemte, noconomi ntrap, noconomipivat, nocoli, nocoli itnahiven, nocoli itnatman, nocoraco, nocpeti, nocpot, nocsam, nogkrop, nompocipmi, nompulom, nonatmah, nonyan, norompcor, noule, novikai, novikai pogkor, novlamthih, novou, novou metu, novou mugkam, novou untoc, novou wocon, ntelgonap, ntompi, ntompi en nompo, ntompi itrah, ntompi nagon, ntompi navlar, ntompi untemne, ntompi untoc, ntompinvat, ntom pivii, nup nounil, nuvnil, nuwo, patpu, pocur etor, saurakalni, sita, sovoh, sovou, tantrap, tap, tavul, tehimtehi, teyawoh, ukgomugkum, ulyahac, umroki, umwot, uvavtar, uvavtar rantoc, uvavtaruntoc, uvavtar unu, uvcahiran, uvenuven, uvilyogkil, (u) vorvau navlar, (u) vorvau viro, uvyoret, uvyoret untompoi, velavse, velavse moreni, velavse nehvo, velavse untoc, velavse untempoi, vogvati, vogvati nemet, wolavse, worvau, wowo, wowo en natmah, wowo nagon, yaltovu, yaltovu itnatman, yalumpus, yatawo, yate, yelogi, yetu, yeval
tree fern nempison, nivenye, novol yagot, novol yamsog, (u) ulvsau, 

Trema cannabina nendog
tremble nakurkur, nevcurcur, nomyuc
tremor nomyuc
trendy ndomo
trevally umen (kempou), umin (kempou)
tributary nocvenu
Trichoglossus haematodus ure
Trichomanes dentatum uvcurcur

trick
   (vi) nempiri, sempiri, tempem
   (vt) nempirigi, novotogi, sempirigi

Tridax procumbens novol yagot

trigger neleh
trim nohvol, norvi nahyen nimo
trip
   (n) navan
   (vt) netacli

trip-rope (to capture pig) neipuwa
triviality nendwavo
trochus ukgor
trouble nompi ur, sat
troublesome novorvari
ture itnehog, itnohog, tanpo
truly (u)melwo, unavptompun
trunk ndovuneh, nelompohen, nelpon, non
trust
(vi) tavniri
(vt) tavnirigi
truth nam nompuvsoc, tanpo
try
(n) ntapmi
(v) tapmi
hard natri
hard to climb tovakrah
hard to get tametmetogi, tampnet
tuber van
sliced ntampumpye
tuberculosis ntemah
Tuesday Natninatni, Tuste
tuluk ntavat, tuluk
varieties ntavat kau, ntavat nompcahi
tuna tuna
Turdis poliocephalus wasep
turmeric vawon

turn
(vt) navorogi, novoli
around sempcai
down request nehyogi
eyes away savoli nipmi
head ne(tmo)lagkau, neti ntelgon
of tide naca
off road novlagkau
on taipelac, tavlivli
over savoli, savorogi
up tahac, taisac
Turridia lutea namar
turtle navu
shell nevnavu, ntanavu
variety navure
tusk ne(m)pati, norei
tusker nempcahi ne(m)pati, nempcahi ne(m)pati
twig ndogrogonei
twinkle talimet
twins (u)malme
twist
(vi) nalnalni
(vt) navorogi
twitch nauselco, sauselco
two nduru, tu
by two ndurugo
males natme nduru
Tylophora aneityensis (u)rucey Tyto alba nomit
ugh upo
ugly nipmur
ulcer (on foot) novsensin
umbilical cord yomput
unable to eat all neni mowai
unaccepting of criticism vetpond
unbalanced tantuc
Uncaria orientalis ndivkau(ndivkau)
uncircumcised tampgontan, tepelgontan
uncle
maternal metan
paternal itviroc, nate viroc
uncontrollable novorvari
uncooked nemte
uncover nvayatompne
under ratgon
prohibition from eating netvocom
undercooked n(avr)ivruc, nelamtan,
netlcevre
underfed narkah
underpants (i)ti(m)pwap, lat, nagkrai
underside netgon
of foot momponon
underwear nemah ovroc, nemah viroc
underweight navlis, nelog
undisciplined person netemendi
undo suli
unfamiliar person nehpau
unfirm tantuc
unfold selevalvei
unimportant thing nendwavo
unique itpelac
unload sendi
unmanageable novorvari
unpleasant place noromkor
unresolute tantuc
unsafe tenur
unskilled person telcor
unsophisticated person neteme
unsteady netem
untalkative tenur
untie suli
until maveli, mlam
today mire
untruth namlai
untruthful namlai
unusual morihai
unwind tompovli
unwrap suli
up
high nahac
over there empiahc, empnahac
there gompiac, gompnahac
uphill slope ntsac
uproot netvai, tamsi, torimsi, touri
upset nvai nowan ur
stomach nocli
Uraria lagopodoides naramaram
urethra selnavcor
urinate mimi, nelilwo, nevlami
urine nevlamin
Urticaceae family metan wampleplah
us
(exclusive) kam
(inclusive) koh
use up tampli
used nompun
up nomwi, tampli
useless itcomovki
utterance nam
Vaccinium macgillivrayi tamtel
vagina kaka, nagin, nempog, nesur,
nompun yelup, pukai, uvlih
large wocolve
vaginal secretion nimprau
valley morun
variety nipmi
veer away novlagkau
vein narep
on island cabbage leaf nampretan
Veitchia arecina nival
Ventilago neo-caledonica yalumps
verse viroc
vertigo nagyag
very gindomo, ginmah, itnehog, itnohog,
(w)ocon
vicious nelatop
victory leaf (u)loreh
video namolin
vigorous torogat
vigorously ndomo
village ntemne
vine nalwon, nos, nousen, (o)rait
branching netpahen
bush nos ntopavo
floating novolvol
varieties metanye, moreni en ulakih,
nalcemlag, nalm, nalim mohpau,
nalim movsi, nalinoh movsi,
aupalpal, navup, ndivkau(ndivkau),
nemlitwo, nemratau, nenpar, nilit,
nipmi nehkil, nocson, nompoiwoyu,
no en toriki, nos en ulomyog, nos
norep, nos potnomleh, nosacave,
nosacumsu, nosamam, nosandmai,
osarac, nosatmah, nosavelyetog,
nosehvo, nosemelah, nosemelmel, nosemetu, nosesmor, nosemporavu, nosemou, nosesovol, nosetpolu, nosevikai, nosimsu, nosipopau, nositup, nosivilyau, nosocolwoc, nosogkogo, nosomporavu, nosore, nospau, noumit, nounen, n(os)ouriwon, novikai sovu, noyuvalai, nye, nye en socwavi, papogi, pasen acur, pocur etor, sarinei, tampaltampal imelwo, tamsitamsi, ulacai, ulisulis, (u)rucyel, usausau, uvane, uvinde itremte, uvinde navlar, uvinde, uvlipocur, walis evram, waliswalis, wosoctentan, yalumpus, yovotvat

violent warki
virgin itnompupcon
visible nilar
visibly pisva
visit netnemi

*Vitex*

*rapinioides* nei movsi
*rotundifolia* nei (en) nomu

voice navyan
loud navyansac
voicebox (w)oromnuc
volcano nehwate
vomit nel(il)wo
out nelwogi
vow teswai nam unam
voyage navan
waddle wahavra
wage war navcat
wait for te(ve)twi

wake up
(vi) nelampe, nevsor
(vt) nouyogi

walk navan
about navanavan
along coast telyogi
behind somebody tired tai ntan
carefully tampcai

carefully tampcai

last nisac
on tiptoes navan metovsoc, netovsoc
quickly novogvag
respectfully navan nacau
stealthily nowatovtop
to meet nowahatop
via detour navantagkau
with taki
with stick/crutch sentu

walking stick (w)orsentu

wall nocorin
bamboo nevri nau, ntai nau
clad talni
stone novuvent
weave pattern nau etwai, nevram,
nevri sugai, nesisinomu, nipminen,
onagkrai, norevnihp, novar, sugai,
sugai itnahiven, sugai itnatman,
taiman
wild cane nevri ndenyug, ntai ndenyug
wander navanavan, telau
wandering willy namte
wane tandem (tourimpreli)
wanker ntsam
want nacyogi, na(ca)igi, nocl
war navcat
warm oneself norogom, telcam
warn nevsemevsem
warning mevse
warrior neteme uvrame, umpaco
wart nowanoreh
wash norwogi
face tantvi nipmi
hands norkilem, norkiwoh
wasp varieties mopmop, wailpi,
(w)orotovrinei

watch
(n) navleh
(vi) navleh, nelametmet
(vt) navlehi, nelavehnuri, topotnemi

water nu
brackish netvatoc
flowing from above nompunohop
flowing over rocks nompurori, nomporari
from underground namtac
in coconut flower nu en wacsu
watercourse narinu, nulari, selnovanu
waterfall nusye
watermelon melen, moreni
waterweed nvag en tak, ulweve
wave
(n) ni(m)pyau
(vt) nauyawi
breaking nesesa(u)
wax
in ear nelilwo, waritelog
of moon tandum
way of life nomurep
we
(Exclusive) kam
(Inclusive) koh
weak n(etr)omorou, nompi slaik
from impending sickness norgompuc
weakling nelgan
wealth nilaslaswi
weapon (w)oravcat
wear nevai
around head neiti nompun
around waist netouti
footwear wai
penis sheath neiti
weather ndan
fine ndan armai
sunny (no)mu(g)kam
too hot to work netortor
forecaster nompundan
weave
at end of wall tormilyog
basket nevi, tai
in crisscross pattern nevri
mat nevitom, tai
sides of basket together tai netcon
through air (of ntit) nompi nehkil
wedding nempculac
Wedelia uniflora (u)larayat, netpahen, netpi
wedge (n) nompuru
wedged in nvalet
Wednesday (Ndan)semsimac
weed
(n) ntavulu, ntepavo, ntopavo
(vi) sentor, tai ntopavo, tai wogkup
week ndanmendog, wik
weep nagri
of sore nagri
weigh down roof tampcai
Weinmannia denhamii naryop
weird (mori)hai
welcome kompalogi, nevit armai, nochiveh
well (adj) nomkor, torogat
well-cooked nomkai
well-dressed niyor
well-known nin yisac
well up (of spring water) tavwandsac
west ilogoh, wes
wind nouritugo
wet
(adj) namsis, nomnuc
(vt) navwi
whale (um)pelvi, tovura
what
(plural) ovnse
(singular) mei, s(y)e, tye
kind nocwo
time mei ndan
whatever semse
when
(conj) nempgon, ndan, polsogku
(inter) nigoi
where iya, yepe
whereabouts nocutya
wherewithal nuwa, (w)orocol
which itoc(o), itse
  body part tihven
while ndan, polsogku
whip
  (n) nirom
  (vt) nevsi, selatvogi
whisper nametuc
whistle
  through fingers naiwip
  through lips savel
  through tongue navel, nevehel, tavelvel
white nehvo
  of egg noki
person nehvo
white-eye nelcap, ulcap, wavyu, wavyu noki, welcap
whitespot nehvo, netrovohvo
whitewood nampo, novou rompu
whitish temprehvo, tomprehvo
who
  (plural) meime
  (singular) mei
whoever
  (plural) meime
  (singular) mei, nocutmei
whole itsogku
why nocwo, ra se
not powo
wicked person nompindi
wide navloclac
  awake nelampalam
wide-eyed nelampalam
widen noravran
widow(er) nevyompwi, nmahmawi
wife retpon
  of chief nahimnalam
wife’s parents/sibling etemachi
Wikstroemia indica tocwap
wild nagon
  boar sanwis
cane ndenyug, polyug
cane (stripped) nagal
cane at entrance to meeting house nimriyog
cane bundle nompundenyug
cane for playing ntit nompolau
cane for thatching nouran
cane rows navlogon, nevriwon
cane stem novlinimo
cane thicket novulyug
cane varieties ndenyug en
  casauleman, ndenyug nmar, ndenyug orait
fig (u)lahit, (u)lahit itagon, (u)lahit iteni
fowl netwagon, netwo nagon
kava (u)lomumpam
nutmeg nande
taro variety nevye
yam narag, navup nagon, non,
  (non)arag, non orogo, nonompuwo hai,
  potnur, sentu, sentu (u)norog,
  taipotconeii, tasuci
wilt nacur
win netpin, tantvacpe
  over taisep
wind
  (n) (u)vulyoru
  (vt) navyavi, novyagkau, talni
particular natocrau, natuga,
  nemporavu, nomporavu, norvinelpon,
  norwotamla, norwotu, nouritugo,
  sorpunei, yarinu
wine uvinde
wing nevlocon
wink sompat nipmi nogkongo
winter nacah
wipe sentvi
  anus neyogkor
  nose sentvi namprin
  out sa(co)iki
wire woya
wisdom nelcon
wise nelcon
wish nacyogi, na(ca)igi
with (na)ndu, ndal, tampgon, tempgon, tepelgon
nothing added (w)ocon
wither in ground netwoi
withstand pain netwoi
witness
(vi) nompuvsoc
(vt) nompuvsokgi
wobble yeIog, yeIyel
Wollastonia biflora novol yagot, novol yamsog
woman nahiven, nomplat
old uyou
uncontrollable nahivendi
women ovahiven
wonder nehpau
wood nei
for body surfing (w)ortaintoc
rotting lovosisi
to drag fire (w)ortayoc
woodborer nehki ranei, novun, urvinei
word nam, nin
highly valued vanam
work nompurac
world nmap
worm nahimnuc, namet, umkeya,
(u)nemki
worn out nasyasi, nompun
worry nochinmah, taru ginmah, tarutaru
worship teveta
wounded novret
wrap navyavi, novsin
wrath norcai
wrathful norcai
wrinkled narcurcur, selconselcon
wristwatch navleh
write netai
writing netai
wrong nevror
Xanthophyllum calycinum uvyoret untompoi
Xylocarpus rumphii nei tompor ntelemte
Xylosoma
guillauminii naiwip
orbigulatum ntompi untoc
yam nup
end nompun
for cooking ntvovom
for planting nompunwar, votuc, worvau
in cluster norun, nusyanup
mound ntetovu
of new season nup itvau
shelter nevat
storage bench nevate
varieties corevenwagkau, corevenwo, covureh, loko, (u)lomplog, lompanah, lompanah norcuntoc, maliye, maroc, maroc non, mele, metanye, mocru, moite, morinda, navlogon, navup, navup iteni, nehpe nevsi, netyeti, nohwoh, nohwoh ndivkau, nournan kau, novgun, novgun neveival, novluvi, novwanup, ntal yomol, nupmori, nupmori navlar, nupmori nehvo, pata, pete, poren, postovis, potel, ros, santop, seranousen, sevsep, soumi, soumi emte, soumi navlar, telwoh, telwoh italsi, telwoh iteni, tipu, tumas, umpam, umpam rakor, umpamagkrai, umpamatmah, uvi, uvlei, uvlop, uvlop nugonom, uvum gi nompun, vigka, wailu
yawn namwap
year nevi
yellow melyag
yes o
indeed (mo)nocwo
yesterday ninu
yield to nulevi
yolk yamoc
you
(plural) kimi
(singular) kik
and me and some others kohndal
and me together kohndu
and one other kimndu
and several others kimndal
young itnompucon
younger (sibling) itviroc
your
(plural) (h)enogkmi, hormi
(singular) (h)enogkik, horom
place (plural) (h)enogkmiwi, hormimi
place (singular) (h)enogkikwi, horomiwi
youth (male) nevyarep, poi
yuk upo
Zanthoxylum sp. nipiyhe
Zebrina pendula namtenamte, telotelog
Zieridium sp. neigkom, ugkomugkom
Zingiber zerumbet nompumeli
Zingiberaceae family yalimyau
Zosterops
flavifrons nelcap, ulcap, welcap,
wavu
lateralis wavu noki
Personal names

It is more the role of an ethnographer than of a lexicographer to study the practice of assigning personal names. Accordingly, I do not propose to make detailed observations on how names are bestowed, by whom, and for what purposes. However, because many names are unique to Erromango, some discussion of names is worth including in this dictionary.

Most people identify publicly with two names: one is typically a personal name, and the other is either another personal name or it is the personal name of their father. The combination of own name and father’s name is more likely to be used in public or official contexts (such as enrolling in school, working in town etc).

Everyone is typically also given at least one “English” name and one traditional name, though many people have more than one English name and more than one traditional name. The same person may be addressed by different people by different names, and I have observed no consistent rules to determine the choices that are made. In fact, a person may address somebody by two (or more) different names on different occasions.

People often use an English name and a traditional name in that order, particularly if their English name is a very common one. Thus, a variety of different Johns may well be addressed as John Nalig, John Umah, John Naupa. Very often, such sequences meet the structural conditions for the two names to be joined together as a single phonological word (Crowley 1998a:36), for example, John Nalig /tsonalia/.

Some of an individual’s names may be used in official contexts, while others are not, and yet other names that are used officially may seldom—if ever—be used as address terms. For instance, Edward Itvor Nalyal chooses these three personal names as the names which appear on his passport, though he is most commonly addressed as Netor (or Nompunetor), less commonly as Edward or Nalyal, and almost never as Itvor. The same person could, if he so chose, also identify himself publicly as Edward Harry (or Edward Rumtou) on the basis of his father’s personal names Harry Rumtou. One of his younger brothers has done this, having enrolled in school as Joe Rumtou. It should be noted that girls often also choose their father’s name as their second name in formal contexts, for example, Maria Robert is Maria, daughter of Robert.

Two people who have any of these names in common are likely to address each other as avnig ‘my namesake’. Because most people have several names, there is always a strong likelihood that in any social situation in which several people are present, there will be at least one pair of people who will address each other with this term. So common is this term of address, in fact, that it is being seized upon by people who do not have any names in common simply as a familiar term of address, similar to brat or sista in Bislama, or ‘mate’ in Australasian English.
There is also a number of forms which can replace a personal name when referring to a particular person when the context clearly indicates who is being referred to in informal contexts. Forms that function in this way include novo, aragi and (or)eli in the singular, and ovragi and ovreli in the plural. These all appear to be semantically equivalent, translating, therefore, as ‘mate’, ‘brother’, ‘sister’ or ‘so-and-so’ in the singular, and as ‘guys’ or ‘folks’ in the plural when used as address terms, and as ‘that guy/those guys/folks/people’ when used as terms of reference. For example:

Novo, kemampya?
‘Mate, where are you going?’

Aragi covya?
‘Where has so-and-so gone?’

Ovragi, se ma kumnompi?
‘Guys, what are you doing?’

Yet another form of this type—apmu in the singular and rapmu in the plural—is used exclusively to refer to people whose names are assumed to be known, without ever being used as address terms. For example:

Kampoyaula netai ihen apmu.
‘Please give me so-and-so’s book.’

These forms derive from a variety of sources. Some are said to have originated as terms of abuse, though people today use these forms for the most part without being aware of this (apart from the prescriptive objections of a few very old people). Oreli, for example, is said to be derived from the verb that is entered in this dictionary as norelun ‘retract foreskin’ (for which the modern root is orelu-), representing, therefore, the functional equivalent of ‘wanker’ in English. Novo is said to have originally had an insulting meaning as well (though people are unclear as to what the precise original meaning was). The forms apmu and rapmu, however, correspond to forms that literally mean ‘your friend(s)’ (Crowley 1998a:63–64, 69–70). The example presented at the end of the preceding paragraph, therefore, derives from an original meaning of ‘Please give me your friend’s book’.

In the past several years, evangelical campaigns conducted by preachers from other islands in Vanuatu have urged the abandonment of traditional names because of their supposedly idolatrous nature. While some converts to these new sects have renounced their traditional names, others have reverted to the use of their traditional names after only a fairly short period. It remains to be seen whether such campaigns will have any long-term effect on the practice of using traditional names on Erromango.

The main reason for including this brief discussion of naming practices is that it is of some lexicographical interest to note that very many indigenous Erromangan names are related to ordinary words in the language. Many people have names that correspond to nouns, which, for the most part refer to trees or plants (e.g. Netor, Nemor, Yalimyau) or parts of houses (e.g. Molou). Names which refer to trees can be expressed either as the name of the tree itself, or the form nompun ‘tree’ can precede the tree noun. Thus, the name Netor can also be expressed as Nompunetor.

Names of some people can also be made up of derived nouns. Thus, Nokigo can be analysed as follows:
Some names even constitute complete noun phrases, such as Nompunavu, which has the following source:

nompun navu
head-CONST turtle
'turtle's head'

It is also common for people to be named for meanings expressed by verbs, in which case the name takes the form of the citation form of the verb (Crowley 1998a:116–120). It is difficult to generalise about what areas of meaning can be utilised in the derivation of personal names from verbs, with the following being a representative set of examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Verb root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navan hac</td>
<td>avan hac</td>
<td>'take inland route'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seyop</td>
<td>seyop</td>
<td>'join'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torilwo</td>
<td>toril wo</td>
<td>'burp'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahwo</td>
<td>ah wo</td>
<td>'paddle'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sei</td>
<td>se-</td>
<td>'spear'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nilwo</td>
<td>il wo</td>
<td>'go night fishing'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sometimes, a verb in its citation form can be followed by an adverbial modifier or an object. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Verb root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naritantop</td>
<td>ari tantop</td>
<td>'rule for a long time'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narinam</td>
<td>ari nam</td>
<td>'rule the talk'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inflected verbs are also occasionally used as personal names, though the only inflections that have been noted on personal names are u- 'plural imperative', y(i)- 'third person singular distant past' and c(o)- 'third person singular recent past'. Thus, the names Umah, Yahwo and Cocre derive from:

u-mah     y-ah wo  c-co re
'you all die!' '(s)he paddled' 'it ran aground'

Finally, adjectives are also occasionally attested as personal names (e.g. Itvor 'holy').

Some names look as if they might be partly analysable in terms of the modern language, though not all elements can be related to recognisable forms. The names presented above involve the prefixes u-, c(o)- and y(i)-, and the same initial elements appear with a number of other following elements, even though the suggested roots are not otherwise attested. Suggestive of initial c(o)-, for example, are Catnelou, Cavi, Cogkrilou, Cotwotwo.

1 Abbreviations used in this and the following sections are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BR</td>
<td>basic root</td>
<td>IMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAUS</td>
<td>causative</td>
<td>INDEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONST</td>
<td>construct</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTPAST</td>
<td>distant past</td>
<td>NEG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP</td>
<td>imperative</td>
<td>PL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEF</td>
<td>indefinite</td>
<td>PRES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>modified root</td>
<td>RECPAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEG</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>SG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>plural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRES</td>
<td>present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECPAST</td>
<td>recent past</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG</td>
<td>singular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Personal names

Couvis, Cayau, Comendvu, Coru and Cu, though there are no attested roots of the shape atnelou, avi, ogkrilou etc.

Some names that are not recognisable on the basis of modern Erromangan roots possibly derive from words in other (now extinct) Erromangan languages. Evidence for this possibility comes in the form of men’s names such as Nevena. This is similar to the modern Ura word nefena ‘bow’, for which the corresponding Erromangan word is nevane. The lack of separate f in Erromangan means that nevane is how we would expect this Ura word to appear in Erromangan.

I do not intend to list all possible indigenous Erromangan names, though I have compiled a substantial list of men’s and women’s names. These forms all conform to the phonotactic patterns set out in Crowley (1998a:17–25) for the vocabulary as a whole. The following lists present a number of men’s and women’s traditional names, with the meanings of these names indicated where they are known:

Men’s names


**Women’s names**


There are some differences in the areas of meanings expressed by men’s and women’s names, with only men’s names referring to parts of houses (e.g. Molou ‘house post’) and the exercise of power (e.g. Naritantop ‘long ruler’). Women’s names, however, are more likely than men’s names to express meanings related to growth or largeness (e.g. Nuvalam ‘swollen yam’, Umpelvi ‘whale’). I have also found—though I am unable to offer any kind of interpretation of this observation—that it is possible to find some kind of explanation for the origin of 39 per cent of men’s names, while only about 9 per cent of women’s names appear to have recognisable meanings.
As with personal names, it is not my intention to list in this dictionary all institutionalised names of places on Erromango, though a number of observations about the linguistic expression of placenames are warranted. Named places can be villages (or former village sites), topographically distinct areas such as mountains or hills, promontories, bays, river bends, or parcels of individually owned land.

The vast majority of placenames are entirely indigenous in origin, though a number of places have competing names that were bestowed by Europeans. In an effort to expunge guilt over the murder of several nineteenth-century missionaries, the village of Umponyelogi was given the alternative name of Happyland—locally Hapilan—when the local people converted to Christianity, and both names are now in widespread use. Other widely used borrowed placenames are Dillons Bay (for Unpogkor), South River for Unorah, and Antioch for an agglomeration of small villages to the south of Unorah. Some placenames have also become institutionalised on the basis of European reinterpretations of indigenous names, for example, Ipota (for Ipotac) and Ifo (for Ivo), with both pairs now competing in Erromangan usage.

Erromangans themselves have not been averse to using partly or completely borrowed forms for newly coined placenames either. To remind themselves of the murder of the Gordons at Dillons Bay, one hill now carries the name (Nom)punkotni, where kotni is derived from the name of the missionaries who were killed. Sometimes, new names are bestowed with a sense of humour (which, as I will show below, was apparently also involved in the bestowal of some traditional names), though with non-indigenous vocabulary. For instance, a place where a meeting house has been built in a relatively isolated location in the bush was named Sentapoin by the landowner, after the shopping complex in Vila known as Centrepoint.

Some placenames on Erromango appear to be completely unanalysable, such as Ipotac, Pogkil and Tamsal (villages), Worantop (a mountain) or Vetemanu (an offshore island). Some unanalysable placenames may represent words from once more widely spoken languages. The village of Nalvin, for example, does not derive from a recognisable word in modern Erromangan, though there is a word nalvin ‘beach’ in Ura (and this particular village is located close to the original Ura-speaking part of the island).

The majority of placenames, however, appear not to be analysable at all, or are analysable only in part. For the remainder of this short discussion, I propose to describe the various patterns that are encountered in Erromangan toponymy, and the kinds of meanings that are encoded in placenames.
There is a number of prefixes by which toponyms can be derived from other nouns, and sometimes from verbs. Each of these is discussed below.

(a) Pot-

This prefix can be added to both nouns and verbs, deriving placenames in which the place is specially associated in some way with the referent of the noun root or the activity expressed in the verb root. Thus, from narvin ‘beach’ we can derive Potnarvin, which is the name of a village that is located on a long sandy beach, on an island that otherwise has a coastline that consists almost exclusively of jagged coral rock. The verb sogi ‘thrust (in sexual intercourse)’ is found in the placename Potsogi, which presumably represents a humorous commemoration of some romantic encounter that once took place there. This same prefix is encountered on a large number of other placenames for which the second element is not recognisable (e.g. Potnurcote, Potmelo, Potmeluc, Potkuvat, Potlusi). This prefix may be related historically to the marginally productive noun-deriving prefix of the shape potn- (Crowley 1998a:47–48), which in turn may be derived from the suffixed noun potnin ‘base’.

(b) Un-

This is a vestigial prefix which derives locational nouns from other nouns, and it is also found at the beginning of a number of additional locational nouns for which the root is no longer analysable, for example, unisog ‘inside’ (Crowley 1998a:49–50). The same prefix is also involved in the derivation of a number of placenames from other nouns. For example:

norah ‘oval stone’ Unorah ‘village at river mouth where there is a bar consisting of many rounded stones’
nevsem ‘joint’ Unevsem ‘village name’
nocnompi ‘tree species’ Unocnompi ‘village name’

Many other placenames involve an initial un- element, though the suggested root is once again no longer recognisable (e.g. Unpogkor, Ununpog).

It is also possible for this prefix to appear on a suffixed noun, which is itself followed by a possessor noun, resulting in placenames that consist of more than one word. Thus, the placenames Unaigon nehmar and Unipmi nemli derive from the possessive phrases below:

naigo-n nehmar nipmi nemli
shade-CONST kind.of.tree eye:CONST citrus
‘shade of nehmar tree’ ‘eye of the citrus’

It should be kept in mind that by the regular rules of phonological reduction for the language described in Crowley (1998a:16–17), many toponymic nouns marked with un- can optionally be pronounced without the initial vowel. Of course, when un- has been attached to a noun that already begins with n-, this prefix effectively has zero realisation. Thus, from nevsem ‘joint’ we can derive the placename Unevsem (as illustrated above), which alternates with Nevsem.
(c) Ra-

This prefix is identical in shape to the free locative preposition ra meaning ‘to’, ‘in’ or ‘at’ (Crowley 1998a:214–219). There is only a small number of placenames derived in this way, and these forms all freely alternate with the unprefixe d root. The following placenames of this type have been attested:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placename</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Alternative Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nemai</td>
<td>‘chewing’</td>
<td>Ranemai – Nemai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nocrogi</td>
<td>‘crossbeam’</td>
<td>Ranocrogi – Nocrogi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘alternative name for Potnarvin’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘alternative name for Pontrauhac (so-called because it is located by itself inland away from a long line of villages following the coastline)’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As with the other toponymic prefixes described above, there are also some placenames that are derived with this prefix in which the putative root is no longer synchronically recognisable (e.g. Rasivnu – Sivnu).

(d) (Ram)pun-

This is related historically to the preposition rampu-, which expresses the meaning of ‘to’ or ‘in’ with respect to a sandy or stony place (Crowley 1998a:228). The final -n of the prefix is regularly lost by the rule described in Crowley (1998a:34–37). In addition, this prefix optionally loses the initial syllable to become pun-. Examples of placenames that are derived in this way are set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placename</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Alternative Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nelpat</td>
<td>‘stony bar at river mouth’</td>
<td>Rampunelpat – Punelpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘name of place at Unorah village where there is a stony bar at the river mouth’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nmah</td>
<td>‘death’</td>
<td>Rampunmah – Punmah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘village name’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ndaumotnep</td>
<td>‘serving of food’</td>
<td>Rampundaumotnep – Pundaumotnep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>‘name of place upstream from Unorah village’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a larger set of placenames that contains the initial element (ram)pun- where the root is not recognisable in the modern language. Such forms include the following village names: Rampunalvat – Punalvat, Rampunwemoc – Punwemoc, Rampunisyan – Punisyan, Rampumougo – Punmougo, Rampunyocup – Punyocup.

While (ram)pun- can be analysed as a prefix in that this form and the following root are stressed as a single word, there is one placename which suggests that it retains some residual properties more typical of a preposition, which probably represents its historical source. In the name of the village Rampunrugu (which alternates with Punrugu), we would expect the sequence of /nr/ within a single word to be pronounced as [nd] (Crowley 1998a:10–11). The fact that the sequence is pronounced instead as [nr] would be consistent with an interpretation whereby the boundary between the two segments is an external word boundary (as we would find with a preposition followed by a noun), rather than an internal morpheme boundary (as we would find with a prefix followed by a nominal root).
(e) (Nom)pun-

Hills or mountains are sometimes derived by means of the prefix nompun-, which is also often abbreviated simply to pun-. There is a suffixed noun for which the citation form is nompun, meaning 'head', which probably represents the historical source for this toponymic derivative, especially given that the root to which it is attached is always a noun. For example:

kotni  ‘Mr Gordon’
Nompunkotni  ‘name of place at Dillons
Punkotni  Bay where Mr Gordon was killed’

(f) (Um)pon-

This only occurs in the derivation of the names of villages located up the coastal escarpment high above the sea. By a general process of phonological reduction (Crowley 1998a:16–17), all forms derived by the prefixation of umpon- regularly alternate with pon-. We therefore find the following placenames which involve the addition of this element to noun roots:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Placename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yelogi</td>
<td>‘snail’</td>
<td>Umponyelogi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ponyelogi  ‘traditional name for Happyland’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>veli</td>
<td>‘cave’</td>
<td>Umponveli   ‘placename’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ponveli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nagkrai</td>
<td>‘flying fox’</td>
<td>Umponagkrai   ‘placename’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ponagkrai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, this prefix has also been attested with verb roots. For example:

tampup  ‘bend over and show one’s bottom’
Umpontampup  ‘placename’
Pontampup

As with the other toponymic prefixes described above, this form is also found on a number of other roots for which no synchronic meaning has been attested in the modern language (e.g. Umpontutu ~ Pontutu, Umponmompu ~ Ponmompu, Umpontrauhac ~ Pontrauhac).

Placenames can also be productively derived from intransitive clauses with the structure SUBJECT + VERB, where the subject is a noun. In such constructions, the verb carries the suffix -wi, which otherwise expresses a locative proform when a noun phrase has been shifted or deleted from the position of prepositional object, thereby stranding the spatial preposition ra (Crowley 1998a:186–188). The verb in such placenames invariably carries third person singular distant past marking (Crowley 1998a:94–95). We therefore find phrasal placenames such as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intransitive clause</th>
<th>Placename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nu y-agkau.</td>
<td>Nu yagkawi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>river 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:turn</td>
<td>'The river turned.'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The place Nu yagkawi therefore literally means ‘where the river turned’, while Nompcahi yempaiwi means ‘where the pig made a fence’.

There is a second pattern involving the suffix -wi in which there is a transitive clause with the structure VERB + OBJECT. The verb in such cases has no overt nominal subject, but the verb carries the third person distant past subject prefix yi-. With placenames derived from transitive clauses of this type, the suffix -wi is attached to the verb, as in the following examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitive clause</th>
<th>Placename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y-etni retpo-n.</td>
<td>Yetniwi retpon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3SG:DISTPAST-BR:burn wife-3SG</td>
<td>'He burned his wife.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y-elki si.</td>
<td>Yelkiwi si</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3SG:DISTPAST-BR:hang.up excrement | 'He hung the excrement up (in a tree).'</n
Thus, Yetniwi retpon literally means ‘where he burned his wife’ and Yelkiwi si means ‘where he hung the excrement up’.

I have also recorded a single placename in which the initial verb has the shape of a singular imperative, so the verb is marked by zero inflection rather than by yi- as in the examples just presented. Thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitive clause</th>
<th>Placename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wai potnetni-n.</td>
<td>Waiwi potnetnin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2SG:IMP-burn pubic.area-3SG | 'Step on his/her pubic area!'

In Crowley (1998a:208–209) I indicate that institutionalised placenames differ from other nouns in that they can simply follow a verb of motion without the preceding preposition ra to express location, source or goal. Alternatively, such nouns can be apposed to preceding nur ‘place’, which can be preceded by this preposition. Thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yacam-ante Vila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1SG:PRES-MR:stay Vila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'I am staying in Vila.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yacam-ante ra nur Vila.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1SG:PRES-MR:stay LOC place Vila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'I am staying in Vila.'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, it should be noted that with derived placenames involving the prefixes (ra-) and (ram)pun-, the reduced forms described above in (c) and (d) alternate freely with the full
forms when the placenames appear in a non-locational construction. However, where there is a location/source/goal interpretation, the longer form must be used. Thus, compare the following:

(Ra)sivnu iyi hai untemne.
(Ra)sivnu 3SG INDEF village
'(Ra)sivnu is a village.'

Yacam-ante Rasivnu.
1SG:PRES-MR:stay Rasivnu
'I am staying in Rasivnu.'
Lists

Although the following items are all contained within the Erromangan–English section of the dictionary, information about numbers, as well as the names of the months of the year and days of the week, is gathered together in lists, as this is likely to be of interest to Erromangans. Additional comments about the use of these forms is also provided.

1 Numbers

The numbers 1–10 in Erromangan are set out below:1

1  haite(ve)n
2  nduru
3  ndehel
4  ndvat
5  sukrim
6  mehikai
7  sukrimnduru
8  sukrimndehel
9  sukrimndevat
10 narwolem

It can be seen that the numbers 1–6, as well as 10, are unanalysable, while the numbers 7–9 are expressed as compounds of 5 followed by 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Numbers 11–19 are expressed by means of the word for 10 followed by tavgoneh (which has no other function in the language), which is then followed by the numbers just given for 1–9, as follows:

11 narwolem tavgoneh haiten
12 narwolem tavgoneh nduru
13 narwolem tavgoneh ndehel
14 narwolem tavgoneh ndvat
15 narwolem tavgoneh sukrim
16 narwolem tavgoneh mehikai
17 narwolem tavgoneh sukrimnduru
18 narwolem tavgoneh sukrimndehel
19 narwolem tavgoneh sukrimndevat

Numbers from 20–99 are expressed by means of the word for 10 followed by one of the numbers 1–9 as a “multiplier”. To express numbers within each of the decades, the form tavgoneh immediately follows the decade numeral, with the numbers 1–9 following this, as follows for the 20s:

1 Because information about numerals is presented together in this section, the finderlist sets out only numerals up to ten.
The word for 100 is *nalem*. To express 200, this is reduplicated as *nalemnalem*. Higher hundreds are simply followed by one of the numbers set out above as a “multiplier”. Thus:

100  *nalem*
200  *nalemnalem*
300  *nalem ndehel*
400  *nalem ndvat*
500  *nalem sukrim*
600  *nalem mehikai*
700  *nalem sukrimnduru*
800  *nalem sukrimndehel*
900  *nalem sukrimendvat*

No separate numeral for 1,000 could be elicited, and the only way to express this meaning is to use the form meaning 10 as a multiplier, that is,

1,000  *nalem narwolem*

The only numerals which are actually used these days are those for 1–5. Younger speakers are generally vaguely aware of the existence of the words *mehikai* and *narwolem*, though they are confused about their reference, some, for example, thinking that *mehikai* expresses 10 rather than 6. Only occasional individuals could be found who were able to produce numbers higher than 10. For reasons that are not known, it appears that these higher numerals represented an early lexical loss in Erromangan. It may be that Erromangans traditionally had little need to count to high numbers, so the system may never have been widely used, and an ability to use higher numerals may have constituted some kind of arcane knowledge. The early loss of numerals is indicated by the fact that nineteenth-century missionary translations, while often regarded as preserving archaic vocabulary, made no attempt to translate numbers above 5 except with borrowed forms (e.g. Crowley 1996:121).
The higher numerals that I have presented above are all derived from the recollections of older people, and it is possible that the system may not have been accurately remembered. While *nalem ndehel* has been given for 300, I was not able to establish whether this could also mean 103, or if the latter meaning was expressed instead as *nalem tavgoneh ndehel*. It is also possible that there may have been variability in the system that I have not indicated above. Lynch and Capell (1983:40), for example, record the linking form used in the expression of the intermediate numbers as *tavogi* (which also means ‘throw’), whereas I recorded instead *tavgoneh*.

For numbers 6 and above, numbers derived from Bislama are now universally used. However, while the forms derive from Bislama, it should be pointed out that these still follow Erromangan grammatical patterns in that they follow the noun, rather than preceding it as in Bislama. Thus, contrast the following in the two languages:

*noki sikis*

*sikis kokonas*

‘six coconuts’

It should also be pointed out that borrowed forms for all numerals (including 1–5) are used in association with the following borrowed forms, as premodifiers: *klok* ‘o’clock’, higher numerals such as *hantret* ‘hundred’, *tausen* ‘thousand’, and units of currency such as *tola* ‘dollar’. Thus, speakers would invariably say *tri klok* ‘three o’clock’ and *tu tola* ‘two dollars’, and never *klok ndehel* or *tola nduru* respectively.

2 Months

Indigenous names for all twelve of the months have been recorded, though these are not used—or even recognised—by the vast majority of the population. The forms below were remembered only by a small number of very old speakers, so they are entered in the dictionary as obsolete. The months are now universally referred to by forms of Bislama origin, indicated in the righthand column below (with the spellings reflecting the Erromangan pronunciation):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Indigenous Name</th>
<th>Bislama Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Uyor Tsanwari</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Utwalam Vepwari</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Levitantop, Lovitantop</td>
<td>Mats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Movipogkor Epril</td>
<td>Mei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Movcoyar Tsun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Movkimetu Tsulai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Movcalpulpul Okis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Movcorovoh Sevtempa</td>
<td>Oktopa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Movcorevei Novempa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Movcarcas Tisempa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Movcowi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Movcovyog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some of these non-borrowed names are possibly semantically motivated, though some of the following analyses may be fanciful:
(i) **Utwalam** ‘February’ has the same form as the verb:

\[ \text{utwalam} \text{(} \text{< u-etu-alam}) \]

PL:IMP-NEG-BR:grow

‘don’t you all grow!’

This could be some kind of exhortation to weeds not to grow at the peak of the growing season.

(ii) **Levitantop/Lovitantop** ‘March’ is homophonous with a noun meaning ‘longest finger’. This may be some reference to the achievement of maximum size of garden products at the end of the growing season.

(iii) **Movcorovoh** ‘August’ can be analysed as **mov-**, which may be a special compounding form of the noun **nmap** ‘soil’ (Crowley 1998a:54–55) and **corovoh**, which is an inflected verb as follows:

\[ \text{co-rovoh} \text{(} \text{< co-orovoh}) \]

3SG:RECPAST-BR:clear.undergrowth.from.garden.site

‘(s)he cleared undergrowth from the garden site’

August is the time when the planting cycle for the next year’s gardens can begin, which typically involves the clearing of undergrowth:

(iv) **Movcorevei** ‘September’ involves the same initial element **mov-**, followed by a form that can be analysed as follows:

\[ \text{corevei} \text{(} \text{< co-orevei}) \]

3SG:RECPAST-BR:cut.tops.of.tree

‘(s)he cut the tops of the trees’

After the undergrowth has been cut in the gardens, the next stage involves cutting the branches from the tops of the trees to allow the sun to dry out the undergrowth so that it can be burnt.

(v) **Movcowi** ‘November’ involves initial **mov-** followed by:

\[ \text{cowi} \text{(} \text{< co-owi}) \]

3SG:RECPAST-BR:plant

‘(s)he planted it’

After the preparation of the garden, the final stage involves planting, which is typically completed in November.

(vi) **Movcovyog** ‘December’ involves **mov-** with the following verb:

\[ \text{covyog} \text{(} \text{< co-ovyu-og}) \]

3SG:RECPAST-BR:CAUS-BR:grow

‘it caused it to grow’

This is presumably a reference to the onset of the heavy rains typically at this time of year, which produce rapid growth in the gardens that have just been planted.

A number of the other months involve names with the same recurring initial **mov-**, though no meaning could be ascertained for the remaining elements. The form **Uyor** ‘January’ involves initial **u-**, which could be the same second person plural prefix that I have suggested may be at the beginning of **Utwalam** ‘February’, though I am not aware of any verb root of
the shape yor in the language. It is not known if these indigenous names were used prior to European contact, or if they were post-contact creations, and if these are recent forms, whether they were spontaneously created by Erromangans themselves, or if they were consciously created by the European missionaries.

While these names are no longer in active use, the word (i)tais ‘month’ is universally used, representing a semantic extension from the primary sense of ‘moon’. The meaning of ‘year’ is expressed as nevi, which originally referred to the harvest time of yams (and it is still used with this meaning). While the indigenous names of the months are not used, the names of the two main seasons are very much part of the active vocabulary of Erromangans. The season known as nacah is the cooler drier season from April to October, at the end of which the following year’s gardens are planted. This contrasts with nenom, which is the hot rainy season from November to March, when the gardens grow prolifically. This is also the season in which destructive tropical cyclones can be expected to strike the island.

3 Days of the week

The days of the week have been recorded as follows:

- ‘Monday’ Natni, Monde
- ‘Tuesday’ Natninatni, Tuste
- ‘Wednesday’ (Ndan)semsimac
- ‘Thursday’ Ndandvat
- ‘Friday’ Ndansukrim
- ‘Saturday’ Ndanworum
- ‘Sunday’ Ndanmendog

The forms Natni ‘Monday’ and Natninatni ‘Tuesday’ are not known by the general population, with these forms being remembered only by a handful of elderly people, with the Bislama-derived forms Monde and Tuste being in general use.

The indigenous words for Wednesday–Sunday are all semantically motivated. Ndan ‘day’ combines with a number of elements to produce compounds. The word semsimac is a verb meaning ‘gather’, and Semsimac (or Ndansensimac) as the word for ‘Wednesday’ derives from the fact that the Presbyterian majority on the island typically encourages attendance at a major religious service on this day. Ndandvat ‘Thursday’ involves ndvat ‘four’ (i.e. ‘day’ + ‘four’) as the second element, while Ndansukrim ‘Friday’ involves sukrim ‘five’ (i.e. ‘day’ + ‘five’). Ndanworum ‘Saturday’ involves worum ‘bake’ as the second element of the compound. Early Presbyterians, in their zeal to protect the sabbath from illicit labour, apparently encouraged the preparation of Sunday’s food on the preceding day. (In the absence of refrigeration, this requirement, however, has long been abandoned.) Finally, Ndanmendog ‘Sunday’ derives from emendog ‘rest’ (with unexpected loss of the initial vowel of the root).

Erromangans generally express the meaning of ‘week’ by means of the borrowing wik, though ndanmendog (< ‘Sunday’) has been attested with this meaning when people are consciously trying to avoid borrowings.

In addition to these terms for days of the week, there is also a set of adverbs which express time relative to the day of speaking, with an unusually large number of days from the present provided for, as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days from present</th>
<th>After present</th>
<th>Before present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>mran</td>
<td>ninu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>weme</td>
<td>nome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>winag</td>
<td>nowinag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>wimpe</td>
<td>nowimpe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>wisas</td>
<td>nowisas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, the forms expressing more than two days from the present are seldom used, and younger speakers tend to mix these terms up when they are asked for them. The reason that they are remembered at all is possibly that these forms were for some reason included by the nineteenth-century European missionaries at the beginning of the printed catechism (along with a mnemonic for remembering the number of days in each of the months).