A dictionary of Buin,
a language of Bougainville

Donald C. Laycock

Edited by
Masayuki Onishi

Pacific Linguistics
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University
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Donald C. Laycock was a man of many interests, but his largest project in the last two decades of his life was the compilation of a dictionary of the Buin language, a Papuan language spoken in southeastern Bougainville. When Don realised that his final illness was indeed terminal, he thought carefully about the things he wanted to achieve during the months that remained to him. On the academic front, the most important of these was to ensure that his Buin dictionary was as close as possible to completion, so that it could be published after he had gone. He made as great an effort as his strength allowed to achieve this goal, and came very close to it. During his last days in his office in the Department of Linguistics of the Research School of Pacific Studies (now Pacific and Asian Studies) at The Australian National University, Don asked his colleagues to make sure that the Buin dictionary was published, and we agreed to do this.

Publication of the dictionary has taken far longer than we had hoped. The main reason for this was that an editor was needed who had both the time and the expertise to complete Don's work, and none of us had worked on the Papuan languages of Bougainville. Fortunately, the right person came along. In 1994 Masayuki Onishi received his PhD degree from The ANU. His thesis was a reference grammar of Motuna, a neighbour of Buin and probably its closest relative. Masa kindly volunteered his services to edit Don's Buin manuscript for publication, thereby ensuring that it was edited by someone who was truly qualified to do so, indeed who was and is more qualified than anyone else we know. Masa has worked on the manuscript for seven years, assisted in various ways by Don's wife Tatiana and daughter Melany. In this he has gone far beyond any call of duty. Despite his onerous duties as a Professor of Linguistics in a Japanese University he has laboured in his precious 'spare' time, and he has consulted with a Buin speaker on the spot in Bougainville. We are immensely grateful to him for bringing this task to completion, and we know that Don would be, too.

Masayuki Onishi explains in his Preface and Conventions the guidelines which he set himself in editing this work. He adopted an overriding principle that this should be Don's work, not his. A result of this is that the reader will occasionally find gaps, but Don's former colleagues on the Editorial Board of Pacific Linguistics feel that the guidelines Masa adopted as editor were wise, and we are happy to publish the work in the form in which it has been submitted.
Foreword

A memorial volume containing contributions by Don Laycock’s friends and colleagues was published by Pacific Linguistics in 1993, but we are confident that Don would have considered the present volume an even more important memorial as it contains a significant portion of his last twenty years of research.

Malcolm Ross
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University
Canberra, November 2002
Preface

This dictionary and grammar are an edited version of the manuscript left by the late Donald C. Laycock when he passed away in 1988. He left the mostly complete manuscript of dictionary entries in alphabetical order and the manuscript of an incomplete elementary grammar of the Buin language, both with handwritten corrections and additions. The manuscript of the dictionary was accompanied by his wife Tania’s illustrations. All the dictionary entries except for those which start with T and U, English–Buin reversals, and an index organised according to semantic fields were on computer files as well. Don also left open-reeled tapes with most of the vocabulary items in the dictionary recorded in the voice of Paul Raukai Rorugagi (his main informant) from Paariro Village. The data in the dictionary were collected in 1966–67 when Don conducted fieldwork with Tania in this village.

Buin is spoken in the southeastern part of Bougainville Island, Papua New Guinea. It is one of the eight Papuan languages on the island. According to the 2000 census, the population of the Buin LLG (Statistical Local Level Government area), where Buin is the major language, was 26,469. The language appears to have several dialects among which Uisai, spoken in the northeastern part, is most distinct. Don distinguishes five dialects (northern, northeastern, southern, eastern, and western) in his dictionary in addition to the central dialect on which the data in this dictionary are based.

I never had an opportunity to meet Don Laycock. When I started to work on Motuna, a neighbouring language to Buin, as the topic of my PhD study in the Faculty of Arts at The Australian National University in 1990, I became aware of the existence of Don’s materials. When I completed my study in 1994, I expressed my interest in editing these materials to Don’s former colleagues in the Department of Linguistics of the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies. Following their advice I got in touch with Tania Laycock, who kindly gave me permission to do so in the following year.

Since then seven years have passed. My work was slow due to my other commitments in Japan. There were other problems as well. At a first glance the manuscript looked almost complete, but actually there were quite a few gaps and incomplete sections especially in the latter part which Don no doubt would have checked and finalised. The latter part of the grammar with verbal paradigms was also incomplete. It seemed important to me to ask a reliable native speaker to proofread them before I finalised all the manuscripts. However, the civil war on the island did not allow me to do so.

The war finally ended in 1999, which gave me an opportunity to visit the island. In December 2000 I visited the southern part of Bougainville for the first time and met Michael Nabuai there. He was an experienced primary teacher and the coordinator of village tok ples schools. I discussed the project with him. He agreed to proofread the dictionary and the
grammar, and give his comments and supplementary information. He dedicated much of his precious time to this task, checking and returning the manuscripts to me with his corrections and some comments. These helped me look at Don’s manuscript in detail, and identify some errors or inconsistencies which I checked with other parts of the dictionary or grammar. The only major correction I made to the manuscript is the substitution of every si occurrence with ti, to keep the phonemic representation consistent throughout. I did not, however, change or add anything, nor did I fill gaps which Don had marked with, for example, question marks, if I could not find any evidence to do so in other parts of the dictionary or grammar. This means that I did not follow many of the suggestions Michael had made, and as an editor, I take full responsibility for not having done so.

Many other people contributed to the publication of this dictionary. Don’s wife Tania and their daughter Melany Thais are, of course, the first people to be mentioned. Tania contributed her beautiful illustrations. Melany Thais typed the last part of Don’s handwritten manuscript, which had not been computerised. Margie Griffin of the Summer Institute of Linguistics was a great help to me because of her rich experience in the language. Members of staff in the Department of Linguistics were also most helpful. Meredith Osmond particularly provided me with appropriate technical advice and moral support at different stages of my work. Many linguist friends of Don’s — Andrew Pawley, Malcolm Ross, Tom Dutton, Darrell Tryon, Piet Lincoln, to name a few — also assisted me in various ways. I thank all of them for their help, encouragement and patience.

Part of my editorial work, and fieldwork related to it, were financially supported by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)(2) No.12039246 (October 1999—March 2003) by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. Most of the work was done while I was a visiting fellow in the Linguistics Department of the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at The Australian National University. I am grateful for the institutional support of these two organisations.

Masayuki Onishi
Meio University, Okinawa, Japan
September, 2002
Abbreviations and conventions

1 Editorial principles

The overall principle is that the editor make his best effort to finalise the manuscripts in the form Don Laycock, the author, would have done. The following criteria are maintained with regard to the contents of the dictionary.

(a) A change was made only if there was:
   (i) a clear typographical error;
   (ii) a clear factual error; or
   (iii) an error which could be checked with another part of the dictionary or grammar.

(b) A gap was filled only if appropriate information was obtained:
   (i) from another part of the dictionary or grammar; or
   (ii) from other reliable sources.

(c) If there was an inconsistency in spelling:
   (i) the form was chosen which is most appropriate on linguistic grounds; or
   (ii) both forms were given, with the first form underlined, followed by the alternative form in the brackets with a question mark.

Following (c) (i), I substituted every si occurrence with ti, to keep the phonemic representation consistent throughout.

Some of the abbreviations were changed to make the dictionary more user-friendly.

The latter part of the elementary grammar had to be edited heavily. I tried to put together information found in various parts of the manuscript as best as I could.

2 Illustrations

Illustrations are printed together under the initial letter of the headwords as in the original. Sometimes a group of words belonging to the same semantic field or constituting an organic whole were put together. In such a case they are printed under the initial letter of the word which represents the semantic field or the organic whole.

According to Tania illustrations were grouped this way mainly because Don and Tania did not have technology at that time to print each picture side by side with the word it illustrated. But I find this way of organising illustrations very useful in showing how Buin people conceptualise the semantic or part–whole relationships of some important natural or cultural phenomena.
Abbreviations and conventions

3 Abbreviations

Language names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>Austronesian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eng</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ger</td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jap</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POc</td>
<td>Proto Oceanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TP</td>
<td>Tok Pisin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dialects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Dialect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Eastern dialect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Northern dialect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Northeastern (Uisai) dialect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Southern dialect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Western dialect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parts of speech and other grammatical categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dem.</td>
<td>demonstrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fem.</td>
<td>feminine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kin.</td>
<td>kinship term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loc.</td>
<td>locative noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>masc.</td>
<td>masculine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>num.</td>
<td>numeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pt.</td>
<td>particle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pn.</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rt.</td>
<td>root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sf.</td>
<td>suffix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbs:

Morphological classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>G verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gd</td>
<td>G dynamic verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gs</td>
<td>G static verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irr.</td>
<td>irregular verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>K verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kd</td>
<td>K dynamic verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ns</td>
<td>N static verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>P verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>R verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rd</td>
<td>R dynamic verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>R static verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abbreviations and conventions

$T$  T verb
$Td$ T dynamic verb
$Ts$ T static verb
$V$ V(ocalic) verb
$Vd$ V(ocalic) dynamic verb
$Vs$ V(ocalic) static verb

Verbal conjugations/derivations:

act. active
ben. benefactive
caus. causative
imp. impersonal
mid. (reflexive =) middle
mx. multiple object
recip. reciprocal
s.g. sui generis

Reduplication:

Redup. reduplication
Lredup. long reduplication
Nredup. nasal reduplication

Numbers/persons:

sg singular
du dual
pl plural
nsg non-singular
inc inclusive
exc exclusive
1 first person
2 second person
3 third person
Poss Possessor

Other symbols:

* protoform
# illustration
? a gap in the manuscript
O.S. old style
Elementary Buin grammar

DONALD C. LAYCOCK

1 Phonology

The phonemes are /p t k g m n ñ r ñ a e i o u/. Consonant sequences are permitted only with nasal as first member; nasals assimilate to point of articulation. All vowel sequences, and gemination, are permitted. No consonant other than /ñ/ can occur word-finally; in this position the contrast with /m/ is neutralised.

Phoneme /g/ does not occur word-initially, and is often fricativised or very lightly articulated word-medially. /h/ is [d] following /n/, and sometimes initially, and elsewhere [ɾ] in free variation with [l]. The sequence /ti/ is always [tsi], while /ta/ and /tu/ are sometimes [tsa/sa], [tsu/su] (especially in northern dialects). (Northern dialects also tend to use the [l] allophone of /h/ more frequently, and often have /n/ where central Buin has /ɾ/).

Syllabification

A syllable in Buin consists of any vowel plus any preceding consonant, /ñ/ in any occurrence, and /m/ or /n/ preceding a consonant.

Morphophonemics

These are discussed in more detail when the morphology is dealt with. The principal alternation to remember is that /h/ in suffixes becomes /n/ after /i/ or nasals (and in some cases before /i/).

2 Word classes

Only three word classes are recognised in Buin: nominals, verbals, and particles. Particles are those words which never take any affixation; they correspond most closely to English adverbs, and will not be discussed further. Nominals are those forms which take nominal suffixation (in particular the possessive suffix /-ñke/); this class includes nouns, adjectives, and numerals. Verbals are those forms which take the characteristic verbal suffixes (discussed below).
Elementary Buin grammar

3 Nominals

Nouns need no further discussion. Adjectives and numerals will also not be dealt with, though it is well to remember that there are different sets of numbers for different classes of nouns, and that some adjectives differ according to whether the noun they qualify is person, place, or thing: thus rirogagi ‘new (young) person’, rirogupa ‘new thing’, rirogou ‘new place’. Only the commonest adjectives have this type of change; the roots of these are: muu- ‘different’, kiro- ‘bad’, momu- ‘short’, kua- ‘small’, mee- ‘sacred’, etc.

Though there are many numeral sets, only three are in really common use, and one set can always be used, even if it is slightly ungrammatical. The three in use are: for counting male humans (1 = nonumoru), for counting female humans (1 = nonumara), and for counting things in general. The numbers 1–10 in this last set are given below:

1. nonumoi
2. kiitako
3. paigami
4. korigami
5. upugami
6. tugigami
7. paigami tuo (= 3 less)
8. kiitako tuo (= 2 less)
9. kampuro (this number is the same for almost all number sets)
10. kiipuro.

The italicised elements are the same for all number sets.

A subclass of nouns that should be mentioned here is that of locatives; these are nouns to form directions (and note that the four compass directions, NSEW, are very important in Buin, and enter into many combinations). Such nouns are koro ‘top’, toto ‘underneath’, kuu ‘interior’, kaami ‘exterior’, roto ‘south’, rato ‘north’, rito ‘west’, pokio ‘east’.

Among nouns, kinship terms play an important role. These have obligatory possession; that is, one cannot say ‘father’, but must always specify ‘my father’, ‘his father’, etc. The form for first person (‘my’) is usually radically different from the other forms, which have a consistent element both for the possessor and the possessed. The form for ‘father’ will give the type:

moka  ‘my father’
ruumo  ‘thy father’
puumo  ‘his father’
reumo  ‘our father’
raumo  ‘your father’
pauumo  ‘their father’

These kinship terms, as well as many other nouns, have dual and plural forms, which differ from noun to noun; e.g. reumouko ‘our two fathers’, reumoki ‘our fathers’.
Noun suffixes

-ŋke  'possessive': ruganŋke taine 'man’s netbag', konegunŋke taine 'woman’s netbag'.

-[ŋlere  'locative suffix' (at): opogere 'in the house'.

-ə/-u  'locative suffix (used with locative nouns): opou kuu 'inside the house', kuio koro 'the top of the tree', tuuo roto 'south of the water'.

-ɪ/-e  'instrumental/agentive/focus marker': marekie torogui 'he cut it with an axe'.

-girai  'locative marker; from a place': menugirai 'from the mountains', kugaragirai 'from the mountain region'.

-rai, -ku, -ki  suffixes denoting inhabitants of a place: paariroki 'men of Paariro'.

4 Pronouns

There are many pronouns in Buin, especially for third person, denoting things like 'close by', 'distant', 'someone', etc. They all occur in singular, dual and plural forms, and masculine and feminine, and are too many to list here. The basic personal pronouns are as follows (the longer forms are for emphasis):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(n) ne</th>
<th>re (e)</th>
<th>re (e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'I'</td>
<td>'we two'</td>
<td>'we'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ro (o)</td>
<td>'thou'</td>
<td>rai</td>
<td>rai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ako</td>
<td>'he'</td>
<td>aroko</td>
<td>igoko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eko</td>
<td>'she'</td>
<td>itoko</td>
<td>emiko</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note also the following terms of address:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aga</td>
<td>ogoi</td>
<td>'hey you!'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agaro</td>
<td>ogoito</td>
<td>'hey you two'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ogigo</td>
<td>ogemi</td>
<td>'hey you all'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also: paa 'who', paake 'what'.

Note that feminine pronouns are always used for mixed groups (consisting of both men and women); the masculine forms are used for all male groups only. (The presence of a single woman in a large group of men is considered sufficiently contaminating!)

5 Verbs

Verbs are the most complex part of Buin grammar. They occur in nine person-number forms (three persons, singular, dual, and plural; the masculine/feminine distinction is not expressed in verbs), in four tense/aspect forms, in four main classes with subclasses, in static and dynamic forms and with markers indicating benefaction, causation, reciprocal, reflexive, impersonal multiple object, and various kinds of nominalisation. Only the briefest outline can be given here, but a specimen of each type of form is given, so that their various forms can be recognised. A number of common verbs are also irregular.
5.1 Verb classes and forms


Verbs are divided into classes: P, T/R, K/G, V (vocalic: O/U), and irregular. The slash line further divides these classes into static and dynamic forms.

Verbs occur in the following states: active, reflexive, and impersonal. With the addition of certain elements, verbs can be made benefactive, causative, and multiple object.

Verbs can also be nominalised by the addition of various markers.

Static/dynamic

This is a difficult distinction to draw. Some verbs (e.g. all P and K verbs) are dynamic only, while the remainder are divided into static/dynamic pairs; but not all verbs occur with both members of the pair. Basically, in active verbs, the distinction is largely one of object; if the object is expressed, or 'focused on', the verb will usually occur in a dynamic form; if the action rather than the object is under focus, the static form is used. Thus, the static form can be used to mean 'be engaged in an activity', and can thus be almost equivalent to this meaning in reflexive verbs. (Thus, *apakoti* 'I am making something' (dynamic); *apagoti* 'I am working' (static); *apamot* 'I am at work' (reflexive).) Note, however, there are often dialect differences in the static/dynamic distinction; thus, in Central Buin, the verb 'eat' is *tamugoti* (G stat.), while in the Mountain dialect it is *tamukoti* (K dyn.).

Tense/aspect

There are four paradigms:

- Present used for present continuous actions (usually with reduplication), and as the base for forming verbs with habitual marker.
- Immediate used for the immediate past, and for the future. (When used for the future, the particle *toi* (N dial. *toroi*) precedes the verb.
- Mediate used for mediate past (that is since yesterday), and as the sentence-medial form where subject is unchanged.
- Remote used for remote past (mainly in story-telling).

Note on reduplication

Reduplication is common in Buin, the commonest use being in the present tense form of verbs. There are two types, 'long' reduplication and 'nasal' reduplication; the first is always possible (and most common in the northern dialects), the second (most common in central Buin) is possible only where two vowels do not come directly together at the beginning of a word. Long reduplication may be specified as Reduplicate (C₁) V₁ (C₂) V₂ — that is, simply repeat the first two syllables of the word (*Buin* syllables, that is). Nasal reduplication is Reduplicate (C₁) V₁ N, where N is /ŋ/ before a vowel, and elsewhere a nasal assimilated to the following consonant. In the specification of present tense of verbs, below, the reduplication is given in brackets.
Elementary Buin grammar

Negative

The usual negative is tou before the verb (and before the marker toi). Sometimes (with transitive verbs) touno is used. The negative imperative (see imperatives below) is the same as the indicative form.

Imperatives

Imperatives occur with all persons and numbers; with other than second person, they mean things like 'let us go', etc. A list of imperatives is given as a fifth tense form, though they are regularly formed from the present tense.

Reflexive

The reflexive verb forms mean 'do something to oneself', 'be in the state specified by the action', 'be engaged in the action'. Thus peregon 'he turned himself round; he is turning round; he is in a turned position'. Any active verb can be made reflexive.

Impersonal

Impersonal verbs are those which have only third person subjects (though they may have objects of any person). They are of two types; benefactive impersonal (which are identical in form with ordinary benefactive forms of the verb, except that -io- becomes -ai- when the subject is not expressed) (essentially a static/dynamic distinction), and the true impersonals, which differ only in the third person plural forms.

NOTE THAT THE CLASS AND TYPE OF EVERY VERB IS USUALLY APPARENT FROM ITS THIRD PLURAL FORM; IF THIS IS NOT ENOUGH, THE SECOND SINGULAR (AND IN RARE CASES FIRST SINGULAR) CAN BE ADDED.

Benefactives

Benefactive forms are constructed from ordinary active verbs, by adding -oi- after the class marker, then making the verb a P verb. (ALL BEN. VERB FORMS ARE P VERBS.) Benefactives mean to do something to something of or for someone. There is often a distinction between static and dynamic forms; thus petoinoti (T dyn.) = 'I lose something of yours (i.e. I lose your pig, etc.)' and peroinoti (R stat.) = 'I lose you.'

Causatives

Causatives may be formed from any active verb, by adding -oto- after the class marker, then making the verb a P verb. (ALL CAUS. VERBS ARE P VERBS.) Causatives mean to cause someone or something to do something. (Note: in the Tapago dialect, many simple active verbs (dynamic form) are used where Central Buin has a causative.)

Multiple object verbs

Where the emphasis is on the number of objects, or a repetition of the event, multiple object (mx.) verb forms are used. They occur in various 'expansions' (many things; very
many things; very very many things, etc.), and are tricky to construct, though easy to recognise; ALL MX VERBS ARE K VERBS.

Reciprocals
Reciprocals are benefactive impersonal verbs that lack singular subjects and first person forms. ALL RECIPROCAL VERBS ARE T VERBS.

5.2 Verbal Paradigms

Summary of person markings of different verb classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Third (pl)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P verbs</td>
<td>-p-o</td>
<td>-p-e</td>
<td>-p-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kd verbs</td>
<td>-k-o</td>
<td>-k-e</td>
<td>-k-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gs verbs</td>
<td>-g-o</td>
<td>-g-i</td>
<td>-k-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gd verbs</td>
<td>-g-o</td>
<td>-g-e</td>
<td>-g-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ts verbs</td>
<td>-t-u</td>
<td>-t-i</td>
<td>-t-ipa/-t-apa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Td verbs</td>
<td>-t-o</td>
<td>-t-e</td>
<td>-t-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs verbs</td>
<td>-r-o</td>
<td>-n-i</td>
<td>-t-a</td>
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<td>Rd verbs</td>
<td>-r-o</td>
<td>-r-e</td>
<td>-r-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vd verbs</td>
<td>-o</td>
<td>-e</td>
<td>-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vs verbs</td>
<td>-u</td>
<td>-i</td>
<td>-ipa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note on transitive verbs
Transitive verbs (those with an object) show the peculiarity of using singular forms only when both subject and object are both singular; dual forms when either subject or object is dual, and neither is plural; and plural forms only when subject or object is plural. In the case of third person plural subjects, however, three additional forms of the verb are provided (bracketed in all the verb examples) depending on whether the number of object is singular, dual, or plural.

Some common verbs:
P:  uu ‘wash’, o ‘give him’ (oroti ‘I give you’, omei ‘you give me’)
K:  apa ‘make’, ƞ ‘see (him)’ (nguroti ‘I see you’, ngumei ‘you see me’)
Td:  pe ‘lose’, u ‘break’, ruge ‘hear’
Rs:  mauru ‘rest’, rugo ‘wander’, aake ‘laugh’
Rd:  ai ‘find’
Vd:  uuupu ‘blow fire, blow flutes’, uri ‘go first’

Paradigms for each class, and examples of the various subcategories, are given below.
5.2.1 P verbs

P verbs are usually those that take human objects. Where the object is a second person, they are declined as Rd verbs (except, of course, that second person subjects are lacking). A typical P verb is mina- 'hide', and its declension follows. (Note: all P verbs are dynamic. Declined in the same way are all benefactives and causatives.)

Active

with third person object:

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<tr>
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<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
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with second person object:

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with first person object:

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etc.
Elementary Buin grammar

(Reflexive =) Middle

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Benefactive

Note that all forms are the same as P verb except 3rd PL with third person object

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Similarly:

mina-p-oi-n-oti  ‘I hide something of yours’ (note n for r after /i/)
mina-p-oi-m-ei  ‘you hide something of mine’

Impersonal (benefactive)

Impersonal verbs are simply the third person forms of active verbs, but they lack the other parts. They also differ in the third plural forms.

-taipagai- ‘sweat’:

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<th>Remote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>-p-unno</td>
<td>-p-uru</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Causatives

mina-p-oto-p-oti  'I cause him to hide'/I cause him to hide it'
mina-p-oto-r-oti  'I cause you to hide'/I cause you to hide it'
mina-p-oto-m-oi  'you cause me to hide'/you cause me to hide it'

For multiple object verbs formed from P verbs, see under K verbs.

Note that the above forms can be combined:

mina-p-oto-p-o-n-oti  'I make him hide something of yours, I cause something of yours to be hidden.'
mina-p-oto-p-oη  'he is caused to hide'

(Do not try to form these constructions, but be prepared to recognise such compound forms if they occur.)

5.2.2 K/G verbs

K verbs are always dynamic; the static half of the pair is Gs. Gd verbs also occur, but these are unrelated. The differences occur in second person forms and third plural. The pattern will be sufficiently illustrated by giving the immediate tense forms of a verb which occurs in both dynamic and static forms (separated by a slash /).

maamo- 'chew betelnut'

1sg subject  maamo-k-oti/-g-oti
2sg  -k-eti/-g-ii
3sg  -k-uti/-g-ui
1du  -k-ogeti/-g-ogeti
2du  -k-eti/-g-iti
3du  -k-uti/-g-uti
1pl  -k-oget/-g-ogetη
2pl  -k-ey/-g-η
3pl  -k-a/-k-a

The second person forms for the other tenses are (Gs):

Present
(maa)maamo-g-i  'you are chewing'
(maa)maamo-g-ite  'you two are chewing'
(maa)maamo-g-η  'you (pl) are chewing'

Mediate
Maamo-g-ino/maamo-g-iti0n/maamo-g-inno

Remote
Maamo-g-iw/maamo-g-iru/maamo-g-inno

xxi
**Elementary Buin grammar**

**Imperative**
*Maamo-g-io!/maamo-g-ita!/maamo-g-iga!*

**Multiple object verbs**

Multiple object verbs may be formed from verbs of any class, but always end up as K verbs. Do not bother learning to make them at this stage, but be ready to recognise them. Examples with *mina-* and *maamo-* follow (mediate tense).

- *mina-p-aa-k-oti* ‘I hide many things’
- *maamo-k-aa-k-oti* ‘I chew many betelnut’
- *mina-p-a-k-aa-k-oti* ‘I hide very many things’
- *maamo-k-aa-p-a-k-oti* ‘I chew very many betelnut’
- *mina-p-a-k-aa-a-p-k-oti* ‘I hide very very many things’
- *maamo-k-aa-p-a-k-aa-k-oti* ‘I chew very very many betelnut’
- *mina-p-a-k-aa-p-a-k-aa-k-oti* ‘I hide very very very many things’
- *maamo-k-aa-p-a-k-aa-p-a-k-oti* ‘I chew very very very many betelnut’

Combined with causatives and benefactives, we can have such forms as:

- *maamo-k-oto-p-aa-k-oti* ‘I make him eat many betelnut’
- *mina-p-oto-p-a-k-aa-p-oi-n-oti* ‘I make him hide very many things of yours’

**5.2.3 T/R verbs**

Td verbs pair with Rs verbs; but Ts and Rd verbs occur, unpaired. Ts verbs are usually irregular in their third plural forms. Rd verbs have /u/ in second person forms, as a result of the following /i/; and some R verbs have η throughout, as a result of a preceding /i/. First, the forms of a Td verb: (singular and third plural forms only).

**Active**
*pe-* ‘lose, leave behind’ (Td verb)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Immediate pe-t-oti</th>
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<td>3pl subject (pl obj)</td>
<td>-ay</td>
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<td>-aru</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Second and first person objects with benefactive forms (stat.):

- *peroinoti* ‘I leave you’
- *peroimui* ‘he leaves me’.
## Elementary Buin grammar

*(Reflexive =) middle*

*(NO SG FORMS)*

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Two Ts verbs (both irregular in 3rd pl). Immediate tense.

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The full paradigm of i- 'stand' (Ts verb):

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Comparison of an Rd verb and an Rs verb. Immediate tense.

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<td>-r-oŋiŋ</td>
<td>-r-oŋiŋ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd pl</td>
<td>-r-eŋ</td>
<td>-n-ŋ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd pl</td>
<td>-t-ai</td>
<td>-t-ai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.2.4 Vocalic verbs

V verbs occur as Vd and Vs; Vd verbs have ‘o’ as their root vowel, while Vs verbs have ‘u’ (cf. Ts). Third plural forms of Vs are often irregular. Comparison of Vd and Vs verbs (mediate tense only):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1sg subject</th>
<th>meragu- 'correct, make good'</th>
<th>turupa- 'spit'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2sg</td>
<td>-ei</td>
<td>-ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg</td>
<td>-ui</td>
<td>-ui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1du</td>
<td>-ogeti</td>
<td>-ugeti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2du</td>
<td>-eti</td>
<td>-iti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3du</td>
<td>-uti</td>
<td>-uti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl</td>
<td>-ogių</td>
<td>-ugių</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pl</td>
<td>-éų</td>
<td>-íų</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl</td>
<td>-ai</td>
<td>-ipai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reflexive forms
meragu-øj 'it is good', akaru-øy 'he dances', eku-øy 'you are hungry', etc.

Causative form
meragu-oto-poti 'I make it good' etc.

Benefactive form
meragu-oi-noti 'I am good to you' etc.

Multiple object forms
meragu-aa-ko 'I improve many things'
meragu-aa-p-a-ko 'I improve very many things' etc.

Impersonal
io- 'like'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Immediate</th>
<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(iu)io-m-u</td>
<td>io-m-uj</td>
<td>io-m-uro</td>
<td>io-m-uu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1sg subject</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2sg</td>
<td>-r-u</td>
<td>-r-uj</td>
<td>-r-uro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg</td>
<td>-u</td>
<td>-ui</td>
<td>-u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1du</td>
<td>-m-ure</td>
<td>-m-uit</td>
<td>-m-uro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2du</td>
<td>-r-ure</td>
<td>-r-uit</td>
<td>-r-uro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3du</td>
<td>-ure</td>
<td>-uti</td>
<td>-uro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl</td>
<td>-m-uğ</td>
<td>-m-uğ</td>
<td>-m-unno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pl</td>
<td>-r-uğ</td>
<td>-r-uğ</td>
<td>-r-unno</td>
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<tr>
<td>3pl</td>
<td>-uğ</td>
<td>-urui</td>
<td>-uruo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Elementary Buin grammar

**te- 'have'**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>te-m-ui</td>
<td>te-m-u</td>
<td>te-m-uu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2sg</td>
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<td>-r-ui</td>
<td>-r-ui</td>
<td>-r-ui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg</td>
<td>-u</td>
<td>-u</td>
<td>-u</td>
<td>-u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1du</td>
<td>-m-ure</td>
<td>-m-uti</td>
<td>-m-uririo</td>
<td>-m-uririo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-r-ure</td>
<td>-r-uti</td>
<td>-r-uririo</td>
<td>-r-uririo</td>
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<td>-m-uŋ</td>
<td>-m-uno</td>
<td>-m-uno</td>
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<td>-n-uŋ</td>
<td>-n-inno</td>
<td>-r-uŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl</td>
<td>-uŋ</td>
<td>-uŋ</td>
<td>-ururo</td>
<td>-ururo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**rore- 'forget'** has the same conjugation as above:

rore-m-ui 'I forget', rore-r-ui 'you forget', etc.

#### 5.2.5 Irregular verbs

The commonest verbs in Buin are irregular, and must be learnt by rote.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Immediate</th>
<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>mui</strong> 'come'</td>
<td>(mun)mummu</td>
<td>(mun)nunmu</td>
<td>(nia)mia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1sg</td>
<td>(mun)mummu</td>
<td>(mun)nunmu</td>
<td>(nia)mia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2sg</td>
<td>(un)unjugu</td>
<td>(pem)pempe</td>
<td>(pia)pia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg</td>
<td>(un)unjugu</td>
<td>(pem)pempe</td>
<td>(pia)pia</td>
</tr>
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<td>(mun)merere</td>
<td>(nia)miare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2du</td>
<td>(mun)nure</td>
<td>(mun)merere</td>
<td>(nia)miare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3du</td>
<td>(mun)nure</td>
<td>(mun)merere</td>
<td>(nia)miare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl</td>
<td>(mun)nure</td>
<td>(mun)merere</td>
<td>(nia)miare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pl</td>
<td>(un)unjugu</td>
<td>(pem)pempe</td>
<td>(pia)pia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl</td>
<td>(un)unjugu</td>
<td>(pem)pempe</td>
<td>(pia)pia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **mei** 'go' | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2sg     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 3sg     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 1du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 3du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 1pl     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2pl     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 3pl     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |

| **nunnu** 'stay' | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2sg     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 3sg     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 1du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 3du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 1pl     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2pl     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 3pl     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |

| **mia** 'cry' | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2sg     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 3sg     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 1du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 3du     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 1pl     | (mun)nunmu | (mun)nunmu | (nia)mia |
| 2pl     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |
| 3pl     | (un)unjugu | (pem)pempe | (pia)pia |

#### 5.2.6 Remote

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Present</th>
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<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
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<tr>
<td>3pl</td>
<td>nia</td>
<td>nia</td>
<td>nia</td>
<td>nia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### xxv
## Elementary Buin grammar

### Remote

| 1sg subject | m uu | m eu | nunnugiro | m iaau |
| 2sg | u u | p eu | tuntugiro | p iaau |
| 3sg | u u | p eu | tuntugiro | p iaau |
| 1du | m ru | m eru | nunnuregiro | m iaru |
| 2du | u ru | p eru | tunturegiro | p iaru |
| 3du | u ru | p eru | tunturo | p iaru |
| 1pl | m ru | m eru | nunnungiro | p iaru |
| 2pl | u ru | p eru | tuntungiro | p iaru |
| 3pl | u puu | u peu | wjurugiro | p iapau |

**tuu-** ‘hit, kill’

with the object: ‘him/you’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Immediate</th>
<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>(tee) tee</td>
<td>teeeti</td>
<td>teemino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2sg</td>
<td>(tee) tee</td>
<td>teeti</td>
<td>tiiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg</td>
<td>(tee) tee</td>
<td>teeti</td>
<td>tuuuo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1du</td>
<td>(tee) t uu</td>
<td>teegeri</td>
<td>teegemino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2du</td>
<td>(tee) teerge</td>
<td>tegeti</td>
<td>teeriro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3du</td>
<td>(tee) tuuere</td>
<td>tuueti</td>
<td>tuuiru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl</td>
<td>*(tee) teegi</td>
<td>*teegi</td>
<td>*teegino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pl</td>
<td>*(tee) teeen</td>
<td>*teeen</td>
<td>*teenno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl subject (sg obj)</td>
<td>*(tee) taaa</td>
<td>*taai</td>
<td>*taaaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl subject (du obj)</td>
<td>*(aaa) taare</td>
<td>*taati</td>
<td>*taariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl subject (pl obj)</td>
<td>*___</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alternative forms for starred items:

| (uu)uripogi/rogi | uripogin/rogi | uripogino/rogino | uripogiru/rogiru |
| (uu)urepen | urepen | urepenno | urepenu/ru ru |
| (uu)urepuy/rui | urepuy/rui | urepunno/runno | urepuru/uru |
| (uu)uripan/rau | uripan | uripanno | uriparu |

with the object: ‘me, us’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Immediate</th>
<th>Mediate</th>
<th>Remote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2sg</td>
<td>(nee) nee</td>
<td>neei</td>
<td>niro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3sg</td>
<td>(nuu)nuu</td>
<td>nuui</td>
<td>nuuro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1du</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2du</td>
<td>(nee) neere</td>
<td>neeti</td>
<td>neeriro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3du</td>
<td>(nuu)nuure</td>
<td>nuuti</td>
<td>nuuriro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pl</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pl</td>
<td>(nee) neen</td>
<td>neen</td>
<td>neenno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl subject (sg obj)</td>
<td>*(naa)naa</td>
<td>*naai</td>
<td>*naaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl subject (du obj)</td>
<td>*(naa)naare</td>
<td>*naati</td>
<td>*naariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pl subject (pl obj)</td>
<td>*___</td>
<td>*___</td>
<td>*___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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xxvi
Alternatives for starred form:

\[ \text{(\textit{uj})uremuŋ} \quad \text{uremuŋ} \quad \text{uremunno} \quad \text{uremuru} \]

\[ \text{(\textit{uj})urimaŋ} \quad \text{urimaŋ} \quad \text{urimanno} \quad \text{urimaru} \]

### 5.2.6 Other verb suffixes

**Nonfinite verb suffixes**

- **-ku/-gu**  
  Sentence-medial suffix indicating change of subject; -\textit{ku} used with first person forms.

- **-kuo/-guo**  
  Habitual marker (with change of subject?), usually with present forms; -\textit{kuo} with first person forms.

- **-kui[ti][e]/-gui[ti][e]**  
  Conditional marker; -\textit{k} form with first person subjects.

- **-pig**  
  'because'.

- **-mo**  
  Habitual marker; used with present tense forms.

**Nominalising verb suffixes**

- **-ati**  
  Adjectivaliser. Added to verb stem.  
  \( \text{minapati} \) ‘hidden’; \( \text{petati} \) ‘lost’; \( \text{riratati} \) ‘decorated’

- **-ru/-nu**  
  Male actor. Added to any verb form (-\textit{nu} after /i/, /\textit{n}/). \( \text{apakominoru} \) ‘I the man who did it’; \( \text{uinu} \) ‘the man who came’  
  (Du and pl forms of this occur — pl -\textit{rogo}/-\textit{nogo}, I think).

- **-ra/-na**  
  Female actor. (As above.) Changes preceding o- vowel to a-. \( \text{apakominara} \) ‘I the woman who did it’; \( \text{uina} \) ‘the woman who came’ [Also du/pl forms]  
  \( \text{apakomara} \) ‘I the woman who habitually does it’

- **-i/-re/-ne**  
  Instrumental, goal, thing done.  
  -\textit{i} is added to mediate, remote forms, and immediate forms. \( \text{apakominoi} \) ‘the thing I did’; \( \text{apakotine} \) ‘the thing I did’; \( \text{uuupammoi} \) ‘the thing they wash with’

- **-ro/-no**  
  Place nominaliser, same distribution as -\textit{re/-ne}.  
  \( \text{uuuumororo} \) ‘the place I wash myself’; \( \text{muino} \) ‘the place I came from’

- **-tano**  
  Time nominaliser. Attached to any verb form.  
  \( \text{muitano} \) ‘when I came’  
  \( \text{anakurotano} \) ‘when he had made it’

- **-arei**  
  Particicipal nominaliser. Attached to verb stem.  
  \( \text{minaparei} \) ‘hiding’  
  \( \text{riratarei} \) ‘decorating’  
  \( \text{apakarei} \) ‘working’

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Buin–English dictionary
Buin-English dictionary

A a

A1 Auru
Buin–English dictionary

A2
**Buin-English dictionary**

a' pt. 1. Sentence-introducer. Also aa. *aa tukei nee ama moriro toroti.* O friend I am very angry with you. *a ropitai meraguon.* It is nearly all right.

2. Question marker. *maigou a?* Is it enough?

3. Correction or hesitation marker. Also *aa.* *aa e gu a ... peta.* Then they ... left it.


-a³ sf. 1. Hortative/imperative marker. Replaces final *-o* of verb endings. Also *aa.* See also *e. tamugoga.* Let us eat. *koorara!* Sit down!

2. Locational and instrumental marker. *(NE)* -ge. *iko rito koro muo rakapati keitakoko piro kope!* Go and pluck those two coconuts up there. *ne apaga kunto? Why should I vomit?*

3. Verb ending: 3pl present tense marker (active verbs).

4. Verb ending: marker for *mx* verbs. See also *-aa.* *tokopakaakoti.* I pound many things.

aa¹ pt. 1. Sentence introducer. Also *a. aa ne egu raingko toi nunnu.* O, I shall stay with you.

2. Correction or hesitation marker. Also *a. aa ... egu e i kakagu uro.* Well then ... now this wind arose.

aa² v. 1. *P act.* Speak, say, think. First person subjects, in meaning *‘think’*, replaced by *o,* think. *ia mau mokai aamuure.* This is what my father told me. *o egu aarotia kogi toi noke oromei.* I say to you, put aside some of that areca nut for me.

2. *Kd act.* Bend something down. See also *aakai, aagai.* *ako kirituuk akaguru akogere nige porugorogu ako kaneguro.* When [the wind] bent down the palm so that it was leaning against the pometia tree he climbed down.

3. *G mid.* Be bent over, be doubled up. *miinei aagati,* leaning post.

4. *Irr.* Sleep. See *aati.*

-aa³ sf. 1. Verb ending: imperative marker on sentence medial verbs. Also *-a.* *muakennaa piy!* Carry it and go!

2. Verb ending: marker for *mx* verbs. See also *-a. meraguaakoipuro.* He cured [her eyes].

**aaa n.** Anything leaning, slanting; part of trigger on possum trap. #P1. *[aa]*. *kui aagai,* leaning tree.

**aaage¹ n.** Measurement. Also *meru.*

**aaage² v.** *P act.* Measure. Also *meru.*

**aaagi¹ n.** 1. Tangle.

2. Young coconut. *(N)* *aapinara. tei kukutu tei ama tei aagiu.* That coconut is still too green.

**aaagi² v.** *Kd act.* Tangle. Also *agitagu,* ame.

**aago v.** *P act.* Make a worksack (*aagoto*).

**aagonti n.** Large woven bag (*taine*) for carrying large amounts of food such as sweet potato or taro.

**aagoto¹ n.** Women’s worksack, carried on the shoulders. See also *aago.*

**aagoto² v.** *P act. Irr.* *(aagoto, aagoti, aagotu, aagotopa).* Be burdened with a worksack, carry a worksack. #M2.

**aagu(na)¹ n.** 1. Spiderweb, cobweb *(the orb type of web made by the kagarii spider).* #K1.

2. *n. kin.* Mother’s brother’s wife; father’s sister; wife of *paapa;* aunt. Also *paapu, aaguito paapa,* aunt and uncle.
### Buin-English dictionary

**aagu(na)** adj. Tight, taut. *mara puarana aaguna*, a devil [with a belly] tight as a bow[string].

**aagura** n. 1. Slow running water, sluggish water.
   2. Name of a river near Roruai, in the NW of the Buin area. > Guranei.

**Aaiti** n. The island of Faisi in Bougainville Straits. > Atinai.

**aaka(na)** n. Clan, matriliny. *aakana mintogemino, aakana KuromaineiJke.* We shall follow our clan, the clan of Kuromai.

**aakai** n. Piggyback (as manner of carrying).

**aakai** v. P act. Carry (a person) on the back (in worksack, or piggyback). See also *mua.*

**aake** n. Smile, laugh.

**aake** v. 1. Rs act. Smile, laugh gently. See also *aakiro.* *ne tei aakeromara.* I am a woman who smiles.
   2. R caus. Cause to laugh, cause to smile.

**aakiro** v. P act. Laugh at, make fun of, mock. [aake].


**Aakua** n. The Rotokas language.


**aano** n. Large clay cooking pot, used with a lid of leaves (apu). Also tamarata. See also *igupo.*

**aapa** n. Bier; stretcher for carrying corpses. See also *aapu, tigo.*

**aapara** n. Debt, obligation. *ne rogoma aapara touno tipitoti.* I have not repaid your debt.* roo rogoma aapara negere tuntuntu.* You have an obligation to me.* ne aapara temumoru.* I am in debt.

**aapara** v. Kd act. Owe, be in debt. *aaparakoinoti.* I owe you something.

**aape** n. Track, path, pressed-down grass (as sign that someone or something has passed). See also *uape, monare, maimoi.* rugi1Jke aape, *caterpillar track (name of a carved design).* *ee aape pai titui?* Who made this track? *iai aape tintitumoi pei.* Whoever made this track has gone. *aape kouaro,* winding path.

**aape** v. Gs act. Make or leave a track (by bending down grass, etc.), go across country, break bush.

**aapi** n. A dance (with waving of spears).

**aapi** v. Rs act. Perform the spear dance.

**apinarai** n. A stage in the development of coconut fruit: a young green coconut, ready for eating, in which the soft flesh can be scraped off with a piece of coconut shell. (N) *aagiu.* See also *muo.*
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**aapiri** *n.* Variant of *agapiri*, foodstuff.

**aapo1** *pt.* Like, resembling, similar. Also *aamo.* *ne aamo reti maire.* I am like an old man.

**aapo2** *v.* 1. *P act.* Lure, entice (e.g. an animal, by throwing down food), encourage. *aapopotigu ui.* I throw down food and it comes. *eikoi ite para aapomu.* That girl, his wife, led me on.


**aapore** *n.* kin. Cross-cousin, beloved, sweetheart. Also *kemuroi.* Du *aaporegaro,* pl *aaporegai.* *pogoma aapore,* his cousin.

**aapu1** *n.* 1. Lid (of basket). Also *iima.* See also *apu.*


3. Display bier (for corpse, covered with taro leaves). Compare *aapa.*

**aapu2** *v.* 1. *Vd act.* (2 -r). Leave, abandon. *nomo aapumengu murugena kirogat numonumo.* I am sad in my heart that you are leaving us behind.

2. *Vd act.* (2 -r). Throw. *(W) riu.* *kukutu noke aapumio!* Throw me down some coconuts!

3. *V caus.* Take, direct (a person) to a place, take (someone, e.g., to the road) and return, see off. *ne mau paapanue nigeu ito aapuotomuro tama poakoimuro.* My uncle made me go to the top of the pometia tree and then took away the rope. *tei tureroi aapuotomara.* I am the woman they brought to the dancing place.

**aapuna** *num.* Three (fathoms). See *upumakui.* *aapuna tuoi,* seven.

**aaral** *n.* Kind of tree: a hardwood tree, from which drum-sticks are made.

*-aaral2* *sf.* Form of *-aaro,* verb ending, before suffixes -a and -ra.

**aarara** *n.* Kind of marine animal: the sea-urchin (*Echinoidea).* #11.

**aarare1** *n.* A slitgong signal, sounded when a pig is tied to a tree, in preparation for a feast. See *tuiruma.*

**aarare2** *v.* *P act.* Sound the *aarare* call. *oo unimoko Tuuropei aike aaarerepaugonogu apaigorere aike aaarerepai.* They sound *aarare* in the clubhouses just as they used to sound it in the days of Tuuropei.

**aare** *n.* Kind of tree: a tree with edible fruit.

**Aarei** *n.* Female name. > *Reimana.*

**aaro1** *n.* Mainbeam. See *aaronke.*

*-aaro2* *sf.* Verb ending: 1sg, 2sg, 3sg mediate tense marker (middle voice verbs). See also *-aaral2.*

**aarona** *n.* Variant of *aarono,* clearing, open sea.

**aarono** *n.* 1. Open sea (O.S.). Also *aarona.* See *atiga.*

2. Clearing, open space. *(S) aurorui.*

**aaronke** *n.* Mainbeam (ridgepole) of house. #01. Also *itonke.*

**Aaroti** *n.* Male name: Father Allotte, a priest formerly stationed at Kieta, and still remembered in many songs.

**aarutu** *n.* Kind of fish: an unidentified marine fish.

**aatape** *n.* Kind of fish: a sea-pike (*Sphyraenidae).* Also *paatape,* *tuatua.*

**aati1** *n.* Sleep. *tei aatio totemuina.* I am a woman awakened from sleep.

**aati2** *v.* 1. *P act.* Fall on top of. *ropa ropitai aatipotito ropa omoruine touno aatipotito eteito aatipokui.* I nearly fell on her, but she ran away, and I did not fall on her when I fell just now.
tungotirai urugito aatipot. When I fell down I fell on a pig. aatipainut. We fall on each other.

2. P act. Irr. (aatu, aati, aatu; aatipa. (N) aato, aate, aatu; aatipa.) Sleep.

3. V caus. Cause to sleep.

aatino n. Sleeping place. [aati]. aatino tantarakoino. I look for a place for you to sleep.

aatinoru n. Sleepy-head. [aati].

aatipati adj. Sleeping. [aati]. aatipatigai runrugota. They walk in their sleep.

aato v. P act. Try, test; taste food (to see if it is ready). Compare aatu. Aatoroti. I test you.

Aatoto n. Name of a legendary female figure, mother of Kugui, whose urine is the sea.


aga pn. Term of address used to a man (NE to a woman). Du agaro, pl ogigo. See also ogoi. aporto aga! Hey, you! agai ŋkonu murugeina. O my beloved cousin (NE). Agai1 n. Male name.


Agakei n. < Agaru. Name of an island.

agamu n. Big glowing fire; fireglow. See also oguai. oguai agamu, large fire, bonfire.

agapiri n. A foodstuff consisting of tapioca, banana, or taro, mashed in a mortar with shredded coconut. Also aapiri. See also aikuri.

agaro pn. Du of aga, term of address.


agati n. (S) for ŋgati, basket.

age n. Fish net (large). See also raual, tamiri, upeana. ageŋke ropeana, the holding rope at the top of the fish net.

agitagu v. 1. Kd act. Tangle (rope). Also aagiu, ame. 2. G mid. Be tangled. Also aagiu, ame.


agorii n. Kind of bird: an unidentified bird, said to cry at night outside the house of a pregnant woman; if it is killed the child will die. It is said to be ground-nesting, and to fill its nest with pig faeces. Also paapauu (from the cry).

agu' pt. Lest. See also tegu. ro agu Kuurage tageru, lest Kuura should answer you.

agu2 n. A stage in the development of canarium nuts: the nut is small and green, and the flesh not yet formed. See moi.

-agu3 sf. Variant of -ugu, towards, after preceding short -a.

ai' pt. 1. something. See also aihe, aigou, oi.

2. Expression of pain or dismay. ai ogoi opuati! Good heavens, woman!


ai3 v. 1. Kd act. Square off (post, etc.). Also kai. See also regi.


3. Rd (NE, Td) act. Find. ruai aitigui naagona iko kokopurage uni piro tukaaro. Having found the pig he in his turn came to the cripple’s place and went in.

5. *R caus.* Cause to find, cause to be found.

6. *Rs act. IRR.* (aiu, aii, aiu; aira). Find. *ne te aigou timoromoro aiuti.* I have found a place for you to go down.

7. *Vs act. IRR.* (third person forms replaced by corresponding parts of *oi.* Immediate tense only recorded: aiti, aii, (oii); aigeti, aiti, (toiti); aigin, aini, (oign). Eat (starchy foods) (O.S.). See also *oi* and *rai, roi, tai, toi.*

-ai'sf. 1. Benefactive marker (diffuse). See also -oi. *puaimunj.* They died on us. *minapainut.* We hide from each other.

2. Verb ending: 3pl immediate tense (active verbs).

*aia n.* Variant of *aiaropi,* kind of vine.

*aiana n.* Iron; ship’s sounding iron. Also *aini.* [Eng iron].

*aipia n.* Name of a river in south Bougainville, mouting on the east coast. > *Piakena.*

*aipini n.* Young girl (post-puber tal, breasts fallen). > *piniai,* *pimpini.* Also *riromau.* [PoC *palpline].

*aigou n.* Somewhere. (N) *aitou.* [ai].

*aike n.* Thing, something, property. [ai].

*aikuri¹ n.* (Prepared) food. See also *aitoi,* *tamu.* The principal prepared foodstuffs in Buin are: *aaniku,* a(g)api, anitapo, itunomu, kaapa, kikitapo, kurai, kakatau (tautau), paraua, pitikete, takupati, tuupa.

*aikuri² v.* *P act. IRR.* (aikuru, aikuri, aikuru; aikuripa). Cook food.

*aioi¹ n.* Redemption, sacrifice. *riigoma aii remino.* He became our redemption [Bible].

*aioi² v.* *Td act. Redeem.* *Jesus aiiitoi mensnoru.* Thou, Jesus, our Redeemer [Bible].

*aini n.* Iron. Also *aiana.* *aini kurupu,* iron pipe.

*Aipia n.* Name of a river in south Bougainville, mouting on the east coast. > *Piakena.*

*aipini n.* Young girl (post-puber tal, breasts fallen). > *piniai,* *pimpini.* Also *riromau.* [PoC *palpline].

*aikuri n.* Kind of bird: a duck-like marine bird with a long neck, probably the Little Mangrove Heron (*Butorides striatus*).

*Aita n.* Male name.

*aitau n.* 1. Door opening. Also *urugeu.*


*aiteiraq n.* *Redup.* Variant of *paitira,* kind of tree.

*aitoi n.* Food. Also *tamu.* *tee auruge aitoi,* earthly food (food for the living).

*aigou n.* NE for *aigou,* somewhere.

*akakei n.* 1. Kind of insect: an arboreal orthopterid (locust?), with a brown belly. See *mita.*
2. <Tokuaka>. Village name.

akako(na) n. Kind of tree.

akamai n. Kind of insect: a large brown non-biting ant. Also uumai.


akamu n. Kind of plant: a bush vine with edible leaves.

akaŋ n. A long light pole, often of bamboo, with a hook (igo) attached, for getting down fruit from trees. Also moropii. ako ta moiŋke oyota aŋŋe tagagui. He dislodged the canarium aŋŋe.

akaŋ v. P act. Fetch down the aŋŋe pole.

akara n. 1. Road. See also maimo, monare. 2. Name of a village in Buin (renowned for its clay pots). Inhabitant: Akaraki, Akarakai.


akaru1 n. Communal song, singing with dancing, singsing. See also ture (dance). Buin song-types: arerona, kiaku(u), koomaa, pempaŋ, piapia, pirigai (pirunopi), rumpii, tinguru, tuuaamiru.

akaru2 v. 1. V mid. Sing, perform a singsing. 2. Vd (ben.) act. Sing about; sing a song for someone. aaaaogiku pakaati akuroipere. I tell you, sing him the song of the canoe.

akaruke n. Small tree branch. Contrast uumuru.

akaura n. Kind of palm: a rattan (Calamus sp.) with a large leaf, previously used as a source of salt (tiitake); not used for fastening, as it is too weak.

akerua n. Kind of tree: a tree (perhaps Ficus sp.) with large leaves, and a white stem up to 25cm in diameter. The fruit (roki) grows on the stem; it is round, up to about 25cm in diameter, and resembles a termite's nest; it is watery inside, with a yellow kernel, and is eaten by fruit bats. The leaves are used for damming streams, to catch fish. Also toniake, tunupo, tuutou.

ako pn/dem. He (NE she), that one. Du aroko, pl igoko. See also akogo, akonno, akoogo, akouko. Contrast eko, she.

akogo pn/dem. Variant of akoogo, he. Du arokoogo, pl igokogo. [ako].


Akomena n. Male name. > Menarogi.

Akomoro n. Name of a former village in the Buin area. > Mororai.

akonno pn/dem. He, that one (out of sight). Du arokono, pl igokono. Compare ekono. [ako].

akoogo pn/dem. Emphatic form of ako, he. Also akogo. Du arokoogo, pl igokogo. [ako, ogo].

akouko pn/dem. He, that one (emphatic). Du arokoouko, pl igokouko. [ako].

aku1 n. 1. Hand, arm (#R2), foreleg (#U3), wing, pectoral fin (#T2); branch of tree. 2. Redup. Something used in the hand: pestle for mortar (#K3), handle of basket, fire-plough. aku rutunu, having no fingers, having s stump.


aku2 v. 1. Td act. Coil, fold (rope, cloth); bend (arm, hand, leg, finger). See also komi. Akutati, coiled, wound, curved.
round, spiral, elliptical. miu akutati, clenched fist.

2. T mid. Be coiled, folded, bent; sit with head in hands; be doubled over.

Akunai n. < Ariaku, male name.

akupau n. 1. Edible taro leaf, used as a vegetable. See inu.
2. Kind of fish: a rayfish, found in salt and brackish water. #12.

Akupauogu n. Name of an area of Paariro village.

akupiri n. 1. Forearm, wrist. #R2.
2. Wrist-binding (as protection against release of bowstring). #P3.
3. A measure of length: fingertips to underside of wrist (pulse). #M1. See also meru.

Akuuŋutoia n. A measure of length: fingertips to underside of elbow. #M1. Also morokeŋku ponuu. See also meru. [aku, u].


amuri1 n. Synonym of eku, hunger (archaic). amurie nuui. Hunger kills me.


ana1 n. kin. Mother; mother's sister, father's brother's wife. > anakai, anakanu. anaito moka, my mother and father.

ana2 v. G imp. Be ego's mother (children's language). See also moka. eko anagui. She is my mother.

anakai n. < ana, mother.

anakanu n. < ana, mother.

antaga n. Part of the trigger-support in a spring-snare (paako) for pig or cuscus. #P1.


anitapo n. A foodstuff, consisting of sago wrapped in banana leaves, placed in a box, and cooked in hot stones. #P2. See aikuri, tamu, and also kikitapo, takupati.

annau pt. So, well, but, possibly. See also aŋ, aporoo, iirou, monnoge.

-anno sf. Verb ending: 3pl mediate tense marker (active verbs, personal object).

antiru n. Boulder. See also makatiru.

antirua n. Kind of tree: a tree found in the Tonorei mountain area, whose fruit, like that of ririunu, is used for rattles.
anukei v. P mid. Tell lies, deceive (archaic). See koni. anukeimaaroru. I am a man who tells lies. eko anukeipaara. She is a liar.

anunuaq n. Singlet, long-sleeved sweatshirt.

anj pt. So, well, but, possibly. Also annau. an tei egu. So this is it.

-anj^2 sf. Verb ending: 3pl present and immediate tense marker (active verbs, personal object).

anja n. Potsherds. See igupo.

apa^1 n. 1. Redup. Work, deed, act, action. See also apagu. anapa maigotakatikge, act of faith. mne amanoko kirogominono onoonoger, kaikaitgere, apagatere. I have sinned greatly in thought, word, and deed.


apa^2 v. 1. KdGs act. Make, do, work. nkoro koti anapagomoroguo. I was working my garden. tamu apakoipuro. He made food for him. pita kainopenogu apagati teuro. He had a sunbeam [made] like a pig-tusk [= halo round his head].

2. G mid. Happen, occur, be. mo roo omoto into aparof? But just what are you doing? akonogu apamof. I am like him.

Apaa ii n. Female name.

apaga pt. NE for oiro, why. nea apaga kunto? Why should I vomit?

apagu n. Work. [apa]. ne apaguere ama kerugoti. I am very tired from work. apagu toi petey. Leave your work.

apaito n. Men’s clubhouse, village meeting-house; slitgong house. #A2. Also apatio. apaitonje tumau, clubhouse posts [name of a design].

Apakena n. < Aiapa, river name.

apakiau n. Kind of plant: a croton (Codiaeum variegatum) with long yellow and green leaves. See also puuoropi, naana.

apanei n. < aiapa, feast.

apapai n. Kind of tree: a softwood tree, often used as the stationary element in firemaking, that is rubbed with the fire-plough litugo. Also used for rafters.

apara v. V imp. Be bitter. aparati, bitter.

apatio n. Variant of apaito, clubhouse.

api v. 1. TdNs act. Circle around, turn, swerve. See also apitatino. ogo apitoti. I go round the house. rito apinoti. I make a turn to the west. apinoiroti. I go around you. apitati, winding, curved.


Apinoto n. Male name.

apinou n. Nredup. Nomad, wanderer, traveller; a man who keeps travelling from one place to another, and sleeps in a different place every night. [api].

apirootu n. Curve in the road.

apitatino n. Curve (in road, shoreline). Also tukatino. [api].

aporoo pt. Perhaps, possibly, probably. See also annau, iirou, monnoge. tarokuta ui aporoo aga? Has the doctor perhaps come, sir? maigin aporoo? Is that not true?

apu n. 1. Cooking-pot cover made of leaves (for steaming food). See also aapu.


Apukero n. < Apuapu, male name.

aputa n. 1. Kind of gastropod: the Hebrew cone (Conus ebraeus), and similar species. #A2.

2. Shell money made in the Shortland Islands from the Hebrew cone shell, and
carrying a basic value, in Buin, of 10 t per fathom. #A2. Also tantina.

ara¹ pt. NE for ropa, just. egu ara eiko karunai mimmintuti. I shall just follow that man with sores.

ara² n. Kind of plant: a wild ginger (Costus speciosus), used for decoration and magic. #A2.

ara³ v. V imp. Swell up. muga aramui. My mouth is swollen.


araike n. Sago-thatch in close layers. Also aratoku, taraiké. See also teenoru, tugiaputa, kenreputa.

arakope n. The item required to make up a set of four (esp. a bundle of four coconuts: muugomi). arakopenke ouge? Where is the fourth?

aran n. Kind of tree: a variety of breadfruit, perhaps Artocarpus altitis, with white fruit. See oreu.

arapaita n. Work. [Ger Arbeit].

arapi v. T mid. Flash (of lightning). puagugu oo arapitaaro. As he died the sky was lit by lightning.

araro v. 1. P act. Illuminate, light up, enlighten. re ama tomunai araropoimere. Enlighten us, who are blind.

2. P mid. Be illuminated, go about with a light. ne araropitu ne araromyn. I walk with a coconut flare.

araropitu n. Coconut-leaf flare. Also araroto. See also muo.

araroto n. Variant of araropitu, coconut-leaf flare.


aratoku n. Variant of araike, close-layered sago-thatch.

are¹ n. 1. A line of posts; (Redup.) A line of posts, covered with leaves, placed in the mouth of a river or lagoon, and used to channel fish into a convenient shallow area for spearing.

2. Redup. Stone adze, plane. Also tetepiáŋ, ketumo.

3. Redup. < arerona, lament.

are² v. 1. Kd act. Arrange in line. Also tiiiti.

2. Gs act. Move hanging by the hands (in the manner of a flying-fox moving along a branch).

are³ sf. Verb ending: 3du present tense marker (active verbs, personal object).

arei sf. Verb ending: nominalising marker (participial).

arekati n. A type of woman’s skirt (so called because it is lined up at the top). [are].

arerona n. Lament, elegy. > areare. See also akaru.

ariaku n. 1. The sweet-smelling bark of the paaupu tree. It is made into a lotion for washing children at the remuremu feast.


aro sf. Verb ending: 3pl mediate tense (active verbs).

aroko pn/dem. They two, those two. See ako.

arokogo pn/dem. Variant of arokoogo, they two (emphatic). See akogo.

arokonno pn/dem. They two (out of sight). See akonno.

arokoogo pn/dem. They two (emphatic). Also akogo. See akogo.

arokouko pn/dem. They two (emphatic). See akouko.
aromana n. Kind of fish: a marine fish with yellow longitudinal stripes, growing to maximum length of about 20cm.
aru1 n. 1. Stone, boulder. See also antiru, makatiru. [POc *patu?]. aru miiru, flintstone.
                   2. Large food basket of the ngati type, for storing food in the clubhouse.
aru2 v. 1. KdGs act. Cook food in pot, boil. Also uugu.
                   2. G mid. Be cooked in a pot.
                   3. TdRs act. Pile in a heap; keep on bringing; beset. iitupau anjarutoimegu pogopogotoimei. You keep on bringing water to pour on my finger. tomomoto aruarutoimai. They beset me with thermometers.
                   4. Vd act. Wriggle back and forth, shake. tumau aruiraa kogoge! Wriggle the post and make it straight!
                   5. V mid. Quiver, shake, bob (on water, as ship at anchor), tread water. See also eu. kakaraugere anjarumoro. I balance on a raft.
-aru3 sf. Verb ending: 3du and pl remote tense marker (active verbs, personal object).
arutia n. Variant of orutia, sharp.
arutu n. Kind of insect: a large brown ant that makes a nest (ruu) of leaves.
ata n. Redup. A ginger (Zingiberaceae) resembling ara, but with a red flower.
atai n. Plunge-basket: a small hand-held fishing net, shot down over the top of fish that have been trapped with the large net (age). See also kara, mogupai.
atamaru n. Decorative leaves (usu. dipped in coconut oil and wrapped in banana leaves) given by lovers as a token of their affection.
Atanei n. < Kiiata, place name.
                   2. Verb ending: 3du immediate tense marker (active verbs, personal object).
atiama n. Kind of plant: a tree-climbing fern (probably Lygodium sp.) used for making the base-coil in baskets. #A2.
atiaru n. Kind of plant: a plant used for decoration, unidentified.
atiga(na) n. Sea. #A1. [POc *ma-ansi(n)].
atigaminnno n. The edge of the sea, seashore.
atigamoru n. The middle of the sea. Compare maiara.
atu n. Redup. Variant of aturaj, bamboo shoot.
atuga n. Variant of aturaj, bamboo shoot.
atuq n. Kind of marine fish: a tuna or bonito, esp. the mackerel tuna (Euthynnus alletteratus affinis). #11. [POc *qatun].
aturaj n. New side-shoot of bamboo.
                   #P3. Also atuatu, atuga, tuntura. See piti.
au1 n. 1. Kind of insect: a weevil.
                   2. Sound, noise; echo. See also autage. au tantagepu. The echo resounds.
                   4. Place of filthy ground (as in a pigsty, chicken run).
au2 v. 1. KdGs (mx.) act. Gather together, amass, heap up (small objects). ne kaana akue aukoti. I gather up in my hands the bones [of a cremated man].
I am spooning out sugar.

2. Rd (ben.) act. Frighten, make threatening gestures.

3. Rs act. Be frightened. See also au(ru), mamato, mamatu, ou.

-au3 sf. Verb ending: 3pl remote tense marker (active verbs).

auka(na) n. Stagnant water, pool; waterhole for drinking (formed by making a ring of stones in the water).

aukapa n. Kind of bird: the Bougainville crow, Corvus meeki.

aukaroro n. Kind of bird: an unidentified flightless bird, perhaps the rare Edithornis silvestris, and perhaps a synonym of agorii or kuitagu.

aukoto n. A slit gong signal, sounded for the death of a man; knell. aukoto teepoti. I sound the knell.

Aumai(no) n. Name of a village on Fauro Island, in Bougainville Straits. Inhabitant: Aumaiku.

Aunei n. 1. < liau, male name.
2. < Kogiau, male name.


aupaa n. Kind of plant: a garden weed reportedly introduced into Buin during World War II. Also koma.

Auparo n. Male name. > Paronei.


auroru1 n. Clearing, open space.

auroru2 v. 1. Kd (2Gs ben.) imp. Come into sight, come into one’s field of vision. ako aurorugoi muigu ykoti. He came into sight and I saw him.


auru1 n. 1. Air, space, the world of the living, cosmos. #A1.
2. The island of Fauro, in Bougainville Straits. Inhabitant: Auruki.
3. Redup. Hanging vine (generic). See also kuuku.

auru2 v. P (ben.) act. Fear. See also au(ruki), mamato, mamatu, ou. ne ako roi aurupoipoti. I fear this man.


aurui n. 1. House with earth floor (as contrasted with opo, raised house). #A2. (NE) auruine.
2. A section of butchered pig. #U3. auruiŋke koku, the rear (rump) half of the aurui cut. #U3. auruiŋke koruna, the front (shoulder) half of the aurui cut. #U3.

auruki v. P mid. Be afraid, fear. See also au(ri), mamato, mamatu, ou.

auruŋkatino n. Bright, airy place. Contrast mumuturuŋkatino. [auruŋ].

autage n. Echo. See also au. autage ui. The echo comes [back].

autiki n. Hospital. [TP haus sik].

Autuaau n. Male name.
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E e

Ee1 pt. Question marker. Also i, a. maigou e? Okay?

Ee2 pn/dem. This one (female). Du ito, pl emi. Also ee, i.

Ee3 v. TdRs act. Variant (archaic?) of ee, do.

-e3 sf. 1. Instrumental/agent marker; nominaliser (inanimate). Also -i. See also -ne, -re, -ge.
   2. Verb ending: imperative/hortative marker. See also -a, -o. kaimoie! Let’s talk!
   3. Verb ending: 2sg present tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

Ee1 pt. Here (contraction of ege).

Ee2 pn/dem. These (masculine). Sg ia, du iaro. Compare emi.

Ee3 v. TdRs act. Work, accomplish, be occupied. Also e (archaic?). See also ii. ne uaka eetoti. I do some work. ne uaka eeroti. I am at work. uirou eetoti. I line them up by the bases.

Eege n. Plait, braid. #K3.

Eegirai pt. From here, hence. Also igirai, egirai.

Eego pn/dem. This (emphatic). [e, ogo].

   2. A period of ten days (O.S.); (now) month. eekiojere pogoma miy Mai, in the month called May.

Eeko pn/dem. Pl of iako, that one, he.

Eekori n. Male name.

Eekukui n. Name of a totem, whose distinctive cry is eeeu.

Eeena n. Kind of bird: a grebe (Podiceps ruficollis). (This bird, which can be found only on Lake Ruuroru, is rarely seen by Buins, whence the common belief that it has only one leg). Also kookoo, and perhaps also kuakua.


Eeru v. V mid. Sound the eeruoto call (on a slitgong). Also eeruoto.

Eeruoto1 n. A slitgong signal, sounded after the successful killing of a man from another village. See tuiruma.

Eeruoto2 v. P act. Sound the eeruoto call. Also eeru.


Eeeu n. Cry made by members of the eekukui totem at a remuremu feast.

Eege pt. Here.

Egeri n. Male name.

Egu pt. Now, then. See also eetano, emu.


Ei2 pn/dem. This one, this woman (NE: this man). See also eko, eiko.

-Ei3 sf. Verb ending: 2sg immediate tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

Eiko pn/dem. This one (feminine). Du itoko, pal emiko.

Eke1 rt. Big. See ekenua, eketia(nnu), eketia(nna). (S) oke. See also okoopa, eereeke.

Eke2 v. Td act (2 -r). Break ground, dig something up. roo inu toi ekeroti. Taro,
I shall dig you up. *tuue moo eketuroi,* the breaking of the ground by the water.

**ekenua** adj. Big. Also **eketia.** *ekenua toi apakoti.* I shall make it large.

**ekenua** v. *P imp.* Become big, be big. *ekenuapugu tee mumia aapunno.* When it got big he told his chiefs.

**ekere n.** 1. Leg of pig; a section of cut pig containing the legs. #U3.

2. Male name.

**eketia adj.** Big. Also **ekenua.** *(S) oketia.*

**eketianna n.** Big woman. *(S) oketianna.*

**eketiannu n.** Big man. *(S) oketiannu.*

**eko pn/dem.** This one, she (NE: he).

Du *itoko,* pl *emiko.* See also *ei(ko), eko(o)go, ekonno.* Contrast *ako.*

**ekogo pn/dem.** Variant of *ekoogo,* she.

Du *itokogo,* pl *emikogo.* *(eko).*

**ekonno pn/dem.** She, that one (out of sight). Du *itokonno,* pl *emikonno.* Compare *akonno.* *(eko).*

**ekoogo pn/dem.** Emphatic form of *eko,* she. Also **ekogo.** Du *itokoogo,* pl *emikoogo.* *(eko, ogo).*

**ekul** n. Hung er. Also **amuri (archaic).**

**eku** n. Hunger. Also **amuri (archaic).**

**eku** v. *V mid.* Be hungry. *(N) kuo. ekuati,* hungry.

**emi pn/dem.** These (feminine). Sg e, du *ito.* Compare *ee.*

**emiko pn/dem.** They, those. See *eko.*

**emikogo pn/dem.** Variant of *emikoogo,* they two (emphatic). See *ekogo.*

**emikonno pn/dem.** They two (out of sight). See *ekonno.*

**emikoogo pn/dem.** They two (emphatic). Also **emikogo.** See *ekoogo.*

**emu pt.** Now, today. Also **emuro.** See also *eetano, egu.*

**emukoo pt.** Before, then, previously; on the day before yesterday. Also **emuro, enomuko.**

**-enna sf.** Verb ending: variant of **-enno** before suffixes -a and -ra.

**-enno sf.** Verb ending: 2pl mediate tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

**entanke n.** The second day hence, day after tomorrow. *(Three days from now, in Buin interpretation, counting today as Day 1). See also *entaromu, ne puagoku entankeu aike toi noke yketi.* On the second day after my death you will see something.

**entaromu num.** Two (days hence). See *upuromu.*

**-ej sf.** Verb ending: 2pl present and immediate tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

 Viktor 1 n. Belly. #R2. **taganke ere,** belly [curved surface] of a dry coconut.

**-ere** sf. 1. Location marker. See also *-gere, -ge.*

2. Verb ending: 2du present tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

**eregu adj.** Big-bellied, having a paunch.

**ereenke n.** Young unfledged hornbill chick. *(ere, eke).*

**ereini n.** Pain in the belly, constipation.

**ereu n.** *(W) for oreu,* breadfruit.

**-eri sf.** Verb ending: variant of **-ere** before suffixes such as **-mo.**

**-erira sf.** Verb ending: variant of **-eriro** before suffixes -a and -ra.

**-eriro sf.** Verb ending: 2du mediate tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

**eru n.** 1. Kind of reptile: a dark brown snake with a yellowish-brown belly, prob. **Boiga irregularis.** *(Common in Buin; non-venomous, grows to a length of about 2m.) See also *tonorei,*
rimoromo, and pogiago. eruŋke ou, snake neck [name of a woven design].

2. Redup. Void, emptiness, hollow space. ta puukai touno mani magunke ropa eteru magugaaro. The netbag was not filled properly, just filled with a void.

eru² v. Td act. Lengthen, extend (by joining end to end).

-eru¹ sf. Verb ending: 2du and 2pl remote tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

eruato n. Tail (of eel).

erupau adj. Thin, flexible, weak (as of paper). Also peru. Contrast muutu. See also tomeraka.

-ge sf. Locative/temporal marker (motion from or at). See also -gere. nkomata tapaia Kotiga pio eteiraa uro omei. Go and pull up some taro for me from my garden. togega, yesterday. iga tiga, here and there.


-gai sf. Pluralising marker (male and female animates). See also -kene. maigougaigai, those capable. uaregai, barren women. uorekugai, ?. mainigogai, old people (NE). mee otukatigai, the followers he looked after.

Garanei n. < Irigara, male name.

-garo sf. Adjectival marker indicating ‘male human (du)’. (E) -go. Sg -gagi, pl -gai. Compare -gito. ąkatigaro, the two seen.

ete n. Wound, sore.

etenai n. Person with sores.

eti¹ n. Buttocks. #R2.

-eti² sf. Verb ending: 2du immediate tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

eu¹ v. 1. V mid. Sway, swing, hover, tread water.

2. V caus. Cause to sway, cause to swing, make hover, make to tread water. See also aru.

-eu² sf. Verb ending: 2sg remote tense marker (active verbs, dynamic).

-G g

-ga sf. Locative/temporal marker (motion from or at). See also -gere, -ere. tuu minnoge aatugemino. We two shall sleep by the river.

2. Agent marker (with pronouns). Also -e, -i. ta tuupa nege petotine. This is the food I lost.


-gere sf. Locative/temporal marker. See also -ge, -ere. pio mokuronkegere tuu uurara. Go and wash yourself in the water of the wild banana.

-girai sf. Locative marker (motion from). igirai, from here. tigirai, from there. paarirogora, from Paariro.

-gitanna sf. Adjectival suffix indicating 'female'. kuagitanna, small woman.

-gitannu sf. Adjectival suffix indicating 'male'. kuagitannu, small man.


-go sf. Adjectival marker: (E and NE) for -garo, 'male human (dual)'. oke tikiara roto roigo keuragino mainigarog paa taataagurimanako. ? rai no rorekatigoi? Are you the two who require payment?


-gomu sf. Adjectival suffix indicating 'time'. muugomu, another time. turogomo, the first time. nomogomu, the last time.

-gou sf. Adjectival suffix indicating 'place'. itigou, distant. momugou, nearby. turugou, everywhere. aigou, somewhere. kuagou, small place.

-gu sf. Verbal suffix indicating switch-reference (with non-first persons). See also -ku. egu puaguigu nomoturiro. When she had died the two of them buried her.


-gui sf. Verbal suffix, indicating condition or possibility (with non-first person subjects), esp. in the apodosis of a sentence containing a condition. See also -guie, and -kui ne roie nomugui. Perhaps a man will take me.

-guie sf. Verbal suffix indicating condition (with non-first persons), esp. in the apodosis of a sentence containing a condition. Also -guitie. See also -gui, and -kui.

-guitie sf. Variant of -guie, suffix indicating condition (with non-first person subjects). uguite, if you/he should come.

-guo sf. Verbal suffix, indicating habitual actions (with non-first person subjects). See also -kuo, and compare -mo. opopunguorogo tee mumia uutipati. They always gave them things, all those chiefs.


Guranei n. < Aagura, river name.

-guru sf. Nominal suffix meaning 'having'. See also -nige, -raake. tapaia mooguru, sweet potato with earth on it. moi kanapeguru, canarium nut with husk on. mutiguru mintioge. We two follow a bush area.
Ii

Ii  liana
**Buin-English dictionary**

i' pt. Variant of e, this one. (Only in iga, igirai, from this place). ne iito iga ama itigou ykoti. I see smoke a long way from here. kiapie igirai Kiiata, the patrol officer from there in Kieta.

i2 v. 1. Td act. Spit out (esp. juice of betel chew; irirupa).

2. See ita.

-i' sf. 1. Instrumental/agent marker; nominaliser (inanimate). Also -e. See also -nel-re, and -ge. iai oke tiitj aapuro. Then this kingfisher said.

2. Variant of -e, question marker. rai no rorekagitgaroi? Are you the two requiring payment?

3. Verb ending: 2sg present tense marker (active verbs, static).

ia' pn/dem. That one, that man (NE: that woman), (visible). Du iaro, pl ee. ia kaana njkomanye maikuna. That bone belongs to my dog.

ia2 v. 1. Kd act. Roast on hot stones in earth oven (esp. sago preparations such as anitapo and kititapo). #P2. iakati, roasted (on hot stones).

2. P mid. Wander about, take a stroll. Also iatana. ne nno iaiamoro. I go for a walk.

3. Td act. Pour out, capsize (liquid); ejaculate (semen). ia tuu mara iatira muugupa koote. Tip out this bad water and fetch some more.

4. T mid. Be capsized; have an ejaculation (semen).

5. V imp. Be ready for picking (of plants, esp. taro). See also iapati.

iako pn/dem. That one, he (NE: she). Du iaroko, pl eeko. ogene mara iako noke rei tegu ruj Pooto kaigorormogu kaigong. Good heavens, there is someone there that talks just like my son Pooto used to talk. egu iakoge para aagouro. Then that woman, his wife, said [NE]. ? iakogo, iakonno, iakoogo.

Iakopo n. Male name (Jacob).

Iamaru n. Name of a village in Konno, above Tagararuai and Maika, and below Muuguai.


Iara n. Year; (used for) the constellation of the Pleiades, which has an annual cycle. See also mo, puupu. [TP yar].

Iaro pn/dem. Those two (masculine, visible). Sg ia, pl ee.

Iatana v. P mid. Wander about, take a stroll (O.S.). [ia].

Iati v. 1. P mid. Be possessive, be jealous.

2. V caus. Cause to be jealous.

Iau n. Soft dry black sand found in the mountains of Buin.

Iga pt. From here, from this place.

Igako n. NE for igik, there. egu igakoge pogona konigu paronomu pana aapu. Then and there that woman, his brother’s wife, said. akoi igako ntukoti. I part from him there.

Igara v. Rs. (3pl igaropa). Rest on point (as of post, when earth has fallen away from base); stand on toes (person).

Igi n. 1. Tibia of pig (used for breaking open coconuts and areca nuts). #U3.

2. Wood chips (from chopping wood).

Igina v. 1. V imp. Disappear, vanish, get lost. noge iginaui. I think he’s lost. tuu iginaumoi, area where the water has dried up. patagino iginaruroro. You will arrive at a place where you will disappear.

2. V caus (mx.). Cause to disappear. iginatopakaakoti. I make many things vanish.
Iginati

Iginati adj. Disappeared; dry (of water). [igina].

igiko n. There, that place. ta tua pa ne ge po ten ote a ko koro igoko ka ngata po ny ro gen na o ipe y. Take and eat that pudding I left hanging up there.

igiraape n. A stage in the formation of a coconut, between kukutu and rokotati. See muo. [igi].

igirai pt. From there. [i, girai].

igo n. Hook on end of fruit-picking pole (aka n); clitoris (ironic). Also igokei.

igo2 pn/dem. They, those (masculine). Also ee. Compare igoko. tee maka tiru ig o rata R uuror uga m u a r o. From Ruuroru they carried the stones that were in the north.

igokei n. Variant of igo, hook on pole.

igoko pn/dem. They, those (masculine). Sg ako, du aroko.

igokogo pn/dem. Variant of ikoo go, they (emphatic). Sg ako go, du aroko go.

igokonno pn/dem. They, those (masculine, out of sight). Sg akon no, du ar okon no.

igoogo pn/dem. They (masculine, emphatic). Sg ako go o, du aroko ko o. Also igokogo.

igokouko pn/dem. They (masculine, emphatic). Sg akouko, du aroko ko o.

igu v. P act. (N) for nagu, slander.

igupu n. Clay pot, saucepan. #M2. Types of pot: aanoq, kaupai (kaupake), tamarata. Note also apu pot lid, anja potsherd.

ii n. Hair, fur. #R2.


2. Td act. S for nagu, slander. ii to in o ti. I call you names.

3. TdRs act. W for ee, do. ro uaka ii to in o. I do your work for you.

-ii sf. Verb ending: 2sg immediate tense marker (active verbs, static).


ii ana n. Marine fish (general; includes all free-swimming marine creatures such as dolphins and turtles, as well as true fish). Contrast topi. [POc *ikan(a)]. iia nan ye ko ino, fish skin. iia nan ye ka ana, fishbone; name of an incised design.

li au n. Male name. > Aunei.

liga n. Name of a river near Ruagoro.

iikapa n. Chisel (of European manufacture). See also kaati.

iikai n. Kind of insect: a black ant with a painful bite.

likau n. Male name. > Kaunei.

likero n. < limu, lipa, male names.

iikoko adj. Black (hair).

iima n. Plug, cork, stopper. #M1. iima maritai popati, a stopper woven of the marita plant.

iima2 v. Kd act. Insert stopper, put a plug in, place finger in hole, stop up.

limu n. Male name. > likero.

iimugo n. E for itugo, fire-plough.


2. Vi mp. Be sour, turn sour. iini ti, sour. iina rul? Do you find it sour?

iinarat i. koino iinaragaimui. The skin feels smooth to me.
2. G caus. Make smooth (as with sandpaper).

iiinarati adj. Smooth. [iiinara].


iine n. An impermanent river or watercourse (one that dries up in the sun).

iiio 1 n. Fever, sickness.

iiio 2 v. 1. V imp. Be ill, have slight fever.
   See also iopati. iimupio. I am going to be ill.

   2. P caus. Cause to be ill.

iio2 adj. Feverish. [iiio].

iio2 n. Male name. > likero.

iipati adj. Feverish. [iiio].

liou n. Male name.

lipa n. Male name. > likero.

iipi v. 1. T imp. Be red. See also iipitanai, iipitati. noine iipitoimui. My eye is bloodshot. iipitati, red. tapaia iipitumoi, red variety of taro.


iipitanai adj. Red. [iipi].

iipitati n. Red paint, made of clay (uugura) and Parinari sap (otito), mixed with the red fruit of the kokora tree. [iipi].

iipu n. Brain.

iipuŋke n. Mainbeam of house. #01. Also aaronķe, ıtoŋke.

iipuri 1 n. Din, loud noise, continuous noise. iipuri petio! Stop making so much noise!

iipuri 2 v. P mid. Make a lot of noise.
   See also too.

iiira v. V imp. NE for iiro, be thus. See also iirapati, and tiira, tiiro. iiru iiroroti. I make you my husband. roo ne uumo irome? Are you angry with me? raunin iirimuro. It chased me. iirapati, acting in a certain way.

2. V imp. Happen, occur, be thus. (NE) iiira. See also iirapati, iirou(guo), and tiira, tiiro. egu iirouimino ritoropo ogo mokopuriro pokoro ogo mokopuriro. Thus it came about that they threw them away to the west and to the east.

iiroi n. Kind of tree: a tall bush tree (unidentified).

iirapati adj. Being thus. (NE) iirapati. [iiro].

iirapere n. A type of headband (worn by initiates at the unu feast). See also ikuiku.

iirou pt. Possibly, probably, thus. [iiro].
   noge iirou tugi poreigi, perhaps even a hundred. iirou maigil. It is just so.


iiru n. Earth that has broken away in a landslide. Also iriga. See also iiru aamotui. Landslide covers up the ground. iiru oogoy. Landslide dams water. iiru ingoy. There is a landslide.

iita n. N for iiito, smoke.

iitaŋke n. N for iiıtoŋke, mainbeam.

iitau 1 n. Menses, menstrual blood.


ilitia n. Female name. > Sianei.
iito¹ n. White smoke, white cloud. (N) iita. 
opu paapou tegua iito opou kuu ugu. Shut the door lest smoke come into the house.

iito² v. 1. P mid. Be smoking (tobacco).
2. P imp. Be affected by smoke. ia oguai urugotopio tegua iitomu. Make the fire burn, so that I am not overcome by smoke.


iitojke n. Mainbeam (ridgepole) of house. #O1. (N) iitanjke. Also aaronjke, iipunjke. [iitojke maimoi, the path of the smoke]

iitou n. Male name, esp. the name of the inventor of the slit gong, in a story.

iitugi n. Person marked for death in a blood-feud (as a consequence of having killed someone else — hence translatable as both ‘victim’ and ‘murderer’). Also pipirupo.

iitugo n. Fire-plough. (E) iiimugo. (The stick, akuaku, is made from the mairakina tree; it is rubbed on rattan, or sago-leaf midrib, of the wood of the apapai, korore or paragi trees.) iitugokyke kogu, sawdust from fire-plough.

iiituure¹ n. A cross; a crossing or meeting of two sticks, ropes, etc.; figure-of-eight binding. #K3.

iiituure² v. 1. KdGs act. Make a cross, lay something across something else. kui iiituurekatii iiituuregati, a tree lying across another.
2. G mid. Be crossed. kuuku iiituuregoro. The rope is crossed.

ika v. Rd act. Squash, tread underfoot. See also ikauin. nomu konge pure toi ikaroinui. The woman shall bruise thy head.

ikauin n. Footprint (esp. when visible in down-trodden grass). [ika].

iko¹ pn/dem. That place, there; they, those things, those people (masculine). Du uko. iko ne taapumuguino, the place he helped me. egu piro urogono ikogere mokuronge tua uupaaro. So he went again and washed there in the water of the wild banana. iko roikene mina potj orira tarakogie. The men are hiding, let us go find them. ee ikou ii muuroparo kui piriparo. They took hold of the hair and wound it round a tree.

iko² v. 1. Td act. Hold strong, do something strongly. Also konno. paratiraa iko! Plant it firmly!
2. T mid. Be strong, remain steadfast; insist. Also konno. ikorara! Look out! egu ikorara ogoi te rogura Kurukatu toi ui. Now be brave, woman, for your husband Kurukatu is coming.

iku n. Redup. Headband of chief. See also iiropere, kuukutu, tikiiri.

imake pt. Again, repeatedly. Also urogono.

imi n. 1. Earthquake. verb to earthquake?
2. Kind of plant: cordyline (Cordyline terminalis), TP tanket. imi kukonu, red cordyline. imi kupiragi, wild cordyline.

imoj n. kin. Kin, kinsman, kinswoman, fellow-clan member, clan-brother, clan-sister. roikene uutipati paimo. All men are brothers.

imotara n. A woman of the right type, an ideal woman. [imoto].

imalj Sg Du Pi
1sgPoss imoj imongo imoro
2sg romoj romongo romoro
3sg pomoj pomongo pomoro
1nsg riromoj rirumongo rirumoro
2nsg raimoj raimongo raimoro
3nsg paimoj paimongo paimoro
imoto *pt. Thus, in this manner. Also into(ko), tinto.

imotoru *n. A man of the right type, an ideal man. [imoto].

imotoigke *n. Something of the right type, an ideal. [imoto].

impaki *n. Synonym of kokiri, kind of weevil.

ina *1 *n. *kin. Wife. [POc *tina ‘mother’?].

-ina *2 *v. *Kd act. *Fill up (a container).

inaine *n. Overgrown garden (as after a year or two without tending). inaine inakaine, newly-cleared old garden.

inakia *n. Kind of mammal: rat (generic), esp. the Pacific Islands commensal rat (*Rattus exulans*). #12. > kiarou. Also tapukia.

inakiakotki *n. Leaves or fibres bound round house-posts, to prevent rats climbing them; rat-guard.

inakiakukorok *n. Exposed railing, esp. on side wall of house. #01.

inakito *n. *kin. Du of ina, wife.

inakujo *n. *kin. Pl of ina, wife.


I have a bruise. inamakatii, bruised.

inare *n. 1. Kind of plant: a variety of yam, esp. *Dioscorea alata*, #12; general name for a number of climbing yam varieties. (The fruit is koinaka). See also ompa, oruako. Other inare varieties: koomau, maumiai, piie

kaakaño, pie tanai, utiu. inare kuiere ooiiri, yam spirals around tree.

2. Kind of fish: the messmate fish (*Carapus homei*) and similar species. #11.

inaroioi *n. A type of spiral binding, for joining sago-thatch to rattan. [inare, oi].


inna *1 *n. Blood. #U3. (W) irira. See also iriroi, kuku. innaraake, a mess of blood.


innaguru *adj. Raw, bloody.

inne *n. (Forked) lightning; lightning followed by thunder. See also riiga, kui innei tuui. Lightning strikes tree. inne kururugu. It thunders.

Innero *n. Name of a former clubhouse of the chief Rorugagi, near Paariro. [murru inneqko rougai ‘rain together with thunder’].

-inno *sf. Verb ending: 2pl mediate tense marker (active verbs, static).

-ino *sf. Verb ending: 2sg mediate tense marker (active verbs).

into(ko) *pt. Thus, in this manner. See also imoto, tinto.

Other taro words: akupau taro leaf (edible), ame taro corm. *inu rerupai/ inu regupata*, young taro (when head is new). #12.

**inuati n.** Kind of plant: a wild banana (prob. *Heliconia* sp.). #P2. (The large leaf, usu. red on one side, is used for wrapping and displaying food, and as a raincape).

**inuri v.** *V caus.* Praise, adore, render homage.

**iŋ¹ v.** 1. *KdGs act.* Cause a landslide, break away ground on cliffs. *menu inkoti.* I break off a piece of the top of the cliff (ground falls away beneath my feet). *tiripai iningumoro.* The Siripai river keeps wearing away the cliffs.


-iŋ² sf. Verb ending: 2pl mediate and immediate tense marker (active stative verbs).

**io¹ n.** Redup. < *iogai,* kind of fern.

**io² v.** *V imp.* Like. Contrast *nto.* See also *iou, iouati.* ako touno iomuine. That is not the one I like.

**iogai n.** Kind of plant: a fern of the kiroko type, used for decoration, perfume, and love-magic. > *ioio.* Also *iouto.*

**iompogu n.** Top of banana plant. *[ioŋ, pogu].

**ioŋ n.** Kind of plant: banana (*Musa* spp.), esp. the fruit. #12. (The plant itself is often *katina.* (NE) *itoni.* Edible varieties: *kumau, kurataŋ, maarioke,* mauroko, meteitu, nape, punri, tiaku, taamua, toomea, uukei, upumuu. Wild bananas: *inuati,* kourai, mokuro, nuutau, uraru. *ionke pogu,* top of the banana plant.

**iou v.** *V caus.* Cause someone to like (oneself). [io]. *iouotoromino.* I made you like me.

**iouati adj.** Industrious; liked. [io].

**iouro v.** *P act.* Like. Also *io.*

**ipauko pn. ?**

**ipia v.** *V imp.* Be lazy, be unwilling, be tired of something, be sick of something. ne tamu ipiamui. I don’t want any food. *ne piia roiparei ipiamui.* I am tired of drinking beer.

**Ipikei n. < Ipirai, Ipiro,** village names.

**Ipirai n.** Name of a village in Rugakei, near Piianou mission. > *Ipikei.* Inhabitant: *Ipiraiku.*

**ipiro¹ n.** 1. Pile of memorial stones, in the form of a dolmen, formerly used in Buin for secondary burial, after cremation.


**ipiro² v.** *Kd act.* Place memorial stones. *ipirokuure,* the memorial he made.

**ipuru n.** Mound, heap, hillock.

-ira sf. Form of -iro, verb ending, before suffixes -a and -ra.

**irai n.** Kind of tree: a species of *Barringtonia.*

**irakaŋ n.** Kind of palm: the areca palm (*Areca cathecu*), often also called *kogī* (from the fruit). #12. Also *taarogu.* See also *kete.* Other arecoid palms: *manrai, kirituu,* etc.

**irapi n.** Sunny weather. Also *irau.* See also *ruukirapi.*

**irau¹ n.** Sunny weather. Also *irapi.*

**irau² v.** *P imp.* Be sunny.

**ireki n.** Kind of plant: an uncultivated coastal species of *Pandanus.*

**iriga n.** Synonym of *iiru,* landslide.
Buin–English dictionary

Irigara n. 1. Male name. > garanēi.
2. < iritia, hawk.

irikage n. Marriage feast. See aiapa.

irira n. W for inna, blood. (Sometimes used as a variant of iriroi, coagulated blood).

iririko n. Twig, small branch. Also rikopai.

iriroi n. Coagulated blood, esp. that remaining in pig carcass after gutting. Also irira.

2. The star Beta Orionis.

iritia n. 1. Kind of bird: a hawk with a white breast, probably Accipiter albogularis (but possibly also Accipiter novaehollandiae). Also korikutu (immature phase).

-westVerb ending: 2sg mediate tense marker (active dynamic and static verbs).

iroro(na) n. 1. Rainbow.
2. Epithet for males in songs.

iru n. kin. Husband (of ego).

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iru pomoŋgo, my husband’s kin.

irupeko n. Kind of insect (unidentified).

Irupio(ro) n. Name of a former clubhouse in Buin.

itī1 n. White soft stone of volcanic origin, perhaps limestone.

itī2 v. Kd act. (mx.). Split longitudinally. See also kita.

-iti3 sf. Verb ending: 2du immediate tense marker (active static verbs).

itigagi adj. Tall (person). [itī].

itigitanna n. Tall woman. [itī].

itigitannu n. Tall man. [itī].

itigou adj. Distant (place). See also mautoru. [itī], uy itigou tuntuntu. The village is distant. itigou riupoti. I throw it a long way.

itigupa adj. Long, tall (thing). [itī].

ita v. 1. V act. Ir. (itu, iti, itu; itapa). Stand. ykomagere kui ituti. I stand by my tree.
2. V caus. Cause to stand.

Itaanu n. Male name. > Itamai.

itagoi n. Boys. Also itamino. [itamatoru].

itaka n. Kind of crustacean: generic name for freshwater or marine shrimps, prawns, and small crayfish. #12. Avoidance name uruitu. The male is kaatogo, the female okupō(a?). See also kuma, piipau.

Itamai n. < Itaanu, male name.


itamatoru n. Post-pubertal youth (ca. 14–18), teenage boy (not yet shaving). Du itamatogaro, pl itamatogai, itagoi, itamino. Compare itamata(na), girl.

itamino n. Boys. Also itagoi. [itamatoru].

itarato v. P Ir. (itaratu, itarati, itaratu; itaratopa). Slip (as on muddy road, slippery ground).
Itarua n. Female name. > Ruanei.

Itatai n. Vertical stripe pattern on woven bags. #T1. Compare kagerai.

Itau n. The smallest of a set of five slit gongs. Also raagoi. See tuiruma. Itauro pie re okou/taugere okou, from the smallest drum to the largest [said when they are beaten in succession].

Itaupemou n. The slit gong next in size after itau. See tuiruma. [itau, tage].

Ite1 n. Child. #R2. Du itegaro, pl itekene. See also ruj. rogoma ite, your child.

-it2 sf. Verb ending: 2du present tense marker (active static verbs).

Itokonno pn/dem. Those two (females) out of sight. Sg ekoko, pl emikonno.

Iukena n. 1. < Iura, village name.
2. < Lu, mountain name. Also lukena.


Iu1 n. 1. Urine.
2. Honey.

Iu2 v. G mid. Be rubbed with oil, be shiny. Also raapu, iugati, shiny with oil.

-iu3 sf. Verb ending: 2sg remote tense marker (active stative verbs).

Iukei n. 1. < Iura, village name.
2. < Lu, mountain name. Also lukena.

 Lukena n. 1. < Lu, mountain name.
2. < Lu, river name.

Iura n. Name of a village of three hamlets in Rugakei named after a stone from the Iu mountain. < Iukei. Inhabitant: luraki, lurarai, luraraiku.

Iutopirai n. The area round the mouth of the Iu river, near the township of Buin. Inhabitant: Iutopirai.
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K k

K1

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Buin–English dictionary

K 2
Buin-English dictionary

kaa1 n. 1. Two-legged support under slit gong. See also kakunu. tuiruma kaagere titio? Put the slit gong on its supports! kaa rogoipio! Take away the supports!
2. Variant of kaga, leg (esp. as leg of cockatoo kaakata).


Kaako n. 1. < Kaagei, male name.
2. < Kaakai, male name.
3. < Kaara, male name.

kaaga v. 1. G imp (ben.). Be dry (of body, skin). kaagagaimui. I am dry. koino kaagagoimui. My skin is dry.
2. V caus. Cause to be dry. f)koma koine kaagatopoti. I dry my skin.

kaage n. Kind of plant: a vine, sometimes used for making the tama string for shell money (onu). kaage piakati, vine stripped of bark.

kaage2 v. P act. Crawl on (of insect). See also kaagi. mite kaagemui. Grasshopper crawls on me.

Kaagei n. Male name. > Kaaeko.

kaagi v. 1. P mid. Walk on all fours, crawl. See also kaage.
2. T mid. Be bent over backwards. roi kaagitoto, a bent man. kui kaagitati, tree bent over backwards.


kaagu1 n. Kind of bird: the night heron (Nycticorax caledonicus). #K1. Also toukenu. See perekupa.


kaakage n. 1. Kind of insect: a cockroach (Blattidae). See also mita.
2. Male name.

Kaakai n. Male name. > Kainei, Kaaeko.

Kaakampaku n. An area in Buin, currently the location of the Catholic Mission near Kangu. > Pakurai. [kaakaŋ, paku].

kaakaj1 n. (Plant) that is yellowish-white. (Applied to an introduced variety of coconut, whose nuts are small and pale orange in colour, and to a variety of yam.) piie kaakaj, yam variety.

kaakaj2 v. P imp. Be yellowish-white; be white-hot (of wood, metal). kaakampatii, yellowish-white.

kaakara n. 1. Wood of certain kinds of hardwood trees (such as kugui or moikui) which has rotted after the bark has been stripped off. Also kainake.
3. Tough-skinned (of pigs). Also kainake. urugito kaakara, a pig with a tough skin.


kaakata2 adj. White. ame kaakata, white taro variety. tapaia kaakata, white sweet potato variety.

kaakatakama n. A measure of length: fingers to base of hand. #M1. Contrast akupiri. See also meru.

kaakau n. E for kaukau, vulva.

kaako n. Kind of tree: a small tree usually found near rivers, with no use in Buin.

kaaku n. 1. Pork, pig-flesh. ne kaaku pugotoi. I am dying for pork.
2. (S) All flesh-meat, including fish. See also mootina.
3. Variant of kaakuto, base. kuio kaakuga rogomino. I got it from the base of the tree.

kaakuto n. loc. Base. Also kaaku, koku, ui. menuu kaakuto, the foot of the mountain. kuio kaakutoga airuro. He found it at the base of the tree.

kaama n. Yawn. See also kama. kaama kaimoy. I yawn.

kaamaa n. Kind of reptile: a skink with a large head (body variegated green and white, up to 15cm in length): the nephew of the cuscus (raga paara) in stories. Also katau.

kaami n. loc. Exterior, outside. opou kaami, the exterior of the house. korokaami, roof of house. #U1.

ratokaami north side of house. #U1.

rotokaami south side of house. #U1.

ritokaami west side of house. #U1.

pokokaami east side of house. #U1.

rainkaamiedge of village.

Kaamou n. Male name.


kaamua n. 1. Disc, flat cylinder.


kaamua v. 1. Kd act. Cut into flat cylindrical sections (as pineapple, tree, etc.). kaamuakati, disc-shaped.


kaamuru v. 1. V mid. Turn around and go back. See also muru.

2. V caus. Cause to go back.

kaamuruaitaa n. Redup. Pacing up and down. [kaamuru]. kaakaamuruaitaa kompoti. I pace up and down.

kaana n. Bone. kaanaraake, strong (of human, animal). kaana tounoke teumoi, boneless (of meat); weak (of person).

kaanoka, fishbone; name of an incised design on panpipes. topinka kaana, fishbone; name of a woven design on spears.

Kaanaia n. Name of a village in Buin, above Piiano.

kaaj n. Gd act. Tunnel, make a hole through.

Kaangu n. Name of a mountain in south Buin, near the former administrative station of Buin. [kaaaj].

kaapa n. 1. A foodstuff, consisting of taro or banana mashed with coconut oil and leaves of a wild banana (tupuna), formed into patties and stored in the large foodbaskets called aruaru.

2. The final feast for a deceased person, held about one year after the death. See also tapu, kuinkke.

kaapakuuri n. A slit gong signal, sounded when the pork and the kaapa are ready, at a funeral feast. See tuiruma. [kaapa, kuuri].

kaapiru n. An illness, perhaps epilepsy.


kaara n. 1. Car, jeep, Land Rover. [TP kar].


Kaarai n. Male name. > Rainei.

kaaruaj n. Kind of tree: a tree with black inedible fruit, whose lemon-scented leaf is ingested for headaches. (Probably Rutaceae).

kaarugi v. 1. P act. Inspect, look at, gaze at, stare at.

2. P mid. Be a looker-on, spectator; rubberneck, kibitz.

kaaruginui n. Onlooker, spectator, kibitzer.
kaaruginuijke n. Food given to the spectators at a feast.

kaata n. Small boat, launch, cutter. [Eng cutter].

kaataa n. Kind of fish: a marine fish, probably a silver-biddy (Gerridae).

kaati n. 1. Spleen.
2. Flintstone; flint axe. #K1. Also miiru.
3. Cremation.

kaatikere n. Kind of tree: an unidentified tree with edible leaves, resembling tunanai.

kaatogo n. 1. Kind of crustacean: the male of the freshwater shrimp. See also okupa(a?).
2. Kind of animal: the young of the cuscus (raga), still in the pouch.

kaatu n. 1. The fruit of the sago-palm (uatei). #U2.
2. Name of an incised design based on sago-palm fruit.

kaatuara n. Kind of plant: a planted shrub, about 120cm in height, whose root (kage) is scraped with oysteer-shell (kagana) and the bark scrapings mixed with water and boiled (rakagati) to make a red dye for the tokuo leaves used in making initiation hats (tikiiri). See also metameta. (Perhaps Sterculia sp.).


Kaaupa n. Male name. > Upaene.

kaga n. 1. TdRs act. Start something, make something move, rustle something; incite to fight, stir up. muru kagatui. He made rain. ro ne pitiure kagaroimei? Are you trying to start a fight with me? ako paa kagarui? Who started the fight?
2. T mid. Wriggle, fidget, rustle. koogui kanjakagatoro. He sits and fidgets.

kagaama n. Synonym of tuntuni, arecoid palm. [kaga amanoko many legs].


kagamai n. Synonym of kagarii, kind of spider. [kaga maikunajke legs of a dog].

kagana n. Kind of bivalve: a blue-black mangrove-inhabiting oyster, about 6cm in diameter, and its shell (which is used in making lime).

kaganamagu(i) n. Synonym of igiraape, coconut growth stage.

Kaganturo n. Name of a former clubhouse, now a bush area, near Kikimoogu.

kagapa n. Line of plants, hedge (as a marker of forbidden territory); a stick or crossed sticks as a tabu sign. #U1. Also kugikau. kagapau kuu, inside the boundary hedge.

kagaretu v. Kd act. Fence off an area, mark out a forbidden place.

kagarau n. Raft (esp. one made of banana stems, used on the lake Ruuroru in the north of Buin). > raunei. #K1. kagarau kompoti. I make a raft. tuu kagaraue oguroti. I cross water with a raft.

kagarii n. Kind of arachnid: a spider (generic) #K1; kind of spider (orb web, large thick legs; probably Araneus sp., but perhaps Uloborus or Leucage). Also kagamai. Other spiders: iinauaanau,
Buin-English dictionary

kopokau, kotiaru, kugumoi, kummai, kuupeuka, menukoko, tiropoku.

Kage n. Male name.
kage(na) n. Large underground roots of tree. kage piiakati, roots stripped of bark.

Kagenia n. Female name.
kagepai n. Bullroarer.

Kagepaguronno n. Name of a place in a story (where they broke the roots (kage) on hearing the first slitgong). [kage, pagu].

kagerai n. Horizontal stripe pattern on woven bags. #T1. Cf. itatai.

kagoro n. Synonym of kuuro, kind of tree.

kagu ' n. 1. Nredup. Section, large piece. See also moku, moru kanqague torogoti. I cut [pig] across the middle in large sections [for cooking in earth oven].

2. Synonym of katu, bark.

kagu2 v. Rd act. Score (wood) across the grain (to assist breaking). Cf. kaagu; see also make, pij, kita. kaguromino toi utoti. I score it and will break it.

kagua n. Synonym of katu, bark.

kaguru n. Kind of rope made of the bark of the umakau tree.

kai ' n. 1. Leg (of birds only). Cf. kaga, kaa.

2. Redup. Speech, talk, words, language. kaikai muuge, person of another language. kaikai pogo taitonje. His speech is familiar.


2. Td act (mx.). Peel, sharpen the end of something. See also ai, kaita, tapaia itikiraat kaita. Slice the sweet potato and peel it. kaitakoti. I peel many things.

3. Gd act. (ben.). Insult, gossip about, discuss. igoko kaikaigopa. They discuss it.


Kaikei n. Female name. > Kaimma.

Kaimaa n. Male name.

Kaimma n. < Kaikei, female name.

kainake n. Synonym of kaakara, rotten hardwood.

Kainei n. 1. < Amakai, male name.

2. < Meekai, male name.

kaini n. Kind of tree: a large tree, unsuitable for posts as it is susceptible to rotting, but sometimes used for rafters, and for hollowing out bamboo tubes.

kainope n. Tusk of pig. #U3. piipa kainopenogu, halo (sunbeam like a circular pig’s tusk).

kaioke n. Kind of tree: the pawpaw (Carica papaya), and its fruit. #K1. Also maamioke.

kaipa n. 1. Star; anything star-shaped, such as a starfish (#K1), or a star-shaped design.


kaipuka n. Kind of bird: a wildfowl, probably a feral variety of the domestic hen (Gallus gallus), reported as having very long thin legs; an insulting term for a person or thing (such as a puny domestic fowl) with thin legs. See perekupa.

kaita n. Peels. Also kati. See also kai. amenykaita, taro peelsings.

kaitakaita n. Variant of katiakatia, kind of bird.

kaito n. Figure-of-eight binding. #K3. puukainjekaito, binding on handle of netbag. #P3
Buin-English dictionary


**kakaitara** n. Hook; anything hooked. *iitupa kakaitara*, hook fingers [as insult].

**kakagu** n. Wind. Also *uini*. See also *numa*. Kinds of wind: *amuamu*, *maakoopu*, *ooa*, *taania*.

**Kakaia** n. Male name.

**Kakama** n. Female name.

**kakanetu** n. 1. Kind of gastropod: land or marine snail (generic), esp. the common brown-and white land snail, *#K1*; a marine snail, whose shell is sometimes used for rattles (*rinrii*). Also *kakunetu*. Kinds of land snail: *kopakoo*, *mokotai*, *kemputi* (*puuputi*); *kaatuna* (freshwater snail). Kinds of marine snail: *aputa*, *kakaupo*, *kooroi*, *koporoga*, *mauai*, *muumu* (*uig*, *uumii*), *oopi*, *panaare*, *paruta*, *piai*, *riimoro*, *ruuna* (*taapiu*), *ruupu*, *tompuu*. See also *koponei* (cowrie). 2. Male name. > *Netunei*.

**kakareki** 1 n. Story.

**kakareki** 2 v. *P mid*. Tell a story.

**kakaru** 1 n. Water-game, fishing. Also *kakarugi*, *kakarukai*.


**kakarugi** n. Variant of *kakaru*, water-game.

**kakarukai** n. Variant of *kakaru*, water-game.

**kakaupo** n. Kind of gastropod: a kind of small turban shell (*Turbinidae*).

**kake** 1 n. Soft-shelled (unripe) canarium nut. See *moi*.


**kakunu** n. Supports, esp. the legs of a slitgong (also *kaa*), or the main posts of a *pumpura* fence. #P3. *oroyke kakunu*, fence posts.


**kamago** n. Kind of plant: a low bush grass, not used for anything in Buin.

**kamaire** n. Kind of mammal: a small type of cuscus (*Phalanger orientalis*), or, perhaps, a tree-rat (*Uromys* or *Melomys* sp.). See *raga*.

**kamairepuu** n. A measure of length: from fingertips to about 8cm short of the elbow (intermediate between the measures *akupiri* and *morokeŋkupounu*). *kamairepuu tuona*, distance from fingertips on left hand to 8cm beyond elbow on right hand.

**kamara** 1 n. Cold, coldness, low temperature. *muŋ kamara teumoi*. The rain is cold.


**Kamariai** n. Name of a small island in Bougainville Straits, near Alu.
Buin-English dictionary

kame¹ n. Kind of bivalve: a small mussel, white or brown in colour, used as tweezers for hair removal. (Not found in Buin proper, but obtained from Raperai or Kieta).
kame² v. 1. P act. Remove hair with tweezers. kameroi. I pluck your hair.
   2. P mid. Pluck one’s own hair with tweezers.
Kammeri n. < Kaŋki, male name.
kammooi n. Kind of tree: a large mountain tree (used for making koomaa trumpets).
Kamo n. Male name. > Kamoriri.
kampai n. 1. Kind of plant: a large vine (stem to about 12cm in diameter) with tough-skinned edible fruit (probably (Cucurbitaceae). Also tatarei.
   2. Redup. Patterned black-and-white (striped, speckled, or spotted), pied, piebald (of animal and bird colouring).
kamu n. Nredup. Kind of tree: a tree whose timber is used for making sago adzes.
Kamuai n. Male name. > Kamukiki, Kamuriri.
Kamukana n. Kind of plant: Singapore taro (Xanthosoma sp.). #K1.
Kamukiki n. < Kamuai, male name.
kamura n. Woodworker, artisan, carpenter [TP kamda].
Kamuriri n. < Kamuai, male name.
Kanaka n. Male name.
kanape n. Husk of canarium nut. See moi. moi kanapecuru, canarium nut with the husk still on.
Kanaroji n. < Perokana, male name.
kana n. Leafy seedling stage of rattan (potakei), before the rope-like stem is formed. #P3. (Also used as synonym for potakei, rattan). kanaunke ororio, spines on young rattan. kanaue or topogati, measured fathoms of cane, bound in bundles of ten.
kanaukiikii n. Kind of insect: a green orthopter (mita), with barbs on its legs, that lives among rattan and cries kiikii.
Kanauro n. Name of a village in Paubake, south of Kikimo ogu, west of the Porou river. > Utori. Inhabitant: Kanauroki, Kanaurori.
   2. G mid. Be set, be strung (of trap, bow). (E) kani. paako kanangen. The trap is set.
   3. Gs act. Go from one tree or stone to another, without setting foot on the ground. Also rogo. (E) kani.
kannei n. Ankle. #R2. Also kiikiiŋ.
kano n. N for karo, parrot.
kenu v. P imp. Nredup. Feel temporarily weak; be effete. togega kanukanumo. I was weak yesterday. roi kanukanupai, weak man.
kenuau n. < kanutu, nosepin.
Kanugere n. Male name.
kanutu n. Nosepin (usu. made of clamshell, sometimes of shark-cartilage or pig-bone). #R. > kanaua. See also matuara.

Kaŋkero n. < Kaŋki, male name.

kaŋkuru n. Kind of plant: a sweet-smelling ginger (Zingiberaceae) used in love magic: the stalk is bruised, and the sap drunk by the one in whom it is desired to inspire affection. It is also used for breathlessness (nunnuna). The fruit (or inflorescence?) is edible, like that of kookoru.

KalJKero n. KalJKi, male name.

dk unukuru n. Kind of plant: a sweet-smelling ginger (Zingiberaceae) used in love magic: the stalk is bruised, and the sap drunk by the one in whom it is desired to inspire affection. It is also used for breathlessness (nunnuna). The fruit (or inflorescence?) is edible, like that of kookoru.

Kapa' n. Female name. > Kapakena.
kapaga n. Uncovered hole, pit, pitfall. tiku kapaga, open hole. ako kapagau rogoit. I got it in the pitfall.

Kapagau n. 1. Female name. > Kapakena.
Kapakei(no) n. < Kapagau, village name.
Kapakena n. 1. < Kapa, female name.
2. < Kapagau, female name.
kapaku n. Kind of tree: a tree with sweet-smelling bark.
kapara n. Kind of bivalve: a large oyster-like bivalve, found in fresh water; the inside is blue and nacrous. It is used for making lime, and for grating coconut; but the animal itself is not eaten. See also tokumu.
kapauki n. Wood stripped of bark.
kape n. 1. Kind of bivalve: the pearl oyster (Pinctada margaritifera) found on the reefs near Buin, and used for peeling taro. See also tokumu.
kapi n. Sore on anus. (Reputed to be caused by sorcery: the ground that a man has sat on is mixed with herbs and roasted in a fire to cause the sore to come up). (NE and E) karu.
kapinai n. Man with anal sores. (NE and E) karunai. [kapi].
kapinei n. Toilet, latrine. [Fr cabinet].
kapiti n. Fire-tongs of split cane (for collecting hot food from the fire).
kaponi1 n. Pool, lagoon, rainwater hole containing brackish water. #A1.
kaponei v. P act. Block off water to make a stagnant pond.
kaponipai n. Kind of fish: an estuarine fish, 20-40cm in length; prob. a mullet (Mugilidae), but perhaps a pilchard (Clupeidae). Also karua. [kaponi].
kapou n. A type of white shell-money. See onu.
2. V caus. Cause someone to part with something. kapuotoroti. I make you part with it.
Kapuati n. Female name.
kapuke n. Kind of crustacean: a small sand crab. See also kopokau, kopuke.
kapunuka n. Swamp, dirty water; insulting term for a woman.
kara1 n. 1. Drawstring of hand-held plunge basket. See also atai, mogupai.
2. Redup. Suckling, infant. #R2.
Buin-English dictionary


karaati \textit{n}. Glass. [TP \textit{glas}].

karagai \textit{n}. 1. Kind of plant: an inedible wild taro (\textit{Alocasia} sp.), whose leaf is used as a rain shield; it resembles edible taro, but has a darker green shiny leaf. Also \textit{oruku}.
2. Kind of plant: a variety of edible taro (\textit{Colocasia esculenta}) with a black 'skin' and variegated leaves, imported from Alu island. See \textit{inu}.

karaganti\textsuperscript{1} v. \textit{P imp}. Be hoarse. Also \textit{karagaro, karagaŋ, karugori}.

karaganti\textsuperscript{2} \textit{adj}. Hoarse.

karagaŋ v. \textit{P imp}. Variant of \textit{karaganti}, be hoarse. Also \textit{karagaro, karugori}. \textit{tutimoŋ karagampati}, hoarse neck; guttural speech, hoarseness.

karagaro v. \textit{P act. Irr.} (\textit{karagaru, karagani, karagaru, karagaropa}) be hoarse (as from singing, talking). Also \textit{karaganti, karagaŋ, karugori}.

karaipo \textit{n}. A pronged arrow, used for shooting flying-foxes. \#P3.

karakaku \textit{n}. Kind of tree: a tree (perh. \textit{Nauclea orientalis}) that comes up in newly-clear areas; the black fruit is eaten by cockatoos.

Karakei \textit{n}. < \textit{Kararu}, village name. Inhabitant: \textit{Karakeiku}.

karamage \textit{n}. A feast given by a woman’s clan to the men who have come to fetch her as a bride.

karamako \textit{n}. Kind of fish: an unidentified marine fish.

karapa \textit{n}. 1. Kind of plant: the stinging nettle (\textit{Urtica} sp.).
2. A sickness: general name for a group of illnesses with stomach pains, body pains, and fever, often fatal. \textit{karapai nuui}. I am ill. \textit{ne karapai ronroromu}. I am overcome by the \textit{karapa} illness.

Karapuuti \textit{n}. 1. Name of a clubhouse of Kiipau, father of Moonaa of Paariro.
2. Prison. [TP \textit{kalabus}].

kararagi \textit{n}. Kind of insect: a ground-dwelling solitary wasp (\textit{Vespidae}) with black wings and red legs; it lays eggs in the ground, and stores spiders for its young.

Kararu \textit{n}. Name of a village south of Buin township. > \textit{Karakei}. Inhabitant: \textit{Kararurai}.

kararui \textit{n}. Synonym of \textit{paipai}, sideposts.

karatini \textit{n}. Kerosene. [TP \textit{karasin}].

karaturi \textit{n}. 1. Kind of plant: a large bamboo (\textit{Bambusa} sp.), with a yellow flower. In some areas of Buin it is used for water tubes, but in Paariro it is considered too heavy for this, and the species known as \textit{piti} is used instead. Either \textit{piti} or \textit{karaturi} may be used for making bamboo screen walls, and hair combs (\textit{tuura}).
2. Anything variegated yellow and green, esp. some plants (\textit{kepogai, raarati}) and fish (\textit{tamuai}).

karuna \textit{n}. A medium-sized netbag used for carrying sweet potato, canarium nuts, etc. Cf. \textit{koogutina}. See also \textit{puukai}.

kare\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. Pelvic bone, hips; (sometimes used for) buttocks (\textit{koko}) or rump (\textit{kata}), rump meat. See also \textit{kitoko, kennopikaiga}. \textit{kare ketoinoti}. I dislocate your pelvis.

kare\textsuperscript{2} v. \textit{Gd act}. Fill bamboo with food (such as canarium nuts) for cooking or smoking. \textit{moi karegati}, canarium nuts in bamboo.

Karepa \textit{n}. Male name.

karepai \textit{n}. A kind of spoon (for lime, or for stirring food) in the shape of a paddle.
kareru n. 1. Kind of tree: a hardwood tree with large leaves, and red fruit eaten by birds; the wood is very hard, and does not rot easily — perhaps *Premna* or *Vitex* sp.

2. Split piece of bamboo; bamboo knife for cutting pig; bamboo decoration at front of house.

3. The first cut in pig butchering (named from the bamboo knife with which it was originally made). #U3.

Karia n. Male name.

Karian n. 1. Kind of palm: the pandanus palm (generic); kind of pandanus, esp. *Pandanus tectorius*. (The variety growing near Paario has long pointed leaves with four rows of thorns).

kariaŋke uopa, pandanus fruit. Other pandanus: ireki, poota(ra), raarati, tipi, tara(ra). 

2. Pandanus mat.

3. Male name.

kariko n. Cloth, calio. [Eng].

karo n. Kind of bird: the king parrot, *Larius roratus*. (The green male is called kumuka, the red female is tuumo. Buins appear to regard them as different species). See perekupa. karo tuumo, red parrot (epithet for a chief). karongke ou, a woven design (tuu) on spears, arrows and bows (consisting of a spiral design of three different coloured vines); (also) a binding for joining two crossed sticks, #K3; (parrot neck).

karongke kai, a criss-cross incised design on bamboo containers (uomegu); (parrot legs). karongke kou, a design woven into armbands (tipata); (parrot guts).

Karopo n. Male name.

karopua n. Kind of plant: various gingers (Zingiberaceae) resembling *ara* (*Costus speciosus*), with varying uses. Those with variegated green and yellow leaves are used for decoration; that with a red leaf and stem is used as a remedy for stomach-ache, in the form of a decoction of the crushed leaves. Pieces of the roots of any of these plants woven into a fishnet are believed to ensure a good catch.

karorai n. 1. Kind of plant: mushroom (generic); a kind of edible fungus that grows on dry rotten stumps of the *pauru* tree. (W) paurunrugu. Other kinds of fungus: koogi, muugi, poriau, ruanŋke poŋ, tugu, uutā. < Simukaro, village name.

karu1 n. NE and E for kapi, anal sore, and for turo, kind of sore.


karua n. Synonym of kaponipai, kind of fish. [Kuanua].

karugori v. P imp (ben.). Be hoarse. See also karaganti, karagan, karagaro, karu. karugoripoimui. I am hoarse.

karuku n. 1. Bundle of canarium nuts, crushed, smoked, and wrapped in sago leaves. moi karuku, a packet of canarium nuts.

2. Female name (mother of Raukai of Paario, principal informant for this dictionary).

karunai n. E for turonai, person with kapi or turo sores. [karu].

kata1 n. 1. Tailbone, #U3; rump meat. See also kare, koko. kekerewyke kata, an incised design; a four-square knot, #K3; (frog’s tailbone). rutagawyke kata,
woven base of taine bags (frog’s tailbone).

2. Nredup. Cane ring for tying pig to post (permitting it to circle the post). #U3. See also kuumpiau, tiarama.


2. P mid. Be hung up. (N) kara.

Katamai n. Name of an area near Paariro.

Katanapa n. Synonym of kauane, sago adze. #P2.

katanou n. < kaakata, cockatoo.

Katapere n. Slingshot, catapult. [Eng].

Kataragi n. Kind of fish: an estuarine and coastal fish with red fins, about 25cm long; perhaps a javelin-fish (Pomadasyidae).

Katau n. Synonym of kaamaa, kind of lizard.

Kati\(^1\) n. 1. Skin, peel. See also katua(a), kiino, kaita, ruku. Tapaiyke kati = tapaiyke ruku, skin of sweet potato. Paitingke kati, skin of mango fruit.


Kati\(^2\) v. P act. Skin (animal, fruit); strip off bark (tree). Also ruku. Iŋ kattiŋo. I skin a banana.

Katia n. Male name. > Kaŋkati.


Katiai n. Kind of bivalve: an estuarine shell, used for scraping burnt taro. See also tokumu. Atiŋgaye katiiai, kind of marine shell (resembling the estuarine katiai).


Katirŋ n. Male name. > Rinnei.

Katiru n. Internal vertical bamboo fastening for sago-thatch house walls.

Cf. konorou.

Katu\(^1\) n. 1. Bark (of tree). Also kagau(a), katua. See also ruku, kati.

2. Human skin. Also (rarely) kagou(a).


2. G mid. Cut one’s own hair.

Katu n. Variant of katu, bark.

Katugu n. Seeds of breadfruit. #N1. See oreu.

Katunei n. < ruukatu, kind of bird.

Katuraatia n. Bayonet, sword. [Eng cutlass].

Kature\(^1\) n. A stage in the growth of coconut fruit (preceding paga), when no flesh is formed, only water. See muo.

Kature\(^2\) v. P imp. Be young (of coconut); be immature (of girl). Katureipati, young (of coconut); having breasts like young coconuts.

Kau n. 1. Claw (of crab, crayfish, eagle, etc.). Kau kopoipoito. I break its claws off.

2. Redup. Kind of fish: general term for all long thin flat fish, such as snake-blennies (Notobranchiidae). #11.


Kauai n. Redup. Name of a small coastal village near Raperai, on the west side of the Moiro river.

Kauane n. Sago adze, #P2. Also katanapa.
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kauate n. Kind of fish: an unidentified estuarine fish.

Kaunei n. 1. < likau, male name.
   2. < Kopokau, male name.
   3. < Uukau, male name.

kaupai n. Small clay pot. (W) kaupake. See igupo.

kaupake n. W for kaupai, clay pot.

kaura v. G imp. Be light, clear, transparent. togeuro kauragugu toi meti. After dawn, when it is light, we two shall go.

kaurati adj. Clear, transparent, limpid. [kaura]. tuu kaurati, clear water.

kauria n. Synonym of piti, kind of bamboo.

Kauro n. Male name.

kauru n. Kind of plant: a type of bamboo (perhaps Bambusa solomonensis) used for making panpipes (takamati). See piti.


-ke2 sf. Suffix (indicating ‘thing’) found in aike something, noke some.

kee v. Rd act. Open (mouth, vulva). (More usually mamo). naj keerio! Open your vulva!

keege1 n. NE for kegeragu, sunshower.

keege2 v. T imp. NE for kegeragu, sunshower. eiko muru nna tei tuatuarei ororuaugu egu keegetuaro. Heavy rain fell, then gave way to a sunshower. (NE)

keegei n. 1. An ancestral spirit.
   2. Name of a woven design on spears. See tuu.

keekepe n. White tradestore beads, resembling onu (traded into Buin from Alu island). [Mono-Alu].

keekono n. < keerai, frigate bird.

keerai n. Kind of bird: the frigate bird (Fregata ariel) and similar seabirds. #K2: > keekono, rainei. See perekupa.

keeti n. An ornament worn on the breast (traditionally carved from cone-shells, often with a tortoise-shell inlay), #K2; copied in porcelain by the Germans as a trade item). keeti roikoy, ornament in the shape of a man.

keeuna n. Kind of fish: a large rayfish, prob. a devil ray (Manta birostris), believed by some Buin people to be man-eating.


kegeragu1 n. Light sunshower; light rain, in sunlight (esp. following heavy rain). (NE) keege.

kegeragu2 v. V imp. Shower lightly (of rain). (NE) keege. noke ta muru ororuaugu egu kegeraguuro. Heavy rain fell, then gave way to a sunshower.

kegi n. The end (sealing) piece of a fathom of aputa shell money; a full rope of shell money, one fathom long. Also nga. See also kegipore.

kegigonu n. Variant of kegimai, kind of canarium tree.

kegimai n. Kind of tree: a variety or species of Canarium with short leaves and short fruit (reportedly deciduous). Also kegigonu, keginonu, raparu(na). See also moi.

kegimainopi n. Kind of plant: a vine with leaves like those of the kegimai tree.

keginonu n. Variant of kegimai, kind of canarium tree.

kegipore n. A measurement of one hundred ropes of aputa shell money, valued traditionally at $10. Also [kegi,
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pore]. iko kegipore kugitona eeturo. He sealed the door with a hundred ropes of shell money.

kegu\(^1\) \(n\). Design, esp. incised or woven. (For woven designs, see \(\text{tuu}\)). Incised designs: \(\text{iianagke kaana, kaatu, kagarinjke }\) o\(\text{po, kaipa, karonjke }\) kai, kelerenjuke kata ketoke, ketoketo, kopokau, mauaqke mii, miruroikegju, mitajke ou, moiqke maagu, moluroqke poro \(=\) uraruqke poro, motiganqke ere, naak(\(\text{er})\)iqke pure, neeqi\(\text{k}\)e mogu \(=\) neeqi\(\text{k}\)e tutugi, paupau, paupauqke ppi, pogiaogjuke muure, rugiqke aape \(=\) rugi\(\text{erug}\)o(\(\text{ropo}\), taaroogjuke kegu. Painted designs: \(\text{kenekuqkuku, kiroroqke }\) oto, kuit agugke oto, tonorei. Other designs: \(\text{apaitogke }\) tumau, kirakira, kuit agugke uoro, marauke kompe, maune, miimaiqke ere, mitajke ruu, peeqe, rueqi\(\text{k}\)e oto, ureeqe kuge, ureeqe ruu.

kegu\(^2\) \(v\). Rd act. (\(\text{mx.}\)). Decorate, draw; (now frequently) write. See also name, \(\text{tike. }\) takamaiti kegurati, patterned panpipes. kegurako. I decorate many things. kegurakaako. I decorate very many things.

Keinei \(n\). < Pi\(\text{fi}\)kei, male name.

Keinopi \(n\). < Maikei, male name.

keitako \(num\). Two (fruit, etc.). See upu\(\text{ji. }\) keitako tuo, eight.

kekemara \(n\). Kind of fish: a marine fish, prob. a cardinalfish \(\text{(Apogonidae)}\).

Kekemono \(n\). Name of a village in Konno (the last Buin village). > Monorai. Inhabitant: Kekemonoki, Kekemonorai.

kekereu \(n\). Kind of frog: a ranid frog \(\text{(prob. }\) Platymantis papuensis\(\text{) — a large blackish frog with an oily skin that lays its eggs in the ground, and lacks a tadpole stage. }\) reunei. Other frogs: kogituku, kurekure, momunai, naakeri, naaki, rutagau, tokourou. kekerenjuke kata, an incised design; a four-square knot, \#K3; (frog's tailbone).

kekeri \(v\). G caus. (Cause to) rattle, clink.

kemigo \(num\). Two (bundles of four coconuts \(\text{(muugomi)}\). See upumio. kemigo tuo, eight.

kemmo(\(\text{raake})\) \(adj\). Dirty-nosed. See also keqkumi(\(\text{raake})\). [ke\(\text{q}\), moo].

kempau \(n\). (Epithet for) pig.

kempiino \(adj\). Long-nosed. [ke\(\text{q}\).


kempuu \(n\). Perfume, scent.

kemu \(v\). G mid. Go again, do something a second time. ako kemugoro ugu toi kurepoti. If it comes again I shall shoot it. egu kemugoropio peig ugu minturo ekoi pana. When she set out again he followed her, that wife of his. (NE)

kemugaie \(num\). Twice, two (times). See upumugaie.

kemuroi \(n\). Cross-cousin, beloved. > kemuraro. Du kemuroigoraro, pl kemurogai. Also aapore. pogoma kemuroi, her cousin.

Kenarai \(n\). < Matakena, village name.

-kene \(sf\). Pluralising suffix. See also -gai. roitkene, men. itekene, children. kugukene, spears. nokekene, some. akarukenene, songs. rinriekene, rattles.

keneigi \(n\). Kind of fish: a marine fish, perhaps a herring (equated with Tolai talai).

kenekuqkuku \(n\). A painted design (somewhat resembling a repeated figure-of-eight) for dance-shields.
(koka), formerly often placed over the entrance to a house.

kenete v. P act. Remove external fibres (‘bark’) of sago palm stem, in order to be able to pound the pithy centre.

kennopi n. Waistbelt, for attaching onu shell money.

kennopikaiga n. Hips. Also kare. [kennopi, kai fasten (belt)].

2. < morokeŋ, flying fox.

kenre n. Holes in sago-leaf thatch, made by the thatching needle.

kenremaaki n. Synonym of kenreputa, sago-thatch layering. [kenre, TP mak].

kenreputa n. A layering of sago-thatch with holes showing, about 2cm lower (less dense) than tugiaputa. Also kenremaaki.

kentipa1 n. Part of a possum trap (so called because it breaks the nose if it slips while the trap is being set). #P1. [keŋ, tipa].

kentipa2 v. K imp (ben.). Break one’s nose (of possum trap only). kentipakoimui. It broke my nose.


kentootati adj. Long-nosed. [keŋ, too]. kentootatina, long-nosed woman.

kenukori n. < kenumau, kind of tree.

kenumau n. 1. Kind of tree: Alstonia scholaris, the preferred tree for making canoes. > kenukori, kenunei.
2. Name of a song.

kenunei n. 1. < kenumau, kind of tree.
2. < Moikenu, male name.
3. < mutuken, kind of bat.
4. < Oikenu, male name.
5. < Ruakenu, male name.
6. < toukenu, kind of bird.

key1 n. 1. Nose. #R2. tagauŋke keŋ, sprouting (‘nose’) hole of coconut. #M2.
2. Camp. [Eng].

key2 v. 1. G imp. Crack. kui keŋkeŋu. The tree is making cracking noises (is cracking up).

keŋure1 n. Small new shoot (white, not more than 5cm in length) of any fruit (mango, canarium nut, coconut, etc.)


keŋkiroŋke n. Ring finger. #R2. Also kerukiroŋke. [keŋ, kiro].

Keŋkua n. Male name.

keŋkumi(raake) adj. Dirty-nosed. See also kemmoo(raake). [keŋ, kumi].

keperei1 n. Bird-nooses. (These are usually placed on top of arecoid palms, to catch the birds that come to eat the fruit).


keperigo num. Two (sides). See upupere(gi). keperigo rogi! Fetch two pieces! keperigo tuo, eight.

Kepiaŋ n. Kavieng (town in New Ireland).

kepitako num. Two (ropes). See upupitu.

kepitojuni num. Two (fathoms). See upumakui. kepitojuni tuo, eight.

kepo n. Redup. < kepogai, kind of plant.

kepogai n. Kind of plant: a decorative plant (perhaps Salvia or Coleus sp.), with variegated leaves. It is planted and used as a medicine, a potion of crushed and boiled leaves being given to those who have been poisoned. > keŋkepo, kepokepo. Also kepoganu.

kepoganu n. Variant of kepogai, kind of plant.

Keporiri n. < Kepori, male name.
kepurugo n. Two (game animals). See upurou, kepurugo tuo, eight.
kepurugoroi num. Two (game animals). See upunnoi, also upug, upurou. kepurugo tuo, eight.
kerau n. Kind of fish: an ox-eye herring (Megalopidae) or anchovy (Engrauldae).
kerel n. 1. Kind of plant: a small weedy rattan (Calamus sp.?), with spines. Also kerekuu.
2. Rattan binding for hafting stone axes. 
3. Rattan basket for carrying food (made in the Siwai area).
keremoko n. Kind of fish: a flat marine fish, perhaps a flounder or moonfish.
Kereq n. Nredup. Kind of tree: a variety or species of breadfruit (Artocarpus) with deeply divided leaves. See oreu.
kerepaituka(ro) n. The division or valley between two large buttress roots (turage) on a tree.
kerepiro n. Kind of tree: Terminalia complanata.
Kerepona n. Male name.
kerere n. Coconut inflorescence (esp. the stalks when flowers or fruit have died or been removed), #M2; a broom made thereof. Also maata(na). See muo.
kerete n. 1. Haemorrhoids.
2. Variant of kere, cane binding.
keretenu n. A man suffering from haemorrhoids. [kerete].
keretina n. Synonym of keti, side.
keriau n. Synonym of maa, mourning paint.
kerigai1 n. Nredup. Tickling feeling.
kerigako num. Two (coconuts). (N) kerigo. See upuregi.
kerigo num. N for kerigako, two.
Kerinei n. < Nonkeri, male name.
keru1 n. Woman's skirt (usu. made of sago leaflets or fibres). keru iogai, skirt decorated with fern. uateinke keru, skirt of beaten sago palm fibres.
keru2 v. 1. Kdg act. Be tired (of). See also kerugua. kuukuuropai kerukaro. They grew tired of waiting.
kenkerugomoru. I am always tired. ne ama kerugati toi aatuti. I am very tired and shall shortly go to sleep.
2. G caus. Cause to become tired. ta uaka kenkerugotomu. This work makes me tired.
kerugago num. Two (pieces). See upurui. kerugako tuo, eight.
kerugare n. A piece of magical apparatus, consisting of red clay (uugura) kept in a dwarf coconut shell (miiru) and covered with the leaves of the putty-nut tree (otito). It was used, with the appropriate spells, for destroying food in the gardens of others; the postwar taro blight in Buin is attributed to a misuse of this charm. Uncovered, it prolongs sunny weather, but if it gets wet (as in 1981) it causes heavy rain. It was thrown away in the bush near Paariro in late 1981 or early 1982, by a Catholic faction. Avoidance name piripati (‘wrapped up’).
kerugua v. P mid. Be tired out, be exhausted. See also keru. nne keruguamonna noke urugito
koykogipomo. I am tired from chasing away the pigs.

kerukirojke n. Synonym of keŋkiroŋke, ring finger. [keru, kiro].

kerukog n. Made like a woman’s skirt; (by extension) woman. Pl kerukoŋki. [keru, koŋ]. kamagoi kerukoŋki, (women in) skirts made like kamago grass.

kete n. 1. General name for all palms excluding coconut, rattan, nipa, and sago. Also ketepena. Kinds of kete palm: irakaŋ (kogi, taarogu), kirituu, kopouka, kugunumo(o?) (= kuguromu(o) ?), kukuini, kuumau (= maranna, poreeti, puriara), mariaita, manrai, mikituku, mou(g)o (= kugu), mumukaga (= maraŋke kogi), pakerai, tokuo (= piruka(na)), tore, tunituni (= kagaama). Ketanye porogu, decorations bound on spears; palm top.

2. Narrow strips of the stems of arecoid palms (kirituu), used for making sago thatch. Contrast tore.

3. Club, usu. made of black palm (an arecoid palm). #K2. See also pakura, pikupiku. teege kete taataamo. They beat him there with clubs.

ketepena n. 1. A spear made of black palm (an arecoid palm). See kugu.

2. Variant of kete, palm.


2. G caus. Divert, change the direction of. tua keŋketepigotopo. I divert the stream.

keti1 n. Side, edge; bank (of body of water). Also keretina. keti nipikati mintoge. We follow the mown road.


ketiiroro n. Anything whose side is made like, or painted like, a rainbow. [keti, iiroro].

ketina1 n. Armpit. #R2. eko tei akioporuropa ketinaiga uko rurugo. Her husband just used to perform coitus in her armpit.


ketinopere n. (On the) side. [keti, ropere]. ketinopere ruorugonigukina piapiamoi. You walk on one side as the mucus weeps (from your vulva). ite ketinopere muakoti. I carry a child on hip.

Ketaŋ n. Male name.

keto1 n. Redup. Overlapping scales (as on a crocodile, a fish, or a pineapple); an incised design based on this. keŋketo kompati, made with a scale design.

keto2 v. K act. Redup. Make the keŋketo design (esp. by notching a stick).

ketoro(na) n. Kind of plant: a planted decorative ginger (perhaps Alpinia sp.), with a white flower. It is valued for its aniseed-like smell, but it is also used as a medicine: the juice is mixed with coconut water and given to children, or eaten in soup by old men, as a general restorative.

ketumo n. Adze, plane. Also tetepiaŋ, areare.

ketumoro n. The mouth of a road or path. Also kooroia.

ketupore n. Kind of tree: a tree (Fagraea racemosa), often used for house-posts, as its timber does not rot easily. #K2.

ketuporou n. A kind of spear with pointed barbs in pairs (so named
because of the paired leaves of the ketupore tree).


keumugoi(i) num. (In) two directions, (on) two sides. See upumugai(no). keumugo tuo(ro), eight.

keumugotope n. Source of two rivers or streams.

keunei n. < utukeu, chief’s staff.

keuragino num. Two (male humans). See upurea. keuragino tuo, eight. keuraginoru, the second man.

keurugo num. Two (ropes of fish or bivalves). See upuuruga.

keutakotaka n. (A man) carrying two spears. [keutako, taka].

ki1 v. Td act. E for ke, pluck.

-ki2 sf. 1. Plural marker, used esp. with kinship terms and other animates. See also -gai, -kene. magapiruki, short men. kerukonki, (women in) skirts. kuiperuki, bush spirits. ruraki, sister’s sons.


kia n. Redup. 1. The bull’s eye on a target (taape, tuke) consisting of a small square mark cut in the centre stick. kiakiagere kurepumoru toi koro rei. The one who hits the bull’s eye wins.

2. The cry of the kiahu parrot.

3. < kiahu, parrot.

kiakati n. A decorative band with tiny beads woven into it, introduced into Buin by the Germans, and usually traded from Raperai (on the coast) into the interior. It often has rattles (rinni) on it, and is placed across the forehead, or is worn crossed over the breast.

kiaku(u)1 n. 1. Kind of bird: a parrot, Geoffroyus heteroclitus. > kiakia. See perekupa.

2. Kind of insect: a green beetle.

3. A type of ritual song sung by women.

kiaku(u)2 v. P imp. Be blue-green, like the kiahu parrot. kiahuapati blue-green.

kiapi n. Officer of the Department of District Administration (in pre-independence times). [TP kiai].

kiarou n. < inakia, rat.

kiau n. Kind of bird: the megapod or bushfowl (Megapodius freycinet). #K2. See perekupa. oruako kiau ke uoro, the bushfowl egg yam (a variety).

kie n. Seed of mango fruit (paiti, kopia).

kigaro num. Variant of kiigaro, two.

kigiri v. 1. P act. Scratch; scrape, grate (yams, taro, coconut); tease, make teasing sexual advances to. koino konue kigipoipo, I scratch his body with my nails. ro tei ne kigimirara. You are the one that made up to me.


kigina n. Small ground burrows, built into old landslide areas by a small rat-like mammal or marsupial (piritaatoko) slightly larger than the Buin commensal rat (inakia).

Kigini n. Name of a small river near Roumu.

kiginoru n. Synonym of kigipa, bark medicine.

kigipa n. The bark of various trees, used as medicine. Also kiginoru.

kigo n. Synonym of kimo, undergrowth.

kii1 n. 1. Redup. A shrill cry, whimper.
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2. Key. [Eng]. kii eetoi. I open with key, use a key. kiie ikototi. I close with key.

kii² v. 1. KdGs act. Clear ground (by removing garden rubbish, burning off weeds and undergrowth, etc.); strip off beads from string. (N) kiigi. tapu kiikoti. I remove rubbish. igoko onu kiikai. They remove shell money (from the string).

2. Gs act. Whimper, whine (as of dog). kaykaga petio, tou kiigi! Leave off that noise, stop whimpering!

Kiiata n. The town of Kieta, on the east coast of Bougainville. > Atanei.

kiigaro num. Two (bundles of ten ropes of aputa shell money; dollars, kina). Also kiigaro. See upugau. kiigaro tuo, eight. egu aputa pogoma puuŋ kiigaro. Now the price of shell money is two kina.


kiiguai v. P imp. Variant of kiigu, be deaf.

Kiiki n. Male name.

Kiikio n. Male name.

kiikoko num. Two (tens), twenty. See upumaku. kiikoko tuo, eighty.

kiimorigo num. Variant of kimorigo, two (years). See upumoregi.

kiinaa¹ n. Water collected in the bottom of a canoe.


kiineu n. Kind of plant: a variety of the ompa, yam.

kiino¹ n. Husk (of nut). taganje kiino, coconut husk.

kiino² v. 1. P act. Talk boastfully, bélittle (a person); (used incorrectly for) insist on (tiig). ntouipigui kiikiinopagu kiikiinopagu egu ta nupu roguro. She did not want to, but they insisted and insisted, until she took the water bottle.

2. P mid. Talk boastfully, praise oneself at the expense of others; (used incorrectly for) insist, remain firm, be determined (tiig).

Kiipau n. Male name. < Paunei.

kiipuro num. Ten (general). Also kipuro. See upumaku. mua kiipuro eerugy toio mui. I shall come after ten nights. makaturuere pogoma kaikai kiipuro kegururo. He inscribed his ten commandments on a stone.

kiiri n. 1. Kind of insect: cicada (Hemiptera), generic; a small brown cicada, somewhat smaller than the variety known as as riuriu. In former times Buin men would eat a special tree root, with areca nut, then drink a secretion from this insect, in order not to run out of breath while blowing bamboo pipes at a dance.

2. Kind of insect: a large stinging fly.

3. A locality in Buin, site of a wartime airstrip, now the location of the Methodist Mission; more usually spelt Kihili.

kiiriekaru n. Collarbone.

kiitagino num. Two (female humans). Also kitagino. See upugamiku. kiitagino tuo, eight. kitaginora, the second woman. kiitaginoro tuora, the eighth woman.

kiitako num. Two (general). Also kitako. See upugami. kiitako tuo, eight. kiitako tuoi kiikoko, eighteen. kiitakonkeke kege keight. I shall see you on Monday (= the second day).
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kiitakoroi num. Two (game animals).
Also kitakoroi. See upunnoi. kiitako tuo, eight.

Kitu n. Male name.

kiki n. 1. Stump of tree (left in ground).
tee kiigkege kiki ituup aapuro 'Toromuimui'. It stood there on the
tree stump and said ‘Toromuimui’.
2. Redup. Male name.

kikikogn n. A lopping, a lopped-off tree;
(used figuratively for) a murdered man.
[kiki kompati, made like a tree-stump].

Kikimai n. < Kikimoogu, village name.
Inhabitant: Kikimaiku.

Kikimaiko n. Redup. Name of a bush spirit living around Lake Ruuroru.

Kikimoogu n. Name of a village in Paupake, the home of the former
chief Siperau > Kikimai. Inhabitant:
Kikimooguki, Kikimoogurai.

Kikiau n. Male name.

Kikinoi n. Female name.

Kikipatiogu n. Name of a village in Konno. Inhabitant: Kikipatioguki,
Kikipatiogurai.

kikitapo n. A food preparation, consisting
of sago mixed with crushed canarium
nuts, wrapped in leaves and cooked in
earth. See aikuri, also anitapo,
takupati.

kikitou n. 1. Kind of bird: the dollar bird
(Eurystomus orientalis). It is said to eat
its young in times of heavy rain. Also
naakiikikitou (from the cry). See
perekupa.
2. Male name.

kikug v. P mid. N for kiigu, be deaf.

kima n. Household, wives (collective) of a
man. See also kimarugo, kimaruuinu.

kimaruko num. Two (leaves). See
upumaruu. kimaruko tuo, eight.

kimarugo num. Two (bundles; wives).
See upumaruu. [kima]. kimarugo tuo,
eight.

kimarugo moo tokurupomo. I place two
bundles (of arrows) on the ground. ree
kiitagino Togeinogere kimarugo. We
are the two wives of Togoino.

kimaruuinu n. A man with two (or more)
wives. [kima].

kimo n. Undergrowth, scrub, low bush
plants. Also kigo. See also kimorou, ee
kuinju kimonju uutipato rarugonno.
They stripped all the trees and
undergrowth.

kimokuro num. Two (pieces). See
upumokuu. kimokuro tuo, eight.

kimorako num. Two (hands of bananas).
See upumore. kimorako tuo, eight.

kimorigo num. Two (years). Also
kiimorigo. See upumoregi. kimorigo
tuo, eight.

kimoro n. Variant of kimorou, bushland.

kimoru n. Bush, bushland, area with
undergrowth. [kimo].

kimoruokuu n. Bush products, everthing
that comes from the jungle. [kimo].

Kimui n. Male name.

kina’ n. 1. Coconut sprout, green shoot.
#M2. Contrast keggure. See also
kinarai, ruutu, and muo.
2. Mucus, nasal or vaginal secretion,
snot; a cold. See also kinainu,
kinanige. kina iikoti. I blow my nose.
kina tatekoti. I pick my nose. kina
temu. I have a cold. nne eetano
tantaga ama ekenua kinajko
temugirai minjikaie nunnumo ta
onoono kogogatouneke tentemu. I am
at present ill from a bad cough and cold,
so that I cannot think straight.
3. Kina (the unit of currency within
Papua New Guinea).
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kainimu v. P imp. Have a blocked or snotty nose; have a cold. [kina].

Kinameri n. < Kinani, male name.

Kinani n. Male name. > Kinameri.

kinarai adj. Sprouting (of coconuts, when sprout is ca. 30–80cm in length). [kina].

kinanige adj. Snotty-nosed. [kina].

kinaraake adj. Snotty-nosed; wealthy. [kina¹ 2, 3].

Kineu n. Female name.

kingo n. Kind of plant: a small and fibrous vine, used for binding cane to sago thatch.

kiniu n. Large plank-built canoe, high-prowed, built of planks of black timber (ebony?), glued together with cement made from kuakua coral — formerly used as a raiding canoe in the Shortland Islands. Also muuro, TP mon. [Eng canoe?].

kinogoru n. Nuts (esp. coconuts) with the husk unremoved; whole nuts, unhusked (touno kagetati). See muo. egu tee nomu noke kinoguru aigou tituriro. At one time they placed some unhusked coconuts about.

Kinokua n. Male name. > Kinoriri.

Kinoriri n. < Kinokua, male name.

kinrii n. Kind of insect: the winged stage of the utumigoro ant.

kinunei n. < tiikinu, kind of lizard.

kiij n. 1. Kind of tree: a variety of wild Canarium whose nut is usually too small for eating. See moi.

2. Redup. Synonym of kannei, ankle. #R2.

3. Redup. The cry of the kingfisher bird (kinaige).

kiiora n. Young woman. [Eng girl].

kiorai n. < eekio, moon.

kipa n. 1. Leaf stopper for coconut bottle (nupu). See also iima.

2. Covering piece at end of sago thatch, on leading edge of house. #O2. Also pilipiŋ.

kipakaami n. The corner of a house roof. [kipa, kaami]. tege Mikimakaa kipakaamige ruagere toperoinuino. There under the eaves of the clubhouse Mikimaka, where he laid you in the sun.

Kiporako¹ n. Name of a former clubhouse in Buin.

kiporako² num. Two (houses). See upupai. kiporako tuo, eight.

kiporigo num. Two (hundred). See pore, upuporegi. kiporigo tuo, eight hundred.

kiporugukje n. The second of the horizontal poles on a funeral pyre, running parallel to the direction in which the body is laid. See tigo, pureitu, upuporugukje.

kipuro num. Variant of kiipuro, ten.

kipuroi num. One (bundle of ten ropes of aputa shell money; one kina). Also kiipuroi. See upugau, also nga, kegi, ragaropi. kipuroi tokitoti. I break a bundle of aputa [so as to give away only one rope].

kira n. Redup. 1. Mattress made of coconut leaflets.

2. Kind of plant: an unidentified vine.

3. Name of a design based on the fruit of the kijnkira vine.

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kiragu adj. N for kirogupa, bad.
Kirakei n. < Kirapaino, village name.
   Inhabitant: Kirakeiku.
Kirapaino n. Name of a village in Buin, home of the former chief Kukurena. > Kirakei.
kirapij n. Starting, commencing; getting up upon, climbing. [TP kirapim].
kiria pt. Clear, out of the way! [TP klia].
Kirimpu n. Male name. > Mpunei.
Kiripiti n. Gilbertese (referring esp. to the Gilbertese resettled in the Solomon Islands).
kiripu(ro) n. Synonym of koti, garden.
kiririj v. P act. Clean. [TP klinim].
kirirori n. Platform across an outrigger canoe, formed by the stays (taamani) of the outrigger. #P1.
kiritana n. Kind of bivalve: a marine bivalve about 5cm long, various colours.
   See also tokumu.
kiritu adj. Redup. Very long, very high, very tall. kiritu kiykiritu, very tall palm.
kirituu n. 1. Kind of plant: an arecoid palm species. See also kete. kirituunjke poro, lower cluster of kirituu palm.
kiro1 rt. Bad. See kirogomo, kirogou, kirogupa, kirogitanna, kirogitannu, kirokomai.
kiro2 v. 1. Gd act. Do something wrong, misbehave; make bad. ama kirogen. You have acted very badly. perettige apumengu murugena kirogati numonumo. I stay in the village where you left me behind, and my heart is heavy.
   2. Gs act. Pick (nose). Also tate.

kita1 n. 1. Division, split. tuukita small water channel beside main river.
2. Variant of taki, matted hair.

kita2 v. KdGs act. (mx.). Split longitudinally, split with the grain. Also page. See also make, kagu, kaagu, piŋ. kitakati, split. kitagati, split. kitagaakoti. I split many things.

kitagino num. Variant of kiitagino, two (female humans). See upugamiku.

kitai(na) n. Edge, end, horizon. #A1. kuĩkite kitai, the end of a plank. aatiŋa kitai tou teumoi. The sea has no end. kuio kitaige kuromo. I go round the end of a (fallen) tree.

kitakoroi num. Variant of kiitakoroi, two (game animals). See upunnoi.

kitamu(na) n. < otokita, slitgong.

kitere n. Ordinary person, commoner, one not belonging to a chiefly clan. > kiŋkita. Du kiteregai, pl kiteregai, kitereki.

kito n. Stalk of taro, removed when cleaning. See inu1
kitoko n. Pelvis, pelvic bones. #R2. See also kate, kata.

kitu(na) n. 'Skin' of vegetables and plants, esp. the leaf-sheath on the pseudostem of a banana plant, and the leaf-sheath of palms. The banana-stem 'skin' is used as a wrapping material, as a cloth for washing dirty hands, and as a layer on the funeral pyre (tigo). turukinē kita, the sheath of an areca palm.

kiu n. Redup. Kind of bird: a large black marine bird, resembling toukenu (the rufous night-heron), said to be found in the Kieta area, but not in Buin. See perekupa. [Named from the cry].

ko v. 1. P act. (mx.). Pluck from tree; break or cut into large pieces. kikutu akage konkopo. I am getting down a coconut with a stick. moku kopoipto. I cut (his pig) into large pieces. muo kopira tou rukotopei. Pluck the coconut but don’t let it fall. uutipati kopaakoti. I pluck the lot.
2. T act. (mx.). Finish (doing something). (N) kogo. Contrast omi. ne opo temmo konkoto. I am finishing off the house. oi kotati (= tuo kotati), grown up. ure kotarei. It will soon be finished. tounoŋkagaru kotarei. It cannot be finished quickly. kotaaakoipo. I finish many things for him. ne tontoge toku paratomino kotomino urugito ŋkoma tapaia tai touno oipui. If I finish building the fence by tomorrow the pigs will not eat my sweet potato. ta ureita kotumoru toi urupauui. Whoever finishes first should whistle.
3. T mid. Be finished, be at an end. Contrast omi. Kaungu kotorogu ta unu ama ekenua apakaro. When Mt. Kangu was completed they made a big feast.

koen num. Variant of koen, four (game).


kogai2 v. K act. Make a disc. Also kuugi. kopouka kogekoti. I make a flat round
(saucer-like) container of palm skin. 
*kaamua kogekati*, Made disc-like.

**kogi** n. Areca nut; (used for) areca palm (*irakalJ*). #M1. Also *turuki*. See also *maamo*. The nut has a number of names referring to different stages of ripeness: 


**Kogiau** n. Male name. > *Aunei*.

**Kogimoko** n. Name of a deep valley of the Siripai river, between Paariro and Tokaino.


**kogituku** n. 1. Kind of frog: a hylid frog, *Litoria thesaurensis*; it is brown and black, about 12 cm long, with a dry warty skin, and a yellow strip down the back. The eggs are brown. > *tukunei*. 
2. Female name, eponym of previous entry, in the story of how death was introduced into the world. > *Tukunei*. 


3. *G mid.* Be straight, stand straight. *koro kogorara!* Stand up straight! *kogogoropoogu mokopoti*. I throw it away because it is not straight.


**Kogomoni** n. Male name. < *Moninei*.


**kogorona(na)** n. 1. Kind of bird: a rooster, the male of *Gallus gallus* (*kukurei*). (The female is *koukeri*). See *perekupa*. 
2. Male name.

**kogu** n. 1. Faeces, shit. *kogu reuneinogu*, faeces like a frog (an insult). *kogu kukaimui*. I feel the urge to shit. 
2. Fine powder, such as sawdust, arising from cutting or rubbing.


**kogunai** n. A kind of red stone. (This stone is crushed and mixed with water, to make body-paint for mourning ceremonies).

**koguro** n. Testicles. #R2. *mainke koguro*, kind of tree with edible fruit (*Harpulia* sp.). [dog’s testicles, from the appearance of the fruit].
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koguronu n. Man with large testicles.
koi1 n. Redup. Fruit of ginger plants. #A2. See ara, aranje koiko. fruit of the ara plant.
koi2 v. 1. P act. (mx.). Fetch, bring, take (a person). roi koikoipoipo. I get a man for him. kogipagoinoti. I fetched you often. koipoimira, the woman you obtained for me. ia roi koipira pere. Take this man with you and go. ne ruumue koinui. Laziness overcomes me.
2. V recip. meet. maimoigere koainuti. We meet on the road.
Koiama n. Female name.
koinaka n. 1. The ball-like fruit of the inare yam (Dioscorea alata). #12.
2. Male name.
kino n. Skin (human or animal); body. #R2. See also koo.
koinuru n. N for koituru, coconut leaf.
koinnoi num. Four (game). See upunnoi.
KOIPAI n. Female name.
koiroa num. Four (male humans). See upurea. koirearu, the fourth man.
koioregi num. Four (coconuts). See upuregi, also arakope.
koiromu num. Four (days hence). See upuromu.
koiro1 num. Four (game). See upurou.
koiroi num. Four (pieces). See upurui.
koituru n. Coconut leaf, coconut frond. #M2. (N) koinuru. See muo.
koka n. Dance shield. #K2. (Such a shield was once carried by the most experienced fighters into a battle, as a handicap). > kokapia.
koka1 n. (epithet for) Scarred man. Also kokapia. [koka, kegu].
kokapia n. 1. (epithet for) Scarred man. Also kokakegu.
2. < koka, dance shield.
koke v. Rd act. breakt off (leaf, etc.). kuijke oto kokeroipoti. I break off a leaf from a tree.
kokera n. Stud, esp. the brass stud holding the handle to the blade of a bushknife. #T2.
Kokiaka n. < Kokiri, male name.
kokiri n. 1. Kind of insect: an elephant weevil (Curculionidae) about 12 cm in length, which eats coconuts and lays its eggs in breadfruit. The larvae are called kuipagu. Cf. also au.
koko1 n. 1. Variant of kokopana, fork.
2. E for kare, Pelvis. koko kitoinoti. I dislocate your pelvis.
koko2 v. P imp. Be branched, be divided, be twins. See also kokoi, kokori, tokumu, ite kokopati. A child who has a twin. inu kokopati, multiple-stemmed taro. kui kokopui, multiple-stemmed tree. taine kokopati, woven bag with central division.
koko1 n. Anything Y-shaped, esp. a branched tree, or a support for a weak tree, or a forked support for railings in hut construction. [koko].
kokopano n. Fork, branching. Also koko, kokorino. kui kokopano, base of large tree branch. tui kokopano, meeting of two rivers. kokopana momugou, narrow fork.
kokopiau n. Kind of reptile: a large spotted skink.
kokopura n. Cripple, lame person. [koko].

kokora n. Kind of tree: a tree cultivated for its red fruit, which is used for making red paint, and as scent.

kokoraako n. Kind of bird: a rail (Nesoclopeus woodfordi). It is regarded as an omen of death when it approaches a dwelling. See perekupa.

kokori n. Twin. Also kookoori. [koko].

kokorino n. Variant of kokopano, fork.

kokorugo adj. Thin, skinny. maikuna kokorugo. a scrawny dog.

koku n. Base; buttocks, #U3; valley; point of banana rope; bottom of basket, pitcher, slitgong, etc. tagaŋke kogu, base of coconut. pitiŋke kogu, node of bamboo. ro koku pio! Go to the bottom of the cave.

kokuagati n. Variant of kokulaŋati, kind of woven bag.

kokuge v. T imp. Start; be born. Also utu. kutatati, wrinkled brow. kararŋ koykomi. I fold a pandanus mat.

komaga adj. Stinking, rotten. [komogo].

komigo v. 1. V imp. Be rotten, be stinking. ee mara komigoiné koykugitummoi. They have gone rotten and smell bad.

2. V caus. Cause to rot.

komigopati adj. Rotten, stinking.

komimui n. A sacrifice performed by a healer, to cure a sick person. In one story this sacrifice is performed by the wagtail (itunto), by breaking a packet of canarium nuts (minkaj) and placing the nuts in the fire, to cure the lizard (motiga) of constipation.

komoge n. A piece of the midrib (pangal) of a coconut leaf (tokure). keteraŋke komoge, the top (split) piece of a koterau basket.

komogenu n. A type of basket of coconut fronds, made by people of Siwai rather than of Buin. (It starts like the type of basket known as ngaŋati or koterau, but then the fronds are split along the midrib back to the top piece (komoge), and it is finished with weaving like that of a taine woven bag. See also ngaŋati.

Komokena n. < Komounj, river name.

komou n. The top opening (mouth) of a taine woven bag. #T1. See also pipiti.

Komounj n. Name of a small creek to the east of Paariro village. > Komoka. 

Komounuto n. Name of a small hill and gully to the northeast of Paariro village, source of the Komounj river.

kompaka n. W for konjago, bushfowl.

kompe n. Tooth, tusk, #U3; the bony toothridge in the beak of a hornbill or other bird, #U2. See also kompena.
kompena n. (epithet for) Male pig, pork meat. [kompe].

komrika n. Kind of insect: a brownish grasshopper, about 5cm long, with a large mouth. See mita.

komu v. Timp. Be black (of clouds). See also komunj, maru komkomatu. Black rain-clouds are forming.

komuniti n. Kind of plant: a stranglerweed which ruins garden crops (reportedly introduced during World War 2). [Eng communist].

komunj n. 1. Black rain-cloud. > komutari.
2. < konulj, rain-cloud.

kompika n. Kind of insect: a brownish grasshopper, about 5cm long, with a large mouth. See mita.

komu n. 1. Black rain-cloud. > komutarri.

komutarri n. 1. < komunj, rain-cloud.
2. < Komunj, Male name.

kone n. 1. Variant of konegu, woman.
2. Nredup. < konegu, Woman.

koneana n. Male name. > Konerai.

koneregi n. Du of konegu, woman.

konegu n. 1. Woman, female. #R2. > konjongone. Du konegito, pl konigura. Also kone. (N) konigu. matkuna konegu, bitch.
2. Female name. > konjongone.

Konepiri n. Female name.

Konerai n. < Koniguru, village name.

Konerui n. < Konegana, male name.

koni n. Lie, deceit, deception. (W and NE) puto. konie uumo, full of tricks; mad.

koni2 v. 1. P act. Deceive, lie. (W and NE) puto. koniparei toi touno konipei. As for lying, do not lie.
2. P mid. Be engaged in trickery; make a mistake, deceive oneself. (W and NE) puto. egu oguro konipaaro oguro: ako tootooripoy. He thought, mistakenly, that the man was awake.

konigu n. N for konegu, woman.

konigura n. Pl of konegu, woman.


koniraake adj. Lying, deceitful. (W and NE) putoraake. [konij]. Satan, mara koniraake, Satan the deceitful spirit.

Konnei n. Male name.

konna1 n. Sago leaflet. #A2. See uatei. konna tupotati nonumoi, a piece of sago thatch.

2. K mid. Synonym (O.S.) of iko, Insist on, be strong. konnoraro tuntugu Kurukatu porogonko patakai. If you remain strong, Kurukatu and his men will come.

konorrouru n. External horizontal fastenings for sago thatch walls. #A2. Cf. katiruu.

Konpari n. Male name.

Konnaepiru n. Name of a monumental dolmen stone to the west of the main road at Paariro. [Konneri, ipiru].

kono n. Redup. A musical instrument (jewsharp), made originally of bamboo, #K2. (Metal versions are now sold in the trades in Buin). Also tuutapi.

Konomei n. Female name.

konte n. Beak, bill (of bird). See also perekupa. uguu konte no omio kinikinikin kinikinikin muakiro tugupue mokoronne. Hornbill, give me back my beak, kinkinkin, which you carried down to the sea.

konu n. Fingernail, toenail, #R2; claw. puuti konue kigipoimui. The cat scratched me with its claws.

konu2 v. K act. Burn. ne kui konukarei touno airoti, oguai paakeere

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konukopio? I can find no firewood, what shall I start a fire with? ne raga kuigere kurupu oguai konukoipoti. I smoke out a possum in a hollow tree.

konugai n. A sacrifice (of pork, agapiri, etc.) burnt in the fire, esp. in honour of the spirit Kugui. [konu].

konugai2 v. P act/P mid. Make a burnt offering, make a sacrifice, give food to ancestral spirit. [konu]. konugairoti. I sacrifice to you.

konugail n. A sacrifice (of pork, agapiri, etc.) burnt in the fire, esp. in honour of the spirit Kugui. [konu].

konugai2 v. P act/P mid. Make a burnt offering, make a sacrifice, give food to ancestral spirit. [konu].

konugairoti. I sacrifice to you.


3. Redup. cry of the swamphen (konugago); sound of canarium nuts being crushed.

konj v. 1. P act. (mx.). Build, create, make, assemble. ako apaito Kuutuuri komporatanogirai touno riiripuiguegu uitairaei upuro rogoparo. It was not long after they built the clubhouse Kuutuuri that the whites came and burned it down. kaakaamuraitaa kompoti. I pace up and down.

2. P act. (mx.). Break (wood), crush (in mortar). See also toko. ia opo komigou kompogie. The house is rotten, let us break it down. aku kompakoipa. They broke his arm in several places.

3. P mid. Be made, become whole; clot, coagulate (of blood, etc.). egu ako titoori Paatoroponke ako ta aike komporui teuteumoi makatiru emuro. This is the story of Paatoropo; the thing that he became exists yet, and is now a stone. inna kompoj, blood clots. kaapayke kuru kompoj. The oil of the kaapa has ceased to run (has become absorbed).

4. P mid. Walk easily (as on good ground). tou konkommoro. I am finding it difficult to walk [as on slippery ground].

Koja n. Name of the area to the west of Buin.

Kongaa n. Name of the Nasioi language, spoken around Kieta.


2. Joking name for the crushing stone when breaking canarium nuts, as it makes the sound konkokon.


Kongara n. N for Kugara, the mountain region in Buin.

Konkei n. 1. Male name.

2. Name of a spirit.

Koo1 n. 1. Synonym of koino, body, #R2. ako Kurukato touno roi ropa ta pure ia koo rojke egu ako pogoma mogu ta touno roi. This Kurukatu was not a man; just his head and body were those of a man, but his tail was not human.

2. Redup. Synonym of eena, kind of bird.

Koo2 v. 1. Td act. Fill up (container with liquid). Also nke. ia tuu mara; iatira muugupa koote. This water is bad; tip it out and fetch some more.

2. Rd act. Make enough, make up to tally. uku emu koorui. The [moon] knot is made (= the tally has reached one hundred). touno koorati. The sum is not correct.

3. Rd act. Despoil, raid, plunder; spoil, waste. See also koon, koorai. kooroomag. They raid us. kooroipoti. I fight him. perekupa kooroti. I take a [very young] bird from the nest.

4. R mid. Reach the tally, arrive at the goal. ege kooraro. You arrived here. aga roo toto tomatati uatou
paaguororo muuyko koomompigu urugito pagarurorogu. My friend from the south, do not worry, for I shall arrive in the night with a pig that is wild.

5. R mid. Go off to fight (usu. pl subject). Also koong. uz koomompio mimmiy. We go raid a village.

6. R mid. Fall down. menue koomaaroo. I feel over a cliff. Paakeikoororu, place name [where Paakei fell].

7. R mid. Swing. Also koorau.

8. G imp. Be seated, sit. See also koogu. maipererekoorouo Sit to starboard! ree koomumpigu ro tamugi. We sit down and you eat.

9. R caus. Make to tally, make up the amount. touno koorotomai. They did not pay me in full.


Koogara n. Female name.


koogonu n. A stage in the growth of rattan, immediately after the stage known as kanau: the stem of the rattan has become rope-like, but the exterior fibres have not broken. See potakei.

koogu1 n. Redup. Belly (esp. a pot-belly, ‘breadbasket’).


koogui n. Kind of plant: a variety of breadfruit (Artocarpus sp.). See oreu.

Kooguiru n. Male name. > Kuanei.


Kookonruugo n. Large hat (such as a slouch hat). Also kookoj. See also ruugo.

Kookoj n. 1. Basket (the typical ‘Buin basket’), #K2.

2. Synonym of kookonruugo, large hat.

Kookopa n. 1. Variant of kopakoo, snail.

2. Male name.

Kookorimako n. Synonym of poopoo, kind of plant.

Kookoru n. 1. Kind of plant: a ginger (Zingiberaceae: Alpinia sp.) with an edible fruit like that of wild sugarcane.

2. Female name.

Kookua n. Male name. > Kuanei.

Koomaa n. 1. A kind of large wooden trumpet, made of a hollowed-out tree stem, and generally resembling the Buin mortar (kuinua, #K3). (At dances the person playing it gets intoxicated from oxygen debt).

2. A type of dance song, with bamboo flutes and koomaa trumpets. (The indigenous Buin tradition appears to have died out, but the style has been reimported from the Nasioi area).


Koomau n. 1. Kind of plant: a yam variety of the inare type (Dioscorea sp.). > maunei.

2. Female name.

Koomei n. Male name.

Koomuuge n. Person of another race, of a different skin-colour. [koo, muuge].

Koonua n. Name of a former village in Buin.

2. Kind of plant: corn, maize (*Zea mays*). [TP *kon*].

koony2 v. 1. *G act*. Go on a raid, go to fight. See also *koo. koongomay*. They raid us.
2. *R(N) mid*. Go on a raid. See also *koo. wu koomompio mimmin*. We go raid a village.

Koopaaro n. Name of a former village near Marapita, abandoned in the 1930s.

koopaku n. Kind of reptile: a skink (*resemblig *orooroupo*).

Koopana n. Male name.

Kopeai n. Name of a bush area in Buin, to the west of *Paakeikooro*.

koopo n. A swelling in the groin (as a result of infection). Also *kuutigo*.

koopone n. 1. Synonym of *utinai*, spear barbs.
2. Male name.

koorai' n. A pledge; something (usu. a pig) entrusted to another. *ako pauke koorai opoti*. I give him this piglet [to rear and eventually return].

koorai2 v. *P act*. Despoil; pluck or kill prematurely. See also *koo. patanto kooraina*. They take you from the nest as an unfledged hornbill.

koorau' n. 1. Kind of tree: perhaps *Syzygium* sp.
2. A swing (consisting typically of two joined vines hanging from a tree branch). (W) *piguaau*.

koorau2 v. *V mid*. Swing. Also *koo. (W) piguaau*.

koori n. Redup. Twins (both identical and fraternal). Also *kokori*.

kooroit n. Kind of gastropod: a marine snail, the cat’s-eye turban (*Turbo petholatus*) and similar turban shells. See also *kakanetu. kooroinke noine*, operculum of turban shell (cat’s-eye).

kooroia(ro) n. Mouth of road or path. Also *ketumo(ro)*.

koorore n. Kind of tree: a large softwood tree, used to make the grooved part of a fire-plough.

Kootaka n. Male name. > Takanei.

kootanji n. Reverse (direction), backwards. [TP *gostan*, Eng *go astern*]. *kootan petio! Leave off going astern!*

kooti n. Court, court case. [TP *kot*. *tagere muu nomugupa kootigere ro mumira*. You are the Lord of Judgment, on the Last Day.

kootini n. Old woman, crone (as insult).

Kootui n. Female name. > Tuinei.

kopakoo n. Kind of gastropod: a large green land snail, formerly eaten. Also *kookopa*. See also *kakanetu*.

Kopa n. Name of a small creek in central Buin.

Kopauuto n. Name of an abandoned village in central Buin, near *Paariro* and *Iura*, at the head of the creek called *Kopa*. Its inhabitants, together with those of *Iura*, were the traditional enemies of the *Paariro* people.

kope1 n. Stern of canoe. #P1. See *pakaati*.

kope2 v. *G mid*. Fall from tree.

kopeta n. Synonym of *kuguruku*, wild cane.

kopi rt. Alive, living. See *kopigara*, *kopigupa*, *kopimatu*. 

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kopia n. Kind of tree: wild mango tree (Mangifera sp., probably M. salomonensis or M. minor). See also paiti.
kopigara adj. Living (of animals, humans).
kopigupa adj. Living (of plants); unripe, uncooked. Also kopimatu.
kopimatu adj. Synonym of kopigupa, living.
kopiro n. loc. Below, underneath. Contrast koro.
kopirokaami n. The bottom exterior (of house, etc.); underside of floor.
kopironopo n. N for kopiroropo, down.
kopiro n. A low place. kopiroro mokomon. I descend to the valley.
kopironopo n. Down, downhill, a low place. (N) kopironopo. Contrast kororopo.
2. Male name.
kopo2 v. 1. K act. Break off, snap off (e.g., claw of crustacea: kopokau). (For breaking a leaf off a tree, koke is better). kaga kopokoipoti. I break off its leg.
2. G mid. Be broken off, snap off; fall from tree (person, fruit, branch, leaf). oto kopogon. Leaf falls. kuigirai kopomoy. I fall out of tree.

Kopogoru n. Name of a small stream to the west of Paakeikooru.
kopokau n. 1. Kind of crustacean: crab (generic); (also, esp.) the freshwater mangrove crab, Scylla serrata, also called riimau. #K2. > koporiku. [kopo, kau]. Other crabs: kopuke (kapuke), kuuka, ponuponu, titiaku, tuupara.
3. An incised design based on the shape of a crab. See kegu.
koponei n. Kind of gastropod: cowrie shell (generic) (Cypraea and Ovula spp.). See also kakanetu. Other cowries: ogoto, patia, rigirigi.
koporaa n. The third stage in the ripening of an areca nut: the skin is still green on the outside, but the nut is nearly ripe. See kogi.
koporei n. 1. Kind of tree: a small tree, probably Celtis sp.
2. Any small tree, sapling; branch, twig. See also takara.
koporoga n. Kind of gastropod: a mitre shell (Mitra mitra).
kopouka n. 1. Kind of tree: an arecoid palm, very strong, with leaves like those of a coconut. See kete.
2. A rectangular box (for foodstuffs kaapa and tuupa) made from the leaf-midribs of the kopouka palm.
3. Flat saucer-like container made from palm-skin, tray. kopouka kokekoi. I tear off a tray.
kopu1 n. Redup. Long tubular glass beads, #R1. See also kopua.
kopu2 v. 1. V act. Take up a collection, elicit contributions, pool (goods). tataia noke kopuomere. Pool the sweet potato and give me a share.
2. R imp. Be (slightly) overgrown.
monorui kopurui, overgrown clearing.
kopua n. Collection of trifles that amounts to a lot; general contribution, pooled resources.
[kop]. tamua kopua, communal food.
kopuke n. Kind of crustacean: a small white sand crab. Also kapuke. See kopokau.
kopure n. Tool, implement (general).
kopuru n. 1. Road blocked by overgrown grass. [kopu].
2. Male name.
koraati n. Grass. [Eng].
kore n. 1. Battle, large fight. Contrast kooIJ. kore UlJgei, plundering of a village. re Morouge kore kompogi. We make war on Morou.
2. Male name.
korea(na) n. Kind of bird: the Pacific Golden Plover (Pluvialis dominica); (used also for) the sandpiper (kutia). See perekupa.
koremio num. Four (bundles of coconuts). See arakope, upumio.
koremugaie num. Variant of koremugaie, four (times).
koremurugi num. Four (trees). See upumurugi.
korepitu num. Four (ropes). See upupitu.
koreporuru n. A coconut palm with a pronounced lean. See muo.
Kori n. Redup. Male name.
korigami num. Four (general). See upugami.
korigamiku num. Four (female humans). See upugamiku.
korigau num. Four (tens). See upugau.
korigutu num. Four (trees). See upugutu.
korigiku num. Four (hands of bananas). See upumore.
korigoregi num. Four (years). See upumoregi.
korimaku num. Four (tens). See upumakau.
korimakui num. Four (fathoms). See upumakui.
korimaruu num. Four (bundles). See upumaruu.
Korimatu n. Male name. < Matiroko.
korimau num. Four (leaves). See upumau.
korimokuu num. Four (pieces). See upumokuu.
korimore num. Four (hands of bananas). See upumore.
korimoregi num. Four (years). See upumoregi.
korimugaie num. Four (times). Also koremugaie. See upugami.
Korinai n. Female name.
koripai num. Four (houses). See upupai.
koripere(gi) num. Four (sides). See upupere(gi).
koripereu num. (On) four (sides). See upupereu.
koriporegi num. Four (hundred). See pore, upuporegi.
koriporugonjke n. The second of the horizontal poles on a funeral pyre, running parallel to the direction in which the body is laid. See tigo, pureitu, upuporugonjke.
korita n. Redup. Kind of tree: the Malay apple (Syzygium malaccense), with edible, plum-like fruit. > korikau. Also piapiaka.
koriuruga num. Four (ropes of bivalves). See upuuruga.
koro n. loc. Top, above. Contrast kopiro. koro oipio! (Pick it) Up and eat it! koro kainoy. You speak loudly. kuio koro, at the top of the tree. ne koro tito apaitogere. I put it up in the clubhouse.
korokaami n. loc. Top, upper exterior, roof.
korokua n. (epithet for) Pig (uuru).
koromaj n. Kind of fish: a smallish estuarine fish, prob. a grunter (Theraponidae).

Koromira n. An area to the north of Buin, home of the Nasioi.
koronei n. < ruukoro, current.
koronopo n. N for kororopo, high place.
kororopo n. Up, uphill, high place. (N) kororonopo. Contrast kopiroropo. kororopo ui. She comes uphill. maimoi kororonopko kopiroronopko mokopati. A road that goes up and down all the time.
kotegoi n. S for koterau, kind of basket.
koterau1 n. A large basket-like container made from a coconut leaf. (S) raunei. Also poru. (S) koterake, (W) kuratoi. See also ngati.
koterau2 v. K act. Place in a koterau basket.
koti n. 1. Garden; enclosure, private area. See also kotiaine. roikenyko kotiga tee inu muakaro. He and the men carried taro from the garden. egu ta pure tokitoipuroiro iko koti nomoturio. When the two of them had cut off her head they buried it there in the garden.
koti2 v. 1. P act. Prevent, forbid, defend, block, bar entrance; cuckold. See also kotinai. pogoma aike kotipoti. I withhold his property. muru kotimuipigu touno mui. The rain prevented me from coming.

kotipogi. We defend the village. kongeu kotipui. He commits adultery. roi kotipainu, a man whose wife has been stolen.
2. P mid. Be blocking the way, be an obstacle.

kotiaine n. Garden, garden area. [koti].
kotiaine no kaami nkoma. This part of the garden is mine.
kotinai v. P act. Cuckold. (S) kotinake. [koti].
miori paae kotinakemui? Who has betrayed me with my girl?

kotiuka 1. Kind of tree: perhaps Aglaia sp.
2. Female name.

koto v. Gs act. Enclose. ne aigou kotogoti.
I enclose an area. kotogati, enclosed.
kotogatino n. Enclosed space; water basin formed by fallen trees; cupboard.
[koto].
kotogo n. An enclosing frame (such as a fireplace: four logs in a square); (used for) peukoto, fireplace. [koto]. kotogou korokaami, on top of the frame.
kotoiku n. S for konigura, women. Also kotomi(ku).
kotomi(ku) n. S for konigura, women. Also kotioku.
kotonno(ru) n. Synonym of tapakotonno(ru), hanging shelf.

Kotu1 n. Nredup. Male name.
kotu2 v. 1. KdGs act. Place against a surface, stick together surface to surface (as barbs on spear, paper on wood, etc.). pikitia pakegere kotukoti.
I hang a picture on the wall.
2. G mid. Adhere, be stuck on a surface. kuakuago ogo touno nno peruro uutipati kotugaaro. All the small bits stuck together again, not one being lost.

kou n. Entails, guts, internal organs (incl. bladder). #U3. raganke kou piripati, rolled-up possum guts. urugito kou ranrarapoipo. I am gutting a pig.

kouaro adj. Winding, tortuous. [kou]. aape kouaro, winding path.
kougu num. Three (bundles of ten ropes of aputa shell money, dollars, kina). See upugau. kougu tuo, seven.
2. Kind of plant: an edible taro variety with a red stem and a black-and-white pattern on the leaves. See inu.
kouki1 n. 1. An illness (fever with dysentery). Compare iiro, minjkaie.
2. Female name.
kouki2 v. P imp. Be ill with fever.
koupa n. Redup. 1. Spit, saliva; (stable) foam (on surf, beer, etc.), froth. (S) koukuporo. Compare tiiria.
2. Male name. (Raukai, the younger brother of Maria of Paariro, and father of Rugapai, Maakei, and Muunau, took on the nickname Koukoupa after an earlier-born son had died frothing at the mouth).


Kourarai n. Name of a former village in the south of Buin. (Named from the gutting of the entrails of the eel Toroake). [kou, rarai].
kourai n. 1. Kind of plant: a wild banana (usu. in the phrase kourai kunnu). The stem is black at the base and deep brown elsewhere. See iog.
2. (epithet for) Man, chief. (Usu. as kourai kunnu).
3. Male name.
4. Female name.
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koureŋ n. Marrow, pith. ameyke koureŋ, inside of a [roasted] taro.
koutu n. Belly (poetic). pitiugu koutu, (slim) belly like a vine.
ku¹ v. K caus. Befoul, make dirty. See also kumi. rotonoge tekuure moropoi kumi kukotopori. The cave in the south that the spirits befouled. paaro kumi kukotopoti. I make the cloth dirty.
-ku² sf. 1. Inhabitant of a place (used only with place-names ending in -rai or -kei). See also -ki. 2. Sentence-medial marker for 1 sg subjects. See also -gu.
kua¹rt. Small. See kuagagi, kuagena, kuagitanna, kuagotanna, kuago, kuagoko, kuagono, kuagou, kuanai, kuanake(tai).
kua³ v. V imp (2 or). Be recovered, be all right. ete kuauri? Is your sore better?
-kua⁴ sf. (N) Form, and allomorph, of -kuo (before suffixes containing a).
kuagagi adj. Small (person). [kua].
kuagena n. Child, little one (poet.). [kua].
kuagitanna n. Long thin woman. [kua].
kuagitannu n. Long thin man. [kua].
kuago pt. Small, a little. Also kuakuago.
[kua]. kuakuago kurepui. He shot him a little. kaikai kuago egu maigou. A little food is sufficient. no kuago itigou. It is some distance off. mo ako urugito kuakuago toipoginne. But pork is something we eat little of.
kuagogu adj. Few (people). [kua].
kuagono pt. In small pieces. [kua]. egu tata eko poogo tiga marekiraake kuagono kitikitakuro. He chopped his mother up small with an axe and threw the pieces away.
kuagou adj. Small (place). [kua].
kuankake(tai) adj. S for kuakai, small. Also kuakuankake(tai). [kua].
Kuanei n. 1. < Kenkua, male name. 2. < Kookua, male name. 3. < Mitakua, male name.
kuara v. 1. Gs imp (ben., mx.). Be dried out. See also kuarati. aike kuaraagaakui. Many things dried out. kuaraagaimui. I am dry.
kuarati adj. Dried out. [kuara].
kuaau n. Kind of bird: the gray pigeon and the red-knobbed pigeon (Ducula pistrinaria and Duculua rubricera ). See perekupa. kuauyke ruu, pigeon’s eye; a knot for joining slippery rope. #K3.
kue v. 1. Rs act. Climb. (N) kui. opo kuenio! Go up into the house! ako koro kui kuerati teguu rukaaro. If this tree is climbed, it may fall. tuu kueroti. I go upstream. miimai kuetaimui. A caterpillar crawls on me.
2. R caus. Cause to climb. ako Pooto egu eko poogu raukuue kuerotopuro. Pooto’s mother made him go up on the platform.
Kuemamu n. < Kuerui, male name.
kueroi n. Chest. #R2.
Kuerui n. Male name. > Kuemanu.
kuga n. Kind of plant: a sweet-smelling bush plant, similar to pogeku, but with smaller leaves (probably an aroid: waitararo). It is planted near water for the edible roots, which are used as an antidote against poison, and as a medicine for some illnesses.


Kugakei n. < Kugara, mountain area. Inhabitant: Kugakeiku.

Kugara(no) n. The mountain area of Buin, the Prince Alexander Mountains. > Kugakei. Inhabitant: Kugaranoki, Kugaranorai.

kuge n. 1. Belly, #R2; chest of man; belly cut of pig, #U3. 2. Male name. 3. Redup. The piece of sago-thatch ridge-capping which overlaps the ridgepole on a house. #O1. Also kugeni.

kugeniupage n. Midday, noon. Also ruaoogutu. [kugeniu, page].

Kugi1 n. Nredup. Male name.

kugi2 v. 1. T imp (ben.) (N T d act.). Be smelly, give off a smell. Aslo (N) kupariti. ako paake ykomanogu tamu apagatou kugitui? What is this that smells like the food I made? maranogu kugitui. There is a bad smell. kugiti, smelly. 2. G mid. Be rowdy, make a lot of noise. See also too, iipuri. kuykugumaarara. I was a noisy woman [in my grief].

kugika n. Kind of tree: a mountain tree whose bark is used as a medicine for some illnesses, and as poison.

kugikau n. Synonym of kaagapa, hedge. [Mono-Alu?].

kugiran n. Kind of tree: a small tree, with small leaves and fruit, unused in Buin.

kugitatino n. Smelly place. [kugi].

kugito1 n. Horizontal sticks used for fastening sago-screen doors. #A2. Also kugitona.


kugitona n. Variant of kugito, door fastening.

kugu1 n. 1. Spear, #K3; (used poetically for) clan, line, village. Du kugugaro (E kugugo), pl kugugai, kugukene. Kinds of spear: ketepa, mokokotu, tiuki. Parts of spear: puntu, ruta, tigere, uarau. kugu umpati, barbed spear. kugu muuge, another village. kugu muugera, foreign woman. 2. New leaf (sword leaf) of wild banana, coconut, etc. #P2; unopened leaf. 3. Kind of plant: an edible fern. The leaves are wrapped in the leaves of a ginger plant (ara), and roasted before being eaten. See also togunai.

kugu2 v. 1. Vs act. (3pl -pai). Weed (garden). See also kugupi. 2. Vd act/P act. Weed (around) something. See also kugupi. 3. Tdrs act. (ben.). Synonym (O.S.) for mina, hide oneself. See also ropu. kuguroima. They hide me. 4. T mid. Synonym (O.S.) for mina, hide oneself. See also ropu. re kugumboi. We hide all the time.

Kugugai n. 1. Name of a tall stone in Buin.

kugugi n. Name of tree: a forest ree, whose timber is used for house-beams (mouge).

kugui n. 1. God. Formerly, the name of the chief creator spirit, now universally understood to mean the Christian God, and usually capitalised in writing).


kuguiekompuure n. Creation. ['what God made'].

kuguietoro n. Lines on the palm of the hand. [kugi, toro 'cut'].

kuguigai n. A man of former times. Also kuguiku.

kuguiku n. Synonym of kuguigai, man of former times.

kugukal adj. Dull, blunt, not sharp. Also muugi, tukunu. muq kuguka, dull blade.

kuguka2 v. P imp. Be blunt.


kugumoi n. Kind of arachnid: kind of spider.

Kugunei n. Male name.

Kugunia n. 1. The planet Mercury. > Niakoto.


kugunomo(u?) n. Kind of tree: an arecoid palm. (N) kugunomo(u?), arecoid palm.

kuguranq n. Kind of bird: the red-throated fruit dove, Ptilinopus viridis. Its cry is kupoukuu. This bird in Buin is regarded as being the female of moikui (Ptilinopus superbus). See perekupa.

kuguru n. A coconut that rots before it is ripe. See muo. paga kuguru, rotted coconut.

kuguruga n. Kind of plant: a shrub with rough leaves, formerly used for war magic.

kuguruku n. Kind of plant: a variety of cane-grass (perhaps Saccharinum sp.), inedible. Also kopeta.

kugutiga n. Kind of plant: a small plant with a three-sided stem and fern-like top, probably Cyperus sp.

kugutuu n. A type of netbag carried by men, with a small opening at the top. See puukai.

kui' n. Tree, wood. Pl kuikui. [POc *kai]. kui konukarei, firewood. ako kui paake min? What is the name of that tree? toi kuikui tekey. Hollow out some trees.
kui² v. 1. RNs act. N for kue, climb.
2. RN caus. N for kue, cause to climb. kui kuinotopoti. I made him go up the tree.
3. Td act. Loosen, untie. Also rui. See also kuiiai. paaro kuitoti. I remove my loincloth.

-kui² sf. 1. Syntactic marker indicating condition or possibility (with first person subjects). See -gui. aaroti ykomma aike reguie maigiu puunokui. I tell you, if I had the wherewithal I would buy you.
2. Pl of -ne/-re, nominaliser. kumi muurakuine, the ones that got dirty.

kuiai v. P mid. Divest oneself. [kui].

-kuiie sf. Syntactic marker indicating condition or possibility (with first person subjects). Also -kuitie. See -kui, -gui.

kuimura n. A measure of length: the distance from the fingertips to the hollow of the opposite shoulder. #M1. See meru.

kuinua n. Mortar. #K3. > nuanei. Also togi. (The pestle is aku).

kuiŋ n. Redup. 1. Driftwood, wood cast up by the river.
2. Avoidance name for eels when these are being hunted.

kuŋŋke n. A feast given to those who have brought firewood for a cremation. See also aiapa, tapu(gu).

kuiomi n. Kind of tree: a variety of beadfruit (Artocarpus sp.)

kuiompia n. Kind of plant: tapioca, manioc, cassava (Manihot esculenta). ["tree yam"].

kuipagu n. Kind of insect: an edible white or brown grub that feeds on breadfruit, larva of the kokiri beetle. kuipagwwe mammage, chewed wood dust of the kuipagu grub.

kuiperu n. A type of supernatural being, regarded as being a dead man from Lake Ruuroru, with an invisible body (but not a ghost). (Used also as an insulting epithet). > perunei. Pl kuiperuki.

kuipiri n. Kind of plant: a variety of yam (inare) ( Dioscorea sp.). See inare.

Kuirau n. Male name.

kuitagu n. 1. Kind of bird: an unidentified ground-nesting bird, reported to be unable to fly. Also kunkuku, kuitau. See perekupa. kuitagwwe uoro, name of a design [egg of kuitagu bird].
2. Male name. > Tagunei.

kuitau n. 1. A runged ladder. (Such ladders, made of a single stick in the centre, with the rungs fastened by rattan, were used as oracles; the ladder, when released, would proceed directly to the guilty party in a criminal offence. See also tooke).
2. Variant of kuitagu, kind of bird.

-kuitie sf. Variant of -kuie, syntactic marker.

Kuituu n. Male name. > Tuunei.

kuiui n. Base of tree. [kui, ui].

kukai v. P imp. Feel the urge to defecate. kogu kukaimui. I feel like a shit.

kukanore n. Kind of plant: a variety of betel pepper (Piper sp.) with green and yellow leaves. Only the leaves are chewed with areca nut, as the fruit is too small for eating. Also kuromai.

kukin n. Cooking. [TP kukim]. kukiŋ eeroti. I do the cooking. nne egu eetano uaitagere uaka eeeero kukiŋye uaka onogopio. I am currently working for a white man, learning cooking.

kukonu n. Kind of plant: a red variety of cordyline (Cordyline sp.). See imi.
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**kuku** *n.* 1. Blood that collects in pig-carcase after butchering; dry blood, scab. See also *inna*, *iriroi*.
2. Variant of *kuku†, floor posts.
3. *Nredup.* Synonym of *kuitagu*, kind of bird. [Onomatopoeic, from the cry].
4. *Nredup.* The neck of a coconut bottle (*nupu*), made only by the men of Raperai, from the *kutaragu* bamboo. #N1. (When it is being filled it cries *kukukuku*, like the bird *kuitagu*).

**Kukue** *n.* Male name. > *Kukunaka*.

**Kukugorokaami** *n.* Name of an area of Paariro (where the main store is located).

**kukuinu** *n.* 1. Kind of tree: an arecoid or caryotid palm, whose wood is used for making spears. The wood is yellow, not black, and is unsuitable for making bows. PL *kukuinuki*. See also *kete*, *kugu* *kukuinui* *piitakati*, spear made from *kukuinu* palm.
2. Fruit of the above palm, used by women for a game like jacks: one is thrown into the air while another is drummed on the catching container (a half-coconut shell). *kukuinu ranrakugo*. I catch the *kukuinu* fruit.


**kukumorou** *n.* The sixth stage in the ripening of an areca nut: the nut is overripe and fallen from the tree, ready to grow. See *kogi*.

**Kukunaka** *n.* 1. < *Kukue*, male name.
2. Name of a village to the south of Tapago. Also *Kukunakaro*. Inhabitant: *Kukunakaroki*, *Kukunakarorai*.

**kukunei** *n.* A fish-weir. (This is a platform erected in streams for catching fish; the fish coming over the top at high water are speared by the men standing on the platform. Not made by men of Paariro, but made by men from Iura and Kugumaru.) See also *kukutua*.

**kukunetu** *n.* Variant of *kakanetu*, snail.

**kuku†** *n.* 1. Logs used in house construction: the horizontal floor posts of a raised house, or the logs (one to four high) on all four sides of a ground house. #A2, #O1. Also *kuku*, *kuku† kuge*.* rua kuku† pagegui*. Sun is almost at zenith [hot enough to split posts].
2. Bluish, blue-violet colour (esp. of plants). Compare *kunnu*.
3. Kind of plant: a variety of taro, with yellow and blue leaves. Also *memere*. See *inu. ame kuku†*, corm of the *kuku†* taro.
4. Kind of plant: a variety of spiny yam (*oruako*), blue inside. See *oruako*, *oruako kuku†*, yam variety.


**kukupakeru** *n.* Kind of tree: perhaps Aglaia sp.

**kukupi** *n.* Kind of plant: a decorative shrub with red flowers, somewhat resembling hibiscus, planted in villages.

**kukura** *n.* Kind of fish: a marine fish, probably a spotted batfish (*Drepane punctata*).

**kukurai** *n.* Chief. [TP from NI? *kukurai*].

**kukuraku** *n.* < *kukurei*, fowl. PL *kukurakugai*.

**kukure** *v.* Gs act. Laugh out loud. See also *aake*.

**kukurei** *n.* 1. Kind of bird: the common domestic fowl, *Gallus gallus*. > *kukuraku*. PL *kukureigai*. (The male is *kogoro*, the female *koukeri*; the comb is *rotu*, the tail *mete*). See *perekupa*.
3. Thousand. kukurei noikei/nonumoi, one thousand. kukurei keitako/kiitako, two thousand.
kukurei pain/paiagami, three thousand.
Kukurena n. Male name (a former chief of Kurapaino).
kukuru n. Phlegm, mucus in mouth. Contrast turupa (saliva).
kukuta n. Leaf of the betel pepper plant (Piper betle). Also mookuto. See korugu.
kukutu n. Green coconut (for drinking). See muo.
kukutua n. Long sticks on the upstream side of the kukunei fish-weir, for straining off river-borne rubbish; similar bars on European-designed bridges.
2. Kind of insect: a small fly with black and white stripes.
3. Redup. Stench, bad smell. omo ro nkoma porapuu irue kUf)kuma tenteruo.
O my hornbill husband, you have a bad smell.
kumagaa n. A measure of length: from fingertips to edge of shoulder; an ell. #M1. See meru.
kumagaa(ro) n. Synonym of kumati(no), top. menu kumagaaro, mountain ridge.
Kumanei(n). < Kuukuma, female name.
kumanu v. V act. (ben.). Smell (something). See also kugi, kuma, kuna. uro kuukumanuoinuro mou Panirai tooguotoru. When he comes and smells you he will perhaps take you to Panirai.
kumati(no) n. The top end (of a path, mountain). Also kumagaa(ro), koro kumatino, at the very top. mai moi kumatino, the top of the path. koro kumatiga rogoi. I got it right at the top.
kumau n. 1. Kind of plant: a sweet-smelling plant used for perfume.
2. Kind of plant: a variety of banana (Musa sp.). See ion.
kumi1 n. Dirt, blackness. See also kuminoki, kumionu, kumiraake, and muu.
kumi2 v. K imp. Be black. See also muu. moi kumikati, ripe (black) canarium nut.
Kumikei(no) n. < Kumirooguu, village name. Inhabitant: Kumikeiku, Kumikeinorai.
kuminoki adj. Black (of hair, fur). [kumi].
kuminonu n. Dirty man. [kumi].
kumiraake n. Dirty, covered in dirt. [kumi].
kummai n. Kind of arachnid: a venomous spider, reddish-brown, and hairy, which makes a web nest on tree leaves, where it lays its eggs. (Probably Dipluridae). kararagie kummai piipiipu. The wasp is dragging a spider.
kummo n. The fruit of the otito tree (Parinari laurinum), and the glue made therefrom.
kumogana n. Thick white smoke. See also kumogo.
kumogo v. T imp. Billow, be thick (of smoke). See also kumogana. iiito kumogotui. Smoke comes up strong.
kumpa n. 1. Kind of plant: a mountain fern, edible, of the kiroro type, similar to timini.

3. (poetic epithet for) Mountains, mountain region. See also kugara. koronei koro kumpagirai, the current from the mountains.

kumpere n. Cleared area, garden, which has reverted to bush (after about 5–6 years of neglect: large secondary growth). See also inaine.

Kumperero n. Name of a bush area, formerly cleared, above Tugioğu(uu?). (This was the meeting-place of ANGAU during World War II).

kumpuu1 n. New leaf. Also titintu. tuireiŋke kumpuu, new leaf of tuireti plant.

kumpuu2 v. K imp. Have fresh leaves. kunanai kumpuukui. The kunanai tree has fresh leaves [nearly ready to eat].

kumu n. Leafy stalk, non-woody stem. See also tuko. inuŋke kumu, stem of taro. kourai kumu, stem of wild banana. uateiŋke kumu, stem of young sago palm.

kumuai n. The fruit of the Gnetum tree (uperu).

kumuka(na) n. Kind of bird: the green male of the king parrot (Larius roratus: karo). (The red female is tuumo). See perekupa. karo kunukana, green parrot.

kumuri n. A prepared foodstuff, consisting of roasted taro mashed in a mortar with grated coconut. See aikuri.

kuna v. G act. Smell (something). See also kugi, künkuma, kumanu, maikuna ta urugio kunagumo kiigui. The dog whimpered when it smelt the pig.

kunapiŋ n. < maikuna, dog.

kunarou n. < maikuna, dog.

kunau n. Type of basket. tee miimi tite kunaugere tege muakei. You carry in a basket the shell-money I gave you.

kunna n. Kind of insect: a black tree ant. (The nest is called kutinogo).

kunnu1 adj. Deep blue, blue-black. Compare kukuŋ, kourai kunnu, black banana.

kunnu2 v. P imp. Be deep blue. oo kunnuupi. The sky is blue. kunnuupati, deep blue.


kunogi n. Forehead, brow. #R2.

Kunoi n. Female name.

kuntee pt. The sound of the cackling of the domestic hen: tee kuntee tee kuntee.

kunti n. 1. Kind of tree: a tree with red inedible fruit and white bark (probably Evodia elleryana). Birds eat the fruit and drink water from the flowers. > kuŋaka.


kuntu v. 1. Gs act. Dive under water, duck one’s head. kuntugoiopoti. I dive for it.

2. G caus. Duck under water, submerge.

kunu n. A long pole for carrying pigs (often decorated with coconuts, leaves etc.). #U3. Also (for wild pigs) kupiraginou. See also rooro. ako urugio kunuere muakui. He carries pig on pole.

Kunupai n. Female name.

Kunurai n. < Turekunu, village name.

kuŋ n. Redup. 1. Kind of plant: a variety of cultivated cane-grass (Saccharum sp.).
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2. A small arrow made from the above cane.

kuŋ' v. 1. (N Td act.). Vomit. ropitai kuŋ'kunno. I am nearly vomiting. kuntarei iomui. I want to spew (N).

2. G mid. Rattle, chatter (usu. of teeth).


kuŋ'aka n. 1. < kundi, kind of tree.

2. < Kundi, Male name.

kuŋ'gu n. A mock spear made from young ginger stems (ara), used by children as a training for battle.

Kuŋ'ka n. Male name.

Kuŋ'kaŋ n. 1. Kind of tree: a bush and coastal tree with yellow flowers, used for fences, as it does not rot easily.

2. Male name.

Kuŋ'kei n. Male name.

Kuŋ'kero n. < Kumpa, male name.

Kuŋ'ko n. Skull, face, forehead, countenance. #R2. Compare kuŋ'kou. poripainke kuŋ'ko, face of carving. kuŋ'ko ijinigoinui. My head aches. pogoma kuŋ'ko ama aururukoi puro. His countenance was illuminated.

Kuŋ'ko v. 1. V imp. Be sweet-smelling (of perfume, food, etc.). See also kuŋ'kopati. tamu kuŋ'kou. The food smells good.

2. P caus. Cause to be sweet-smelling.

Kuŋ'kogiru n. 1. Kind of tree: an unidentified tall thin tree (perhaps Endiandra sp.).

2. Male name.

Kuŋ'kopati adj. Sweet-smelling. [kuŋ'ko].

Kuŋ'kou n. Coconut shell. #M2. Compare kuŋ'ko. See also muo. ta ruu kuŋ'kouere kooturo. She filled the coconut shell with soup.


-kuo sf. Habitual marker (with first-person subjects). See also -guo, -mo.

Kuokena n. < Kuooma, female name.

Kuooma n. Female name. > Kuokena.

Kuoreinu n. Variant of kuoretinu, inhabitant.

Kuoretinu n. An inhabitant. Also kuoreinu. lukei kuoretinu, a man from lura.

Kupa n. N for kupo, wing.

Kuparau adj. Yellowish-brown (of dog, but not of pig).

Kupariti adj. N for kugitati, smelly. kuparitino, smelly place.

Kupe v. TdRs act. (mx., ben.). Cut with axe, hack, fell, chop down. Also kupi. See also kupirai. kupeteigu tungui. You felled a tree. Kupetati, wounded. kuperoinoti. I cut you. ope kuperakai. They chopped down many houses. Oguronu piro mutiga kui kuperakaakuro uro totoropere tokura tompuro. Oguronu wsent and cut many trees in the bush, and came back and built a bench under the house.

Kupi n. Kind of myriapod: a ground-dwelling millipede, about 10cm long, which eats rotten wood. It smells, and its bite, though not painful at first, comes up into a sore.

Kupi v. Td. Variant of kupe, cut.

Kupinei n. Finger-joint, knuckle. #R2.


Kupiragi n. A wild (not domestic) animal, usu. a wild pig. #U3. See also mautu, urugito.
kupiraginogu, like a wild pig. ia uoro kukureiŋke kupiragi. That is a wildfowl egg.

kupiragi² v. P mid. Go wild pig hunting.

kupiraginou n. A pole for carrying pigs, esp. wild pigs (which are always carried upside-down). #U3. See also kunu.

kupiraŋ v. P mid. Be cut, be chopped. See also kupe, kupirai.

kupo¹ n. 1. Wing of bird, bat (N kupa); sail-fin of flying fish; sail.
2. Redup. Back of head, base of skull. #R2. (In headhunting times it was customary to direct the blows of the club here, to kill without damaging the skull). Also kuponoi.

kupo² v. 1. Gs act. Go, set out, depart. orio kupogoga. Get up and we’ll go.
toroi ia ruu roiŋogenimo toroi kupoginj. Let’s go when we’ve finished drinking the tea.
2. G caus. (E Kd act.). Cause to set out.
Noe kuau kupokuro. Noah sent out a dove. [E].

kuponoi n. Variant of kunjkupo, base of skull.

kupore¹ n. 1. A sphere; anything spherical. Compare kurupu. aru kupore, a round stone. pia kupore, sago rolled into balls.
2. Kind of tree: a tree with spherical, lemon-like fruit about 10cm in diameter, referred to in TP as waimuli. See also kaaruaŋ.


kuporoŋ n. That part of a tree base which lies underground.

kupoukuu n. The cry of the fruit-dove, kuguroŋ. [Onomatopoeic: ‘under the wing’, from a story].

kupouumo n. Name of a totem.

kupu n. Redup. Pig track. Also kupuŋ. kupuŋ n. Pig track. Also kupukuŋ.
kupuru n. Humerus, funny-bone. #R2.
kupuruuku n. Spinning-top made with calophyllum fruit (paguau). See also maaketuntuŋ, tagu.

Kura¹ n. Redup. Name of a small river in Buin, near an abandoned hamlet Siponturo, on ground belonging jointly to Paariro and Kooguikiru. It flows into the Urerai river. > Kurakena.

kura² v. 1.V imp. Be fated to die, be doomed. See also kuraguti.
2. V imp. Be cooked. See also kurapati.
ykio kuraugu toi wotoei. See if it is cooked, and bring it [if it is].

kuraguti¹ adj. Doomed to die. [kura].
egu roi ropitai kuraguti toi ungurui. Only a man who is close to death can see you.

kuraguti² v. P mid. Be fated to die, be doomed. [kura]. iirou kuragutimmonu. It seems I am a doomed man.
kurai¹ n. Food (starch with meat) wrapped in koterau baskets, for distribution. See also aikuri. [kura].

kurai² v. Kd act. Place food in baskets (for distribution).

Kurakena n. < Kunjkura, river name.
kurakuŋ n. Synonym of utumigo, kind of ant. [TP korakum].
kurapati adj. Cooked. [kura], ee mau kopigau; iko mau kurapati unno omengui. These are raw; come and give me cooked ones.

Kurara n. Name of a mission station north of the Uisai area.
kuratai v. P act. Prepare food (for a person). [kura]. ana ᵃŋkaguru kurataimio! Mother, make me some food, quickly!
kura\textit{tai} \textit{n}. Kind of plant: a large edible banana variety, perhaps \textit{Musa paradisiaca}. See \textit{io\textbf{\char13}}.

kura\textit{toi} \textit{n}. \textit{W} for \textit{koterau}, basket type.

kure\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. \textit{Redup}. Kind of frog: a ranid frog, short and squat in body, but larger than \textit{kogitu\textbf{k}}u; perhaps \textit{Platymantis solomonis}. Also \textit{momunai}. See \textit{kekereu}. [Onomatopoeic, from the croak: kure-kure].

kure\textsuperscript{2} \textit{v.} 1. \textit{Kd act.} Unroll, unwrap. (E) kuri.

2. \textit{P act.} Shoot (with bow). Also \textit{tua. toi kureroti}. I shall shoot you. ree puara tounoke paake toi kurepogeti. How can we shoot it — we have no bow. kurepati, shot, wounded.

kuri \textit{v.} \textit{K act.} E for kure, unroll.

kuria \textit{n}. Shivering, trembling. [TP \\textit{guria}]. ro mara kuria eenii. You are shivering badly.

Kurio \textit{n}. Name of a small river in Buin, near the offices of the Buin Cooperative Society.

kuritou \textit{n}. (poetic epithet for) Pig. Compare \textit{kompema}.

kuro\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. Synonym of \textit{korugu}, betel pepper. See also \textit{mitikuro, mutikuro}.

kuro\textsuperscript{2} \textit{v.} 1. \textit{Gd act.} Sound the \textit{ku\textbf{\char13}kurogu} drum call.

2. \textit{P act.} Run to, turn to (for aid). \textit{\textbf{\char13}kuroge apanei tokoku\textbf{\char13}tie noke tugiana ku\textbf{\char13}kuropokui}. If I make a feast in my village I run for servants.

3. \textit{G mid.} Run, flow. See also \textit{kuronu, ku\textbf{\char13}kuro\textbf{\char13}g\textbf{\char13}nai tungui}. He fell while running. ruukoro ekenua apagaaro muugouge kurogaaro.

A big tide came up and the water flowed along another path. \textit{tuu ku\textbf{\char13}kurogoromoi}, running water.

4. \textit{G caus.} (\textit{W K act.}). Cause to run, send on an errand. kurogotopio! Start it running! kurogoinoti. I send you on an errand. maiara ku\textbf{\char13}kuropoko. I make the sea run [behind the boat].

Kurogai \textit{n}. Male name. > \textit{Kurokiki}.

kurogu \textit{n. Redup}. A drum signal, indicating happiness that another village has contributed a pig to a feast. See \textit{tuiruma}. [\textit{kuro}].

Kurokiki \textit{n.} < \textit{Kurogai}, male name.

kuromai \textit{n}. Synonym of \textit{kukanore}, kind of plant.

kuronu \textit{adj.} Flowing, running (of water). [\textit{kuro}]. tuu kuronu, running water.

kuro\textsuperscript{2} \textit{n.} Redup. Running. See also \textit{inakiaku\textbf{\char13}kuro\textbf{\char13}q}. [\textit{kuro}]. ku\textbf{\char13}kurogyere kerugoti. I am tired from running.

kuru\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n.} 1. Oil, esp. coconut oil. See \textit{muu}, \textit{kuru}. ta kurue koine raapuati, his body shining with coconut oil. \textit{kuru muo\textbf{\char13}ngke mi\textbf{\char13}karei}, squeezing out of coconut oil.


3. NE for \textit{uru}, front.


5. \textit{Redup}. Bamboo piple for water.


kuru\textsuperscript{2} \textit{v.} 1. \textit{Vd act.} Avoid, skirt, bypass, go around, miss; fail to observe (a law, tabu; roll (eyes). See also \textit{muuriokurui}. kui kuruoti. I avoid a tree. kapagana kuruomino. I broke the tabu.

momugouge kuruui. He just missed it. \textit{ne noine ku\textbf{\char13}kuro}. I roll my eyes [am shifty-eyed].

2. \textit{V mid.} Avoid. kuio kitaige kuroromoi. He goes round the end of trees.

Kurui \textit{n}. Female name.
kurukatu n. 1. Kind of reptile: a small skink with a prehensile tail, probably *Corucia zebrata*.
2. Name of a spirit.
3. Name of a story figure. In this story, Kurukatu is the person who steals the secret of making coconut oil from the brothers Komaraaraa and Komakiikii — whence the shiny colour of the skink of the same name.

kurukero(koro) n. The cry of the koel bird; (used for) the koel bird, *puuo*. [Onomatopoeic].

Kuruku n. Female name.

kuruma n. Kind of mammal: a small native dog. See *maikuna*, *maikuna* kuruma, native dog.

Kurumai n. < Kururopu, village name. Inhabitant: Kurumainei, aakana Kurumaineiakke, a clan of the people of Kururopu.

kurumake n. A small wooden mortar for crushing areca nut (used by toothless men and women).

kurumu n. Kind of plant: a mountain plant resembling *puripurita*, probably a morning-glory (*Convolvulaceae*).

kurumuepiri n. Kind of plant: a climbing vine. [kurumu, piri].

kurupa n. (epithet for) A pig.

kurupera n. Propellor. [TP karapela].


kurupii2 v. *P mid*. Have diarrhoea.


kurura n. Kind of reptile: a small python, yellowish in colour, about 100cm in length; perhaps *Candoius aspera*.

Kururopu n. Village name. > Kurumai.

kururu1 n. 1. Thunder, rumbling noise.
2. Large wooden trumpet. See also *koomaa*.
4. Female name.


kuruta(re)1 n. Synonym of *taitapia*, sweat.

kuruta(re)2 v. *G imp (ben)*. Synonym of *taipa*, sweat.

kuruti n. Small overgrown bush track.

kurutu n. Coconut flesh. #M2. See *muo*.

kuruu1 n. Kind of reptile: a short ground snake, probably a blind snake (*Typhlops* sp.). See *pogiago*.

kuruu2 v. 1. *K imp*. Be shiny. [kuru].
2. *P caus*. Shine, polish. [kuru].

kuruuu n. A ceremony, involving washing with coconut-oil, performed at *renremu* and *irikage* feasts. [kuru, uu].

kuta n. Fine white ash (that is scatted by the wind). (W) *kuto*.

kutapagu n. Variant of *kutaragu*, kind of bamboo.

kutaragu n. 1. Kind of plant: a narrow-stemmed bamboo (*Bambusa* sp.). Also *kutapagu*. See *piti*.
2. A small piece of bamboo used as the cutting edge of a sago adze (*kauane*).

kuti n. 1. Love magic. PI *kutigai*. *Raperaiyake kuti*, love-magic from Raperai [believed to be the most potent].
2. Kind of plant: a coastal vine with edible fruit. (The fruit, yellow when ripe, is enclosed in green fluffy balls. Probably *Momordica indica*).

2. Kind of bird: the sandpiper, *Tringa hypoleucos*. (It feeds on grasshoppers, and on the tiny shrimp called *kuma*). See *perekupa*.

*kutiaga* adj. Reddish-brown.

*kutiaku* n. Kind of insect: a small yellow grasshopper. See *mita*.

*kutiara*1 n. Mercy, grace, compassion, pity.

*kutiara*2 v. *P act*. Be merciful to, be gracious to, pity.

*kutinogo* n. A round ants’ nest, built in trees out of leaves and chewed wood, by the ants *kunna* and *tuga*. See also *ureperepumpuŋ*.

*kuto*1 n. W for *kuto*, ash.

*kuto*2 v. *KdGs act*. Steal. Also *oku*, *pogurali*.

*kutope* n. Kind of plant: an unidentified shrub.


*kutukuu* n. Variant of *kuukutu*, banana leaf hat.

*Kutumai* n. < *Kuturu*, village name.

*Kuturu* n. Name of a village above Pamoiuto. > *Kutumai*.


*kuu*2 v. 1. *TdRs act*. Engulf, swallow up [put entirely in the mouth without swallowing — contrast *tu*]. *kogu uukotopoŋpuŋu pegu maramo kuukuutuŋuo*. She threw away the faeces and left, and an eel swallowed them. *tuue kuuroimui*. I go under water [water swallows me].

2. *R P imp*. Be broody, sit on eggs (of hen bird). *kukurei uoroore kuukuupuui*, hen sitting on eggs. *kuukuupuui touno ui*. The hen does not come because she is broody.

3. *P mid*. Drop one’s head, look down (at feet). Compare *aa. tou karokumukana mete kuupon karageni oipuguoi*. Do not act like the green parrot, bending [selfishly] over the wild taro it eats.

4. *P caus*. Cause to look down, make droop; upend (a container); (used incorrectly for) cause to roll (*pere*). *urugwekye makatiru pai tokiuupotopoimuy?* Who will roll away the stone from the door for us?

*kuuga* n. Kind of insect: a large grasshopper (larger than *rinriŋ*) which lays eggs in the ground, and hatches out only every two or three years. See *mita*.


*kuuginj*1 n. 1. Noise of splashing water.

2. *N* for *uoumu*, gourd.

*kuuginj*2 v. *P mid*. Splash water with hand (making a deep booming noise).

*kuukaa* n. 1. Kind of crustacean: crab (generic). See *kopokau*. [TP < *Kuanua kuka*].

2. Handcuffs [from the resemblance to the claws of a crab]. *kuukaa nokenogu paraati*, handcuffs, as it were, of brass.

*kuukiŋ* n. Variant of *kukiŋ*, cook. [TP *kukim*].

*kuuku* n. 1. Rope, vine. #K3. *kuuku kui piritupuo*, vine spiralled around a tree. *kuukue tama*, unmade rope, natural vine. *kuukue taume*, string [for netbags; made of the *puutia* bark of the *uperu* tree, and twisted on the thighs]. *mau
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ropa aarotine: toi kuukue karukei. But what I said was: fasten it with rope.

2. Female name.

kuukumoiipi n. Kind of plant: a vine which climbs canarium trees. [kuuku, moi, piri].

kuukure1 n. Cocoon. See mita.

kuukure2 v. P imp. Make a cocoon. kuukuurepupio tiiraii. It is about to make a cocoon. miimai kuukurepati, caterpillar in cocoon.

kuukuro n. The fourth stage in the ripening of an areca nut: the nut is still green outside, but the water inside has dried up. See kogi.

kuukutu n. A round hat, made of the leaves of the wild banana (mokuro), and worn formerly as a sign of rank. It is made more quickly than the hat made of tokuo (tikiiri, iiropere, ikuiku), and was therefore used for travelling. Also kutukuu.


kuumanu n. < kuuruu, owl.

kuumau n. Kind of tree: a wild arecoid palm with edible fruit. Also puriara, maranna. See kete.

kuumo n. Palm of hand, sole of foot. #R2.

kuumpiau n. A hitch, especially a clove hitch; a running noose. #K3. See uku.

kuunau n. Synonym (archaic) of taine, woven bag.

kuunugu n. Fat, flabby-fleshed baby (as of 3–4 months old).

Kuupai n. Name of a river which mouths near the Buin TB hospital.

kuupana n. Hunchback; hunched-up person, bent person. [kuu].

kuupeuka n. Kind of arachnid: a spider, probably Nephila sp. It builds a very strong web which reportedly can trap small birds.

kuupui n. Redup. Broody hen. [kuu].

kuura n. Kind of mammal: a small insectivorous bat found in caves. See morokeŋ.

Kuurai n. 1. Name of a hamlet of Okomo, now abandoned, above Numakei and MokuIJuuto (to where the inhabitants have moved), on the road to Parerono. Inhabitant: Kuuraiku.

2. < Aakuu, village name.

3. < Maramuuuku, village name.

4. < Pookuu, village name.

kuuri1 n. Variant of kaapakuuri, slitgong signal. See tuiruma.

kuuri2 v. P act. Sound the kaapakuuri signal. kaapa kuukuurip. He sounds the signal for kaapa.

kuuiro n. Part of the internal organs of a pig, perhaps the pancreas.

kuuro1 n. 1. Kind of tree: a tree whose bark is used for making a container for washed sago. Also kagoro, (W) kuuroŋ.

2. A semi-cylindrical box made from the above tree, about a metre long, #P2. Contrast kopouka (square box).

3. Waiting. kuuroi kerugoti. I am tired of waiting.

2. *P mid.* Be waiting, be ready.
   *kuurorara!* Wait!


**kuuroga n.** A narrow private path, used only by chiefs.

**kuurog n.** W for **kuuro**, kind of tree.

**kuuropo n.** Small meeting-house, rendezvous.

**kuuru n.** The fifth stage in the ripening of an areca nut: the husk is old and has turned yellow or red. See **kogi**.

**kuuru n.** Kind of bird: the barn owl, *Ninox jacquinoti*. > **kuumanu**. See **perekupa**.

**kuuti v.** *G dif. imp.* Have a lump in the groin. Also **koopo**, **kuutigo**.

**kuutiga(no) n.** Groin area. [**kuuti**].

**kuutigo1 n.** Synonym of **koopo**, groin swelling.

**kuutigo2 v.** *P mid.* Have a lump in the groin. Also **koopo**, **kuuti**.

**kuutiru n.** 1. A flaming arrow, as a signal, or for setting fire to enemy villages.

2. Meteor, falling star. See also **umiai**.

**kuutoki n.** Kind of plant: a cultivated decorative plant with small leaves. It is reported to cause spontaneous abortion if it is placed on the road and stepped over by a pregnant woman.

**Kuuturui n.** Name of a famous clubhouse built by the chief Siperau of Kikimoogu, and burnt by white administrative officers in about 1923. [*ummaine kuu turui.* All the villages go inside.]
Buin-English dictionary

M m

mamatau  marakaakaa  mittuu
iima
uomu
uporage
mookuto
korugu
pokugu
kaamoko
mita
maketuntuŋ
maramotorogau

0-1 kaakatakaami
0-2 akupiri
0-3 akuŋutoia
0-4 tipatariko
0-5 kumagaa

0-6 paratati
0-7 tutinopi

mauruguruŋke taki
maruna
mauai
mara
meru

M 1

79
ma' pt. 1. Hesitation marker. Also mm.
2. (repeated, on a low tone): A call for pigs.
ma' pt. Here, take it! Also mma. ma kootio! Take it and fill it!
-ma2 sf. Syntactic marker: variant of
-mo, suffix indicating habitual action,
before suffixes -a and -ra. iirumara.
I am a woman like that. temumara.
I am the woman that has it.
maa1 n. Reddish-white ochre, used only
at funerals. Also keriau. maae tikimoy.
I am painted with ochre.
maa2 v. Kd act. E, S and NE for mua,
carry.
maagana n. Reserve, store, food set aside
for later. iko maaganaajere tou roge!
Don't take those in reserve! muo
maagana, reserved coconuts.
maago v. 1. P act. (mx.). Carry in both
arms against the chest (child, leaves,
etc.). #M2. ta iiina remino ogo ta nupu
maagopati remono ogo ta nupu
maagopati piro tententeu. The sea­
creature she became still has the water­
bottle she was carrying when she went.
ootoo maagopaakotine, all the leaves
I carried.
maagoi n. Kind of bivalve: a marine
bivalve, very small, used for scraping
coconuts. See tokumu.
maagu n. 1. The diamond-sha ped flesh
portion of a canarium nut. moijke
maagu, canarium nut diamond; the
central triangular portion of meregui
binding. #K3.
2. Anything diamond-shaped, or
triangular, esp. as a design motif.
3. The upper binding on a bow. #P3.
(The lower binding is a noose, ogopo).
4. Large muscle, such as those on the
arms and thighs (biceps).
maake1 n. Redup. Kind of tree: perhaps
Ficus sp. (The round fruit is used for
making spinning-tops (maaketuntuj);
the stem, stripped of bark, is wrapped
in the leaves of the plants called
kookorimako or poopo, heated in the
fire, and applied to bruises as a local
salve. The sap and bark are also used as
a locally-applied ointment for burns and
ringworm).
maake2 v. 1. R P act. Apply or make.
maamaake ointment. Also maamaaki.
2. R P mid. Apply maamaake
ointment; have maamaake ointment
applied to oneself. Also maamaaki.
Maakei n. Male name. > Maakoto.
maaketuntuj n. A spinning-top, made
from the fruit of the maamaake tree,
or from a stick inserted in half a
coconut shell. #M1. See tagu, also
kupurukuu.
maaki1 n. 1. A mark. Also puta. [TP
mak].
2. A shilling, a ten-cent or ten-toea coin.
[Ger Mark].
maaki2 v. 1. P act. Mark, specify; aim at
(a target), take aim. [TP makim].
2. R P act/P mid. Variant of
maamaake, apply ointment.
Maako n. Male name.
maakopu n. Cold frosty wind. See
kakagu.
Maakoto n. < Maakei, male name.
maakugu v. V mid. Be sorry, anxious,
worried, apologetic (for an injury done
to another person).
maakui n. Kind of plant: a vegetable,
Hibiscus mani hot, known in Tok Pisin
as aipika or epika.
maamai n. kin. (My) Father’s mother;
(my) elder brother’s wife.
Buin–English dictionary

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<th>Pl</th>
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<td>maamai</td>
<td>maamaigai</td>
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<td>2sg</td>
<td>ramamo</td>
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(Du and pl forms also occur with suffixes -ito and -ki, in place of -garo and -gai, respectively).

maamioke n. Synonym of kaioke, papaya.

maamo v. *Kd (N Gs). Chew areca nut. See also maamoko. [PAN *mamaq].

maamoko n. 1. Betel quid, consisting of a mixture of areca nut, betel pepper, and lime (TP buai). > mokotana. [maamo].

maari n. 1. Anything dark blue or azure. See also kunnu.
2. (epithet for) An unhappy or unfortunate person. Also maarina, maarinu. oo maari irue, o my unfortunate husband.
3. High mountains seen in the distance, esp. the Crown Prince Range as seen from South Bougainville. Also maarina. See also miinaŋ.

maari v. *P imp. Be dark blue, be azure. oo maaripui. The sky is blue.

maarina n. 1. Unhappy woman, unfortunate woman. [maari].
2. Variant of maari, high mountains.

maarinu n. Unhappy man, unfortunate man. [maari].

maarioke n. Kind of plant: a variety of edible banana (fat and red). See iog.

maata n. Stem of coconut fruit-cluster (peduncle and pedicel). Also maatana. See also kerere, parau, and mao.

maatana n. 1. Passage (at sea). [Mono-Alu].
2. Variant of maata, coconut stem.

Maannu n. Male name.

maaunu v. *V mid. Perform a spear dance. (This dance shows a great deal of jumping around and beating slit-gongs). Also naato.

maanatu n. Kind of spear, made from the midrib of a sago leaflet (tugia). (Used by children in play, and sometimes as a bird-killing arrow). Also rape. See also kugu, makarapi.

Maana n. Male name.

Maanu n. Edge, shore (of river, sea). Also minno.

Maanutu n. Place name: Manus island.

Maapai n. Male name.

maaporu n. Marble (for playing the game of marbles). See tagu. [Eng].

maapuri n. Kind of reptile: a seasnake, short and yellow-bellied. See also pogiago.

maare v. *Rs act. Sit resolutely, remain firm (if someone is trying to drag one away).
Buin-English dictionary

bananas of a bunch). See also 
**maatijk, maatinoijk**. Contrast mooom.

maati(na) n. kin. (my) Husband’s sister, wife’s sister, sister-in-law. > matikei. 

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maatijk n. The smallest of a set, esp. the smallest pipe in a pan pipe, the smallest bananas on a rope, etc. [maati].

Maatikeuuto n. Name of a hamlet of Paariri village (Barilo No. 2).

maatinojk n. The little finger. #R2. [maati].

maatiti n. Matches. Also matiti. [TP masis < Eng].

maatu(na) n. Very old person.

Maaupu n. Name of a location in Bougainville Straits.

magapiru n. Short, squat, stocky person. Pl magapiruki, magapirugai.

magaro v. 1. P imp. Attain adult stage, when leaves are opened (of trees and ferns). magaropati, with opened leaves. 2. P mid. Be sweet, pleasant, delightful. rurugi eiko ogo magaropaaro ama meraguaaro. He copulated with her, and she was delightful and very pleasant.

Magatu n. Male name.

magi n. Pig faeces, pig droppings.

magiepuuru n. Kind of tree: a *Ficus* sp. with red hanging leaves. (Named from a story in which the possum and the pig lived in a tree; the pig’s faeces stained the leaves, whereupon the possum insisted that the pig live henceforth on the ground, lest the hunters should find them). [magi, puuru].

mage n. Redup. Wood dust (from weevils, borers, etc.); sawdust.

magu1 n. Fullness, repletion. tuu maguńkei, full of water. tapaia igupo maguńke, saucepan full of sweet potato. piti maguńke keutako tuntuntu. There are two bamboos full (of water).

magu2 v. 1. KdGs act. Fill up (a container). puaginno Ruuroru toi rou magugiń. When you die you will fill up Lake Ruuroru. magugati, filled. 

2. G imp. Be filled. 
3. G mid. Be filled. ta puukai touno mani maguńke ropa egerue magugaaro. The netbag was not filled properly, just filled with a void. 
4. G caus (mx.). Cause to be filled. ee kiniu magugotopakaro. They filled the canoe with many fish.


mai1 rt. 1. True, correct, important, principal. See maiara, maiganapau, maigiń, maigitana, maigitannu, maigoto, maigou, mainuruń, maino, mainoge, maipere.

mai2 n. 1. The month of May. [Eng].

4. Synonym of maikuna, dog, in phrases and compounds. mainke koguro, kind of tree: *Harpulia* sp. [dog’s testicles, from the fruit].

mai3 v. Td act. Twist (as of a stem, in trying to break it off), unscrew.

mai4 pt. 1. Truly, really (used for emphasis). See also mainoge. aga roo eiko nkonma ruai konkogipe mai topotopoime. Hey you, that’s just my pig you’re chasing and killing [NE].

tamura mai kunokoiro maira mouue kunoke? Shall I cook the food then, or
will you cook it yourself? [NE] mai te kupiraq! But it's a wild pig! mai tee Tanorai. Even to Tanorai. Mai togokui. He was really happy.

2. Come! (call to a dog). [An].

-mai5 sf. Intensifying suffix with verbs. piomaino, the place he actually went to. kakareki aapujomaine, the very story he told. togomaino mui. I shall come to wherever he likes.

maiara n. Open sea. #A1. [mai].

maiemuuro n. Kind of plant: a vine whose thick sticky fruit is used for birdlime.

maiganapau n. 1. Main road, highway, public road. [mai].

2. Name given in Buin to a canoe, abbreviated B-B M-G-N-P (Buin maiganapau Buin public ferry).

maigij pt. Truly, really. [mai]. ako maigij meragu. That is really good. egu aarotu maigij ro ta ama ykoma pereni maigupa. I tell you truly, you are my veritable friend. iirou maigij, very probably.

maigitanna n. She herself, really her. [mai].

maigitannu n. He himself, really him. [mai].

maigoto v. Kd act. Believe. [mai]. ta Tomati tuntuguo rugeruro touno maigotokuro. Thomas was there; he heard, but he did not believe. anapa maigotokatijge, works of faith.

maigou adj. Capable, sufficient, enough, able. Du maigougaro, pl maigougai. [mai]. ne kui koro rogareiere touno maigou. I am not able to lift the tree. egu maigou kaikai egu omiton. Enough now, my speech is ended. ree tuu ogutararere touno maigougaro. We two are unable to cross the river. a moropo ropa onirore, rai mau tounokaikegere maigougarai. Ah, you spirits are finished, not equal to anything.

maigu n. Kind of hard black stone (basalt?).

maigupa adj. True, sincere (of things, people). [mai]. ruotu maigupa, the true church. kaikai maiguparaake toi teepoj. Speak truthful speech. pereni maigupa, a true friend.

maika n. 1. Deep forest.

2. Name of a village in Buin, below Tapago. Inhabitant: Maikaki, Maikarai.


Maikei n. Male name. > Keinopi.

Maikena n. < Mairai, river name.


2. Kind of fish: the shark (avoidance name). Also maimai. See paaoi. maikunanke kompe, shark teeth; dog’s teeth.


4. Kind of plant: a cucurbit vine whose root is used for love magic. (In certain places, esp. Roruai, Muituru, and Tamiai, the reflection of this vine, seen in water when the plant is not present, is an augury of death).

maimaku n. Right hand. See also maipere. [mai].

maimoi n. Path, road; access. Also monare, akara, (NE) maimui. See also maiganapau. [mai]. Other words for path: aape, kuuroga, rugoro(ropo).

maimui n. NE for maimoi, road.
maimurug n. The middle of a river (where the current runs strongest). Also mairug, muruna. See also maiara. [mai].

-maine sf. Pl marker with uŋ, village. Also -makuine.

maino' n. Autochthon, native of a place. Du mainogaro, pl mainogai. [mai]. ne ege maino. I am a native of this place.

maino2 adj. O.S. for maigig, maigupa, true. [mai].

mainiga n. Pl of maire, old person.

mainigaro n. Du of maire, old person.

mainigo n. NE for maire, old person. Du mainigogaro, pl mainigogai.


mainoge pt. O.S. for monnoge, possibly.

maion n. Natal village. [Eng my home].

maiparata n. kin. Brother (of ego). [Eng my brother].

maipere n. The right side, right (as direction). See also maimaku. Contrast moripere. [mai]. maipere apinoti. I circle anti-clockwise. maiperege kooruo! Sit on the right!


mairakina n. Kind of tree: a euphorbia (Glochidion or Phyllanthus sp.) whose wood is used for posts, and for making a fire-plough (iitugo).

maire1 n. Old man, old woman. Du maingaro, pl mainiga. (NE) mainige.

maire2 v. V imp. Exert oneself, be strong, assert oneself; be ready (of fruits). mairemuro toi naarikoti. I will pull strongly. mairemuraa kupete! Cut [the tree] vigorously!

mailin n. Measuring. Also meru. [TP metaim < Eng measure or Ger Meter]. karaatie mailin eerumaguo. They measure my sickness with a glass [thermometer].

maiogi n. Pl of mairou, dog.

mairou n. NE for maikuna, dog. Also mairou.

mairuŋ n. Synonym of maimurug, centre of stream.

maitururu n. Kind of tree: a shrub with red leaves that burn the skin, unidentified.

Makakero n. < Makau, male name.

makana n. 1. Female name (the wife of Okeru, a story figure).

2. Redup. Bird-noose, for trapping fowl or hornbills. See also pitu, keperei, paro.

3. Redup. Medicine for a man who has fallen: a stick is burnt in the fire, rolled in the leaves of the poopoo plant, and placed on the bruise or spray.

makarapi n. Arrow. #P3. Types of arrow: karaipo, kuŋkuŋ, kuutiru, maanatu, mikituku, moko, poopuakapa, poroka.

makatiru n. Stone, boulder. See also aru, antiru. Kinds of stone: iti, kaati (miiru), kao, maigii, miiru, puturu, pogio makatiruo totopekero pei. The snake went under the stone. makatiru remino. He became a stone.

Makau n. Male name. > Makakero.

make v. P act. Cut (a log) across the grain. See also kaagu, kagu, kita, kupe, piŋ. oponke kaga makepa. They cut house supports.

makirou n. NE for maikuna, dog. Also mairou.

mako pt. But. [Contraction of mo ako]. mako mau paŋ tounoke. But there is no pump. mako mau raige touno koro
ronrogiten. But you are not shooting up high.

makokona n. Small permanent pond or lake. See also rurugapau, tunturu.

-maku sf. See oumaku, nomaku.

-makuine sf. Pluralising suffix for uŋ, village.

Makunia n. Female name.


mamaaku v. V mid. Deny oneself things, fast (as after the death of a relative), go on a diet.

mam n. Redup. (baby-talk for) Vegetables, greens.

mamato v. P act. Irr. (mamato, mamati, mamatu; mamatopa) Be afraid. See also mamatu.

mamatu v. 1. V act. ben. Fear. See also au, auru(ki), mamato, ou. ne ako roi mamatupotipo. I fear this man.

manu v. G mid. Come back, return. See also muru.


mana n. N for mara, spirit.

Manai n. Male name. > Manakero.


manikurai n. Kind of bird: Sanford’s eagle (Haliaeetus sanfordi). Also manukau, manuparai, moruko. [Kuanua manigulai].

mannai n. N for manrai, kind of palm.

mannana n. Left-handed woman.

mannanu n. Left-handed man.

manrai n. Kind of palm: an arecoid palm resembling kiritu; the fruit is small and yellow, and the leaves are used in Buin on Palm Sunday. (N) mannai. See also irakan, kete.

mantooro n. Mantle (of pressure-lamp). [Eng].

Manua n. Female name.

manuara n. 1. Warship, man-of-war. Also manuoo. [Eng].
2. Warrior (applied in Bible translation to Jesus).

Manuka n. Female name. > Manurogi.

Manukai n. Female name. > Manukori.

manukau n. Synonym of manikurai, kind of bird. [An?]

Manukori n. < Manukai, female name.

manunu n. Young man (O.S.). Now usually rirogagi. Maikei roonogu manunu. Maikei is a young man like you.

Manuoo n. 1. Male name. > Manurogi.
2. Variant of manuara, warship. [Eng man-o'-war].

manuparai n. Synonym of manikurai, kind of bird. [An?]

Manurogi n. 1. < Manuka, female name.
2. < Manuoo, male name.

Mangera n. Male name.

mara’ n. 1. Spirit, devil, non-human creature. Du marako, pl moropi. Contrast roi. [*POc *manao]. mara ekenua, the great spirit (avoidance term for the chief spirit Oromurui, whose name was rarely uttered). maraŋke kompe, spirit’s teeth [name of a design].
**Buin-English dictionary**

**mara** adj. Bad, poisonous, inedible, useless, non-human; wild (not cultivated), not tame, etc. *maranogu kugitui.* There is a bad smell. *marangke natu,* wild *natu* tree (see *maranatu*).

**mara** v. Rn act. Try, have a guess, make an attempt. *kui uutipati mammaraparo.* They tried all the trees [for suitability as slit gongs]. *eekio ruapegu mammaragui.* Moon tries to come up full.

**maragaj** n. Kind of plant: an edible fern resembling *iogai,* but longer.

**Maragu** n. Male name.

**maraitui** n. Kind of plant: a red croton (*Codiaeum* sp.) similar to *puuoropi,* but having a shorter leaf.

**marakaakaa** n. Kind of tree: *Leea* sp.

**maramij** n. Sorcerer, worker of black magic. See also *meekai.* *Rainei maramij tokaro.* They called Rainei a sorcerer.

**maramo** n. Kind of fish: an eel (both marine and freshwater, esp. *Anguilla megastoma.* (Avoidance name when hunting: *kuikuij.* Other eels: *aapu, aarutu, peperoka, uparukore.*

**maramortogau** n. Kind of plant: a grass (*Cyperus* or *Scleria* sp.?), with three sides that are very sharp; said to be used for cutting up eels. The root is eaten to relieve the pain of toothache. *maramo, toro.*


**maranatu** n. A nut-bearing tree with large leaves, perhaps a wild *Burckella* sp. Also *marangke natu.* See also *natu.*

**maranna** n. Synonym of *puriara,* areca palm. Also *kuumau.*

**marano** n. Bad place. [*mara.*

**marangkoti-roi** n. Twilight, dusk. [*mara, roi,* ﭭ: do I see a spirit or a man?]

**marapaago** n. A man whose grandchild has died. [*mara, paago:* grandfather of a spirit].

**marapamamo** n. A woman whose niece or nephew has died. [*mara, pamamo:* aunt of a spirit].

**marapapapo** n. A man whose niece or nephew has died. [*mara, papapo:* uncle of a spirit].

**marapere** n. Kind of tree: an unidentified tree.

**Marapita** n. 1. Name of a mountain in south Bougainville. > *Pitanei.*


**marapoire** n. A woman whose grandchild has died. [*mara, poire:* grandmother of a spirit].

**marapoogu** n. A woman whose child has died. [*mara, poogu:* mother of a spirit].

**marapumo** n. A man whose child has died. [*mara, puumo:* mother of a spirit].

**marateeteekua** n. Firstborn (runt) of a litter. [*mara, tee:* I killed the spirt (by going first)].

**mare** n. Redup. < *mareki,* axe. Also *mareau.*

**mare** v. 1. KdGs act. Go hunting small game (rats and possums). See also *mee.* *ne ragau mammarego.* I am hunting possums. *ne kui mammareko.* I examine the tree for possums.

mareau n. < mareki, axe. Also maremare.

Maregana n. Name of a small river to the west of Paararo village.

mareki n. Axe (for tree-felling, and, sometimes, for fighting). > maremare, mareau. (Sharp edge is muŋ, back is muure). See also panaare. Other axes: areare (tetepiaŋ), kaati, ketumo, rempo (reepo), taikoiko, toŋkai. mareki toto, under the axe [time of tribal fighting].

Maremutu n. Name of a river west of Tapago. > Mutunei.

maretini n. Medicine. [TP marasin < Eng].

mareua n. Kind of tree: a tree resembling uperu (Gnetum gnemon).

mari n. Nredup. < Maria, male name.

mariaita n. Kind of areca nut, said by some men to be ‘forbidden’. See kogi.

marioto n. Belt (esp. introduced belts). See also kennonpi.

Maripo n. Male name.

marita n. Kind of plant: a small ginger-like plant (perhaps Canna sp.) whose bark is used in thatching, as a substitute for the palm midribs (tugia). Corks for lime-gourds, as well as rope for binding spears and sewing up copra bags, can also be made from this plant. iima maritai popati, cork woven of marita.


marou n. Kind of large panpipe. See takamati.

maru1 n. 1. Totem; food, etc. that is forbidden to a member of a particular totem. nykoma maru, the food I cannot eat; my totem. re maru nonumoi. We are of one totem.

2. Redup. Angry words, quarrelling. noke marumaru rugugegeromo. I hear angry words. karo tuumo marumaru rua eneotoimmorom. I, the red parrot, am the man you are angry with by day.

maru2 v. 1. Vd act. Carry out totem observances; prepare a ritual occasion, or a feast such as aiapa or unu; build a totemic building, etc. Siperau apatii ama ekenua maruuro. Siperau established a very big clubhouse. touno maruati, [youths] not [of an age] to carry out totem observances [said of uninitiated youths before the renremu ceremony].

2. G mid. Carry out totem observances.

3. G mid. Be very angry with, be in a killing mood.

4. G act. ben. Be very angry with, be furious with (a person). marugoimai un turugegirai. They were very angry with me from all the villages.

Marukei n. < Kugumaruu, village name. Also Marurai.

maruna n. Kind of insect: a large earwig, about 5cm long, that eats bananas.

Marurai n. 1. < lamaru, village name. 2. < Kugumaruu, village name. Also Marukei.

Matakena n. Name of a village situated between the rivers Kunkura and Urarai. > Kenarai.

matau1 n. Correction, lesson, advice, admonition; good behaviour. Compare maatau, maau(si). [POc *ma-taqu]. maturui, a man who behaves correctly.

matau2 v. 1. P act. Straighten, make correct (of physical objects); plane smooth. [POc *ma-taqu].

2. V act. Correct, advise, teach proper behaviour. [POc *ma-taqu].

mate n. Lredup. Cemetery. [TP matmat < Kuanua].
mati n. Grass, weeds, garden rubbish.
matia n. Variant of matita, white man.
Matiaŋ n. Name of a river in Buin.
Matiaŋkope n. Name of the coastal area where the former subdistrict office of Buin was located, at Kaangu.
matiganti adj. Burning, biting, stinging (of insect bites and plant poisons). [matigaŋ].
matigaŋ' n. Burning, biting, stinging (of insect bites and plant poisons).
matigaŋ' v. P imp. Be stung.
Matike n. Male name.
matikei n. 1. < maati(na), husband's sister.
2. < Matiogu, village name.
matikete n. Musket. [TP masket < Eng, perhaps influenced by kete, club].
Matiponi n. Male name. > Opinei.
Matiroko n. < Korimati, male name.
matita n. White man. Also matia, uaita. [TP masta < Eng master]
matiti n. Matches. Also maatiti. [TP masis < Eng].
matu(na) n. Swamp. Also matu(na)noi. See also matuetumorun.
matuara n. Earpin (made of clamshell). See also kanutu.
matuetumorun. Wet swampy ground, such as that found round the mouths of rivers on the coast. Also matuoitumorun.
matu(na) noi. n. Variant (O.S.) of matu(na), swamp.
matuoitumorun. n. Variant (O.S.) of matuetumorun, swampy ground.
2. Redup. Female name. > Maukena.
mau² v. 1. Td act. Behave correctly, be aware of the right thing to do; agree, listen to advice. See also maatu, mauti, mauti. touno maudituinu. He is a man who does not listen to advice.
2. Rs act. Take a rest. ne nno kuago mauru. I take a short rest.
mau³pt. But, however, just, well, now. Also mo. mau moirui. He is just about to go home.
ako Kurukatu mau touno roi. Now this Kurukatu was not human. ta mau pagagunjko rouge kookooguti. He is just sitting with his aunt.
maua n. Variant of maurugu, kind of lizard. mauŋke mii. lizard's knees (a zigzag design).
mauai n. 1. Kind of fish: an unidentified freshwater fish.
2. Kind of gastropod: a cone shell (Conus sp.), with white spots, used for shell money. iko mauai kugitona eeturo. He fastened the door with mauai shell money.
Mauaipo n. Name of an abandoned hamlet in the Buin area.
mauape n. The flower of the taro plant (inu: Colocasia sp.). #12.
Mauga n. Male name.
maugu v. 1. Vd act. (O.S.). Know, have experience. See also ono, moru. mauguati, knowledgeable, experienced. mokokotu mauguatinu, a man who knows about spears (knows what a spear feels like).
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Maukena n. 1. < Maunu, river name. 2. < Maunu, Maumau, female names.

maumita n. Kind of plant: a variety of yam. See inare.

maune n. Tattoo (usually in the form of a circle of dots). See also kegu.

Maunu n. 1. Name of a small river near Iura. > Maukena. 2. Female name. > Maukena.

mauroko n. Kind of plant: a variety of edible banana, about the same size as punri. See iron.


Maurugutugepuro n. Name of an area in Buin, near Paariro village; named from a story in which a lizard gave food to a pig. (N) Maurugutuntugen. [maurugu, tuge].

mauti v. V caus. Instruct, teach, correct (a person), cause to behave correctly. See also ma(a)tau. [mau].

mautine adj. True, veridical. See also mai. ruuroge mautine, a true dream.

mautoru n. A long way, a great distance. See also iti. my mautorge tuntunu. The village is a long way away. mautorus riupoti. I throw it a long way.

mautu n. 1. Wild pig (O.S.). See also kupiragi, uuru. 2. Male name.

me v. s.g. Go. See pe. ne mepio! I’m off!

meanei n. < toomea, kind of banana.

mee¹ rt. Forbidden, sacred. (N) mii. See meegagi, meegitanna, meegitannu, meegou, meu(pa), meekai.

mee² n. Bed, mattress, sleeping-mat. meeu toto minapaaro. He hid under the bed.

mee³ v. 1. G act. Hunt (general); hunt (pigs with dogs). See also meege. For other hunting words, see: kakaru (tonaka), kupiragi, mare, morokeq, muiru, muntil, opiru, perekupa, tua, utii. 2. P act. Resemble, imitate. See also tiira, titu. eekio rua meepui. The moon shines bright like the sun. kuumanu meepuinu. I am a man like the owl. ro(nogu) meeroti. I resemble you. 3. P caus. Cause to resemble, behave like. iko ukinei meepotopui. He behaved like the popouki bird.

Meeaka n. < Meege, male name.

meegagi adj. Forbidden, sacred (person). See also meekai. [mee]. meegagi tookeru, a magician who can work the tooke oracle.


meegitanna n. Witch, priestess, sorceress; worker of good magic. [mee].

meegitannu n. Sorcerer, priest, wizard; worker of good magic. Also meekai. [mee].

meegou adj. Forbidden, sacred (place). [mee].

meegu(pa) adj. Forbidden, sacred (thing). [mee]. meeguro, sacred place. nkororo ope meeguroi to tounkoe ui. My home is a forbidden place, do not come there.
meekai n. 1. Medicine-man, sorcerer, wizard, priest; worker of good magic. (A worker of black magic is called maramil). [mee].

Meeraka n. Name of a river in Aakuu.

megino1 n. S for migino, funeral payment, feast.


mei v. s.g. See pe, go.

meiee pt. Exclamatory chorus used in songs. meiee karo rumpii uu. O you young parrot.

mekotana n. Kind of bird: the white-throated nightjar (Eurostopodus mystacalis). (Like the bird agorii, it announces pregnancies, with its cry of ako ako ako). Also akuaku, meukoo, meunoo. See also minkyittako.

Mekurui n. Name of a ship that used to call at Buin. [Eng Mercury or Ger Merkur].

memenago adj. Weak, feeble. See also kanupati.

memere n. Kind of plant: a variety of taro, also known as kukui. See inu.

Menarogi n. < Akomena, male name.

menu1 n. Mountain, hill, cliff, #A1; valley. menu momunai, low mountain. kakagu menugirai uine, a wind from the mountains.

menu2 v. G mid. Look after, take care of. See also muuremenu. akonje ake ne memmenumoro. I am looking after his property.

menukoko n. Kind of arachnid: a spider, black, resembling kummai, that is found at the base of cliffs. See kagarri.

menuragu n. Mountain-climbing; mountainous country. ia maimoi mara menuragu ama ekenua teunoi. This road is bad, it has many steep hills.

meragu1 adj. Good. See also piiru, pugi.

meragu2 v. 1. Vd act. (mx., ben., -r). Straighten, correct, make good, improve; not care about (idiomatic). See also piiru, pugi. egu ako tuu ikon noine meraguaakoipuro. Now he made her eyes better with the water.

meraguoipuro. He improved it for him.
meraguroti. I correct you; I don’t care about you. ako mau meraguroti. I don’t give a stuff about him.
2. V mid. Be good, be well, be correct. See also piiru, pugi. a ropitai meragoi.

Merai n. Female name.

mere1 n. Tongue. #U3.

mere2 v. s.g. See pe, go.

meregui n. A binding for crossed sticks. #K3. Also nakurinjere tere.

mereki n. semen. [TP melek < Eng milk].

Meripati n. Name of a ship that used to call at Buin. [Melipas].

merira v. s.g. See pe, go.

meriro v. s.g. See pe, go.

merul n. 1. Measurement, #M1; a measuring instrument (such as a tape measure). Also maire. See also aage, ummeru. (Note also nokaami, nomou half, paitineru quarter). Various measurements of length: akupiri, aakuunutoia (morokeunjupouunu), kaakatakaami, kuimura, kumagaa, nje, paratati, ragaropi, tipatariko. tutinopi meru noroti. I take your measurements. ro roi paanqo meruorou? What man is equal to you [in height]? 2. Bowstring. See puara.

2. s.g. See pe, go.

meta1 n. Lredup. Leaf of the tokuo plant; a dye made from by boiling this leaf it with leaves or scrapings from the kaatuara plant. (S) mitamita. [POc *meRa]. metameta rakagati, boiled-up red dye.

meta2 adj. Lredup. Red (the colour of the preceding dye). (S) mitamita.

mete n. 1. Tail feathers of domestic fowl (esp. the male). #K3. See kukurei.

2. Male name.

meteitu n. Kind of plant: a variety of edible banana (perhaps Musa paradisiaca); unlike taamua its taste is not very sweet. See ioq.

metenau n. Kind of plant: sword-grass, alang-alang grass (Imperata cylindrica); grass in general. metena rogopaigu ito ama ekenua apagoy. They are burning grass, and much smoke arises.

meti1 n. Redup. < toumeti, kind of plant. Also metinei.

meti2 v. s.g. See pe, go.

metimare n. Loincloth, laplap (archaic and poetical). [TP misinari < Eng missionary?]

metinei n. < toumeti, kind of plant.

metu v. KdGs act (mx.). Clean earth from taro (and other edible plants). egu ame metukennaa muakenno uj. Now clean the taro and bring it. ame metukakoti. I clean many taro.

Metupa n. Male name. > Meturiri.

Meturiri n. < Metupa, male name.

meu v. s.g. See pe, go.

meukoo n. Synonym of mekotana, kind of bird.

meunoo n. Synonym of mekotana, kind of bird. (S) miunoo.
husband. *ako pia pai miginoruine?* Who taught you this crying?

2. *V caus.* Tell about, inform of. *o aga pereni noke tepirikota pogoma puuny toin no miginotomei.* O friend, let me know the price of a taperecorder. *noke kakareki mimmiginotopuro.* He related to me some stories.

**migu** *n.* A roll, twist (of leaves, etc.). See also *migukoti,* *miigini.*

**migu** *v.* *P act. (mx.).* Roll, twist in hands; twist together and knot (as the base of *puukai* or *ngati* baskets); link arms. See also *miigine.* *ne tikara migupotu.* I roll a cigar. *migumigupainuti Matiaŋkope ragumore.* Arm in arm we two go to Masiankope. *migupakati,* rolled up, twisted, tied up.

**migukoti** *n.* A plug of twisted leaves, which is stuffed into rock holes, to prevent fish escaping into them when they are being speared.

**mii** *rt.* *N for mee,* sacred.

**mii** *n.* Joint; elbow, knee, #R2. Also *miikui.* *mauaŋke mii,* name of an incised design [lizard’s knees].

**Miiata** *n.* Name of a river in Porepuru.

**miigine** *v.* *Kd act.* Twist (rope, tobacco, etc.). See also *migine,* *miigini,* *migu.*

**miigini** *n.* A twisted bunch (esp. of tobacco leaves). Also *migine.* See also *miigine,* *migu.*

**miigo** *v.* *Td act.* Peer at. *rugeturo kopiro miigoturo.* When he heard it he peered down [the hole].

**miika** *n.* Residual fibre (esp. the red fibrous part of an areca nut, swallowed when the juice is exhausted, or grated coconut after the oil has been squeezed out).

**Miikena** *n.* < *Miipo,* river name.
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miituke n. Kind of tree: an unidentified large forest tree.


miki v. Td act. Knead, massage. See also miŋ.

Mikimaka n. Name of a former clubhouse in Buin, celebrated in a song.

miikitaru n. Kind of plant: a variety of wild ginger (Zingiberaceae). (It resembles ara, but differs from it in that the leaves alternate, the fruit hangs down, the flower is red, and the koikoi fruit is absent).

miikituku n. 1. Kind of palm: an arecoid palm whose wood is used for making arrows, and for making the line of skulls called tiititaroi. See iraŋ, kete.

2. Type of strong arrow for shooting flying-foxes, made from the arecoid palm of the same name. See makarapi.

3. Part of the outrigger assembly on a canoe. #P1.

mina v. 1. P act. Hide (person, thing); shelter from sun. Also nina. See also minagu, minaguro, mimminapaitu, minapati, minarupa. minapoinoti. I hide (something; myself) from you. minapaiure airogeti. We found treasure (something hidden long ago). minapaiurui. They hide from each other, play hide-and-seek.


3. P caus. Cause to hide, cause to be hidden.

minagu n. Hiddenness, stealth, secrecy, secretiveness. See also muumutu.

[mina]. minague rogoti. I took it clandestinely.

minaguro n. Hidden place. [mina].

Minakei n. Female name.

Minakua n. Female name.

minapaitu n. Nredup. The game of hide-and-seek. See also tagu. [mina].

minapati n. Wife of chief or of important person. Also minarupa. [mina].

minarupa n. Synonym of minapati, wife of chief.

minna v. G mid. Stand close to. See also minno, ne ro mimminagoy. I stand by you. ako kui minnagoy. He is [leaning] against the tree.

minno' n. loc. Edge, border. Also maanu. See also minna. tuo minno, the edge of the river. tuo Rikorei mimnoge, at the edge of the Muuriko river. kakagu atigaminnogirai uine, A wind from the seashore.

minno2 v. 1. P act. Follow, adjoin. See also miŋ. ne minnomi o! Follow me! tama mimminnopoi. I add a third strand to (two twisted strands of) string.


3. V caus. Cause to follow. paatiti mimminnotruo. He makes you follow the passage.

4. s.g. See pe, go.

minnou1 n. Discussion, (judicial) inquiry.

minnou2 v. Kd act. Discuss, conduct an inquiry (to find a wrongdoer, etc.). rogoma aike minnoukoinoti. They discuss your problem.

Mintipi n. Male name. > Sipinei.

mintu1 n. kin. Namesake. [miŋ].

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miŋkai 1 n. Sickness, (serious) illness. Various illnesses and pathological conditions: iio, kaapiru, karapa, kerete, koropo (kuutigo), kouki, kurupii, miinogu, moou, popo, poriau, puata, puunomu (puute).

See also ete, sore. ne roi miŋkaie oŋoriopo. I look after a sick man.

miŋkaie 2 v. 1. P imp. Be ill.
2. P caus. Cause to be ill, make sick. ako tamu miŋkaiepotomui. That food makes me sick.

miŋkaŋ n. A packet of crushed and smoked canarium nuts. (In the story of the constipated lizard, such a packet is offered as a sacrifice, by burning the nuts in the fire; the sacrifice is called komimui).

miŋkiitako n. A person or thing with two names (such as the bird called both meuno and meukoo).

mipo n. kin. Son (male ego) or daughter (female ego) of brother; nephew, niece. See also rogura.

mira v. s.g. See pe, go.

miraga n. Mud, muddy area (esp. after rain). ne kaga miragararei. A lot of mud has stuck to my leg.

Miriau n. < Miriki, male name.

Miriki n. Male name. > Miriau.

miro v. s.g. See pe, go.

miru 1 n. 1. Kind of tree: a tree with spear-shaped leaves (perhaps Alstonia sp. or Pangium edule) whose strong trunk is used for posts (esp. iipuŋke). > miruaka. See also muŋke.
2. Nredup. < Miiruŋ, male name.

miru\textsuperscript{2} v. s.g. See pe, go.

miruaka \textit{n}. 1. < miru, kind of tree.
2. < miruro, orphan.

Miruau \textit{n}. Female name.

Mirukei \textit{n}. Female name.

miruŋ \textit{n}. Male name. > Mimmiru.

miruro\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. A child who has lost one or both parents, an orphan. > miruaka.

puumo miruro eetunno. They lamented their father.

miruro\textsuperscript{2} v. P act. Lament ([the death of] a parent). ro mirurokua. I shall cry for you (when you are dead).

miruroikegu \textit{n}. Name of an incised design. See kegu.

mita \textit{n}. 1. Kind of insect: generic name for all orthopterid insects (grasshoppers, crickets, cicadas). #M1. (The barbed hind legs are called uarau, the larvae are called uopa (eggs)). Various kinds of mita are: akakei, kaakara (kainake), kanaukiikii, kiigukompika, kukurei, kutiaku, kuuga (kurirapa), matieraku, okougo, pitikei, rinriŋ, umukana.

mitayke ruu, name of an incised design [grasshopper eye]. mitayke ou, a hitch-binding for joining thatch to cane, #A2 [grasshopper neck].

2. Male name.

3. Lredup. S for meta, red (dye).

mitakua \textit{n}. 1. Kind of insect: a small green insect (beetle?) that eats coconuts.


mitiagiru \textit{n}. Kind of insect: a small stinking insect or bug. Also mitiku.

mitiagirupaaru \textit{n}. A noose for catching the mitiagiru insect (and removing it gently from the house, so that it does not emit its smell). Also mitikupaaru.

mitigai \textit{n}. < miimiti, shell money.

mitiku \textit{n}. Variant of mitiagiru, kind of insect.

mitikupaaru \textit{n}. Variant of mitiagirupaaru, insect noose.

mitikuro \textit{n}. Variant of mutiaguru, kind of plant.

mitinare \textit{n}. Missionary. [Eng].

mitis \textit{n}. White woman. [TP misis < Eng Mrs.].

miu\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. Fist, #R2. I clench my fist. Uo, miue piinura! Come, let's box!

miu\textsuperscript{2} v. Td act (mx.). Hold in fist.

mirukaakoti. I hold very many things in my fist.

miunoo \textit{n}. E for meunoo, kind of bird.

mm \textit{pt}. hesitation marker.

mma\textsuperscript{1} \textit{pt}. emphatic form of ma, take it.

-mm\textsuperscript{2} \textit{sf}. N for -mo, habitual marker.

mo\textsuperscript{1} \textit{pt}. Variant of mau, however.

-mo\textsuperscript{2} \textit{sf}. Marker indicating habitual and continued action with verbs. See also -ma, -guo. Ta kaaku noke kunagumo kiigui. He could smell meat, and he whimpered.

mogi \textit{n}. Sore, blood-blisters, under toenails or fingernails (as when they are hit with a hammer).

mogine \textit{n}. The flesh to the right and left of the tailbone.

moginige \textit{n}. A person with blood-blisters.

mogito \textit{n}. Tail (of bird). See also mogu, mete.

Mogokei \textit{n}. < Mogoroi, village name.

mogona \textit{n}. A person who can’t or won’t climb trees; a groundling.

mogu n. Tail (of animal), #U3; (sometimes) tail of bird. (W) tonigu. See also moguaku, mogugei. Other words for tail: eruato, pito, taramun (tail of eel), mete (tail of cock), mogito (tail of bird), timpagu (tail of pig), tonigu (tail of possum), tutugi (tail of fish).

moguaku n. Kind of pig: the European pig (which has a curly tail, distinct from the straight tails of traditional Buin pigs). [mogu, aku].

mogugei n. A cut of pork: the tail section, #U3. (This cut is traditionally the payment given to the man who carried or butchered the pig). See also moku, potu.

mogupai n. A plunge-basket, for catching prawns and fish in fresh water. (It consists of a small net with a round cane mouth, used one-handed). See also atai, kara.

moi¹ n. 1. Kind of tree: the canarium almond (Canarium commune), both tree and fruit, #M2. Pl moineito. Stages in the growth of a canarium nut: ratepina (flower), agu (fruit), kake (soft-shelled nut), moi (fully formed nut). Varieties of Canarium: kegigonu, keginonu, kigen, peukugu, ruaru(na), tegerika. moi kanaeguru, canarium nut with husk on. moijke maagu, diamond-shaped piece in the kernel of a canarium nut; a design; the diamond shape in the middle of a meregui binding.

2. Comb of hornbill (renewed yearly), #U2. uuguyke moi nomore, comb of hornbill one year old. ugu moi paigami rogati, a hornbill three years old.

3. Year (from preceding). moi nomore, one year.

moi² v. Rs act. (N Ns act.). Go home, return.

Moika n. < Moio, Moiru, male names.

moiken n. A whistle (formerly made from canarium nuts). See also tagu.

moiku n. 1. Kind of tree: a hardwood tree, probably garamut (Vitex cofassus or V. monophylla) used for making slitgongs and mortars.

2. Kind of bird: a fruit dove (Ptilinopus superbus), regarded in Buin as being the male of kuguro (Ptilinopus viridis).

Moikuakau n. Name of a bush area between Paariro and the Porou river. (The name comes from the story of the man who made the first slitgong; the other villagers climbed a moiku tree to sing about this event, and their weight was so great that they bent it down). [moiku, aa].

moikumiku n. Kind of insect: a small grasshopper or beetle, which is green when the canarium nuts are green, and black when they are black. See mita. [moi, kumi, kuu].

moinetu n. Kidney. #U3.

Moio n. Male name. > Moika.

Moiru n. Make name. > Moika.

Moituru n. Name of a village in Buin, to the east of Paariro.

moiua n. Kind of plant: a red variety of taro. See inu.

moka¹ n. kin. (my) father. (S and E) mommo. [An? — cf. To’ambaita maka].

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mokaito ana, mother and father.
moka$^2$ v. $G$ imp. (third person only). Be my father (child language). See also ana. Rea mokagui. Rea is my father.
mokeni n. Kind of tree: a tree whose bark is used for perfume.
mokina v. $G$ imp. Be heavy; be tired. See also mokinati. koino mokinagoimui. I am tired (my body is heavy). kui mokinagui. The tree is heavy.
mokinati adj. Heavy.
moko$^1$ n. 1. A type of arrow, #P3. (It is made of mikituku palm; it has small barbs, fastened and glued with otito). See also makarapi, mokokotu. kugu moko kotugati. Spears barbed like the moko arrow.
moko$^2$ v. 1. $P$ act. Throw down, throw away; get rid of, reject, discard, abandon. mokoroti. I throw you [in wrestling]. ropa mokomai. They just abandoned me. mokopuare, something thrown away a long time ago.
   2. $P$ mid. Descend. Also turu. See also poro. ne menue mokomoy. I go down the mountain. maakiro roto tugupue mokoronne, carried by you south to the sea.
Mokoganu n. < Moko, Mokonei, male names.
Mokokena n. < Maamoko, male name.
Mokonei n. Male name. > Mokoganu.
mokokotu n. A throwing spear with large barbs. See kugu. [moko, kotu].
Mokopau n. Female name. > Paunei. [moko].
Mokopuu n. Name of a hamlet in Buin (known as No. 2 Paariro).
mokotiri$^2$ v. $P$ mid. Chew betel. Also maamo.
Mokokai n. Male name.
mokotai n. Kind of gastropod: a very tiny land snail. See also kakanetu.
mokotana n. < maamoko, betel chew.
moku n. 1. Thigh, ham, #R2, #U3. See also mokupuru.
   2. A large portion of pork (for cooking in earth oven). See also potu. Contrast upopuu. moku koykopi torogoti. I cut the pig in large pieces.
mokupuru n. The front of a house, proch. See also kukuŋ. [moku, puuru].
mokuro n. Kind of plant: a variety of wild banana, not edible (perhaps Musa peekelii), from which women make a kind of rope, and, formerly, a kind of skirt. Also uraru. See iouŋ, mokuroŋke poro, fruit stem of mokuro; a design.
Mokukena n. < Mokuj, Mokupai, river names.
Mokuj n. Name of a river below Okomo. > Mokukena.
Mokuŋuto n. Name of a village above Numakei, on the road to Parerono.
Mokupai n. Name of a river, tributary of the Porou, above Masiogu and near Purupurunno. > Mokukena.
mokura adj. Young (of trees: sapling stage, trunk just formed). moi mokura, canarium sapling.
mokuuti n. 1. Kind of fish: a marine fish, the groper or giant perch ($Lates$ calcarifer), #I1.
   2. Kind of fish: a freshwater and estuarine fish, very large, but long and thin, resembling an eel.
mommo n. S and E for moka, father.
mokokei n. A type of shell money, pink, but paler than miimiti. See onu.
momu rt. Short, close. See momugagi, momugau, momugitanna, momugitannu, momugoko, momugono, momukai, momunai.
momugagi adj. Short (person).
momugau v. KdGs act. (N Gd act.). Approach, go close to; shorten (by cutting off a piece, etc.). Also momugou. momugauoniniti. I approach you. muu momugaukui. Darkness draws on.
momugitanna n. Short woman.
momugitannu n. Short man.
momugoko adj. Short (thing). Also momukai, momunai.
tantina iko mara kugunogu momugoko, the bad short shell-money, like a spear.
momugono pt. Almost. See also ropa, ropitai. momugono puagati, close to dying.
momugou¹ adj. Short (distance), nearby (place). rogoro uy momugou e? Is your village nearby?
momugou² v. Kd act. Variant of momugau, approach.
momunai¹ n. Synonym of kurekure, kind of frog.
momunai² adj. Short (thing). Also momugoko, momukai. menu momunai, a low mountain.
monare n. Road, large path. > monarei. See also maimoi.
monarei n. < monare, road.
moni n. Money. [TP < Eng].
Moniku n. Name of an abandoned village in the Buin-Siwa area.

Moniei n. < Kogomoni, male name.
monnoge pt. Possibly. See also iirou, mainoge, noge.
monnorui n. The cleared area in a village, #U1; the area in front of dwellings which is swept. (Outside monnorui the area is called toginou). (NE) paimarano, (N) paimarero.
Monorai n. < Kekemono, village name.
Monriri n. < Montai, male name.
Montai n. Male name. > Monriri.
Mongai n. 1. Name of a river near the Roruai river, towards Kieta.
2. Name of an abandoned village, whose inhabitants have settled in Oria. > Mongai. Inhabitant: Mongaku.
Mongkei n. < Mongai, village name.
moo n. Ground, earth, dirt, #A1. See also kemmoo, mooguru, mooraake, moororo. moo teumoi. It has dirt on it. moo kuu nikarono. It is stuck in the ground.
mooa n. Peace, peaceful time, good weather.
Mooaka n. < Moota, male name.
moogerekoogu n. Young coconut palm whose stem has not yet formed. See moo. [moo, koo].
mooguru adj. Dirty, covered with earth. tapaia mooguru, sweet potato with earth clinging to it.
Mooguto n. Name of a hamlet of Paariro village.
Mookena n. < Moora, female name.
mookogo n. Kind of bird: the frogmouth, Podargus ocellatus.
mookogu n. A kind of basket, woven, like ngati, from coconut fronds, but made with two pieces of coconut midrib instead of one. See ngati.
mookorokoro n. Dwarf. [Siwai?]
mookuru n. Young nubile girl. Compare moororo.
mookuto n. The leaf of the betel pepper plant, *Piper betle*. #M1. Also kukuta. See korugo, maamo.
moomo n. The largest of a group, esp. the largest banana of a bunch, the largest pipe in a set of panpipes, etc. See also moomo(no)ŋke. Contrast maati.
moomo(no)ŋke n. Thumb, #R2.
moona n. Seagoing plank-built canoe (of a type formerly common in Bougainville Straits and the western Solomon Islands). Also kiniu, muu. [Compare TP mon 1.
Moonaa n. Male name. > Mooriri.
Moonai n. Female name.
moonau n. Plain, flat surface, plateau. #A1.
moonogu n. Stomach. #U3.
moonutu n. Coconut leaf-sheath. #M2. See moo.
Moora n. Female name.
mooraake adj. Dirty.
mooretu n. Kind of tree: a large tree with dark green edible leaves.
Mooreu n. Name of a village in Rugakei. Inhabitant: Mooreuki, Mooreurai.
Mooriri n. < Moonaa, male name.
moororo n. Short person, young half-brown boy. Compare mookuru.
Moota n. Male name. > Mooaka.
mootina n. Lean meat (as opposed to fat meat); meat, fish, flesh (in general). kaakuyke mootina, pork meat. ne mootina o91 Give me some meat!
mooton n. The horizontal posts on a funeral pyre (at right angles to the body). See tigo.
moou n. A sickness whose symptoms are constipation and/or black watery faeces. See minkaie. mooue tuui. He suffers from moou.
Mopaii n. Name of a river in Siwai. Also Ropaii.
mori n. Nredup. < Morita, male name.
moriganti adj. Rough. [morigaj].
morigan v. P imp. Be rough (to the touch). See also moriganti.
moripere n. The left side; left-handed person; left, leftwards. Contrast maipere. moripere apinoti. I circle clockwise.
moriro pt. Badly, imperfectly. Contrast mani. moriro tokoti. I am angry with him. moriro kookoogu. He sits indecently. moriro nkuro. He looked on it with disfavour. moriro ngumaguorogo iko touno meguo. I don’t go there because the people don’t like me.
Morita n. Male name. > Mommori.
morogito1 adj. Selfish.
morogito2 v. P mid. Be selfish. See also ñkugake.
morogo n. Oath. morogo oruti. I swear an oath. ne morogo noonoi Maria aike nege touno rogoti. I swear by my sister Maria that I didn’t take it.
Morokana n. Male name. > Kanarogi.
Morokei n. < Morou, village name.
Morokentai n. Name of a bush area in Buin, at the top of the mountain near Pammoiuuto.
morokeŋ v. P mid. Hunt for flying-foxes. See also mee. morokemmoropio mei. I am going hunting for flying-foxes.
morokeŋkupounuu n. Synonym of akuuquitoia, measure of length. See also meru. [morokeŋ, kupo, u: the flying fox bent its wing].
moromara n. (affectionate term for) Child (poetic).
Morona n. Name of a village on Alu Island. > Mororai.
morogy v. GsKd imp. (ben.). Be dimsighted. Contrast tomu, noine morogykimui. My eyes are dim. morogygainui? Are you dimsighted?
Moropei n. Male name.
moropii n. Synonym of akg, fruit-picking pole.
moropo n. Pl of maraŋ, spirit.
Mororai n. 1. < Akomoro, Morono, Morou, village names. 2. < Morou, river name.
moru1 n. loc. Middle, centre. See also ruurou, muumuutu; also morunj, morunjke, morunjkerai, morurou, moruruta. uuru moru kankague torogoti. I cut a pig down the middle, in large pieces. morunjke miinei, central posts of house.
moru2 v. 1. KdGs act. (2 -r). Know, think of, reflect on, take heed of, remember (a person). See also ono, maugu. ne muŋ tuutapi tou mommorumeti. You don’t know me, the jewsharp player. moruroti. I know you; I think of you. morugoinoti. I know about you. ro ama morugoinai. They remember you well. morukati, knowledgeable, experienced.
2. V mid. Become midnight. See also morun, maa moruŋ. It gets to midnight.
moruaka n. < moruko, eagle.
morugomporu n. Supports for the morunj bench in a clubhouse.
morunj n. Bench in a clubhouse (for sitting and sleeping).
morugumoi n. Heart (as physical organ), #U3. See also muruge.
Morukei n. < Morurua, village name.
Morunkenno n. Name of a bush area near Ramuai. [morukeŋ, -ro].
moruko n. Kind of bird: Sanford’s eagle (Halaeetus sanfordi); used for all eagle-like birds. > moruka. Also manikurai, manukau, manuparai. See also iritia, korikutu, naanei, topituumoru (kinds of eagles and hawks). morunkae kuu, name of a design on woven taine bags [eagle’s eye].
morumpui n. Synonym of morunj, midnight.
morunj n. Middle of the night, midnight. Also morumpui.
morunj2 v. P imp. Be central; be the middle of the night. egu morumpui. Now it is midnight.
morunjke n. The central portion; central line of posts parallel to the front side of the house (morunjke miinei), #O1; tree trunk. See also uimaru, raurogui. [moru].
moruŋkerai n. Central people. (Those who, like Paariro villagers, live in the centre of the Buin area).
moruŋ n. Redup. Bastard, illegitimate person.
morupati n. White clayey lime, used as paint. (It is smelly, and bad for sores). See also tiiki.

Morurogu n. Male name.

moruroi1 n. Island; grove. [moru].

moruroio kuu, The middle of the grove.

moruroi2 v. Kd act. Form an island; leave a grove of growing timber (in the midst of a cleared area or garden).

moruruta n. A type of skirt, worn only by married women. (The centre is bound with ruta).

mote v. Kd act. Line, place in layers. mee kariage motokoti. I line the bed with pandanus leaves.

moti1 n. Fart.


motike v. V imp. Tingle, be numb, have pins and needles. kaga motikemui. My leg is asleep.


motiku n. 1. Green stage of timber. See also motogupa. ee kui mara, motiku, oguai itono muatumoi. The timber is no good, it is green, the fire does not light. 2. The second stage in the development of an areca nut: the outside is still green and the flesh slightly soft. (Regarded as the best stage for eating). See kogi.

motireng n. < motiga, monitor lizard.

moto n. Lredup. Cartilage of ribs. See also motouro.

motogupa adj. Unripe, green. See also motiku, pukepuke. ioy motogupa, unripe banana. eekio motogupa, new moon.

motou n. Siblings, brothers and sisters (collectively). (Pl form, no sg, du is motouro). emiko motou. They are my siblings. ako neŋko motouro. He and I are brothers. motouro itoko uyure. Two sisters (or: a brother and a sister) are coming.

Motuna n. The area of Siwai speakers in southern Bougainville. Inhabitant: Motunarai.

motouro n. Ribs, rib area (including skin). #U3. Contrast turaga (rib bones), motomoto (rib cartilage).

moturouropere n. Side of body (under arms). #R2.

mou pt. Later, then, soon. See also mau, mo, moukai. mou ite pugitoro. Soon the child will be well. mou raga pitu. Now the possum will be trapped. toi uru ngumei mou mere. You come and see me and then we’ll go.


Mouaro n. Male name.

mouge n. Part of house construction: a horizontal beam at the edge of the roof. #O1.

mougo n. 1. Firstborn child. ta ureitaru mougo peturiro. The elder brother left the younger. 2. Variant of mouo, arecoid palm.

mougoru n. Kind of tree: a tree with small leaves, used for rafters and beams (mouge, itogke), but whose timber is
not strong enough for major houseposts; perhaps Schizomeria fulleane.

Moukei n.< Mouake, village name.
mounu n. NE for moureru, personal property.
mouo n. 1. Kind of palm: an arecoid palm with red fruit, whose timber is used for making spears. Also mougo. See also irakaŋ, kete.
2. Name of a river at Tugiogu.
moura n. One’s own personal property (of a woman); oneself; one’s kinsfolk, family. Du mourito, pl mouromi.
See also moureru. mourai rogui. She fetches her belongings. mouromie rogai. They fetch their belongings. mourai kurataipo. I prepare food for my own [husband].
mourito n. Du of moura, personal property.
mourogo n. Pl of moureru, personal property.
mouromi n. Pl of moura, personal property.


Mpanei n. < Siimpa, male name.
Mpunei n. < Kirimpu, Paampu, male names.
mu v. s.g. Part of verb u, come.
mua v. 1. KdGs act. (mx.). Carry (general), #M2: Carry in the hands, carry on shoulder.
Other words for carrying: aago, ketinai, maago, mura, muukai, ou, ropira, taka, tama, tuupiiro, uru. muago! Pick me up! (carry me!) [child’s talk, < muagoimio]. puagigu muagoimono. When you die I shall carry you. muagakoi. I carried many things.

2. K caus. Cause to carry. muakotomio! Put it on my shoulder! (Give it to me to carry!)

Muuage n. Name of a river near Parerono. > Muakena.
Muakena n. < Muuage, river name.
Muarero n. < Kaamua, male name.
mue v. Td act. Pile up, heap up (food).
See also au, aru, rou.
muga n. Kind of tree: a variety of breadfruit (Artocarpus sp.) with short undivided leaves, and no marks. See oreu. ia oreu muga? tino muga. Is that breadfruit a muga? It is not.
mugi v. T imp. Be dim, be dull, be overcast, be unclear. See also mutaa. rua mugitui. The sun is dim. oo mugitati, overcast sky. tuu mugitui. The water is muddy.
mugu v. P act. Crumble. moo mugupomino aapototi. I break the ground and plant. pia mugapati, crumbled sago.
muguñ adj. Variant of mugunj, many. ruka mugunne, many men.
mugunj adj. Many. Also mugunne. ruka mugunj many men. urugito mugunj ikegai. They kill many pigs.
muguru v. 1. P imp. Be damp. tiitake mugurupui. The salt is damp. uugura mugurupati, damp clay.
See also kupore.
mui v. s.g. Part of verb u, come.
muiru' n. Night-fishing (with cococnut-flare or other light).
muiru' v. V mid. Go night-fishing. See also mee.
muito' n. Night-hunting (with bows).
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**muitu** v. V mid. Go night-hunting.
See also mee, morokeju muitumompio mimmiŋ. We go hunting for foxes at night.

**Muituru n.** Name of a village in Konno. > Turumai. Inhabitant: Muituruki, Muitururai.

**muka** v. V imp. Have one’s hands full, be overburdened. Also mukara.

**mukara** v. G imp. (ben.). Be carrying too much, be overburdened. Also muka.

**mukia** n. < mukinu, breadfruit variety.

**mukinu** n. Kind of tree: a variety of breadfruit (Artocarpus sp.) with black fruit. > mukiai. See oreu.

**mukito** 1. Black clay paint (dried and crushed, but not fired). See also titiki.
2. Synonym of otito, kind of tree.

**mukito** v. P act. Synonym of otito, glue.

**Mukitono n.** Name of a village above Piianou. > Tororai.

**Mukokei n.** < Mukoro, village name.

**Mukokero n.** < Mukoro, male name.

**Mukoro n.** 1. Name of an abandoned hamlet, whose inhabitants have moved to Kikimoogu. > Mukokei.

**mukunu** n. 1. Kind of reptile: sea-turtle (generic); the green turtle (Chelonia mydas). #M2. > mukuaka. Other turtles: muuko, raurau.

**mukuaka** n. 1. < mukunu, turtle.
2. < Mukunu, male name.

**Mukurero n.** < Mukunu, male name.

**mukuru** 1. n. Anger, wrath. See also toripaŋ.
2. V mid. Be angry.

**mumia** n. Pl of mumira, chief.

**mumiakuro** n. A chief’s place (residence or village).

**mumiana** n. Woman of noble family; wife of a chief. (Used as an epithet for the Virgin Mary). Du mumianagaro, pl mumianagai. See also minapati, minarura.

**mumiaro** n. Du of mumira, chief.


**mumiraropke** n. Middle finger, R2, middle toe.

**mumpii** n. Kind of insect: a mosquito with a long proboscis (perhaps Anopheles sp.). See also taamuka. [muŋ, pii].

**mumpiino** n. Anything (esp. an insect) with a big mouth or beak. [muŋ, pii].

**mumu** v. Rd act. (mx.). Squeeze, press with fingers. See also mil, reku.

**mumukuro** n. Kind of bird: a black pigeon (probably Columba vitiensis) found in the mountains of Buin.

**mumureru** v. P imp. Be green-coloured (of coconut).

**mumureru** adj. Green-coloured (of coconut).


**munno** v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

**munrou** n. Kind of fish: another name for the pogupa fish, so called from hanging a number of these fish on a rope (tu(u?)kupati, #M2). [muŋ, rou].

**munti** n. A beard; (anything) possessing a beard. [muŋ].

**muntinu** n. Bearded man. [muŋ].
**Buin-English dictionary**

**muntiti n.** Greasy mouth (an insult); flatterer. [muŋ, tịti].

**muntuu n.** Talkative person (TP mauswara). [muŋ, tuu].

**muŋ' n.** Mouth. #R2; cutting edge of blade, #T2. See also mumpii(no), munrou, muntu(nu), muŋete, muŋkumi. marekijke muŋ, the sharp edge of the axe. muŋ orutia, sharp blade.

**muŋ2 v.** s.g. Part of verb u, come.

**muŋete n.** Mouth sore, cold sore.

**muŋkumi n.** Dirty mouth.

**muo n.** Kind of palm: the coconut palm (Cocos nucifera), #M2; coconut fruit. Varieties of coconut: kaakaŋ, mumureru, pirigi, tikoremu. Other words associated with coconut: araropitu (araroro) (flare), kerere (maata(na)) (inflorescence), koituru (koinuru) (leaf), homoge (piece of leaf midrib), koruane (korunato, tokane, tokure) (midrib of leaf), kuru (oil), maata(na) (fruit stalk), moonutu (nuunutu) (leaf sheath), no(n)okaa (flower spathe), muugomi (bundle of four nuts), nunanta (heart of palm), nupu (coconut bottle), parau (bunch of nuts), tugia (midrib of leaflet), uuguai (mud-blackened leaves for taine baskets). muo moogerekoogu, young palm whose stem has not formed. muo mokura, young coconut palm. muo tiriruna, old coconut palm. muo tiiruka, very tall coconut palm. muo korepururu, leaning coconut palm. muŋŋe tuu, coconut water. muo teumoi, palm bearing coconuts; young coconut fruit whose flesh has formed.

**muonuu n.** Kind of bird: a honeyeater, probably Myzomela lafargei. (The hanging nest is called ruutiti, tịtịti). See also perekupa.

**Muoonoitu n.** Name of a village in Siwai (formerly called Katuku).

**muororou n.** Ten (bundles of four coconuts: muugomi). See upumio.

**mura1 n.** Synonym of koruna, shoulder. #R2. ne kui muragere titoti. I put a tree on my shoulder.

**mura2 v.** Kd act. Carry on shoulder. #M2. See also mua.

**Murakai n.** Male name.

**mure v.** s.g. Part of verb u, come.

**murira v. 1.** G dif. imp. Be sweet, be salty (in taste). See also murirati. toko muriragaimui. The sugarcane is sweet to me.


**murirati adj.** Sweet, salty. [murira]. tuu murirati, sweet-tasting water.

**muriro v.** s.g. Part of verb u, come.

**muro1 n.** Redup. Spoilsport, showoff, lair, larrikin, interferer, urger, kauboi (TP).

**muro2 v.** 1. P mid. Be very angry, be furious, rage. See also mammaru, moriro, mukuru, pururu, toripan, uro.

2. s.g. Part of verb u, come.

**muru1 n.** Rain. See also kegeragu, keege (sunshower). muru ugitimmo, continual rain. muru ugitie onporu. Rain falls all the time. muru kakague taagu, rain mixed with wind.

**muru2 v.** 1. Gs act. (NE Gd act.). Look back, look behind one. nomo toi touno murugii. Don't look behind you. poku murugati, looking back to the east. (NE poku murugai).

2. Vd act. Return (something), give back. Also tipi. puug muruoipui. He returned him the purchase price.

4. V caus. Cause to go back. _murutopoinoti._ I make you return for it. _monarega murutopummo._ He made them go back from the road.

5. s.g. Part of verb u, come.

_muruge_ n. Heart, heart and lungs, #U3; heart (as seat of the emotions). See also _morogomoi, turupa._

_murugeina_ n. (female) Friend, girlfriend, sweetheart. _ogoi ŋkotai murugeina._ O my darling cousin.

_murugeinu_ n. (male) Friend, boyfriend, sweetheart. _ogoi ŋkonnu murugeinu._ O my darling cousin.

_murukau_ n. A stage in fern growth, when the small fronds are not yet open. See also _pukepuke, kUlkugu._

_muruna_ n. Trunk, stem of tree; the middle part of a river (where the water runs straight), mainstream. See also _maimurun._

_mutaa_ v. P imp. Be dull, be dim. See also _mugi._

_mutiai_ v. P Ir. (mutiau, mutiai, mutiau; mutiaipa). Whisper. [mutia].

_mutiai_ n. Bushland, bush area, forest. Also _mutine._ Contrast _kotiai._ [muti].

_mutianeetuko_ adj. countless, innumerable, without number (like the leaves in the forest). [mutiane, tu].

_mutikuro_ n. Variant of _mitikuro,_ wild pepper.
**muurakaaku.** Many fires are burning. keekepe kumi muuraina, the fish which got dirty. kumi muurakui. Many things are dirty.

3. *R caus.* Set fire to, light. See also ugu. *tikaara muurotopoimio.* Light my cigar.

4. *s.g.* Part of verb *u,* come.

**muuaka** *n.* < *muugu,* kind of tree.

**muugagi** *adj.* Different (person). [*muu*].

**muuganu** *n.* circle. Also *muuguru.* See also kurupu (cylinder), kaamua (disc), kupore (sphere), *muuganukati* (circular).


**muuganukati** *adj.* Circular. [*muuganu*].

**muugaragu** *n.* A bundle of ten sago leaflets (*konno*).

**muuge** *adj.* Different (things). Also *muugupa.* [*muu*]. *wi muugere,* in another village. *kuguga muuge kŋoti,* I see it in another village. *mukopennaa muuge kupetet,* Throw it away and put up a new one. *kaikai muuge,* a different language.

**muugera** *n.* Foreign woman, foe, woman from another place. [*muu*]. kugu *muugera,* a foreign woman.

**muugeronu** *n.* Foreign man, foe, man from another place. [*muu*].

**muugi** *n.* Kind of plant: a large white fungus which grows on trees; it is tough but edible. See also karorai.

**muugi** *v.* *P imp.* Be blunt (of knife, axe, etc.). Contrast *orutia.*

**muugitanna** *n.* Another woman, a different woman. [*muu*].

**muugitannu** *n.* Another man, a different man. [*muu*].

**muugomi** *n.* A bundle of four coconuts, joined for ease of carrying. See also arakope, upumio.

**muugomoto** *pt.* Otherwise, in a different fashion. [*muu*]. *muugomoto apakoti,* I make it differently.

**muugomu** *n.* Former days, other times. See also unimoko, temmo. [*muu*]. *kakareki muugomunjke,* a story of former times.

**muugou** *n.* Another place, elsewhere. [*muu*].

**muugu** *n.* Kind of tree: a very large tree, used for mainbeams of houses (perhaps *Pangium edule*). > *muuaka.* See also miru.

**Muuguai** *n.* Name of a village in Konno. Inhabitant: *Muuguaiku.*

**muugupa** *adj.* Different, other (things). [*muu*]. *monare muugipai muruŋ.* He went back by another road.

**muuguru** *n.* Circle. Also *muuganu.* See also kurupu (cylinder), kaamua (disc), kupore (sphere), *muugurukati,* *muugurupati* (circular).

**muuguru** *v.* *K caus.* Make circular.

**muugurukati** *adj.* Circular. Also *muugurupati*.

**muugurupati** *adj.* Circular. Also *muugurukati*.

**muukai** *v.* *Kd act.* Carry on a rope across the body, #M2. See *mua.*

**muukapamoro** *n.* Redup. Nesting-place, breeding-place. [*muu*].

**muuko** *n.* Kind of reptile: the hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelus imbricata*) whose shell is commonly used for making ornaments such as *puurai.* See *mukunu.*

**Muukoto** *n.* < *Mununau,* male name.

muumu n. Kind of gastropod: a large shell, (Murex sp.) used as a trumpet. Also uginj, uumiñ. See also kakanetu.

muumutu¹ n. Quietness, stealth. See also minagu. ne muumutue aike okutoti. I steal something clandestinely.

muumutu² v. Kd act. Do something secretly, act quietly.

muumuturug v. K imp. Be dark, be gloomy; be in the still of the night, be midnight. See also moruñ. [muu]. oo muumuturugutki. The heavens are black. muumuturugkatino, place of darkness, prison.


Muunei n. 1. Male name.

2. < Uremuu, male name.

muuq¹ n. Blackness. [muu]. mete muuge, with black tail feathers.

muuq² v. K imp. Be black. muuqkumo, black. muuqkumoru, black man. muuqkumara, black woman.

muuqkanai adj. Black. [muu].

muuqkati n. Name of a Bougainville association (Mungkas); anything black. [muu, muuq].

muuqkumo n. Something black (esp. a bruise on bananas). [muu, muuq].

muura n. NE for muuro, night.

muure¹ n. 1. Spine, back, backbone, #R2; back of axe-blade, back of knife-blade, etc. #T2. muure tokitoipa. They hack out the [pig’s] backbone. muureu nomoge pugagoi muuro. He hit me on the back.

2. Darkness. [muu]. moriro tokati nunnumo muure perumoroguo. I stay sorrowing, and darkness comes upon me.

3. Male name.

muureu(i) v. V imp. (2 -r). Become dark, become evening. See also muureu(i), muuregu. [muu]. temmo muuremu. Evening has come upon me.

muuremenu n. W for muuriokurui, a cut of pig.

muureu(i) n. Evening, dusk. (See rua for other times of day). [muure].

muuregu n. 1. Late afternoon, early evening (about 5pm). See also muurogino, uremuu, and rua for other times of day. [muure].

2. Redup. Evening (about 6pm). See also muurogino, uremuu, and rua for other times of day. [muure].

Muuriko n. Name of a large river in Buin.

muuriokurui n. A cut of pig. #U3. (W) muuremenu. [muure, kuru].

muuro¹ n. 1. Night, darkness. See also rua for times of day. [muu]. muuro, nne! Goodnight from me! moi muuronko toi tuparai. They will smoke canarium nuts at night.

2. Kind of tree: a tree with black strong wood (probably ebony, Diospyrus sp.) which grows only in the Solomon Islands south of Bougainville; it is used for making canoes.

3. Large plank-built canoe. Also kiniu, moona. [from the timber].

muuro² v. P act. hold in hand, grasp. Also muuto. muuropiraikote! Hold it firmly! kagau muuromu. He holds me by the leg. muumuupaitui. They go hand in hand.

muurogino¹ n. Late afternoon, early evening (before muuregu). See rua for times of day. [muu].
muurogino $^2$ v. *K* imp. Be evening. See also *muure*.


*muutu* $^1$ adj. Thick (of planks, wood, etc.). See also *tomerake*. Contrast *peru*. *muutu eetoti*. I make it thick.


*muuturu* n. Kind of fish: a marine fish, probably a wrasse (*Coridae*).
N n

Naanako  Naanau  Ompa  Neeki
Ogoto  Komoge  Nga ti  Naanaa
Tuko  Katugu  Ouguu  Ng i e
Ore u  Purumau  Naanei  Nimanai
Nupu  Oruako  Oopa
Onu  Nuu
-na sf. 1. Form of -ra, female actor marker (after i- or n-). ne aapotina. I am the speaker. koomonna, the woman who arrives.

2. N for -ra, female actor marker, in all positions. inoumana. I am thus.

3. NE for -ru/-nu, male actor marker. tuuranana, a killer. ne touno meragu numanumana. I am a man who is no good.

naa\textsuperscript{1} n. Redup. Kind of plant: a croton (Codiaeum variegatum) with red and green leaves. See also puuroopi.

naa\textsuperscript{2} v. 1. Gd act. Singe; sting (of insect bite, nettle, etc.). urugito nanaagai. They singe the fur off the pig. koituru naagei? Have you singed the coconut leaf [to make a basket]? mau ne taamukai naanaagu kaikaimoromoi. It’s just what I said when a mosquito bit me.

2. P act. Burn, scald; cause a burning sensation. See also naaku, ugu. tuu ogoruirai ruue naamui. Boiling water scalds me.

naakuru n. Poisoner, sorcerer. See also maramin, meekai.


2. Kind of insect: a small black beetle.


naanau n. Kind of tree: a coastal shrub (Scaevola serica) with shiny leaves.

naanei n. Kind of bird: the brahminy kite, Haliastur indus. #N1. > neipata. See also moruko.

naano n. Heel. #R2.

Naanou n. Male name. > Noumanu.

naaporo n. Kind of plant: a variety of taro, regarded as inferior. > poronei. See inu.

naaraa n. 1. Kind of plant: a variety of taro (no longer found in Buin). See inu.

2. Male name.

Naareko n. Male name.

naaru n. Kd act. Straighten (something bent). See also kogo, naarugai. aku naarukoti. I straighten my arm. ta maramo iagere oroke itoiparo paaruparo naanaarukagui tokituro. They strung the rope through the eel’s ear, pulled it straight, and it broke.

naarugai v. G mid. Stretch oneself. See also naaru. oiro naanaarugainoror? Why are you stretching?

naato\textsuperscript{1} n. Jumping about, leaping about; a spear dance (with much jumping).

naakeri. See kekereu. naakinke pure, name of an incised design [frog’s head].

naakierenige adj. Frog-bellied (as insult).

baakinjikutou n. The cry of the kikutou bird (used as a synonym for the bird itself).

naaku v. Gd act. Burn (things). See also naa.

naakuru n. Poisoner, sorcerer. See also maramin, meekai.


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naato\textsuperscript{1} n. Jumping about, leaping about; a spear dance (with much jumping).
Buin-English dictionary

naato v. G mid. Jump around; perform spear dance. Also nata. See also maamu, naki.

nagaano pt. Variant of nagai(no), again.
nagai(no) pt. Again, another time. Also nagaino, (NE) naagona, (S) nagono.
nagono n. S for nagai(no), again.

nagu n. Swearing, abuse, obscenity, slander.
nagu 2 v. P act. Abuse, slander (a person). See also ii, igu. puagaro omitonno ne nagumar orogo. The ones who abused me are dead and finished.
nagu 3 n. Abusive man, dirty talker, slanderer.
nai pt. Now, how about that, come on. (Used with imperatives and exclamations). nai, aga! Come on, you! nai ykagu! Come quickly! nai pio! Go on, go! kakagu nai mpaapaa. Wind, come strongly. nainogu, as it were.
nai2 v. P act. Conceal, refuse to show. See also ntai, iku. kuumoi nainoti. I hide it from you in my palm.

-nai3 sf 1. Form of -rai, inheritance of a place (used after i-, n-). Sinatonnai, men from Chinatown, Chinese
2. Form of -rai, time marker (used after -i, -n). See also -tano. muruonnai, when I return.

Naigari n. Male name.
naipe n. Variant of naipe, knife.
naipe n. Knife. Also naipe. [TP < Eng].
Naitii n. Male name.
Nakakei n. < Nakaro, village name.
Nakapa n. Male name.
Nakaro n. Name of a village in Paupake.
  > Nakakei. Inhabitant: Nakaroki, Nakarorai.

naki v. Rn P mid. Hop on one leg. See also nakitai. ta kaga utoi pigu ropa noukewere nannakigoroguo. When it broke his leg he just hopped on one.
nakitai v. P mid. Skip. [naki].
nako n. Redup. Framework for house. #01.

Nakomai(no) n. < Nakorei, village name.
nakorinu n. 1. < naanako, duck.
2. < Naanako, male name.
nakuaka n. 1. Kind of lizard: a small green skink. Also nakuri, nakuru. See also motiga. nakurinjke tere, kind of binding (also meregui) [lizard skin].
2. The rim of a basket, formed by non-divergent spica (figure-of-eight) binding, resembling lizard skin. Also nakuri, nakuru.
3. Kind of plant: a fern that grows on rotten trees, and on roofs of houses thatched with sago leaves.
nakuri n. Variant of nakuaka, kind of lizard, basket rim.
nakuru n. Variant of nakuaka, kind of lizard, basket rim.
nama n. Design, pattern. Also kegu. See also tike.
nama2 v. Rd act. (mx.). Decorate. Also kegu. namarati, patterned. namarakaakoti. I decorate many things.
nameri n. Middle, centre. Also moru. [TP nameri].
nampu n. Synonym of rauan, fish trap.
Buin-English dictionary

nana rt. Yellow, yellow-reddish, orange. (N) rara, rera. See nanapai, nanapumoi.

nanapai adj. Yellow-reddish (esp. of hair, fur; not applied to sunbleached or peroxided hair). Also nanapumoi. (N) rarapai, rerapai. See also ruapai. II nanapai, red hair.

nanapoko n. Prostitute. nanapoko eetui. He prostitutes her; he uses her as a prostitute (copulates with her). nanapoko eerui. She is a whore.

nanapumoi adj. Synonym of nanapai, yellow-reddish. (N) rarapumoi, rerapumoi.

Nania n. Female name.

nanna n. kin. (my) Mother’s father.

1sgPoss nanna nannauko nannaki
2sg raago raagouko raagoki
3sg paago paagouko paagoki
1nsg riagago riagagokaro riagogaki
2nsg raigago raigagokaro raigogaki
3nsg paigago paigagokaro paigogaki

napiti n. Beach. [TP nambis].

nang n. vulva, vagina. #R2. Also kaukau, taitoraure. See also nampeu, nagete.

nanje n. Sore on vulva.

Napakei n. < Napaku, village name. Also Rapakei.


nape n. Kind of plant: a variety of banana, with long large fruit. See ioj.


Napukiki n. < Napuaii, male name.

nara adj. Another. See also muu. [TP narapela].

narakeñ adj. Another. See also muu. [TP narakaken].

nata v. G mid. Jump around, hop from one leg to another; perform spear-dance. Also naato.

Natokee n. Female name.

natu n. Kind of tree: a tree with an edible seasonal fruit somewhat larger than a mango (probably Burckella sp.). See also maranatu. [Mono-Alu natu].

nau n. Redup. The cross-benches in a canoe. #Pl.

nau2 v. 1. G mid. Lie down; be horizontal. ne togega kui kupetotiguo moogere naugaaro. I felled the tree yesterday and it lay on the ground.

2. Kd act. (also G caus.) Cause to lie down; lay horizontal; fell, topple. te kiniu aigou naukuro. He laid the canoe down somewhere.

nau3 pt. Now. Also egu. [TP nau].

ne1 pn. 1. I, me, myself. Emphatic nne. tei konegu neyko tantagumoitta tai Okeru tuui. This woman who slept with me was killed by Okeru. ro mau ne konimei. But you are tricking me. ro nenogu. You are like me.

2. NE forre, we.

-ne2 sf. 1. Form of -re, nominaliser for inanimates (used after i-, n-). ako ntouine. That’s the one he doesn’t like.

2. NE for -re, nominaliser for inanimates (in all contexts).

nee3 pt. NE for ree, we (emphatic).

nee2 v. s.g. Part of verb tuu, hit.

neeka n. < neeki, kind of bird.

neego n. Contraction of ne ogo, I also. raiogo tege muugou neego. You all go somewhere else, and so shall I.

neeki n. Kind of bird: the swift (Hemiprocne mystacea). #N1. > neeka. neekinõe mogu, name of an incised design [swift’s tail].

neeiro v. s.g. Part of verb tuu, hit.

neeti n. Nurse. [TP < Eng].
neeti\textsuperscript{2} v. s.g. Part of verb tuu, hit.

Nei n. Redup. Female name.

neipata n. < naanei, kind of bird.

neke v. 1. Rd act. Shove in, wedge in (as leaves in armband, paper in slot in wall, etc.). (N) reke. nekeroimo! Stick it in [my belt]. nekerati, wedged in.

2. R mid. Be wedged in; edge oneself in, push into a confined space. (N) reke. nerekof). It is jammed in the middle.

nene pn. E for re, we. nene putaku, the limits of the nene dialect.

neneto v. P Irr. (nenetu, neneti, nenetu; nenetopa). Be afraid. (E) ninito. See also nenetu.

nenetu v. V caus. Frighten. [neneto].

nenna pn. NE for riigoma, our.

Nerau n. Male name. > Raunei.

erere pn. S for re, we.

Netunei n. < kakanelu, snail, male name.

-ni sf. NE for -i, instrumental marker with verbs.

Niakoto n. < Kugunia, venus, male name.

niga n. Redup. Kind of palm: a sago-like palm (perhaps Nypa sp.) with small leaves (sometimes used by coastal villagers for thatch).

nige\textsuperscript{1} n. Kind of tree: Pometia pinnata (in TP taun, towan).

-nige\textsuperscript{2} sf. Having a certain quality (usu. pejorative). See also -raake. rokitige [vulva] like roki fruit. utinige [vulva] like the base of a coconut. maranige, poisoner. kinanige, snotty-nosed. moonige, man with money [mooninige]. moginige, person with blood-blisters. okunige, thief. parunige, feathered.

nigo v. Rs act. Move over, edge over. nno roto nigonie? Can't you move a bit to the south? ne rato nigorokua ro kooru.

I move over to the north and you sit down.

niina pn. Someone, a certain woman. Du nokito, pl nomi. See also niinu.

niinu pn. Someone, a certain man. Du niinuko, pl nogo, nopau, nope. See also niina.

Niipoj n. Japanese. [Jap nippon].

niipu v. Kd act. Soften by heat (to make flexible, etc.). ruta niipukati. I heat ruta [in bamboo tube, to make it soft and flexible].

nirri n. Nail. [TP nil].

nika v. 1. R mid. Be stuck (in a hole, etc.). kaara tikueurikarotop. The car is stuck in a ditch.

2. R caus. Cause to get stuck in a hole. kaga kuiere nikanotopotio. I got my foot wedged in a tree.

nima\textsuperscript{1} n. Variant of nimanai, dragonfly.

nima\textsuperscript{2} v. Rd act. Block (up). monare nimaroimui. The road is blocked to me. nimaratino, blocked area, impenetrable bush. rape tiitpue nimarat, clitoris blocked with pubic hair.


#N I. Also nima. (N) rimai(nai).


nini v. 1. Gd act. Shake, rattle. kui ninigoti. I shake a tree [to bring down fruit].

2. G mid. Shake, bounce up and down, vibrate. kaga nininimoro. I shake my legs (dance).

ninitagai v. V imp. Start, jump with fright.

ninito v. Irr. (ninitu, niniti, ninitu; ninitopa). E for nene, be afraid.

niq\textsuperscript{1} n. Redup. Female name.

niq\textsuperscript{2} v. K mid. Shiver. rugetipoogu roo mara ninoroguine. If you do not listen
you can shiver badly. *ne aurukimaaro ninimmoro*. I shiver with fright.

**nipi** v. *Kd act*. Swing at; mow (with scythe, *sarep*). *keto nipikati*, mown sides (of the road). *maikuna kuie nipikoti*. I took a swing at the dog with a stick.

**nipu** v. *KdGs act*. Approach, go close to. See also *momugau*. *ne ro nipugoinoti*. I go close to you.


**niupara** n. New. See *riro*. [TP *niupela*].

**niuroora** n. New dollar. (The Australian dollar, so-called after the change to decimal currency in 1966; now replaced by the kina). [Eng].

**nna**1 *pn*. NE for *nno*, some.


**nne** pu. I, me, myself (emphatic). See also *ne*. *tia nne* it's me [man speaking]. *tei nne* it's me [woman speaking].

**nno**1 *pn*. Some (emphatic). (NE) *nna*. See also *no*.

**nno**2 *pt*. Possibly (emphatic). See also *no*, *nnoge*. *ako nno ui*? Will he perhaps come?

**nnoge** *pt*. Possibly, perhaps (emphatic). See also *nno*, *noge*.

**no**1 *pn*. Some, something. (Emphatic: *nno*). See also *nno*, *noke*, *touno*. *kaaku no taiti*. I eat some pork. *ia tuu topi no amanoko teumoi e*? Does this water have a lot of fish? *uugu konte no omio!* Hornbill, give me back some of my beak.


3. *P act. Irr*. (Forms with third person objects replaced by *ro*). Take (a person), take in marriage. *ogenne mara egu to nomui tai nkonnu*. Well now, I think my cousin will marry me. *meru noroti*. I take your measurements.

**no**3 *pt*. Possibly, perhaps, maybe. (Emphatic: *nno*). See also *nnoge*. *ako urugito no ŋkei?* Can you perhaps see the pig? *Paariro no momugou e?* Is Paariro perhaps close by?

**-no**4 *sf*. 1. Form of *-ro*, place nominaliser (after *i-, n-*). *iko ne tapumuguino*. The place he helped me.

2. NE for *-ro*, place nominaliser (in all positions). *parananoge aaturo*. He slept on the veranda.

**noge** *pt*. Possibly, perhaps, maybe; somewhere. (Emphatic: *nnoge*). See also *no*, *ŋkoma aike ege noge paatou*. Something of mine fell down here somewhere.

**Nogiruunno** n. Name of a village and former clubhouse near Parerono. Also *Nogiruŋ*.

**Nogiruŋ** n. Variant of *Nogiruunno*, village name.

**nogo**1 *pn*. Pl of *niinu*, someone. *nogo ritoropo nogo pokoropo*. Some [went] to the east and some to the west.

**-nogo**2 *sf*. Pl of *-ru/-nu*, male actor marker (after *i-, n-*). *ree aapoginnogo*, we speakers.

**nogono** *pt. S* for *urogono*, again. See also *nagai(no)*.

**-nogu** sf. Like, resembling, similar; as it were. *ianogu* like that. *piipa kainopenogu*, halo [sunbeam like a pig's tusk]. *maranogu kugitui*. There is a bad smell. *ump0l)kenogu reeree ɪgui*, [breadfruit yellow inside] like the *ump0* flower. *tino rono* ree, not like you. *nainogu akainomino*. Come then, I
shall carry you. *kuykuma tenteruonogu.* You have a bad smell, as it were.

**noi** *n.* NE for *roi,* human. Du *noigo,* pl *noikura.**

**noikei** *num.* One (fruit). Also *nokei.* See *upugami.*

**noikeituj** *n.* A slitgong signal, indicating that one (person?) should stay. See *tuiruma.*

**noikura** *n.* NE for *roikene,* pi of *roi,* man.

**noine** *n.* Eye, #R 2; ‘eye’ of coconut, #M2; operculum of marine snails such as the catsey turban; anything resembling an eye. *ruangke noine,* round sun (as at morning and evening).

**Noipio** *n.* Male name.

**noiti** *v.* 1. *P mid.* Joke. See also *taruku.*

2. *V caus.* Joke with (a person). *noinominotoma.* They all joke with me.

**nokaami** *n.* (exact) half. Also *nomoku.*

**nokaike** *n.* Some, something, somewhat. [noke, aike].

**nokaro** *n.* Du of *noke,* something. Also *nokgaro.*

**noke** *pn.* Some, something. Du *nokaro,* *nokgaro,* pi *nokekene.* *nokegere muu,* one day; once upon a time. ia *Komakiikii roinko nokelinko tunture.* Komakiikii is staying with someone or something.

**nokame** *v.* 1. *P mid.* Joke. See also *taruku.*

2. *V caus.* Joke with (a person). *nokominotoma.* They all joke with me.

**nomakuke** *n.* (exact) half. Also *nomoku.*

**nomi** *1* *num.* One (bundle of four coconuts). See *upumio.*

**nomi** *2* *pn.* Pl of *niina,* someone. *nomi kotoiku,* some women.

**-nomi** *sf.* Pl of -*na/-ra,* female actor marker (after i-, n-). *ree aapoginnomi,* we speakers.

**nomma** *num.* Variant of *nonumara,* one.

**nommo** *pt.* Together, in a group. *moirotinai toi nommo meti.* When I return we shall go together. *re toi nommo meriro tugepogeti.* We will go and feed it together.

**nomo** *1* *rt.* Back, last. See *nomogagi,* *nomoge,* *nomogitanna,* *nomogitannu,* *nomogomo,* *nomogou,* *nomogupa,* *nomoku,* *nomomuru,* *nomo(no)gke,* *nomororo.*


**nomo** *3* *num.* Variant of *nonuoromo,* one.


2. *T mid.* Be buried (at least as far as the waist).

3. *R caus.* Cause to be buried. *kaga nomoropotopiti.* I sink my leg [in soft ground].

**nomogagi** *adj.* Last (person). [**nomo**].
nomoge pt. Later. [nomo], nomoge toi noke ororoti. I will serve you some [food] later.
nomogitanna n. The last woman. [nomo].
nomogitannu n. The last man. [nomo].
nomogomu n. The last time. [nomo].
nomogomu ogo emu muo toi toi tou nagai nguroti. I have come for the last time, I shan’t see you again.
nomogou adj. Last (place). [nomo].
nomogupa adj. Last (thing). [nomo].
nomogupakei num. One (time), once, once more. Also nomugee. See upumugaie.
nomoku1 n. (exact) half. Also nokaami.
nomoku rorugou remino. It was half empty.
nomoku2 num. Variant of nonuoromoku, one.
nomomu num. Reverse direction, backwards movement.
nomomuru petio! Leave off going astern!
nomoreti n. A woven bag, used for collecting shrimp (itaka). See taine.
nomororo n. The coastal area of Buin. Inhabitant: nomororaiku. kakagu nomororaigirai ui. Wind comes from the coast.
nomororo n. loc. Behind, to the rear.
nomorua adj. Temporary, of short duration. muru nomorua, brief rain. kore nomorua, a short battle, a skirmish.
nomoto pt. 1. Otherwise. Also muugomoto.
nomukio! Hurry it up!
-nomu3 sf. Form of -romu, time suffix (after i-, n-).
nomugire n. Nredup. A person who walks quickly. [nomu].
Nomuki n. Male name.
noni n. Nredup. < nonipore, only child.
nonipore n. Only child. > nononi. mipoe
nomunpire ai mipoe. O only child of my brother.
nonokaa n. Coconut flower spathe, #N2; a flare made of the coconut flower spathe. (This flare is used as an oracle: the light leaves the flare and wanders off, to come to rest by the guilty party. This is a Kieta custom, adopted in Buin). Also nookaa. See muo.
nonomonu n. NE for roromoru, younger brother.
nonopu n. Lone person; person alone, by oneself. ne nonopu toi mui. I shall come alone.
nonore n. person without brothers or close kin; a loner.
nonuagi num. Synonym of nonumoru, one.
nonuara num. Variant of nonumara, one.
nonumara num. One (female human), first. Also nonuara, nomma. See upugamiku.

nonumogai num. Former time, previous time. ta rogoma kaikai nonumogainke nno tuntumo. Some of your previous words remain.

nonumoi num. One (thing). See upugami. nonumoi kiitoko, eleven. nonumoi nonumoi uyupu. They come one by one.

nonumoi nopt. One at a time, one by one.
Also nonumorono. See also nonuromaro, peromani.

nonumorono pt. Variant of nonumino, one at a time.

nonumoru num. One (male human), first. Also nonuagi, nonuoru. See upurea.

nonuromama nopt. S for nonuoromaro, one at a time (leaves).

nonuromani num. S for nonuoromi, one.

nonuromaro num. One (leaf). Also noma. See upumau.

nonuromararo pt. One at a time, individually (of leaves). (S) nonuromomano. See also nonumino.

nonuromaru num. One (bundle: potakei). Also nomaru. See upumaruu.

nonuromamo num. One (hand of bananas). Also nomo. See upumore.

nonuromomoku num. One (piece). Also nomoku. See upumokuu.

nonuromopi num. One (rope). Also nipi. See upupiti.

nonuropira num. One (month). Also nopia. See upumopira.

nonuropopo num. One (house). Also nopo. See upupai.

nonuropururu num. One (game animal). Also nopuru. See upurou.

nonurorore num. One (coconut). Also nore. See upuregi.

nonuororu num. One (artefact). Also noru. See upurui.

nonuororu num. Variant of nonumor, one.

Nojkeri n. Male name. > Kerinei.

nooa n. Kind of fish: an elongated estuarine fish, probably a flutemouth (Fistularidae). (Described as sluggish, ‘does not run away’).

nookaa n. Variant of nonoka, coconut flower spathe.

Nooke n. Male name.

noonoi n. (my) Brother (woman speaking), (my) sister (man speaking) (sibling of opposite sex).

(\text{man speaking}): 

\begin{align*}
\text{Sg} & \quad \text{Du} & \quad \text{Pl} \\
1\text{sgPoss} & \quad \text{noonoi} & \quad \text{noonoinuko} & \quad \text{noonoinogo} \\
2\text{sg} & \quad \text{rooinoi} & \quad \text{rooinoinu} & \quad \text{roooininu} \\
3\text{sg} & \quad \text{poioinoi} & \quad \text{poioinoi} & \quad \text{poioinoi} \\
1\text{ns} & \quad \text{eeriinoi} & \quad \text{eeriinoi} & \quad \text{eeriinoi} \\
2\text{ns} & \quad \text{raioinoi} & \quad \text{raioinoi} & \quad \text{raioinoi} \\
3\text{ns} & \quad \text{pairoinoi} & \quad \text{pairoinoi} & \quad \text{pairoinoi} \\
\end{align*}

Du also nonookaro, nonooigaro, etc.; pl also nonookagi, etc.

(\text{woman speaking}): 

\begin{align*}
\text{Sg} & \quad \text{Du} & \quad \text{Pl} \\
1\text{sgPoss} & \quad \text{noonoi} & \quad \text{noonoinito} & \quad \text{noonoinomi} \\
2\text{sg} & \quad \text{rooinoi} & \quad \text{rooinoinito} & \quad \text{roooininito} \\
3\text{sg} & \quad \text{poioinoi} & \quad \text{poioinoi} & \quad \text{poioinoi} \\
1\text{ns} & \quad \text{eeriinoi} & \quad \text{eeriinito} & \quad \text{eeriinomi} \\
2\text{ns} & \quad \text{raioinoi} & \quad \text{raioinito} & \quad \text{raioinomi} \\
3\text{ns} & \quad \text{pairoinoi} & \quad \text{pairoinito} & \quad \text{pairoinomi} \\
\end{align*}

Du also nonookaro, nonooigaro, etc.; pl also nonookagi, etc.

noonoige muamuakui. It was carried off by my sister.

Noopero n. Male name.

nopau pn. Some (people). Also nopo. See also nogo. iko nopau upui. Some men come.

noperei num. One (side). See upuperegi, upupereu. pogiago makatiru noperereere tuntuntu. The snake is on one side of the stone. toku nopereraake, a fence with a single line of stakes.
nopereu namarat, Decorated on one side. keti nopere rugorugoni. You walk leaning to one side.
nopere² v. K imp. To be on one side, be a part, be less than usual. eekio noperekui. The moon is half-size.
nopere³ num. Variant of nonoropi, one. kuiu nopi oy! Give me a piece of rope!
nopere³ v. K d act. Plant in a line (usually, but not only, taro). Also nopirua.
irakan nopikati, areca palms planted in a line.
-opi³ sf. Form of -ropi, almost (after i-, n-). kegimainopi, vine resembling kegimai.
nopira num. Variant of nonoropira, one.
nopirua 1. P act. Plant in a line (usually, but not only, taro). (O.S.) Also nopi.
2. V mid. Be engaged in planting in a line (esp. taro).
nopo¹ num. Variant of nonuoropo, one.
nopo² pn. Variant of nopau, some.
-opi⁴ sf. N and NE for -ropo, suffix occurring with directional.
nopotiro n. Kind of insect: a stingless bee (Meliponidae). nopotironje iu, honey [bee’s urine].
nopuru num. Variant of nonuoropuru, one.
nore num. Variant of nonuorore, one.
noru num. Variant of nonuororu, one.
notaino(ro) n. Variant of notano, another time, some time.
-notana sf. NE for -notanoa/-notano, time nominaliser. airunonotana, when he found it.
notano¹ n. Another time, sometime. Also notaino(ro). notano kemugaaro.
Another time he went again.
-notano² sf. Form of -rotano, time nominaliser (after i-, n-). NE notana.
See also tano, nomu.
notu n. N for rotu, kind of tree.
nouge n. (approximate) Half; one side (of a pitched roof; also nougei). Contrast nokaami, nomoku. nouge oy! Give me half [of coconut, etc.]! nouge kotoy. One side [of house-roof] is finished.
nougei adj. One-sided, single-sloped (of pitched rooves). Also nougenu. See also keugigomui. pre nougei, hut with a single-pitched roof.
nougenu adj. Variant of nougei, one-sided.
noukeu num. One (tree). See upugutu, upumurugi.
Noumanu n. < Naanou, male name.
noumu num. One (way). See upumugaino, upuuruga tuu
noumure uutiupui. The water goes all to one side.
Nomue n. Female name.
nounei n. 1. < tikinou, kind of bird.
2. < Paganou, male name.
Noupiri n. Male name. > Pirinei.
noutuq adj. One-eyed. [nou, tu: one remaining].
nta pt. Show me! Give it here!
nrikara v. V imp. Be hot. See also rakapa.
2. P act. Cut bush (for gardens), clear ground. See also pogontonto. mutiamie ntopati, cleared area. ugutie ntontopa. They are always clearing.
3. P act. Irr. (ntu, nti, ntu; ntopa). Variant of nto (previous entry), cut bush.

ntokio n. Bamboo hair-comb, made of kutaragru bamboo (used also as a hairclip for holding feathers as decoration). #R1.

ntu v. KdGs act. Depart, leave (a person). ntugoinotu. I leave you. aiko igaku ntukotu. I parted from him there. re monarege ntugainu1. We part on the road. ako temmo ntugui. He has already left.

ntuka n. Short piles supporting the floor of a house. #01. ntuka pekutatru, crooked support.

ntukana n. Variant of ntukau, taro variety. Also utuka.

ntukau n. Kind of plant: a variety of wild taro, resembling edible taro (probably Alocasia macrorrhiza). (The sap is said to neutralise the sting of the Laportea tree (rotu), and the leaf is sometimes eaten). Also nutkana, utuka.

ntukeru n. Ground nest of a kind of termite (tiitiioro). (The tree nest is tiiti).

nu1 v. 1. s.g. Part of verb tu, stay. 2. NE for ru, cause to fall.

-nu2 sf. 1. Form of -ru, male actor marker (after i-, n-). Du -nuku, pl -nogo. ne aapotinu. I am the speaker. kuoretinu, native of a place. 2. NE for -ru, male actor marker (in all contexts).


Nuamau n. < Nuaku, male name.

nuanei n. < kuinua, mortar.

nugo v. 1. Td act. NE for rugo, walk. nuongogotu mau iirouguo iga tiga noke tuui iga tiga. She walked all over the place in this manner, and made kills here and there.

2. N caus. NE for rugo, cause to wander. maikuna nugonotoporu. He urged on the dogs.

nul v. 1. Part of verb tu, stay. 2. NE for ru, cause to fall.

-nuko sf. Du of -nu, male actor marker. re aapogetinuko. We two are the speakers.

Nukuitu n. Male name. > Nukumanu.

Nukumanu n. < Nukuitu, male name.

numa1 n. 1. Breath, life-breath; steam; windpipe, trachea. Also numapi. See also numatu. numa touno ujigu? Aren't you breathing? mou kuagoi numa taapuomino. I got my wind back somewhat. numa piipigui. He breathes. numa pigui. It gives off steam.

2. Redup. Puffing, breathlessness; airiness. piti numanuma, bamboo pipe with fingerholes.

numa2 v. T mid. Pant, wheeze, breathe heavily, be puffed.


numagoro n. Small feast, given as payment for assistance in building a house. Also numaroo. See roro, aiapa. [PAN *Rumaq].

Numai n. Female name.


Numakena n. < Numagai, river name.


numare n. Kind of tree: a tree with edible leaves, resembling uperu (Gnetum gnemon).

numaroo n. Variant of numagoro, feast.
numatu¹ adj. Living (of human, animals).
   [numa]: raga numatu, live cuscus.
numatu² v. P imp. Be alive.
nume n. Ear. #R2.
numegu¹ adj. Deaf. [nume].
numegu² v. 1. P imp. Be deaf. Also kiigu,
   nume, ukonama.
   2. V mid. Not hear, mishear. teepuroi
   numeguonno. They did not hear what
   he said.
numekookoŋ n. (having) basket-ears (an
   insult).
umej adj. Deaf. [nume].
ume² v. P imp. Be deaf.
umeoko n. Big-ears (an insult). [nume
   okomu].
umetoumoi n. A cut of pig, in
   butchering. Also muuriokurui. See
   also moku.
umeupa n. Person with big ears (an
   insult); anything characterised by big
   ears (such as the introduced European
   pig, and a small cave-dwelling bag).
numeukati(na) n. Woman with fallen
   breasts. (NE) nuur ukati. [numu
   u].
nuu¹ n. 1. Kind of insect: a large horned
   beetle, the rhinoceros beetle (probably
   Xylotrupes sp.). Compare also tukinagi.
   2. NE for nutu, breast.
nuu² v. s.g. Part of verb tuu, hit.
nuui v. s.g. Part of verb tuu, hit.
nuuma n. House. [PAN *Rumaq].
Nuumanuuma n. Name of a plantation
   area on Bougainville.
nuunu n. Kind of tree: the paper mulberry
   (Broussonetia papyrifera). (The bark is
   used for making a worksack (aago), for
   scoops (pumpupu), and for a sago
   container (raareu), as well as for
   making cloth (paaro). The fruit is eaten
   by flying-foxes.)
nuunuke¹ n. A guessing game, played at
   the unu feast. (The guests arrive
   covered in poopoo bark, bearing pieces
   of pig, possum, and bird meat; whoever
   guesses correctly the identity of the
disguised person gets the meat, and the
   last person to be identified is the
   winner). See tagu for other games.
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nuunuke\(^2\) v. \(P\) mid. Play the nuunuke game.

nuunutu n. Coconut leaf-sheath, \#M2. Also moonutu. See muo.

nuupa(na) n. 1. Kind of tree: a sweet-smelling bush, used for perfume (perhaps Maesa sp.).
2. (epithet for) Man, chief.

nuuro v. s.g. Part of verb tuu, hit. piinuriro ne nuuro. We fought and he hit me.

nuurukati n. NE for nutuukati, fallen breasts. [nuu, ru].

nuutai n. Variant of nuutau, kind of wild banana.

nuutau n. Kind of plant: a wild banana. (The fruit, which resembles that of the edible banana, is eaten only by birds). Also nuuturo, nuutai. See iot.

nuutiro n. Variant of nuutau, kind of wild banana.

\(\eta\)
(see also words beginning with mm-, mp-, nn-, nt-)

\(\eta\)\(^1\) n. 1. \(KsGd\) act. \(Irr.\) (third person objects only). Look at, see; look around; resemble. See also ngu, pogiago yktot. I see a snake. mani yktati, nice-looking, well formed. ro nenogu ygtii. You look like me. akonogu yktati, resembling him. moru ygtio! Look in the middle!
2. \(K\) mid. \(Irr.\) (third person subjects only). See oneself. See also ngu. ykonykoro. He is looking at himself.

\(\eta\)\(^2\) pt. Hesitation marker; line ending (in songs).

ngag n. Rope of shell money (aputa), one fathom long, traditionally valued at one shilling (ten toea). Also regi.

ngapore n. One hundred ropes of shell money (aputa), traditionally valued at five pounds (ten kina). Also regipore.

ngati\(^1\) n. A kind of carrying-basket, made of coconut leaf, \#N1. (S) agati. See also taine, kookong. Other types of ngati basket: aru, komogenu, koterau (poru), mookogu, remmai, tuugoro (tuuketa).

ngati\(^2\) v. 1. \(Kd\) act. Place something in a ngati basket.

nuurukati n. NE for nutuukati, fallen breasts. [nuu, ru].

nuutai n. Variant of nuutau, kind of wild banana.

nuutau n. Kind of plant: a wild banana. (The fruit, which resembles that of the edible banana, is eaten only by birds). Also nuutiro, nuutai. See iot.

nuutiro n. Variant of nuutau, kind of wild banana.
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ŋkaun n. 1. Kind of mammal: a wild dog, reported still to exist in the mountains of South Bougainville. [POc *ŋkaun].
2. Male name.

ŋke¹ n. 1. Finger. Also iitupa. See also keŋkironke, maatinonke, moomononke, mumiranonke, uporageŋke.

ŋke² v. 1. Gd act. (m.x.). Slaughter, kill (animals). urugito mugulJ IJkega i. They slaughtered many pigs.
2. Td act. Fill up (container with liquid). Also koo.

ŋke³ sf. Possessive marker. tee kuilJkegere kiki ituro. He stood on the stump of the tree. iianalJke kaana, name of a design [fish bone].

ŋki v. V recip. Sleep in the same bed. igoko uutipati IJkiaiurui. They all sleep in one bed.

ŋko¹ pn. Variant of ne, 1. See also ŋkoma, ŋkomma, ŋkoraito, ŋkoro.

ŋko² sf. Accompaniment suffix. ro rogoman włos konegu toi uti. You come with your wife. ro roi paangko merurou? What man is equal to you? ne piaŋko murumaaorou. I am a man who returned with tears.


ŋkomma pn. Emphatic form of ŋkoma, my.

ŋkonna pn. NE for ŋkoma, my.

ŋkonnu n. kin. (my) (male) cross-cousin; (my) boyfriend. Also aapore, kemuroi. See also ŋkotai.

ŋkonjiko n. kin. Du of ŋkotai, cross-cousin.

ŋkoraito pn. Mine; my very own. [ŋko].


ŋkotai n. kin. (my) (female) cross-cousin; (my) girlfriend. Also ŋkotana. See also ŋkonkonna, ŋkoro.

ŋkotai n. kin. Du of ŋkotai, cross-cousin.

ŋkotana n. kin. Variant of ŋkotai, cross-cousin.

ŋku¹ n. Redup. Synonym of kuitagu, kind of bird.

ŋku² v. Gd act. Withhold. See also nai, ntai, ŋkugake. ŋkugoinoti. I withhold it from you (I do not show it to you).

ŋkugake n. Selfish person. [ŋku].
O o

O1 Opo
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oī v. 1. P act. Give present (a person with something).
2. GdGs act. (first person and 3pl forms often replaced by aa, say). Say to oneself, think; find out. (S) a. ego roo unj pio pira ae Ta Europei toe piro tou no ηκα ιυ. Now you go to the village and find out why Tuerdoi, who went there, has not returned quickly. egu oguro konipaaro oguro ‘ako tootooripou’. He thought, mistakenly, that he was not asleep.
3. Td act. Hang up; wear as necklace. opoŋke kuŋkuge patiŋon konno riropupa otenna ηκα ιυ. The roof of the house has a hole; fasten new thatch and we will repair it. onu ototi. I wear a rope of shell-money [around neck].
o2 pt. Oh, hey, well. Also o. o ago! Hey you!
o3 sf. 1. Locative/reference suffix. Also u. paruo rogoti. I caught it in the net. auruiq kuu, inside the clubhouse.
2. Imperative marker. See also a, e. omio! Give it to me!
3. Verb ending: 1sg present tense marker (active verbs).
oge pt. Oh, hey (exclamation). oge nne! Alas for me! oge ne mara. Woe is me. oge ηκοταi murugeina. O my sweet cousin. oge ogoi! Hey you [woman]!
ogemi pn. Pl of ogoi, address pronoun.
-ogemina sf. Form of -ogemino, verb ending, before suffixes -a and -ra.
-ogemino sf. verb ending: 1du mediate tense marker (active verbs).
-ogeru sf. verb ending: 1du remote tense marker (active verbs).
-ogeti sf. verb ending: 1du immediate tense marker (active verbs).
ogigo pn. Pl of aga, address pronoun. ogigo riimoro. O all my kinsmen.
-ogino sf. verb ending: 1pl mediate tense marker (active verbs).
-oginj sf. verb ending: 1pl immediate tense marker (active verbs).
-ogiru sf. verb ending: 1pl remote tense marker (active verbs).
Ogituke n. Name of a small river near Piarino, tributary to the Porirai.
ogo1 n. Eye-ridge, eyebrow. #R2.
2. R caus. Cause to boil.
ogo3 pt. Also (intensifier). (Often suffixed to a noun or pronoun form, with assimilation of first vowel to preceding vowel). oo ia ogo meragu. O, this is also good. Reego, we ourselves. o teego egu maigou. That’s enough of that.
ogoi pn. (address, to a woman). Du ogoi, pl ogemi. See also aga. (The dual and plural forms are also used for groups of mixed men and women).
ogito pn. Du of ogoi, address pronoun.
ogonti n. S for ootuke, pregnant.
ogonura n. Pond, puddle. See also amanura, rurugapau.
ogopo1 n. Knot. #K3; noose, loop, #P3. Types of knot: kaaro, kaito, kekereŋke kata, kuaŋke ruu, kuumpiau, maraŋke, roinjke. See also meregui, karonjke ou, purepiri.
ogou n. Something (e.g. tree, post, rope, plank) lying horizontal. See also aagai.
ogu1 v. 1. Rd act. Cross (water). ne atiga kagaraue oguroi. I cross the sea in a
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raft. ia tuu ruukoro ama ekenua ako nege ogwariere. The current in this river is too great for us to cross.

2. R mid. Cross (water); be crossing.

-ogu2 sf. Form of -ugu, nearby, after -i, -o, -u. (First vowel becomes a after -a).

Mattigugu, name of a village [near the grass]. okoiraagugu, by the canarium tree.

oguai n. Fire. See also oguaima. Types of fire: agamu, kirogomo. See also muu (burn), eiei (fire-fan), kotogo (peukoto, peemuaq) (fireplace), itugo (fire-plough), kapiti (fire-tongs).

oguainke. Firewood.

oguaima adj. Having a connexion with fire. [oguai]. petu oguaima, smou ldering wood (for lighting fires).

Oguronu n. Name of a story figure who carries out simple actions wrongly; a person who behaves like this story figure. (The name of his wife is Pite).

oi v. 1. Gs act. Say, think what? (Interrogative verb). See also o. ia maikuna oioigui? What is the dog whimpering about?

2. G imp. What about (me, you, him)? (Interrogative verb). oimui? What [is said] about me?

3. P act. Say what (to a person). (Interrogative verb). ne urei oiori? What did I say to you before?

4. Td act. Share, deal out (usu. with pl objects: food portions, cards, etc.).

5. T mid. (Pl subjects only). Split up (of a group), go in different directions. rai oinorepio paarokoinoti. I sing out to you to split up.


7. P act. Eat (starchy foods). See also tamu, and next.

8. Vs act. Irr. (Third person subject forms lacking). (Immediate tense: oiti, oii, -. oigeti, oiti, -; oigimu, oimu, -). eat (starchy foods). Also ai. See also tamu, and previous.

oi2 pt. What; something; then, now, well; that, this. See also o, ai. oi ta roi, that man over there. oi tege tantaguommo. Now it used to play there. oi iaroko ta kuru miykuriro. Those two squeezed out coconut oil. oi ro nkoma kuagena. O my little one. Komaraa... oi Komakiikii. Komaraa... no, Komakiikii.

-oii3 sf. 1. Benefactive marker (sharp). See also -ai. umpoipogii. We change it for you. minopoinuti. We hide from each other.

2. Form of -oiq. verb ending, before suffix -e. kainoiq! Talk, all of you! kainoiq! Let us talk!

oigai n. Kind of tree: a large bush tree, too big for cutting and carrying.

oigami num. Variant of origami, how many.

oigamiku num. Variant of origamiku, how many.

Oikei n. Male name.

Oikeikoogu n. Name of a bush area near Paakeikoororu (from a story: the place where Oikei sat down).

Oiken n. Male name. > Kenunei.

oikotati adj. Grown-up, adult (but not aged) (person). Also tuokotati.

oimakui num. Variant of orimakui, how many.

oimaruu num. Variant of orimaruu, how many.

oimau num. Variant of orimau, how many.

oimio num. Variant of oremio, how many.
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oimokuu num. Variant of orimokuu, how many.

oimore num. Variant of orimore, how many.

oimugaie num. Variant of oremugaie, how many.

oinnoi num. How many (game animals). Also oĩŋ, oirou. See upunnoi.

-oiŋ1 num. How many (game animals). Also oĩŋ, oirou. See upunŋ.

-oiŋ2 sf. Verb ending: pi immediate tense (middle verbs).

oipai num. Variant of oripai, how many.

oipere(gi) num. Variant of oripere(gi), how many.

oipereu num. Variant of oripereu, how many.

oipitu num. Variant of oripitu, how many.

oiporegi num. Variant of oriporegi, how many.

oira1 v. 1. V imp. Be like what, be doing what? (Interrogative verb). See also oi, oira. ro oiromepio ui? What have you come to do to me? ro ta ɲkoma aike oirope? What have you done with my property?

oiro2 pt. Why, for what. Also oiropati. ro oiro tareŋke? Why do you have a price? rai oiro togega touno unno? Why didn’t you come yesterday?

oiropati adj. Why. [oiro], ro oiropati ui? Why have you come?

oirou num. How many (game animals). See upurou.

-oiru sf. Verb ending: du and pl remote tense marker (middle verbs).

Oiruguui n. Name of a spirit-stone in the mountains of Buin, which kills parents who beat their children.


-oi̱i sf. Verb ending: du immediate tense marker (middle verbs).


oiuruga num. Variant of oeruruga, how many.

oke pn. A certain one; the aforementioned. oke maramo pogoma miŋ Toroake, a certain eel, whose name was Toroake. oi ako oke Komaraaraa piro. Then this Komaraaraa went.

Okenai n. < Okeru, male name.

okenua1 adj. S for ekenua, big.


okomu n. Kind of plant: or bush vine with edible leaves.

Okeru n. Male name (hero of several stories). > Okemai. (The name of his wife is Makana).

oketia n. S for ekenua, big.

oketianna n. S for eketiana, big woman.
oketiannu n. S for eketiannu, big man.
oko\(^1\) rt. Leafy, flexible. See okomau, okomu, okore(i), okoreti.
oko\(^2\) n. Pod (of bean, pea, and other legumes). aiaŋke oko. Pod of the aia vine.
oko\(^3\) v. Rd act. NE for keru, be tired. ne ama okorotina. I am very tired.
okoira n. Kind of tree: a large variety of the canarium nut tree (Canarium sp.) which does not bear edible fruit. See moi.
Okokei n. < Okomo, village name.
okomau adj. Not firm, leafy, foldable. Also okoŋ, okore(i), okoreti. [oko].
Okomo n. Name of a village in Rugakei (now abandoned, the inhabitants having gone to MokuJuuto). > Okokei. Inhabitant: Okomoki, Okomorai. See also Kuurai.
okomu adj. Leaf-like; large like a leaf. [oko].
okoŋ adj. Variant of okomau, leafy.
okopa adj. Redup. NE for ekenua, big.
okogururu n. Kind of insect: a large buzzing fly, perhaps an apiocerid.
okore(i) adj. Variant of okomau, leafy. [oko].
okoreti adj. Variant of okomau, leafy. [oko].
okou n. The largest in a set of slitgongs. See tuiruma.
okougo n. Kind of insect: a kind of grasshopper, the largest found in Buin, formerly eaten. okougoŋke ere, name of a design (made by two parallel lines of binding fibres on a spear) [grasshopper belly].
okunige\(^1\) n. Thief. Also okuruke. See also pogurai. [oku].
okunige\(^2\) adj. Lacking toes or fingers. Also nunugi, rutunu.
Okupa n. Male name.
okupag(o?) n. Kind of crustacean: the female of the freshwater shrimp (itaka). (The male is kaatogo).
okuru n. Kind of mammal: a kind of bush rat or small marsupial that lives in holes in the ground. See also raga, inakia.
okuruke n. Thief. Also okunige. See also pogurai. [oku].
omi v. 1. Td act. Finish, use up (something). See also ko, omitori. ako apakuroi touno omiuturo. He did not finish what he was making. omitoanot. I finish it for you.
2. T mid. Be finished, be used up. See also ko. puaguro omitog. He is dead and finished.
-omino sf. Verb ending: 1sg mediate tense marker (active verbs).
omito n. Cheek, #R2.
omitori v. P act. Finish (well and truly). See also ko. [omi]. tei nomoge omitoripomuroraagu mani kainoti. When my [cough] is good and finished I shall talk well.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>omot</th>
<th>v.</th>
<th>Rs act.</th>
<th>Run away, overflow. pia omorui. Sago overflows (boils over).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>omot</td>
<td>pt.</td>
<td>Yes (indicating assent); oh, well. omo ako taitopoti. I show it to you.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omogt</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Slit; anything slit-like; a closable slit or mouth; the mouth of a woven bag; (used for) vulva. taineriye omogt, the mouth of a woven bag.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omoto</td>
<td>pt.</td>
<td>How, in what manner. (NE) nomoto, opoto. ako puara omoto meru oropei? How did you measure that bow?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omot</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Kind of plant: a variety of yam, Dioscorea pentaphylla, distinct from inare and oruako. Varieties of the omot type: kiineu, urugo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onot</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Lip. omu topokoti. I break my lip.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onei</td>
<td>pn.</td>
<td>Which (thing). Also onei. See also ora, oru. kuku one onetopi. Which [coconut palm] did you get the coconut from?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oni</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>1. TdRs act. Variant of one, put aside, reserve, hold back, store, retain. Also oni. pookitio kuu onetoti. I put it away in a box. ononeto ipu pogoma aiike. He looks after his things.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oni</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Variant of one, which. ako kui oneia? Which tree? kuku onetou kopei? Which [coconut palm] did you get the coconut from?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oni</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>1. TdRs act. Variant of one, put aside. oniroinui. He puts it aside for you. onitati, reserved, quiet, withdrawn. 2. T mid. hold back, be reserved; stop doing something, desist. NE on. See also one. onirara! Stop that!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ono</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Redup. Thoughts; plans, intentions. ne ako pogoma onoono onogoipoti. I know his thoughts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ono</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>1. GdGs act. Know (something); make known; tell (a story). puaranje tataru oyonoge? Do you know the ways of bows? pogomma puuj onogoipugu tee mooni toi tootopoti. If you tell me the price I shall send the money. 2. G caus. Inform, tell. 3. G mid. Think of, remember, reflect on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onu</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>A kind of fine shell money, at least one hundred times more valuable than aputa; nominally K 10 per fathom. (The reddish varieties of onu are made from Chama pacifica, the white from Arcus sp.; all varieties are traded into Buin from Malaita, in the Solomon Islands). See also kekepe, tomppu. Varieties of onu: kapou, miimiti, momokei, piriai, tipi.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onua</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Name of a sandbank at the entrance of Tonolei harbour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onno</td>
<td>sf.</td>
<td>Verb ending: pl mediate tense marker (middle verbs).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ooj</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>T mid. N and NE for oni, hold back. (NE 2r). oonara! (NE onrara) Stop it!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ooj</td>
<td>pt.</td>
<td>Give me! See also mai, mma, nta, nai. ogui o no ooj! Give me some fire!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ooj</td>
<td>sf.</td>
<td>Verb ending: sg immediate and pl present tense marker (middle verbs).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oo</td>
<td>rt.</td>
<td>Swollen. See oogo, oogo(na), oogopati, oogurukai, ootuke.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oo</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>1. Kd act. Break (a fence, a dam, etc.). See also oogo. urugito toku ookui. The pig breaks the fence. ruukoro are ookui. Water breaks dam. 2. G mid. Break out (from enclosure). tounoru oogO. The dam has burst. tuu oogoro. Water is breaking out. 3. Td act. S for taan, be full [of food].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oo</td>
<td>pt.</td>
<td>Yes; well, now, oh. Also o. See also omo. oo touno meragu. O, it is no good.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ooa</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Light wind (without rain). See also taania, kakagu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ooaitapa n. Person from a windy place. See also kakaguetapa, unietapa.

Oogeretumoi n. Name of a spirit who lives in the sky. [oo, tu].

oo1 n. Swollen belly, pot belly. [oo].

oo2 v. 1. Td act. Dam (water). Also tou. See also oo.
2. V imp. Have a big belly; be stuffed with food. See also oogopati. [oo]. ama oogomui. I am over-full.

oo(na) n. Sea-swell; the sea (poet.). [oo].

oogopati adj. Big-bellied. [oo].

oogopatinu, pot-bellied man.

oogoro n. O.S. for apaito, clubhouse.

oogurukai v. P imp. Have a big or swollen belly. [oo]. oogurukaimui. My belly is swollen.

Oomani n. Male name.

oopa n. Kind of gastropod: a small marine snail, whose shell is used by hermit crabs. (Used for making lime). See also kakanetu.

Oopai n. Male name.


ootuke adj. Pregnant. (S) ogonti. [oo].

oorni tontorokoino. I look for a place for you to sleep.

opa n. NE and E for opo, house. opaga kuu, in the house.

Opinei n. < Matiopi, male name.

opira n. Jawbone, jaw. #R2, #U3.

opiru1 n. Wild-pig hunting (O.S.). See also mee.

opiru2 v. V mid. Go hunting wild pigs (O.S.).

2. The fruit of the breadfruit. > Okunei. #N1. (The white flesh is called purumau, the seeds are katugu, the stem tuko; black rot marks are tukigau).

oreukiro n. Kind of bird: a kingfisher (Halcyon leucopygia). (Named from its cry: oreukiro oreukiro. In a shrill whisper. It lays its eggs in the kind of nest called tiiti.) See also kinaige, perekupa.

Oreupuupuupa n. Name of a spirit (the father of the woman who married Kurukatu).

oreuruga num. How many (ropes of oysters, etc.). Also oiuruga. See upuuruuga.

ori adj. All. Also oro. [TP ol < Eng]. ori Paipera kugitona eeturo. He fastened the door with all the Bibles.

ori v. P Irr. (First person subject forms replaced by u; forms -i, oru, oru; oripa). Set out, go first; get up. orio reee mie. Come on, we'll go. oringua! Off you go!

-ori sf. Verb ending: form of -ore, du present tense marker (middle verbs), before suffixes such as -mo, paigu egu paupuorimo tuopuoro. So their mother used to care for the two of them, and they thrived.


origami num. How many (general). Also oigami. See upugami.

origamiku num. How many (female humans). Also oigamiku. See upugamiku. origamiku? Which woman? [in ordinal sequence, expecting answer first, second, third, etc.].


Orikei n. = Oria, village name.

orimakui num. How many (fathoms). Also oimakui. See upumakui.

orimaruu num. How many (bundles). Also oimaruu. See upumaruu.

orimau num. How many (leaves). Also oimau. See upumau.

orimokuu num. How many (pieces). Also oimokuu. See upumokuu.

orimore num. How many (hands of bananas). Also oimokuu. See upumokuu.

oripai num. How many (houses). Also oipai. See upupai.

oripere(gi) num. How many (sides). Also oipere(gi). See upupere(gi)

oripereu num. (on) How many (sides). Also oipereu. See upupereu.

oriporegi num. How many (hundreds). Also oiporegi. See upuporegi.

Orirei n. Female name.

oriro n. Thorn, needle, spine (of cane, sago, etc.). Also ororio.

oriro v. P act. Look after, keep a watch on, take care of, guard. See also otu, oregu. ia roi oripio tegua tuŋgu. Look out for that man, lest he fall. ne ako monare oyoripoi. I guard the road. oripati, on guard.

oripatini n. Sentry, guard, lookout, sentinel, man on the watch. [oriro].

oro n. Synonym of pumpura, fence. [PEO mpRa].

oro adj. All. Also ori. [TP ol < Eng].

oro v. 1. P act. Collect, gather together (earth, mushrooms, etc.); gather something for someone, make a present
of something. See also au. ia ƞkoma muo pai oromui? Who put these coconuts here for me?

2. P mid. Meet, gather, assemble (nsg subjects only). tege toi rou oromoiti. We shall meet here. rou oropommo. They gathered together.


4. P mid. Be scarred, be scratched, be cracked. ne torogui oromok. I have scars cut on me.


6. T mid. Nest, perch, roost (of birds); go to bed (O.S. and poet). See also ororai. kukurei orotongo. Fowls perch. ouge orororo? Where do you nest? Where do you sleep?


-or0 sf. Verb ending: sg present tense marker (middle verbs).

oroke n. S for nume, ear.

Orokei n. < Ororoi, village name.

Oromurui n. 1. Comet.

2. Name of a spirit who takes away the souls of the dead.

orona(ro) n. Nesting-place, berth. [oro]. ƞkoro oronaro, the place where I am accustomed to sleep. kukurei oronaro. Hen roost.

oropereti n. All the villages. [TP ol ples].


ororio n. Thorn, needle, spine (on cane, sago, etc.), esp. the backward-facing hooks in a fish-trap (rauaj) which prevent the fish from escaping. Also oriro. kanaujke ororio, rattan thorns.


oroupo n. Redup. kind a lizard: a small black grass skink, similar to koopaku. See motiga.

oru1 pn. Which (man). Also oruia. See also one, ora. rugay oru kurepui? Which man shot?

oru2 v. V imp. Be washed by rain. murue orumui. Rain falls on me.

-oru sf. Verb ending: sg remote tense marker (middle verbs).

oruia pn. Variant of oru, which (man).

oruako n. Kind of plant: a species of yam (probably Dioscorea esculenta and similar) differing from inare and ompa. #N1. (Known as mami in TP). Varieties of oruako: oruako kiauqke uoro, oruako kukunj, oruako patuma, oruako pagonatu, uatai (poopai).

oruakorou n. The spines present on some varieties of the oruako yam (esp. oruako pagonatu).

Orukei n. < Orumoi, village name.

oruku n. Kind of plant: an aroid (‘wild taro’: Araceae) whose large leaf is used as a raincape. Also karagai.


oru1 n. Food presented to a chief, as his right.

oru2 v. Vd act. Give food to a chief.

orutia adj. Sharp (of knives, etc.). Also arutia. ia naipi togega orutia tuntugo emu muugipui. The knife was sharp yesterday, but is now blunt.

ota n. 1. Leaf. Also oto.

2. Redup. Foliage, leaves. Also ootoo, otoru.
oti 1 n. Kind of insect: a louse, esp. the head louse (Pediculus capitis). [POc *kutu].

-oti 2 sf. Verb ending: 1sg immediate tense marker (active verbs).

otikei n. Marksman; a good shot.

otine n. Divisions on the stem of a plant, whether leaf-scars (coconuts and other palms) or nodes (bamboo and other grasses). #M2.

otiri n. Kind of black dye. (It is made from coconut flesh, scraped and roasted in a potsherd, then crushed in a coconut shell; it is used for colouring hair black, as a decoration). See also tiiki.

otito 1 n. Kind of tree: the putty-nut (Parinari laurinum). (The hard brown fruit has a putty-lie kernel which is used for caulking canoes, and for making glue). Also mukito. [POc *tito].

2. Glue (of any kind, whether made from the otilo tree, or from kuakua coral).


oto 1 n. 1. Variant of ota, leaf.

2. Redup. Variant of otaota, foliage.

otitono n. Synonym of tuiruma, slitgong.

> kitituna.

otonomi n. Kind of plant: a vine that grows on canarium trees. Also oupare.

otitoru n. Leaves, foliage. See ota, oto.

otu v. Kdg act. Watch, observe, look after; keep looking around, peer. See also oregu, oriro, rara. ne roo otukoti. I watch a man; I look after a man. ro ne oiro onotugomi? Why are you watching me? onotukutipigi egu eko tee inu aagopuro. Because they were watching, she made a worksack of taro stems. tugurinoge otugoti. I peer through a slit. ne roo minkaie touno otukokoru. I am not a male nurse.

otura v. 1. V imp. Begin, have its beginning. o egu ta ikonke muo kuru oturarauroi toi onogoti. O, now I shall tell of the origin of coconut oil.

2. V caus. Start (something). muaro oturaropamoi. They always start it at night.

ou 1 n. Neck, #R2. mitanke ou, a form of binding for sago thatch, #A2. [grasshopper’s neck]

ou 2 pn. What (thing, place, time); where. See also oumaku, outaino(ro), outano. ro ou pei? Where are you going? ro ouge tuntuntu? Where are you? ouga toi nguroi? Where shall I see you? ro ougirai ui? Where have you come from?

ou 3 v. 1. Kdg act. Carry on shoulders (copra sack, etc.). #M2.

2. G mid. Be carried on shoulders; copulate (of animals). maikuna ougoiti. Two dogs are mating.

3. P imp. Irr. (First person forms only). Be afraid. See also au, auruki, ouru, ouruki, ou. ne oum ui. I am afraid.


Oukontope n. Name of an area in Buin, at the head of the Oukolj river.

Oukog n. Name of a river in Buin.

oumaku pn. Where. Also ou. See also nomaku. ro oumaku pei? Where are you going? ro oumakuge tuntuntu? Where are you?

Ounei n. < Uiou, male name.

ountantagepu n. Redup. A slitgong signal. (This signal is for testing a slitgong when it is nearly finished, and
is made by beating the gong with the handle of the adze (ououŋ). See tuiruma.

ouŋ n. R. 1. Kind of tree: a hardwood tree (perhaps *Eugenia* sp.).
2. An adze handle, made of the wood of the ououŋ tree. (The adze is used for hollowing out slitgongs).

ouoku n. Kind of tree: an unidentified fruit tree.

oupa v. KdGs act. Burn (trees, bush, grass, etc.). kui oupakokua puapuagu. I burn the tree and it dies. ne igupa oupakotī. I fire the pot. upo oupakuro. He made lime [by burning shells].

oupare n. Synonym of otonopi, kind of vine.

ouru v. G act. (ben.). Be afraid of (a person). See also au, ou, ouruati, ouruketina, ouruketinu, ouruki, outa. ourugoinoti. I am afraid of you. ourugoipatina, frightened woman.

ouruati adj. Afraid, frightened. [ouru].

ouruketina n. Frightened woman, coward. See also rorogupo [ouru].

ouruketinu n. Frightened man, coward. See also rorogupo [ouru].

ouruki v. 1. P mid. Be afraid, fear. See also au, auruki, ou, ouru.

outa v. P act. Irr. (ouru, oui, ouru; outapa). Be afraid. See also au, auruki, ou, ouru, ouruki. touno ounīŋ. Be not afraid.

outaino(ro) pt. Variant of outano, when.

outano pt. When, what time. Also outaino(ro). outano kupogii? When did you set out?

Buin-English dictionary

P p

pakaati

miimai
kuukure
paupau
pampage
paupauria
paatuke
pare nougei
paiti
pa pn. Who, which (person). (Emphatic: paa). Du and pl paaro. See also paake, and one, ora, oru. roo pa? Who are you?

paa1 pn. 1. Emphatic form of pa, who. ia paa riro pagugu rogui? What kind of man, to marry his aunt?
2. (NE) who, what, where. paa ouge aatumoi? Where shall I sleep?

paa2 v. 1. Gd imp. Be an uncle (children’s talk). ia ite paapaagu. He is this child’s uncle.
3. T mid. Fall (from inside to outside). Also tugu. ykoma aike ege noge paatong. Something of mine probably fell [through the floor].


paaga n. An earring made of clamshell. #R1.

Paagara n. Male name.

paago n. kin. (His) mother’s father. Du paagouko, pl paagoki. See nanna.

paagoni n. A rope in a dwelling (for hanging things on).

paagu n. Impenetrable jungle, overgrown with vines.

paagui v. 1. P mid. worry, be disappointed. Also paguo.
2. V caus. cause to worry, disappoint.

paagura n. kin. (His) niece. Du paagurito, pl paaguromi. See rogura.

paaguru n. kin. (His) nephew. Du paaguruko, pl paagurogo. See roguru.

Paai n. Female name.

paaiki n. Bicycle. Also paiki, patikooro. [Eng bike].

Paaiti n. 1. Variant of Aaiti, Faisi Island.
2. Male name.


Paakei n. 1. Male name.
2. < Paagui, Paare, village names.
3. < Paana, male name.

Paakeikoororu n. Name of a bush area in Buin (where Paakei was supposed to have fallen down, in the story of the invention of the slitgong).

paakete n. Bucket. Also pakete. [Eng].

paaiki n. Piglet; (epithet for) pig. (N and S) pauke. See also tamare.

paako n. Trap (for small animals) (esp. the sprung cus cus trap, #P1). Various kinds of traps in use in Buin: age (upiane) (fish net), atai (mogupai) (plunge basket), keperei (bird nooses), mammakana (bird noose trap), nampu (rauaj) (fish trap), paru (tangle-net), pitu (snare), tiku (pitfall), tamiri (eel trap), tapa (squid trap).

paampa n. Unused object; something brand-new (as opposed to rirogupa, new or replacement object). kugu paampa, new spear. ako ykoma igupa paampa tuntumoi tou roge. You can’t take my pot because it is brand new.

Paampu n. 1. Male name. > Mpunei.
2. Pump. Also paaj. [Eng].

Paana n. Male name. > Paakei.

paanare n. Wedge for fixing axe-head to shaft.

paaniti n. Fence. Also paniti, oro, pumpura, toku. [TP banis].
Paanoi n. The planet Venus, as morning star. See also Kugunia, Ujurukua.

   2. V caus. Strangle (a person, animal).

paaoi n. Kind of fish: general name for shark, #1. Also maikuna. [POc *pakiwak].

paapa(nu) n. kin. (my) mother’s brother.
   > papogai.

        Sg      Du             Pl
1sgPoss paapa(nu) paapauko paapaki
2sg      rapapo rapapauko rapapoki
3sg      papapo papapauko papapoki
1nsg     riipapo riipapauko riipapoki
2nsg     raipapo raipapauko raipapoki
3nsg     paipapo paipaouko paipapoki

Paapake n. Name of a bush area around Kjeta.

paapare1 n. 1. Cloth, material. See also paaro.
   2. Male name.

paapare2 v. P mid. Be dressed (in cloth). paaparerara! Put your laplap on!

paaparu n. Medicinal lotion for washing the sick.

paapauu n. Synonym of agorii, kind of bird. [Onomatopoeic, from the cry].

paapera n. Betrothed woman. See also paaperu. [paapi].

paaperu n. Betrothed man. See also paapera. [paapi].

paapi v. V caus. Mark someone for marriage, betroth. See also paapera,
   paaperu. ne eko paapiotomai. They selected her as my bride.

paapinou n. Kind of plant: an epiphytic grass-like plant (used, mixed with coconut oil, to make a strong-smelling perfume).


paapu n. kin. Synonym of aagu(na), (my) mother’s brother’s wife. Du paapuugaro, pl paapuugai.

paapuai1 n. Thinning out (of garden plants, esp. unsuccessful taro, to assist the growth of other plants). ee aigou inu paapuainoi. Here is the place where the taro was thinned out.

paapuai2 v. P mid. Thin out (garden plants). person, held about one year after the death.

paara n. kin. 1. (his) sister’s son. Du paaragaro, paarauko, pl paarahagi, paarakii. See rura.
   2. Redup. Male name.

paarai n. Orchid. paraijke reere, orchid flower.

Paare1 n. Name of a former village in the Buin area, west of the river Numagai, now just a bush area. > Paakei. (Some of the inhabitants moved to other villages such as Koniguru and Kumiroogu.)

paare2 v. R caus. Stun, render unconscious. See also paarerai.

paarerai v. P. mp. Be unconscious. [paare].

Paario n. Name of a village in Rugakei.
   > Rirorai. (The village where most of the data for this dictionary were collected. The name is said to derive from the sentence ro paa riro ragugu rogei? What sort of man are you to marry your aunt? The person who had married his aunt, in one of the mountain villages, was so embarrassed that he turned into a stone, also called Paariro, and rolled down the mountain ridge; where the stone came to rest the village was founded). Inhabitant: Paariroki, Paarirori.
paaro\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. \textbf{1}. A covering; flat material; cloth, esp. that made from the bark of the paper-mulberry (\textit{nuunu}); imported cloth, \textit{laplap}; wall made of sago thatch; layer on a funeral pure (see \textit{tigo}). See also \textit{paapare}. [An?] Kinds of cloth: \textit{kariko, paapare, tapeap, opo totiaie paaro}, house covered with a thatch wall. 

2. Synonym of \textit{tuupuru}, coconut embryo. See \textit{muo}.

\textit{paaro}\textsuperscript{2} \textit{pn}. Du and pl of \textit{pa, paa} who. See also \textit{ora, orai, oru, oruia}. \textit{emiko paaro?} Who are those women? \textit{rukaro paaro kureputi?} Which two men did the shooting? \textit{konegito paaro tamu arukuti?} Which two women cooked the food?

\textit{paaro}\textsuperscript{3} \textit{v}. \textbf{1}. \textit{P act.} Shut (door, esp. with covering of sago thatch); seal a door, shut a person in. See also \textit{paaropitu}. \textit{roo tigirai opo paaroruino.} [Come down] from the house where he shut you in.

2. \textit{P mid.} Be shutting the door; be shut (of door). \textit{pirukana rogiraa rito paaromore.} Take the palm branch and we will close the door in the west.

3. \textit{KdGs act.} Sing out, call out; summon (a person); sound the \textit{paaronoru} slitgong signal. \textit{NE peu. ako raaromoru paarokegua ungu}. Hey, sing out to your little brother to come. \textit{inigaimuro paarokoinoti}. I was in pain, and called for you.

\textit{paaromana} \textit{n. kin.} \textit{NE} for \textit{paaromoru}, (his) younger brother. See \textit{roromoru}.

\textit{paaromata} \textit{n. kin.} (Her) younger sister. Du \textit{paaromorito}, pl \textit{paaromotomi}. See \textit{rorokei}.

\textit{paaromoru} \textit{n. kin.} (His) younger brother. Du \textit{paaromoruko}, pl \textit{paaromorugai, paaromotogo}. (NE) \textit{paaromana}. See \textit{roromoru}.

\textit{paaronoru} \textit{n}. A slitgong signal, inviting the hearers to come and eat. See \textit{tuiruma}. \textit{[paaro]}.

\textit{Paarou} \textit{n}. Name of a village in Buin (perhaps a variant form of \textit{Parerono}, village in Konno).

\textit{paaropitu} \textit{n}. Door of house. \textit{[paaro]}.

\textit{paaru} \textit{v.} \textit{P act.} String on a rope, thread (beads, shell-money, etc.). See also \textit{tuku}.

\textit{paarutu} \textit{n}. Aeroplane. Also \textit{paaruuti}. [\textit{TP balus}].

\textit{paaruuti} \textit{n}. Variant of \textit{paaruti}, aeroplane. [\textit{TP balus}].

\textit{paatape} \textit{n}. Variant of \textit{aatape}, kind of marine fish. Also \textit{tuatua}.

\textit{Paataropo} \textit{n}. Male name. (Name of a chieftain in a story, who mistreated his followers, and turned into a stone after they killed him).

\textit{paatei} \textit{n}. Party, social gathering. [\textit{Eng}].

\textit{paati}\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. Letter, note. [\textit{TP pas}].

\textit{paati}\textsuperscript{2} \textit{v}. \textbf{1}. \textit{P act.} Comb hair. See also \textit{tiraka, tuurai paatipoipoti}. I comb his hair with a comb.

2. \textit{P mid.} Be combing one’s hair.

\textit{paatietapa} \textit{n}. Sender of letters; writer of letters, literate person. [\textit{TP pas, -tapa}].

\textit{paatiti} \textit{n}. Passage (in reef). Also \textit{maatana}. [\textit{TP < Eng}].

\textit{paauu} \textit{n}. Male name.

\textit{Paauu} \textit{n}. Male name.

\textit{paga}\textsuperscript{1} \textit{n}. Unripe coconut, whose meat has not yet formed. See \textit{muo. paga kuguru}, coconut that rots before it ripens.

\textit{paga}\textsuperscript{2} \textit{v}. \textbf{1}. \textit{K act.} Break (skin); break open, burst, crack. \textit{naipie kaga pagakoti}. I cut my leg with a knife. \textit{ne muo pagakoti}. I break a coconut.

pagagu n. kin. (His) mother’s brother’s wife. Du pagaguoito, pl pagaguki. See aagu(na). pagaguoito papapo, his aunt and uncle.

Paganou n. Male name. > Nounel.

pagaru v. V mid. Be wild, not tame (of an animal). See also kupiragi. urugito pagaruoro. Wild pig.

Page n. Male name.

page1 n. 1. S for moru, middle.

page2 v. 1. V imp. Be in the middle. See also moru. rua kukugenite pagekui. Sun is at zenith.
   2. KgGs act. Split longitudinally, bisect. rua kukuget pagekui. Sun [is so hot that it nearly] splits the side-posts [11 am–12 noon]. pagekati, something split; (used for) vulva.

pagenu n. Something split down the middle; (used for) vulva. [page].

Pagera(na) n. Male name.

pagu1 n. Leak (in saucepan, roof of house, canoe, etc.); small hole (such as nail hole).

pagu2 v. 1. Rd act. Pierce, make a hole in. Also pagurai. tuiruma paguroti. I wear a hole in the slitgong [by constant pounding]. tuue makatitu pagurui. The water wore a hole in the stone.
   2. R mid. Be leaking, be pierced. Also pagurai. opo paguroi. The house has a leak.
   3. Td act. Rustle, shake (a tree, etc.). kui pampagautegomoruko. We two rustle a tree.

paguau n. Kind of tree: Calophyllum inophyllum. (The hard ball-like fruit is used to make the kind of spinning-tops known as kupurukus).

paguo v. P mid. Worry, be disappointed. Also paaguo.

pai1 rt. 1. Three. See paigami, paigamiku, paigutu, paimaku, paimaruu, paimau, paimio, paimokuu, paimore, paimoregi, paimugaie, paimugai(no), paimurugi, painnou, piai, paipaipai, paipere(gi), paiperu, paipira, paipitu, paiporegi, paiporugugke, pairea, pairegi, pairomu, pairou, pairui, pairuruga.
   2. Their (in possessed kin terms and possessive pronouns). See paigago, paigagu, paigama, paigammi, paigonna, paigomu, paigotai, paiggoraito, paigoro, paiogramo, paigomari, paigu, paigomuta, paigomuka, paigomuku, paigomoi, paigomoro, paigomori, paigomoru, paigoru, paigoroi, paigoru, paigura, paiguroria, pairomata, pairomoru, paigurourisu, pairomini, pairomi, pairomite, pairomito, pairopai, paipai, paipone, paiponoi, paipor, paiporomo, pairopu, paiporu, paiporu, paipora, paiporono, paiporuro, paiporo.

pai2 n. Redup. Sidepost of house, from ground to ceiling. #O. Also kararui.


Paia n. Male name.

Paiaka n. < Paiti, male name.

paigago n. kin. (Their) mother’s father. Du paigagokaro, pl paigagokai. See nanna.

paigagu n. kin. (Their) mother’s brother’s wife. Du paigaguoito, pl paigaguki. See aagu(na).

paigamiku num. Three (female humans). See upugamiku. paigamiku tuo, seven.
paigamikura, third. paigamiku tuora, seventh.

paigoma *pn*. Their (Emphatic: paigomma). (NE) paigonna.

paigomma *pn*. Emphatic form of paigoma, their.

paigonnu *n. kin.* (Their) cousin. Du paigonnuko, pl paigorogo. See ηkonnu.

paigonkito *n. kin.* (Their) cousins. Du of paigotai, their cousin. See ηkotai.

paigoraio *pn*. Their very own. See ηkoraito.

paigoro *pn*. Their (place).

paigorogo *n. kin.* (Their) male cousins (pI of paigonnu). See ηkonnu.

paigoromi *n. kin.* (Their) female cousins (pI of paigotai). See ηkotai.

paigu *n. kin*. (Their) mother. Du paiguoito, pI paiguki. See ana.

paigutu *num.* Three (trees). Also paimurugi. See upugami, paigututuo, seven.

paikei *n.* Kind of plant: a variety of taro, dark violet or blackish in colour, no longer to be found in Buin. See inu.

paikei *n.* Variant of paaiki, bicycle. Also patikooro. [Eng].

paimaku *num.* Three (tens), thirty. See upugami, paimaku tuo, seventy.

paimamo *n. kin*. (Their) father’s mother. Du paimamogaro, paimamoito, pl paimamogai, paimamoki. See maamai.

paimarano *n. N* for monorui, cleared area. See also paimarero.

paimarero *n. N* for monorui, cleared area. See also paimarano.

paimaruu *num.* Three (bundles). See upumaruu, paimaruu tuo, seven.

paimati *n. kin.* (Their) husband’s sister. Du paimatiente, pl paimatikku. See maati(na).

paimau *num.* Three (leaves). See upumau, paimau tuo, seven.

paimio *num.* Three (bundles of four coconuts). See upumio. paimio tuo, seven.

paimipo *n. kin.* (Their) nephew, (their) niece. Du paimipokaro, paimipouko, pl paimipoki, paimipokagi, paimipogai. See mipo.

paimokuuk *num.* Three (pieces, divisions). See upumokuu, paimokuu tuo, seven. paimokuu tuo! Break it in three! paimokuu torogio! Cut it in three!

paimomintu *n.* (Their) namesake. Du paimomintugaro, pl paimomintuki. See mintu.

paimoŋ *n. kin.* (Their) clansman. Du paimongo, pl paimoro. See imoŋ.

paimore *num.* Three (hands of bananas). See upumore. paimore tuo, seven.

paimoregi *num.* Three (years). See upumoregi. paimoregi tuo, seven.

paimugaie *num.* Three (times). See upumugaie. paimugai tuo, seven.

paimugai(no) *num.* (in) Three (directions), (on) three (sides). See also paiuruga, upugami. paimugai tuo(ro), seven. tua paimugainoge kunkurogoro. Water runs in three directions. tua paimugainoi pompempe. Water goes in three directions.

paimuraku *n.* Synonym of uririga, kind of bird. (Named from the sentence in a story: ropa aapoti tegua teeku pai muraku? But I say it’s no good killing him, who would carry him? The bird, one of the smallest in Bougainville, is
supposed to have uttered this on meeting a man in the forest).

paimurugi num. Three (trees). Also paigutu. See upumurugi. paimurugi tuo, seven.

paini n. Point (of land, projecting out to sea). Also tiutiuna. [Eng].

painnoi num. Three (game animals). Also paiŋ, pairou. See upunnoi. painuroi, seven.

paintuo num. Seven (game animals). See paiŋ, upuŋ.

painturoi num. Seven (game animals). See painnoi, upuŋ.

paintuo n. Tobacco pipe. Also paipa. [Ger Pfeife].

paira n. kin. (Their) wife. Du pairakito, pl pairakuŋ. See ina.

pairaro n. kin. (Their) elder brother. Du pairarouko, pl pairaroki. See taita(nu).

pairea num. Three (male humans). See upurea. pairea tuo, seven. pairearu, the third man. pairea tuoru, the seventh man.

pairegi num. Three (coconuts). See upuregi. pairegi tuo, seven.

pairere n. kin. (their) mother’s mother. Du pairereito, pl pairereki. See teete(na).


pairiagurura n. kin. (Their) sister’s daughter. Du pairiagurururito, pl pairiaguro. See rogura.

pairiaromata n. kin. (Their) younger sister. Du pairiaromatigito, pl pairiaro. See rorokei.

pairiaromoru n. kin. (Their) younger brother. Du pairiaromoruto, pl pairiaromotogo. See rorokei.

pairiagurururito, pl pairiaguro. See rogura.

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pairiaromoru n. kin. (Their) younger brother. Du pairiaromoruto, pl pairiaromotogo. See rorokei.
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3. kin. Synonym of kemuroi, cross-cousin.

paitina n. Redup. Name of an island (Bell Island) in Bougainville Straits.

paitineru n. Quarter, fourth part.
   paitineru paigami, three-quarters.

paitira n. Kind of tree: an unidentified tree. Also aiaitiraŋ.

paituruga num. (on) Three (sides), (in) three (places). See also paimugai(no), upuuruuga, paituruga too, seven. tuu paiturugage kunkurogoro. Water runs in three directions.

paka n. Redup. Twist-drill.

pakaati n. Outrigger canoe. #P1. [POc *wanka(t)+*asi]. Parts of canoe (see #P1): kokoporo (tapa), kope, mikituku, naunau, taamani, tautau. Other kinds of canoes and rafts in Buin: kagarau, muuro (moona, kiniu), pogoaru.

pakatau n. 1. Crust, scum, exudation. 2. Sago washed and cooked, ready for eating. > taunei. (So-called from the slimy exudation, which sets in a crust, produced when cooking). (S) tautau.

pake n. House wall (made of sago thatch). See also paaro, totiai.

pakemenno n. Edge of wall, dado.

pakera n. Kind of palm: a caryotid palm (Caryota sp.). See also kete.

paku1 n. 1. Variant of pakua, sago fibre. 2. Variant of pakutana, broken knife-blade.

paku2 v. To break. Break off top leaves of a vegetable plant, for eating. porogu pakutoipoti. I break its head off.

pakua n. 1. Club (for fighting, beating fish, etc.). Also pakura. See kete. 2. Kind of plant: a garden weed which has been in Bougainville only since World War II. The leaves are used as a medicine for ringworm. Compare komuniti.

pakua1 n. Sago fibre, before washing. Also paku, pakuroŋ. See pia.

pakura n. Variant of pakua, club.

pakurepi n. Kind of mammal: the male of the cuscus (raga). (The female is called monigu).

Pakurontope n. Name of an area in Buin, at the mouth of the Pakuroŋ river.

pakuroŋ n. 1. Variant of pakua, sago fibre. 2. Name of a river in Buin.

pakutana n. Broken knife-blade; refashioned knife, after it has been broken (TP hapnaip).

Pakuuru n. Name of an area on the Buin coast (where the Catholic mission at Patupatuai is located).

pamamo n. kin. (His) grandmother. Du pamamogaro, pamamoŋi, pl pamamogai, pamamoki. See maamai.

pamati(na) n. kin. (Her) husband’s sister. Du pamatieito, pl pamatiku. See maati(na).

pamero n. Kind of tree: an introduced edible citrus, the grapefruit (Citrus paradisi). [Eng pomelo].

Pamoi n. Name of a river in Buin (previously known as Uupammoi, from the fact that the women did their washing there).

Pamoiuuto n. Name of a village in Rugakei, at the head of the Pamoi River. (Formerly Uupammoiuuto; see Pamoi). Inhabitant: Pamoiuutoki, Pamoiuutorai.

pampui n. Kind of plant: a very large mountain variety of pandanus. See kariaŋ.

Pampuu n. Male name.

pana n. kin. NE for para, his wife.
panamau n. < panaare, kind of taro.
panaare n. 1. Kind of mollusc: a kind of conch shell (muumu), used as a trumpet. See also ugiŋ, kakanetu.
pananagi n. Variant of pararagi, kind of tree.
Pananei n. < Koopana, male name.
Panirai n. Male name.
Panitai n. Male name. > Tainei.
paniti n. Variant of paaniti, fence. [TP banis].
   [An?] Noupiri pannau kuu tuntuntu. Noupiri is inside the house.
pannau n. Kind of fish: a marine fish.
Pano n. Male name.
pantakane n. Cross-planks laid on side seats of a ground house (aurui), from one side to the other, for the laying-out of a dead person at a funeral.
paj1 n. Pump. Also paampu. [Eng].
   3. G caus. Cause to make a popping or crackling noise; cause to explode.
Pangana n. Name of a live volcano on Bougainville (Mt. Papana).
pajkai n. Kind of plant: a cucurbit vine with melon-like fruit.
pajkari n. Midrib of palm-leaf. Also tokuane. [TP pangal].
papapo n. kin. (His) mother’s brother. > papogai. Du papapouko, pl papapoki. See paapa.
papogai n. < papapo, his mother’s brother.
para1 n. 1. Nredup. Synonym of parare, bamboo strips.
   2. kin. (His) wife. Du parakito, pl parakuŋ. (NE) pana. See ina. pipirupo paragere puagu, the murderer whose wife died.
para2 v. 1. Td act. Ram (a post firmly into the earth, etc.). See also pararai. [Poc *mpaRa]. paraitraa ikote! Plant it firmly! toku paratotu. I make a toku fence.
   2. T mid. Be stuck into something. kugu paratonŋ. Spear sticks into target. touno paratonŋ, [spear] missed
   3. Kd act. Pierce, prick. ne kaga parakoti. I pierce my leg [by treading on spike, etc.].
paraata n. Brother. Also parata. See also maiparata. [TP < Eng].
parati n. Brass. [Eng].
paramati n. Kerosene pressure stove. [Eng primus].
paramete n. Small share of food; food given out first at a feast. See also moku, petoitu, potu, upopuu.
paranta n. Veranda. [Eng].
paraŋ n. Plank. [TP < Eng].
pararagi n. Kind of tree: a bush and coastal softwood tree, used for posts and for making fire with the itugo fire-plough (perhaps Kleinhovia sp.). Also pananagi.
pararai v. P imp. Make a framework, make a scaffolding. [para]. opo pararaipati, house in the skeleton stage.
parare1 n. Thin strips of bamboo, on which taro is strung for carrying. Also pampara.
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pararo n. kin. (His) elder brother. Du pararouko, pl pararoki. See taita(nu).

pararotuo n. The younger survivor of two brothers. Compare pogupaku.

parata n. Variant of paraata, brother. See also maiparata. [TP < Eng].

paratati n. A measure of length: fingertips to side of collarbone. #M1. [para].

paratia n. Stick, stake, small post (such as used for pumipura fence). [POc *mpaRa].

parau n. A bunch of coconuts; a ‘rope’ of coconuts (the fruit still attached to the kerere stem). #M2. See muo.

paraura n. Flour; flour-dumplings. [TP plaua < Eng].

pare1 n. 1. Hut, garden house, #P1; shelter, protection; umbrella. [POc *pale]. pare nougei, a hut whose roof slopes only in one direction, #P1. pare keugigonui, hut with gabled roof, #P1. 2. Redup. Something forbidden, a tabu. See also mee. [PAN *paliq]. roituw pampare, murder forbidden. mutine pampare, forbidden area of bush. aputa pampare, forbidden shell-money [set aside for some future purpose, not put to work].

pare2 v. R Kd act. Ban, forbid. See also mee, koti. pamparekoinoti. I forbid you [something].

Parega n. Female name.

Pareki n. Female name.

Parenei n. < Taipare, male name.

Pareraia n. < Parero, Parerono, village names.


pari v. Kd act. Variant of puri, void liquid faeces.


Pariku n. Name of a spirit who changes people’s sex. (S) perekani.

Paritau n. Male name.

Paronei n. < Auparo, male name.

parou n. < Auparo, rope of oysters, shells, etc. kagana parou, rope of oysters.

paru n. 1. Feather, plumage; (used for) flower (reeree). See perekupa. parunige, decorated with feathers (or flowers). 2. Tangle-net trap for philangancers, flying-foxes, rats, and other small game. See also paako. 3. Redup. Kind of tree: Hibiscus tiliaceus. (The yellow flowers are worn in the hair, and posts are made from the timber, as it does not rot easily). (Other Hibiscus spp. are kukupi, maakui, and pauru). [POc *paRu].

Paruka n. Male name.

parukuna n. Waterfall, waterspout. [paruru].


Parurai n. < Paruogou, village name.

Parurei n. Male name.


Parurua n. Male name.
**Buin-English dictionary**

**paruta n.** Kind of gastropod: a large conch shell, red, up to about 25cm in diameter (probably the Emperor triton, *Charonia tritonis*), regarded as especially suitable for blowing, as it has a good sound. See kakanetu, ugiŋ.

**pata v.** Gs act. Arrive. oo tee mooni ama mana pataguigu rogout. Yes, the money duly arrived, and I received it.

**Patanei n.** < Uupata, male name. Also Patanto.

**Patanto n.** < Uupata, male name. Also Patanei.

**patatoo n.** Kind of tree: a coastal tree with small oval leaflets (probably *Sophora tomentosa*).

**pati v.** Kd act. Uncork, remove a cork or stopper. uomeguŋke iima patikoti. I remove the stopper from the gourd.

**patia n.** Kind of gastropod: a small white cowrie (*Cypraea* sp.). (It is cut and worn as an ornament). See koponei, kakanetu.

**patikara n.** Kind of fish: a marine fish, probably a kind of sawfish. *patikaranyke tiraka*, comb of *patikara* fish (the fin is close behind the head, like a comb sticking in the hair).

**patikororo n.** Bicycle. Also paaiki, paiki. [Eng].

**Patinei n.** < Riupati, male name.

**Patirai n.** Female name.

**patiri n.** Battery. [Eng].

**Patuai n.** Lredup. Place name: the location of the Roman Catholic Mission near Kaangu.

**patugai adj.** Young, not fully grown (esp. of bamboo, up to a diameter of about 8cm); (used poetically for) young, immature (person). Also patugana.

**patugana adj.** Variant of patugai, young.

**patuma n.** Kind of plant: a variety of *oruako* yam (*Dioscorea* sp.).

**Patuku n.** Male name.

**pau' n.** 1. Redup. Kind of insect: a butterfly (all kinds). #P1. (The caterpillar is called *miimai* (mimitagi), and the cooon *kuukure*). [POc *mpempe?]. *paupauŋke tiana*, butterfly eggs, larva. *paupauŋke pii*, name of an incised design [butterfly antennae].


**pau2 v.** 1. Kd Gs act. Care for (materially), provide food and sustenance for. *ite paukipoti*. I look after his child. *ite paugaipoti*. I look after the child.

2. G mid. (S V mid). Be provided with (something); be provided for, have something to eat; eat (O.S.; esp. starch foods, sometimes also flesh; see also *oi, toi*). petu paumong. I am provided with a light. *egu paupauorimo tuopuriro*. So the two looked after themselves and thrived (S), *ne kaaku tapaianŋku paumoro*. I eat pork and sweet potato.

**pauge n. kin.** (Their) grandchild. Du paugeotuka paugeotgaro, pl paugeotgai (male); du paugeotito paugeotemi (female). See rug.

**pauke n.** N and S for tamare, piglet. ako pauke koorai opoti. I give him a piglet to look after.

**paumo n.** kin. (Their) father. Du paumoouko, paugeotaro, pl paugeotgai (male); du paugeotito, pl paugeotemi (female). See rug.

**Paunei n.** 1. < Kiipau, male name.

2. < Mokopau, female name.

**paunike n. kin.** (Their) son. Du paunikegaro, pl paunikegai. See rug.

**pauŋ n.** 1. kin. (Their) child. Du pauŋkaro, pl puŋgetu, puŋkagi
(male); du paungito, pl paungemi (female). See ruŋ, ruro, also ite.
2. Pound note (pre-decimal currency). See also roora, kina. [Eng].

paupake n. 1. Variant of pautake, scorpion.
2. Male name.
3. Name of a census division in Buin (usually spelt Paubakei).

paupoi n. kin. (Their) brother-in-law.
Du paupoikaro, pl paupoikagi. See poopoi.


pauro n. 1. kin. (Their) daughter. Du pauroito, pl pauroki. See ruro.
2. The island of Fauro, in Bougainville Straits.

pauru n. 1. Kind of tree: probably Hibiscus sp. (The timber is used for making pumpura fences, and for squid traps (tapa), because it does not rot easily; string (piaruru) is made from its bark, as also are sago-collection boxes (kuuro) (though the kuuro tree is more usual for this last). See also pamparu.
2. Male name.
3. Variant of paurunrugu, edible fungus.

paurunrugu n. W for karorai, kind of fungus. Also pauru.

Pauoruokuu n. Name of a hamlet of Ororoi village.

pautake n. Kind of arachnid: a scorpion. #Pl.

pautu n. About (nautical), reverse. [TP bautim < Eng], pautu merea. Let us go about.

pe v. 1. s.g: Go, walk. (First and second person forms begin with m-; for full paradigm, see grammatical introduction). See also pi, pio and compare u, tu. [POc *pano?] ako pepio! He’s off!
2. Gd act. Interlace ropes, string (as on a toku fence). See also pegopego. ro toku pempege. You are making a toku fence.
3. TdRs act. Lose, leave behind, abandon (thing, place); go for good. eko petuura. She is a woman who lost [her husband] long ago. ako peturoru. He has lost [his wife]. toi touno peroinoti. I will not leave you. numapie peroinuina. I am a woman whose breath is leaving. ako peruro toi touno muroy. He has gone for good and will not return.
4. T mid. Be lost (usu. of things, not persons).
5. Td act. Permit, allow. Also ?. koniguraami itekeneemi mau touno petangui upegui. They do not allow women and children to go inside.

pee v. 1. Rd act. Synonym of turo, dismantle.
2. R imp. Synonym of turo, separate.

Peeaka n. < Peemu, male name.

peegi v. V caus. Be unacquainted with. ne ia roi peegiotopoti. I know nothing about this man. ako tou peegiotope. He is not unknown to you.

peekul n. 1. Small holes in the ntokio hair-ornament, for attaching decorations.
2. A design, incised or woven, on koka boards, ntokio combs, etc. See also kegu.

peeku' n. 1. Small holes in the ntokio hair-ornament, for attaching decorations.
2. A design, incised or woven, on koka boards, ntokio combs, etc. See also kegu.

peeku2 v. 1. P act. Glance out, stare at. Also peekuna, peekuroti. I stare at you.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>peekupoipoti</td>
<td>I stare at something of his.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Be staring, be stared at. Also peekuna.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peekuna</td>
<td>v. Past, Past middle. Variant of peeku, stare.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peemu</td>
<td>Male name. &gt; Peeaka.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peemuaŋ</td>
<td>n. Fireplace; a suitable place for a fire to be made.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peepa</td>
<td>n. Paper, document. Also pepa. [Eng]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peeti</td>
<td>n. 1. Synonym of pogiago, kind of snake. See also peperoka. [Mono-Alu].</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Kind of fish: a small marine fish resembling a sardine.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peete</td>
<td>n. Bed, shelf. (More usually mee (bed), tata (rau), tokura (shelf)).</td>
<td>[Eng]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pega</td>
<td>n. Kind of fish: a pufferfish (Lagocephalidea or Tetrodontidae), #11.</td>
<td>(Arothron aerostaticus).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pego</td>
<td>n. Redup. A type of interlacing binding used in building toku fences.</td>
<td>[pe]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pegopago</td>
<td>n. Stammerer, aphasic; a man who can't talk properly (as a result of brain malfunction, not oral deformity); babbling, raving. See also penopono.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pei</td>
<td>v. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peito</td>
<td>n. Kind of mammal: a small fruitbat, slightly smaller than morokeŋ.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peku</td>
<td>v. 1. Past active. Make (something) crooked. nuka pekutati mokopoti.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I discard the crooked post.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Past middle. Be crooked. pekutompigu mokopoti. I throw it away because it is crooked.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pempanŋ</td>
<td>n. The noise of panpipes (takamati); a song or dance to panpipe accompaniment; (used for) panpipes. See also akaru.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pempanpoŋ</td>
<td>n. A chorus used in songs to panpipe accompaniment.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>penno</td>
<td>v. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peño</td>
<td>n. Redup. Raving, running amok. See also pegopago.</td>
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<tr>
<td>penro</td>
<td>v. s.g. NE for periro, part of verb pe, go.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peŋ</td>
<td>v. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pepe</td>
<td>n. Variant of peepa, paper. [TP &lt; Eng].</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peperoka</td>
<td>n. Kind of reptile: a snake. See also tunai, peepo, pogiago.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>perapa(na)</td>
<td>n. Sunny weather; dry season; brightly shining sun (O.S.). See also irapi, ruau. [PAN *pe[r]ah?]. perepana tiraui. Sun sets [O.S. for rua tukoŋ].</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pere 1st</td>
<td>rt. Side. See maipere, moripere, nopere, noperegi, nopereu, perekupa.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>peré 2nd</td>
<td>v. 1. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. KdGs Active. Turn, roll (something); turn over old plants (in the hope of finding some that are still good). makatiru perekoti. I roll a stone. tuu perekoti. I divert water. ruu peregoti. I roll my eyes. ruu perekoioti. I ogle her. tapaia no pemperego. I sort out some sweet potatoes. perekati/peregati, turned, rolled, reversed; inside-out.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Past middle. Turn oneself; be engaged in turning; be converted. peremoruru, a convert.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Past middle (2 -n). Roll over and over, spiral, twist. Also piri. menu peremong. I roll down a mountain.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Past caus. Cause to turn, cause to roll. ne kaga peregopoti. I twisted my ankle.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

perekana n. Personal possessions. See also moureru, moura, rupopu.

Perekani n. S for Pariku, sex-changing spirit.

perekupa¹ n. Bird (generic). Du perekupagaró, pl perekupagai. [pere, kupo]. Buin birds: agorii (paapauu), airaunu, aukapaa, aukaroro, enaa (kookoo, kuakua), iritia (korikutu), itunto, kaagü (toukenu), kaakata, karo (kumuka(na), tuumo), katiakatia (kaitakaita), keera, kiaku(u), kiiau, kikitou (naaikiiikii)kiiou), kinaige, kiuki, kokoraako, kongago (kompaka), koreana, kuau, kuguro, kuitagü (kuitau, kuŋkuku, ŋŋkuku), kukure (kaipuka, kogoro(na), koukeri), kutia, kuuruu, mekotana (akuaku, meukoo, meunoo, migüitako), mumukuro, muonuu, naanae, naanei, neeki, oreukiro, ouguu, pirigi(a), popouki, puuo (kurukero(koro)), putupuu, ruartaa, ruukatu, ruukiri, ruurtiti (tintiti), taikii, tegereŋ (tegerika), tetepi(na) (tete), tiij, tilite, tikinou, tiruika, tiiri (turikau, turiritu), tokiri, toop, touu, topiru, topituumoru, toukanaka(e?), toukenu, tuii (upii), turuguŋ, tuutuukirau, uatoutai (touai), uririga (paimuraku, uriŋ), urupau, uugu (poroni, ouii). Parts of bird: akü (kupo) (wing), ii (down), kompe (toothridge), konte (beak), konu (claw), mete (tail of cock), mogito (tail, general), moi (comb of hornbill), paru (feather), rotu (comb of cock), tutugi (fantail). Birds’ nests: poru (hanging nest), tiiti (termite’s nest used by birds), tiko (branch nest). Other words relating to birds: puputuu (tugiai) (fledgling), uopa (uoro, tiana) (egg), ororai (perch), ururu (fly). (For the young and females of birds, and bird calls, as well as poetic and dialect forms, see specific bird names). Bird-hunting terms: see mee, paako. (poroka: bird-arrow).

perekupa² v. P mid. Go hunting birds, go fowling.

Perenei n. < Teepere, male name.

peren n. Friend. [TP < Eng].

perera v. P act. Avoid (a person, obstacle); step aside, get out of the way, dodge. Also perere. See also kuru. pererarokua tinoro. I step out of your way and you go down. pereramio! Get out of my way! kugu perapuro. He dodged the spear.

perere v. P act. Variant of perera, avoid.

pereri v. V caus. Cause to turn aside, push aside. [perere]. pereriotomuro. He pushed me aside.

pereti n. Village. See also uŋ, oropereti. [TP ples < Eng place, village].

periro v. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.

Perokana n. Male name. > Kanarogi.

peromani n. One at a time, distributively (S). See also nonumoino. noke peromani taragakapio, for them to seek them one by one.

peru¹ n. Tissue; anything paper-thin, weak, flexible. See also erupau, tomeraka. Contrast muutu.

peru² v. 1. Gs act. Open (container, sealed object such as tin, bottle, lime gourd, door).

2. Td act. Experience, feel (an emotion such as sorrow, anger). uumiq perutoti. I feel very sorry.

3. T mid. Experience, feel. toge perumoi. Dawn finds me.
Perunei n. < Kuiperu, bush spirit.

perurapei n. Inheritance, heirloom.
  mokau perurapei, an inheritance from my father. imonu perurapei, an inheritance from a relative.

peruruu adj. Long and thin (e.g. tree, rope, string of shell money).

Petakanigana n. Name of a small island near Alu, in Bougainville Straits; (sometimes used for) any small island. [Alu peta kanegana ‘big ground’].

petauro n. Abandoned village. [pe].

peteita n. 1. Kind of plant: the introduced potato (Solanum tuberosum). [Eng].
  2. Kind of plant: (sometimes used for) sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas), tapaia.

Petroo n. Male name (Peter). [Eng].

peti v. 1. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.

petoiu n. Food or gifts designated for a particular person; allocated portion. (N) pitoitu.

petu(naka) n. Smouldering wood (used for a light, or for starting fires). petu ogwaima, Smouldering wood for starting fires. petunaka paumoni. I am provided with fire.

peturoi n. Oxbow; dead arm of a river. [pe]. tuue peturoi, oxbow lake.

peu1 n. Ashes.

peu2 v. 1. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.
  2. Kd act. NE for paaro, sing out. tei urugito mau toroi ara peukei. Just call the pig [and it will follow].

peuaga adj. Dried with ashes (e.g. piti bamboo, for filling later with canarium nuts).

peukati adj. Dirty, dusty, covered with ash. [peu].

peukoto n. Fireplace (bounded by a frame (kotogo) of four logs in a square. [peu]. moropo paunaigaia, Dark spirits.

peukugu n. Kind of tree: a variety of Canarium. See moi.

peataro n. Ashy place. [peu].

pi v. 1. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.
  2. V cauS. Take, bring, cause to go. See also pio. [pe]. piotopirai ykoma aike toi rogo. I brought something for him, so will take something for myself. piotopoinoi. I take something of yours.
  3. G imp. Be simmering. igupo numa pimpigui. The saucepan is simmering (giving off jets of steam).
  4. Tdrs imp (ben.). Be caught in a snare, be entangled. See also pitu. ne kuukure pinoimui. I am caught up in a rope. urugito paakoi pitoi. Pig is caught in snare. ogopoore pinoimui tuugei. You got caught in a noose and fell.

pia1 n. 1. Washed, prepared sago. #P2. [POc *rumpia].
  2. Cry, lament, weeping; a song lamenting the absence (death or departure) of a loved one. See also akaru.

pia2 v. 1. s.g. Cry. (For full paradigm, see grammatical introduction). ro piaine rugeto. I hear you crying.
  3. V cauS. Cause to weep. oiro piaotomei? Why do you make me cry?
4. **Td act.** Kill with an axe. See also **roipia. roi pempoi piapiatu.** I am axing a man to death.

5. **Ts act.** (dif. **ben.**). Splash with liquid. **pitaipoti.** I splash him.

**piapia** n. Kind of mollusc: a trochus shell *(Trochus niloticus)*; an armring or other ornament made from the base of a trochus shell.

**piapia** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piak** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piaparo** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piapau** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piarei** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piarei** n. Male name.

**piaruru** n. Plaited rope made of the **pauru** tree. See also **kuuku.**

**piati** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piiau** v. s.g. Part of verb **pia,** cry.

**piia** v. s.g. Part of verb **pe,** go.

**piiku** n. The fruiting crown of a sago palm *(uatei).* #U2.

**piiku** v. 1. **Kd act.** Wave something in the air, brandish, twirl around the head (e.g. bullroarer), signal with hands. See also **ron, ton.**

2. **G mid.** Swing by hands, hang by hands.

**piiku** sf. Because, as a result, following. Contrast **-poogu,** and see also **-gu.**

**piikuirupigua ee iOn rakagomino oro.** Sit here and I will roast the bananas and give them to you.

**piikuau** n. W for **koorau,** swing.

**piikuau** v. **V mid.** W for **koorau,** swing.

**pii** n. 1. Fibres, feelers, hair-roots on trees; antennae (of insects). See also **kempii,** **mumpii,** **piinai,** **piinapa.**

2. **P act.** Pull; force (a person into an action). **ro piiraigu ui.** They forced you to come. **piipoinoti.** I pull something of yours [arm, penis, etc.].

3. **P mid.** Be pulled; be engaged in pulling.
4. **K act.** Peel back foreskin, pull the penis, masturbate. *taipugu egu piikoipuro.* He showed her [his penis] and she pulled it.

5. **T imp.** (Non-singular subjects only). Fight. *piinuuro ne nuuro.* We two were fighting and he hit me. *piiurui.* They fought.


**piiaiq pt.** Later. (More usu. *nomoge).* [TP behain].

**Piiano n.** Name of a village in Makis. Inhabitant: *Piiianoki, Piiianorai.*

**pie n.** Kind of plant: a variety of the *inare* yam ((Dioscorea sp.), *inare pie,* the short yam. *piee kaakaay,* kind of yam (patterned inside with whitish-yellow and black). *piee tanai,* kind of yam [yellow variety].

**piiguru adj.** Lean, not fatty. Contrast *titi.*

**piikie pt.** Softly, quietly, gently. Also *puuare.* *ne piikie kaimoro.* I speak softly.

**piikuti n.** Kind of tree: a fig (*Ficus* sp.). Also *tupare.* [TP *fikus].

**Piinaati n.** Male name.

**piinai adj.** Possessing many feelers or fibres. [piii]. *inare piinai,* yam *(inare)* with fibres. *ompa piinai,* yam *(ompa)* with fibres.

**piinapa n.** Hair-roots (on trees and plants). [piii].

**piini n.** Beans. [Eng].

**Piinoko n.** Male name. > Nokonei.

**piinonu n.** Lame man, cripple, man with a permanent limp. Contrast *potonai.*

**piiou n.** 1. Post office. Also *piou.* [Eng P.O.]

2. An employee (usu. female) of the post office.

3. Female name.

**piipa n.** Sun-ray; sunbeam; halo. *rua piia tootui.* Sun shines in rays (as at dawn or sunset). *pogoma wuŋko ama auroruoiipuro piipa kainopenogu apagati teuro.* His face was illuminated and he had a sunbeam like a pig’s tusk [= halo].

**piipau n.** Kind of crustacean: a small freshwater clawed crayfish. See *itaka.*

**piiri n.** Beads. [Eng].

**piiriu v. 1. P act.** Make attractive, beautify, decorate. See also *rira.* *piruroti.* I make you up.

2. *P mid.* Be decorated, be attractive; sit decently, tidily; be decorous. *pirurara!* Adjust your dress!

**piiti v. 1. P act.** Split incorrectly, shred badly (esp. of arecoid palms, which sometimes split diagonally instead of straight). *kete piitipoti.* I botch the area stripping. *piitipati,* peeled off; stripped off clumsily (of skin, bark, etc.)

2. *P mid.* Be badly split. See also *keti,* *reti.*

**piitu n.** Fight, quarrel. [piii]. *ne piitu airo.* I pick a fight.

**Piiture n.** Male name.

**pika1 n.** Something bound up (as in finger-knitting); a zigzag; a bolt of cloth (in zigzag form). *raganke pika,* tied-up possum guts. *paaro pika,* a bolt of cloth.

**pika2 v. 1. P act.** Bind, twist up (as in finger-knitting). *raganke kou pikapoti.* I tie up possum guts. *ion pikapati,*
bananas bound up (on stalk, to promote growth).


*pikio* v. *P act*. Throw away recklessly, squander, waste. *noke paug pikapuro*. She threw away several pounds [money].

*pikitia* n. Picture, photograph. [TP < Eng].

*pikou* n. Penis (of pig); (long) penis of man (as insult). [pikou].

*pikouge* n. Man with long penis (as insult). [pikou].

*piku* n. Redup. *War club (usu. made of black palm). See kete. [Cf. Mono-Alu piku 'tomahawk'].*

*pimpag* n. (Poetic epithet for) *tuiruma*, slitgong. See also *pempag*.


*pini* n. *Nredup. < aipini, young girl.*

*piniti* n. *finish, end. [TP < Eng].*

*pinnai* v. *P mid.* Scratch oneself (on thorn, nail, etc.). [pig]. *pinnainol?* Did you scratch yourself?


*pinno* v. s.g. Part of verb *pe, go.*

*pig* v. *I. TdRs act. Scratch (esp. along the grain of timber); score a line; divert water (by scratching a line for it to follow). See also *pinnai*, and *kagu, kaagu, ketepi, kita, mage. pintati*, scratched. *tuu pintoti*. I divert water. *pinnoinoti*. I scratch you.

2. s.g. Part of verb *pe, go.*

*piŋka* n. Finger. See also *itupa, ƞke*. [TP < Eng].

*Piŋkei* n. Male name. > *Keinei*.

*Piŋkeieipiro* n. Name of a place where memorial stones (ipiro) were placed for or by a person called *Piŋkei* (location not known).


*pio* v. 1. *s.g. Part of verb *pe, go.*

2. *P act. Bring, take along (a person).* *

*pie, piil ege piomuro*. They brought me here.

*pioli* sf. In order to; intention. (NE) *pita. ne mepio! I'm off! ro ƞguropio mui*. I came to see you.

*Piokena* n. < *Piopio*, river name.


*pion* n. Variant of *piou*, post office. [Eng].

*pipirupo* n. Victim, man marked out for death (in retaliation for murder or other crimes committed); (hence, often) murderer. [Cf. Mono-Alu pipilua 'dead body of one killed'].

*pipitai* n. *adj. Purple (the colour of ripe canarium nuts).*

pipiti n. The ribbing line along the inside of the mouth (komou) of a taine woven bag. [Cf. Mono-Alu pipisi ‘fastening’].

pira v. s.g. Part of verb pe, go.
piraati n. Decoration. See also rira. [TP bilas].
piraki n. Flag. Also puraki. [Eng].
piri l n. A spiral. [pOe *piri].
piri2 v. I. P act. Wind in a spiral, roll up. See also migu, pere. kuukue piripati, bound up with rope. kuuku ku piripuroi, vine spiralled around a tree. piripinoti. I bandage you. 2. P mid. Be bound up, be spiralled. 3. G mid. Roll over and over, spiral, twist. See also pere.
Piriaani n. Name of a lagoon near Tonolei harbor.
piriai n. Kind of shell money: a red variety of onu. > pirikena. 
piriaka n. < pirigi, red parrot, male name. 
pirianai n. Lredup. Kind of bird: probably the White-bellied Graybird, Coracina papuensis. Also tiarau. See perekupa. 
piriga1 n. Satirical song. Also pirunopi. See akaru. 
pirigia n. Variant of pirigi, kind of bird.
pirigiamoro n. S for pirigiamu, kind of vine. #P3. 
pirigiamu n. Kind of plant: a coastal leguminous vine, resembling aia, but with red flowers like the beak of the pirigi parrot; perhaps Mucuna sp. It is used for wrapping coconut fronds (koituru) when placed in mud for blackening. #P3. (S) pirigiamoro. 
pirigiq v. P act. Bring. [TP bringim]. kaako pimprigimpo. He is bringing the cargo.
piriiti n. Bridge, jetty, wharf. Also piritino. [TP bris < Eng]. 
pirikena n. < piriai, red shell money. 
pirikeni n. Billy-can. [Eng]. 
Piriki n. Name of an island in Bougainville Straits. 
Pirinei n. < Noupiri, male name. 
piripati n. (avoidance name for) kerugare, magical apparatus. [piri]. 
piripirianai n. Redup. Synonym of tiarau, kind of bird. 
piritaatoko n. Kind of mammal: a bush or tree rat. (It makes small burrows, called kigina, in the ground of old landslide areas). 
piritata1 n. A single-rail fence in X-supports. 
piritino n. Variant of piriiti, jetty. [TP bris < Eng]. 
piro v. s.g. Part of verb pe, go. 
Buin-English dictionary

Piru\(^1\) n. Male name.

piru\(^2\) v. 1. *TDRs* act. Compose a song (esp. for or about another person). See *akaru.* *ne kongu pirutoiti.* I serenade this woman. *paa piruturo?* For whom did he make the song? *pirutoinoti.* I make a song for you.

2. *V mid.* Be slightly crazy, be intoxicated.

3. *s.g.* Part of verb *pe,* go.

piruco n. Kind of worm: a leech (*Hirudinoidea).*

piruka(na) n. Synonym of *tokuo,* kind of palm.

Piruke n. Male name. > *Pirumau.*

pirukuti adj. Miserable, sorrowing, lamenting (O.S.).

Pirumau n. < *Piruke,* male name.

pirunopi n. Synonym of *pirigai,* satirical song.

pirupia n. Male name.

-pita sf NE for *-pio,* in order to. *ara aatepita toroi ege rato aigou tageno aatei.* Just sleep anywhere here in the north, on the veranda. *eiko nkonno rauai mai teepita koŋkogipe petio!* That’s my pig you want to kill — leave off chasing it! *eiko pooni kuinotopupita egu maruuro.* She prepared the *unu* platform for her son to mount. *togeupita aapuro:* ‘oo’. Just as it was about to dawn she said yes.

Pitai n. Female name.

Pitaine n. Male name.

Pitanei n. 1. < *Marapita,* name of a mountain, and village.

2. < *Tarapita,* male name.

Pite n. Female name: the wife of Oguronu, a common story figure.

piti n. 1. Kind of plant: bamboo (generic); a species of bamboo, of moderate diameter (*Bambusa* sp.). (The bamboo with the largest diameter is *karaturi*; then comes *piti,* then *kauru,* and finally *kutaragu.*) Other words related to bamboo: *atutatu* (*atuga,* *aturaj*) (new shoot), *kareru* (decoration), *kurukuru* (pipe), *otine* (node divisions), *parapara* (*parare*) (skewers). *piti peuaga,* bamboo dried with ashes [for filling with canarium nuts]. *pitiŋke koku,* node of bamboo.

2. Panpipes (*takamati:* these are usually made of *piti* bamboo). *piti numanuma,* flute with finger holes.

pitiatu n. Young bamboo shoot


pitiŋpiŋ n. Synonym of *kipa,* sago-thatch ridge-capping.

pitiɾaku n. 1. < *pitiikei,* kind of grasshopper.

2. < *Pitiikei,* male name.

pitiŋgo n. Kind of plant: a kind of vine (used as the rope for tying pigs to a carrying-pole).

pito\(^1\) n. Synonym of *taramuŋ,* tail of eel.


pitoŋnoiti. I pluck you.

pitoitu n. *N* for *petoitu,* allocated portion.

Pitoparatuu n. Name of an area in Buin (where the eel Toroake, in a story, was supposed to have planted its tail). [pito, para].

pitu n. Snare, trap. See also *paako.* [pi]. *kukurei pitu,* noose-snare for catching fowls.

piua n. Fever. See also *mɪŋkaie.* [Eng].

piuaŋ n. Kind of fish: a marine fish, perh. a pennantfish (*Carangidae*) or ponyfish (*Leiognathidae*).
piurai n. Kind of tree: a moderate-sized tree (trunk to about 25 cm in diameter) with red timber; perhaps Aglaia sp. (The wood is blackened by placing in mud, and is used for handles for the taamua fighting-axe).

po v. 1. P act. Make, weave (puukai netbag and similar woven objects). (ben.) Deceive, trick (a person: modern slang). See also koni, puto. kugu tuu popati, spear with woven decoration. popoipoiti. I deceive him.
2. P caus. Deceive, trick (modern slang). See also koni, puto.

poga n. S for poopoo, kind of plant.

poge n. A stage in coconut development, after the stage kature: the inside consists mostly of water, with only a little meat formed. See muo.

pogeku n. Kind of plant: an aroid plant similar to kuga (but having no uses in Buin).

pogej 1 n. Medicine, potion, drug.


pogiago n. 1. Kind of reptile: a snake (generic), a kind of snake, prob. the common small python Enygrus asper, or the boa Asper carinatus. > pogikuj. Also peepo. Other Buin snakes are eru, kurura, kuruu, peporoka, maapuri, miitaku. pogiagoyke muure, name of a woven design [snake’s back].
2. Bruise (on skin).

pogikuj n. < pogiago, snake.


pogo 1 rt. His, her. See pogoma, pogonnu, pogopu(ine), pogo, pogoraito, pogotai.

pogo 2 v. Td act. Pour out (water, lime, salt, etc.). See also ia. tuu pogotoinoti. I pour water for you. ako upo no pogotoi! Pour me some lime! pogotai, poured out, spilt.

pogoaru n. Dugout canoe, without outrigger. See pakaati.

pogogonu n. Kind of plant: probably a kind of ginger. (It resembles wild gingers like ara, kookoru, mikitaru, but does not grow as tall: average height 60–90 cm. It was formerly planted, for a variety of magical uses. Placed on the road for a pregnant woman to step over, it causes miscarriage; the juice mashed into the food of a sow assists it to conceive).

pogokuj n. A cut of pig: a slice from the snout to the tail. #U3. [pogoma koŋkogu].

pogoma pn. Their. (Emphatic: pogomma). (NE) pogonna.

pogomiŋ n. (Poetic epithet for) uatei, sago.

pogonna pn. Emphatic form of pogoma, their.

Pogomoi n. Male name.

pogonatu n. Kind of plant: a variety of the oruako yam (Dioscorea sp.) with spines. oruako pogonatu, the pogonatu yam.

pogonna n. NE for pogomma, his/her.

pogonnu n. kin. (His/her) cousin. Du pogonnu, pl pogorogo. See ŋkonnu.

pogontonto n. A magical phrase uttered by the spirit Toromuimui, to make the bush be cleared of its own accord. [pogo, nto].

pogonkito n. kin. (His/her) cousins. Du of pogotai, (his/her) cousin. See ŋkotai.

pogopago n. Variant of pegopago, stammerer.
pogopu(i)ŋke n. A person who dies naturally (of old age). [pogo, pua].

pogoraito pn. His/her very own. See ŋkoraito.

pogoro pn. His/her (place). See also ŋkoro.

pogorogo n. kin. (His/her) male cousins (pl of pogonnu). See ŋkonnu.

pogoromi n. kin. (His/her) female cousins (pl of pogotai). See ŋkotai.

pogotai n. kin. (His/her) cousin. Du pogolŋkito, pogotaigaro, pl pogoromi, pogotaigai. See ŋkotai.


Pogotiga n. Male name. > Sigariri, Siganei.

pogu1 n. Top of tree; head of taro, cane, etc. Also porogu. moto pogu, at the top of the canarium tree. mungke pogu, head of coconut palm (nuunanta). poguŋke, the upper part (of a tree: above the highest branches)

pogu2 v. Rs act. Go a long way, make a long journey.


pogupaku n. The elder survivor of two brothers. Compare pararotuo.

pogupu n. Kind of fish: an estuarine fish, black, about 10cm in length, found principally at the mouths of rivers. (It is eaten smoked only, as it is considered to be too ‘watery’ when fresh). Also munrou.

pogura v. Vs act. Steal. Also pogurai. ne ta kakareki roinjke poguraipotio pimpimo aaaaatigu. I [tell] the story of the man who went to steal while a man was asleep.


poguraimuruoru n. A person who sleeps with eyes open. (From a story in which a thief went back, thinking the person was awake). [poguai, muru].

pogurou n. Heads (of plants) in line. See also konnorou, uirou.

pogutoto adj. Upside-down (of trees, plants). See also puretoto.

Poiaka n. < Poiti, female name.

poire n. kin. (His/her) grandmother. Du poireito, pl poireki. See teete(na).

poiroina n. kin. (Their) sister. Du pairoinito, pl pairoinomi. See noonoi.

poiroinu n. kin. (Their) brother. Du pairoinuko, pl pairoinogo. See noonoi.

Poiti n. Female name.

poka1 n. Lredup. Pocket-knife. Also puapua. [Cf. Alu pokapokanigua ‘place where leg is bent’, Mono-Alu poa ‘bend the leg or arm’].


poko1 rt. East. See pokokaami, pokono, pokoku, pokorato, pokoropere, pokoropo. Also poo (in compounds). Compare also rato, rito, roto.

poko2 n. loc. East.

poko3 v. Td act. Prevent water from forming a spout. Contrast paruru, parukunu. ia tuu roiie pokotui. Someone removed the spout (pipe) from this water. tuu pokotati, water without a clear run-off or spout.

pokokaami n. The east side of the exterior of a house. #U1. pokokaamijke, eastern sideposts of house.
pokokuu n. The east side of the interior of a house.
pokono n. The east (as an area). Also pokoropo, pokonorai, person from the east, easterner.
pokorato n. loc. North-east. Also ratopoko.
pokoropere n. Variant of pooropere, east.
pokoropo2 V. Gs act. Go east.
pokorgu n. The fruit of the betel pepper (korugu).
pomipokaro, pomipouko, pl pomipoki, pomipokagi, pomipogai. See mipo.
pomomintu n. (His/her) namesake. Du pomomintugaro, pl pomomintuki. See mintu.
pomoro n. kin. PI of pomog, (his/her) clansman. See imog.
pokono n. Variant of pokono, east.
pokoropo n. Synonym of pokono, east.
pokoropo2 v. Gs act. Go east.
poku V. TdRs act. (ben.). Shove something back and forth (in a hole); (now generally used for) copulate. Also ruo.
pokugu n. The fruit of the betel pepper (korugu).
pomipo n. kin. (His/her) nephew, (his/her) niece. Du pomipokaro, pomipouko, pl pomipoki, pomipokagi, pomipogai. See mipo.
pomomintu n. (His/her) namesake. Du pomomintugaro, pl pomomintuki. See mintu.
pomoj n. kin. (His/her) clansman. Du pomomojgo, pl pomoro. See imoj.
pomoro n. kin. Pl of pomog, (his/her) clansman. See imoj.
ponti n. Kind of reptile: a spirit snake, seen only by the doomed.
pornu n. 1. Lredup. Kind of crustacean: a crab of unusual shape, perhaps a horseshoe crab, or the Pacific mole crab (Emerita pacifica).
2. kin. NE for poru, (her) husband.
poj n. 1. Penis, #R2. nai ako rogoma poj iagere rogoma upo titio. Come and stick your penis here into your lime gourd.
2. Redup. A kind of panpipe, fashioned in one line, for pempaq performances. (It is blown initially in short blasts, to follow the slow beat of the koka dance-staff; when the koka is turned around, it is blown in the faster rhythm of pempaq). See takamati. Buin.
poo1 rt. Variant (in compounds) of poko, east. See poogiroi(i), pooropere, pooroumu(i), pooroutu(i), pooru, poou.
poo2 n. Redup. Kind of plant: a plant, Crinum sp. (It is used for the nuunuke game, and as a medicine for a man who has fallen). Also kookoorimago. (S) poga. See also makana.
poo1 v. 1. Kd act. NE for pooa, remove rope.
2. G mid. NE for pooa, be removed (of rope).
pooa v. 1. Kd act. Pull down a rope; remove a climbing rope from a tree. (NE) poo.
poose n. kin. (His/her) grandchild. Masc. du poogeuko, poogegaro, pl poogemi. Fem. du poogeito, pl poogemi. See ruge.
poojiro(i) pt. From the east, in the east. kakagu poogiroi, wind from the east. toto poogiro, down in the east.
poogu1 n. kin. (His/her) mother. Du pogguito, pl pooguki. See ana.
-pogu2 sf. Because not. See also -pigu. kogogoropoo pogo mokopoti. I throw it away because it is not straight. njo poogu muruon. He did not see him, so he came back.
poogukapa n. A type of fighting arrow with two barbs. (It cannot be pulled out, and the skin must be cut to remove it). See makarapi.
pooi n. Boy. [Eng].
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pookita n. Box. Also pookiti. [Eng].
pookita kuuge tuntuntu. It is inside the box.
pookiti n. Variant of pookita, box. [Eng].
pookito kuu onetoti. I put it inside the box.
pookua n. Kind of plant: a plant resembling a wild ginger (mikitaru, tomoni) with a long stem and many leaves. (It is used for perfume, as a medicine, and for making women’s skirts).
Pookuu n. Name of a village in Paisi.
>Kuurai. Inhabitant: Pokuuki, Pookuurai.
pooni n. kin. NE for poop, his/her child.
poonike n. kin. (His/her) son. Du poonikegaro, pl poonikegai. See ru.
poopai n. Synonym of uatai, yam variety.
poopoii n. kin. (My/his) sister’s husband, wife’s brother.

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poopota n. Synonym of potakei, rattan.
poopotame ruu, place with a lot of rattan. poopota kiru, an area overgrown with rattan.

Poopui n. Male name. > Puinei.
Poorai n. < Kokopoo, village name.
Poorata n. Male name.
poorij n. pouring. [Eng]. atuara poorij eeito. You poured out hot water.
proo n. kin. (His/her) daughter. Du poorito, pl pooroki. See ruro.
pooroere n. The east, eastern side, eastern direction. Also pokoroere.

[poo]. pakeu pooroperege tuntuntu. It is on the east wall. pooroperenai, person from the east.
poorumu(i) n. The east branch of a river, of a road, of a tree, etc. See also pooroutu(i). [poo].
pooroutu(i) n. The east side of a river or road. See also poorumu(i). [poo].
pooru n. loc. east. Also poopu. [poo]. rua tapakeregere poorai tuntuntu. The sun is over the beams in the east [7 a.m.].
poorumi n. kin. (His/her) children. See ru.
pootara n. Synonym of tara(raj), spineless pandanus.
pooti n. Kind of insect: a caterpillar or grub that eats sugarcane. See mita.
Pooto n. Male name: a character in a story, the discoverer of sexual intercourse.
poottu n. boat. [Eng].
poou1 n. loc. Variant of pooru, east. iga poou rogosti. I got it in the east.
poou2 v. KdGsGs act. (ben.). Be averse to (a person, thing). See also nto. pooguoipiti. I dislike him.
popo n. Pus. See also uru, popo tuutuurite. Pus runs [from sore].
opokonea adj. Plain, unpatterned. taine popokonea, bag without a design.
opotoru n. E (and slang) for koniraake, deceiver. [po].
opouki n. Kind of bird: the gray-throated ground dove (Gallicolumba beccarii). (Its cry is said to be a shrill grrrr. Believed to be extinct in the Buin area, having been exterminated by dogs). > ukinei. See perekupa.
Poraarai n. Name of a river whose mouth is near Patupatuai.
porapuu n. (Poetic epithet for) uugu, hornbill.
pore¹ n. 1. Time (unspecified); date, rendezvous. [Mono-Alu porau 'fix a time'. nokegere pore, at a certain time. pore titogo. We two make a date.

2. One hundred; ten bundles of aputa shell money (each bundle consisting of ten ropes). See upuporegi.

pore² v. Kd act. (ben.). Exchange, deal in by way of trade. ako neyko porekoipogepio ui. He comes with something for us to trade. kariko porekoipaguoro, where they trade in cloth.

poreeti n. Synonym of puriara, kind of palm.

porenou n. < kegipore, ngapore, one hundred ropes of shell money.

Porepuru n. Name of a village near Tugiogu.

Poretua n. Male name. > Tuanei.

pori v. G imp. Pour down (of rain), teem. muru porigui. Rain came down strongly.

poriogati adj. Having grey hair. poriorogatina, old woman with grey hair [plucked by the young].

poriona n. Grey-haired woman.

porionu n. Grey-haired man.

poripai n. A ceremonial carving in the form of a human being. #P3. See also roikog.

poripaakuru n. Kind of fish: a rayfish (akupau), with dangerous barbs, probably Dasyatis sephen. #11.

poro¹ n. 1. 'Rope' of fruit (cluster of fruit such as areca nuts, coconut, still attached to the peduncle (kerere). Also poromo. mokuroynke poro, rope of wild bananas. kirituwynke poro, rope of wild areca nuts.

2. Four. [Eng]. tuu poro ra poro tugigami, 2445 [registration number of vehicle]. tuupara poro eerusi. They two make four (they fall out, cease to be friends).

poro² v. 1. Kd act. Knock over, break up; break off (a bunch of fruit, etc.). See also poto. ope porokoti. I break up a house. kogi porokoti. I pick a bunch of areca nuts.

2. G mid. Be leaning; be dilapidated, be broken up. menu kopirot poromoroi. I stand on a slope. ope porogoy, collapsed house, leaning house, dilapidated house.

poronei n. 1. < poroni, male hornbill.

2. < Poroni, male name.

3. < Pororu, male name.

porogu n. Synonym of pogu, tree-top.

poroka n. A kind of blunt-ended arrow for shooting small game such as bats, rats, and birds; bird-bolt. #P3. See makarapi.

Porokena n. < Porou, river name.

poroman n. Foreman, co-worker. [TP poroman < Eng].

poromo n. Variant of poro, rope of fruit.

poronei n. < naaporo, taro variety. ame poroneiraake, full of naaporo taro.


pororin n. Florin; twenty-cent piece (former currency). > rimporo. [Eng].

pororu n. 1. Stake for growing yams; vertical line, vertical stripe. raine
pororue popati. A bag with vertical lines

2. Male name > Poroaka.

Porou n. Name of a large river near Parerono, tributary of the Siripai.

poru1 rt. Strong. See porugagi, porugagitanna, porugitanna, porugou, porugupa.

poru2 n. 1. A support (esp. a small horizontal log as support for bench, bed, etc.). tonuporu, bench support. meeporu, bed support. tigere poru, binding design (as support) around tigere barbs on spear.

2. Hanging type of bird’s nest (such as that made by the ruuiti bird). See also tiko, perekupa.


4. kin. (Her) husband. Du porukaro, pl porukagi. See iru.

poru3 v. 1. Kd act. Place, rest; set up as a support. See also ti, pote. aike opo porukoti. I put something in the house. tonu porukoti. I put a post on the ground [as bench support].

2. G mid. Be supported, stand firm. See also pote, meepoporugoromi. The bed has a support. porumon nunnunnu. I am financially sound (have a lot of assets).

Poruak n. Male name.

poruga n. Jungle, dense forest.

porugagi adj. Strong (person). [poru].

porugagitanna adj. Strong woman. [poru].

porugagitannu adj. Strong man. [poru].

porugo n. Eye-ridge, supra-orbital ridge.

porugonu n. Person with prominent eye-ridge; beetle-browed person.

porugou adj. Strong (place), hard (ground), clayey (soil). [poru].

porugupa1 adj. Strong, hard, firm, tough, not fragile (thing). [poru].

porugupa2 v. K imp. Be strong, be adamant, be stubborn. See also iko, maire, titikei.

Porukei n. < Porupi, village name.


poruru v. KdGs act. Hearken, listen intently, listen with concentration, make an effort to hear. porurgoinoti. I listen to you. ei pitira ia rot porurukogi. Shut up and let’s listen to that man.

potakei n. Kind of palm: rattan cane (Calamus sp.). #P3. (Used as rope, for attaching sago thatch to rafters, etc. The young plant, with a spiny top, is called kanau; the climbing shoot stage, before the bark has broken, is called koogonu; the aerial roots are ruumag). Also poopo. Other Calamus varieties: akaura, kanau, kere (kuu), koogonu.

pote v. 1. P act. Support (something), make a support for something. See also poru.

2. P mid. Be supported. koro potemon. I sit [supported] on something (chair, table, etc.).

poto v. Td act. Break off (something). See also poro. akaruke pototot. I break off a branch.

potonai1 adj. Limping (as temporary disability). Contrast piinonu.

potonai2 v. P imp. Walk with a limp.

potorai v. 1. P act. Poison; make death-sorcery against. tuparia potorai. You two have poisoned [my son] the banyan tree.

2. P mid. Be poisoned, die of poison.

Potu n. (Major) share of food; a portion of pork. See also moku, paramete, petoitu, potu, upopuu.

Potu2 v. Gd act. Share out (esp. food). potugoinogin. We share with you.


Poua n. Male name. > Poukero.

Pouai n. Female name, Poukero, Poukena.

Poukau n. A stage in tree growth. cf. kumpu, magaro.

Poukena n. < Pouai, female name.

Poukero n. 1. < Poua, male name.
  2. < Pouai, female name.

Pua1 n. Redup. 1. Kind of frog: a tadpole. Also pukapuka, tugurupa. See also kekereu.
  2. Redup. Pocket-knife (from the resemblance to a tadpole). Also pompoka.

Pua2 v. 1. Gs act. (ben.). Die; faint; want something very badly (be dying for it). See also pua, puai, puana, puato. puatai nuui. I am struck down by illness. puatai ronroromo. I am overcome by illness. puatai nuupio. Soon I shall be sick.

Puata v. Gs act. Be feverish, be ill. See minekaie, also puata, puana.

Puerag n. Kind of fish: a coastal marine fish, probably a dart (Carangidae). The illustration shows the common dart, Trachinotus ruselli.

Puga v. 1. KdGs act. Hit with the hand, strike. muureu nomoge kemugae pugagoimuro. He hit me twice on the back of the shoulders. puagagoinoti. I hit you. rogoma aku pugagoinoti. I hit your hand.
  2. G mid. Hit oneself, be hit. ne nkoraito pugamaaro. I hit myself.

Pugi v. 1. TdRs act. (ben.). Repair, make better; (idiomatically) not to care about. See also meragu, puginoi. I fix something of yours. puginoi. I don't care a fig about you. ako mau pugitoi. I don’t give a stuff.
  2. T mid. Recover from illness; be cured; be repaired. See also meragu.
3. *R caus.* Cure (a person), make better. See also *meragu.*

**Pugitai n.** Male name.

**Pugitamo n.** Name of a hamlet in Buin. Inhabitant: *Pugitamoki.*

**Pugitau n.** Male name. (A man of this name, from the village of Iura, was one of Richard Thurnwald's principal informants in 1933-34).

**Pugunu n.** Kind of tree: a small tree with fruit that is eaten by birds.

**Pugurutu1 n.**
1. A stick (such as is thrown at dogs, coconuts, canarium nuts).

**Pugurutu2 v.** *Kd act.* Throw a stick at (someone, something).

**Pui n.** *Redup.* Male name.

**Puiaka n. < Puiki, male name.**

**Puiki n.** Male name > *Puiaka.*

**Puima n.** Kind of plant: a vine with large and strong-smelling leaves. (The bark and leaves are used for medicine).

**Puinei n. < Poopui, male name.**

**Puka n.** *Redup.* Variant of *puapua,* tadpole.
2. Anything young, green, unripe (esp. vegetables).

**Pupurena n.** Female name > *Pukarero.*

**Pukara n.** *Nredup.* Rungs of ladder, steps. #01.

**Pukarero n. < Pukaŋ, female name.**

**Puke n.** *Lredup.* Curled leaf of fern. See also *kuŋkugu?.*

**Puki n.** Handle of knife. #T2.

**Puku1 n.**
1. A cry, a buzz, a whirr; the noise of the spinning of the *rirunu* toy.
2. Kind of mammal: a black-furred fruit bat. (The fur is used in making ornaments for the hair and for bows). See *morokeŋ.*

**Puku2 v.** *mid.* Emit a yell, yelp. See also *pukuo.* maikuna pukuŋ. Dog yelps.

**Pukuo v.** *Gd act.* Call out to (someone), yell. *[puku],* pukuogoiparo. They called out to him.

**Pukurai n. < Kimpuku, name of a stone.**

**Punri n.** Kind of plant: a variety of banana, *Musa sapientum.* See *ioŋ.* [POc *puti].

**Puntu n.**
1. Kind of tree: *Barringtonia attatica.* #P3. (The fruit is used for poisoning fish, and as floats for fish-nets). [POc *putu].
2. A wooden ring on a spear, as a mark of how far it is supposed to penetrate (so called because of its resemblance to the fruit of the *puntu* tree). #K3.

**Punau n.** Kind of cephalopod: a squid or cuttlefish. Compare *tuuno.* [Mono-Alu?].

**Pungore n.** Name of an abandoned village site near Marapita, formerly the location of a Chinese tradestore; also, name of a stone on top of Mt. Marapita.

**Pupu1 n.** *Nredup.* A scoop (made of coconut shell or *nuunu* bark attached to a handle, used in the process of washing sago). #P2.

**Pupu2 v.** *Kd act.* Remove the midrib of a leaf. kourai pumpuko. I remove the midrib of a banana leaf.

**Puputuu adj.** Young, fledgling (of birds: just old enough to fly). See also *koone.*

**Papurupuu n.** Spinning-top made with calophyllum fruit (*paguau*). See also *maapetuntuŋ, tagu.*

**Pura n.** *Redup.* 1. Stake fence tied with rope. See also *toku, oro, para.* [POc *mpaRa].
2. Kind of marine animal: the bluebottle or Portuguese man-o-war (*Physalia* sp). #11.

**Purakiu n. < Purau, armring, male name.**
purau n. 1. Armring made of mamatau clamshell. > purakiu.
pure n. 1. Head (of animal, person). #R2. puregere oti amanoko tuntuntu. There are many lice on his head.
2. A cut of pig (which includes part of the head). #U3.
puregituro n. Variant of pureituro, bed head.
Puregui n. Male name.
pureitu n. The lowest of the horizontal poles on a funeral pyre, running parallel to the direction in which the body is laid. See tigo.
pureituro n. The head of a bed. Also puregituro. See also kagaturo.
purepeu n. 1. A person who doesn’t wash his head (as insult); ashy-head.
2. The head of an ash-pile.
purepiri n. A plait around the mouth of a puukai netbag. #P3.
puretopo n. Part of house construction: the top wall-plate. #O1.
puretuura n. (Person with) a long head; comb-head (as insult).
pureupuka(pati) n. Silly, dizzy, confused, with one’s head in a whirl, twitterpated. [pure, uka].
puriara n. 1. Kind of palm: an uncultivated arecoid palm. (The fruit is smaller than that of the cultivated Areca, but is still edible. The points of makarapi arrows are made from its wood). Also kuumau, maranna, poreeti. See also irakanj, kete.
2. Male name.
purirou n. Unclear water, dirty water, polluted water (such as that produced during the washing of sago, #P2). Contrast iina.
purita n. Lredup. Kind of plant: a mountain plant, resembling kurumu (morning glory), and probably another member of the Convolvulaceae family.
2. G mid. Be all right, be recovered (from illness or injury). See also pugi.
puru n. 1. Variant of puromarau, bundle.
2. Lredup. Woman’s grass skirt. Also keru. [TP pulpull].
puruma n. The white flesh part of breadfruit. #N1. See oreu.

purun n. 1. Redup. Synonym of purupo, foaming current.
2. Lredup. Variant of Purupuruno, village name.
purupo n. 1. Strong foaming current, in fresh water. Also pumpuro. See also pururo, pururokia.
2. Male name.
purupuutu n. Variant of puutu, tobacco.
pururo v. 1. Kd act. Flow with foam (of fresh water; flow may be trickle or rush). See also puru, pururokai. tuu
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pumpururokumoro, place of foaming water.
pururokuai n. Foaming water. [pururo].
pururomaru n. Bundle (of cane, sticks, etc.). Also puru. See also nomaru.
pururu¹ n. Anger, wrath. See also uumo. pururue kaimoroguo. I speak angrily.
2. Gd act. (ben.). Be angry with (a person). toroguopogu pururugoipoti. I got angry with him because he did not cut it up.
purutuu n. (also Redup.) Variant of puutu, tobacco.
puta¹ n. (also Redup.) Boundary, mark, border. Also putaku, maaki. See also kenreputa, tugiaputa.
puta² v. 1. Kd act. Put something away, put in reserve, store, separate. See also maagana, oni, perekanu, muugou putakoti. I store them in different places (divide up for storage). putakoinoti. I store something up for you.
2. G mid. Be separated, be set aside; depart. ako putagol. He went away.
putaku n. Variant of puta, boundary. nene putaku, the boundary of the nene dialect [where nene is said for re, we].
puti v. KdGs act. Paddle (a canoe). [POc *mponse].
puto¹ n. ?
puto² v. 1. P act. W and NE for koni, trick. putouro. He tricked him [NE].
Buin-English dictionary

puugagi adj. (also Redup.) Soft, weak (person). [puu].

puugagitanna n. (also Redup.) Soft, weak woman. [puu].

puugagitannu n. (also Redup.) Soft, weak man. [puu].

puugou adj. (also Redup.) Soft (place, ground). [puu].

Puuguna n. Redup. Name of an island near Tonolei harbor.

puugupa adj. (also Redup.) Soft (as cooked taro, paper, etc.), flimsy, fragile, weak. [puu].

Puinno n. Variant of Puuini, Buin. Inhabitant: Puuinorai.

Puukaimura n. The planet Venus (as seen at the time of the waxing moon). Also (as evening star) Uljurukua, (as morning star) Paanoi. See also kaipa. roi puukaimura, the planet Venus [man with a netbag].

Puukoto n. < Puumau, male name.

puukui n. Kind of bivalve: a cockle shell, about the size of the palm of the hand, used as a coconut scraper. #P3. Also tikirapu. See tokumu.

Puunai n. Male name. > Puukoto.

puuno n. kin. (His/her) father. Du puumouko, pl puumoki. See moka. puumoito poogu, his/her father and mother.

puuna1 n. Lame person. See also potonai, piinonu.

puuna2 v. 1. P mid. Be lame.

2. KDGs act. (ben.). Limp, be lame.

puunau n. Variant (O.S.) of puuti, cat. Also muuau.

puunei n. < tompuu, kind of shell money.

puunj1 n. Price, value. touno puunjke. It is not for sale. egu aputa pogomma puunj kiigaro. Now the price of the aputa shell is one kina.

puunj2 v. P act. Buy (something, someone); pay. See also puuru. ako metinoguo puunj. We went together and I got paid. ripa omio toi puumpoti. Give it to me for keeps and I’ll pay for it later. puumpoinoti. I buy it for you. puunoti. I buy you. puumpati, purchased.

puuoropi n. Kind of plant: a variety of Codiaeum with green new leaves and red and yellow mature leaves (like the colouring of the puuo bird), similar to the variety known as maraitui. Other crotons: apakiau, maraitui, naanaa, tiutiu.

puuwai v. 1. TDRs act. (ben.). Dry out, shrivel. ota puuwai, dried leaf.

maire puuwai, shrivelled old man. puwpurui. He dries you out. puuwai. He dries you out (S).

2. R caus. Cause to dry, cause to shrivel.

4. *Vd act.* Beat the theft signal (*puupunopi*) on a slitgong (so that the thief can hear it and feel remorse). *tuirumagere puupuopio mei.* I come and beat the theft signal.

**puupunopi n.** A slitgong signal, indicating that a theft has been committed. See *tuiruma.* [puupu].

**puuputi n.** Synonym of *kemputi,* tree-snail.

**puurai n.** 1. Tortoise-shell; ornament made of tortoise-shell, esp.? (an earring), and *keeti* (the breast pendant). 2. Male name.

**puure n.** The woven base of a *taine* woven bag.

**puuru v.** 1. *Kd act.* Pay for. See also *puug.* 2. *G mid.* Climb over (an obstacle). See also *kuru,* *perera,* *tugu.*


**puutia n.** The bark of the *Gnetum* tree (uperu), used for making *taume* string.

**puutu n.** Kind of plant: tobacco. (Locally-grown tobacco, as distinct from trade-store tobacco (twist). Also *purupuutu,* *purutuu.*
Buin-English dictionary

R r

raga

tonigu

rirunu

ruatiporu

remako

rigirigi

ororio

rauan

ruutiti

riimoro

rokopo

rimoro

kopukopu

keru

tikiiri

paru

ntokio

paaga

rira

ruuruu

ruuruu

raukuu

R1

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ra' pt. NE for a, hesitation/emphatic particle. nai Auogi ra ai apakui. Ah, Auogi is up to something. nege ra tagepo. I shall ... reply. tamu ra mai kunokiro. I shall cook the food for you. mai ra mounue kunoke? Will you, ah, cook it yourself? nne ra roie muugupage touno roo aapoimu. Another man cannot just talk back to me. roo ra nege nono? I will take you back now, eh?

-ra
t.sf. 1. Verbal and adjectival suffix indicating female (NE male) actor. (Also -na, following -i or -n, except in NE; changes preceding -o- vowel to -a-; see grammar section). Du -ito, pl -romi. See also -ru. intokara, a woman like that.

  2. NE for -a, imperative suffix. tou kunokoimera. Don’t cook for me. kopirora tou nukotopei. Pluck it but don’t let it fall.

raa1 rt. Variant (in combinations) of rato, north.

raa2 v. K imp. Be light (in weight), weigh little. See also rakira. tou raakui. It is no light weight.

raagama n. Kind of plant: a seaweed, found on the islands in Bougainville Straits.

raagara n. Kind of mammal: a black mountain variety of the cuscus (raga: Phalanger maculatus), or, (just possibly), a tree-rat. Also raakoro. (NE) naagara.

raagiro(i) pt. From the north, in the north. [rato]. kakagu raagiroi, wind from the north.

raagoi n. Synonym of itau, smallest slitgong.

-raagu sf. After, later. eguraagu kotoy. It finished just now. omitoroguraagu aaparo: omiton. When it was finished they said ‘it is finished’. tee toto moo pataguroraagu ako paaro roguro. When he arrived down on the ground he picked up his loincloth.

raagura n. kin. (Your) niece. Du raagurito, pl raaguromi. See rogura.

raaguru n. kin. (Your) nephew. Du raaguruko, pl raagurogo. See roguru.

-raake sf. Having, possessing. See also compounds with inna, kaana, kina, koni, kumi, moo, etc. ina ruka ikoraake, my wife with all those men. marekiraake, with many axes. inu poroneiraake, with poronei taro. kugu kopigararaake, with new spears. kugu kopigararaake, with new spears. kugu mokokotuaraake, barbed spears. mokokotu karapanaraake, poisoned arrows. tantaru kompenaraake, soup made of pork. tonu tararanraake, bed with pandanus mat. onu mitigairaake, decorated with miimiti shells. urugito kemmooraake, dirty-nosed pig. ne iaraake nonumoi tentemu. I have only this one. ne eeraake kiitako tentemu. I have only two. teeteeraake. That’s the lot.

raako v. P act. Irr. (raakou, raakoi, raakou; raakopa). Clear garden (for burning off). See also konu, oupa. raakoparei onogoti. I know how to clear a garden.

raakoro n. Variant of raagara, black cuscus.

raaku n. Kind of tree: a hardwood forest tree. (The wood is very hard, and so is used for combs and axe-handles — but not for posts, as it grows too deep in the forest for easy transport. Perhaps Afzelia bijuga, or Garcinia sp.)

raampa n. Lamp. Also rampa; now more usu. raaq, raq. [Ger Lampe].

raamu1 n. 1. Totality; totally, completely, altogether. See also rapa. itamino
You children all climb into the aeroplane.

2. The Ramu river, on the New Guinea mainland.


2. *G mid.* (Pl. subject only). (of a group) Do all the same thing, act in concert. *murumaaro raamumoini.* We all go home.


raajan  n. Lamp. Also raampa, rampa, raaj. [Eng].

raapagai  v. *P imp.* Be hot (internally). See also raapaq. *ama raapagaimui.* I feel very hot.

raapaq  v. *P imp.* Be hot, sharp (in taste). Also rarapaq. See also raapa, raapanti.

raapata  n. Kind of plant: a fern with dark green fronds with finely serrated edges, strong and crisp to the touch. (The fibres, *pii,* are dried in the sun and used for tying fences).

raapanti  adj. Hot, sharp, piquant, peppery (in taste). Also rarapanti. See also raapa, [raapaq].

raape  v. 1. *Kd act.* Uproot, dig out. *kui rapekoti.* I uproot a tree. *muo raapekoti.* I remove the coconut meat from the shell [as in making copra]. *kui tuue raaapeku.* Tree is uprooted by the river.

2. *G mid.* Be uprooted.


2. *G mid.* Rub oneself with oil, be shining.

raara  n. 1. *kin.* (Your) sister’s son. Du raaragaro, raarauko, pl raaragai, raaraki. See rura.

2. Name of a lake in Buin (Lake Lahala).

raarai  n. Synonym of piai, trochus shell.

raare  n. Kind of fish: a sole, perhaps the dappled sole (*Aseraggodes melanosticus*). #11.

raariro  n. Kind of tree: a coastal pandanus (*Pandanus sp.), with three rows of spines and inedible fruit. (The planted village variety has yellow and green leaves). See also kariaj, tipi, tara(raaj).

raareu  n. Sago container made of the leaf-midrib of the *kopouka* palm, or the bark of the *nuunu* tree, #P2. See also kuuro.

raaromana  n. *kin.* NE for paaromoru, (your) younger brother. See roromoru.

raaromata  n. *kin.* (Your) younger sister. Du paaromorito, pl paaromotomi. See rorokei.

raaromoru  n. *kin.* (Your) younger brother. Du raaromoruko, pl raaromorugai, raaromotogo. (NE) raaromana. See roromoru.

raaropere  n. The north, northern side, northern direction. [rato].

raaroumu(i)  n. The north branch of a river, of a road, of a tree, etc. See also raaroutu(i). [rato]. *kuinkie akarukegai raaroumu.* All the tree’s branches point to the north.

raaroutu(i)  n. The north side of a river or a road. [Note: very few rivers in the Buin area have a north side, as the volcanic fans ensure that they mostly flow from north to south]. See also raaroumu(i). [rato].
raaru' n. loc. North. Also raau. [rato]. ykoma aike ee raaru rukon. Something of mine fell down there in the north.

2. ? NE for ?, Gather.

raarupia n. Broom (made of tugia stalks). [raaru].

raate n. Kind of marine animal: white, branched coral. See also agomo.

raa'ti n. 1. loc. Above. e raati kaipa, the stars above. tonuo raatige tuntuntu. It is on top of the bed.
2. Happiness, pleasure. ne raatie kaimoroguo. I speak with happiness.

raatinopere n. Upper area, area above.

raau n. loc. Variant of raaru, north. [rato]. iga raau rogotti. I got it in the north.

raga1 n. Kind of mammal: the cuscus (Phalanger orientalis). (The male is called pakurepi, the female monigu; the young (in the pouch) is kaatogo. A grey variety, somewhat smaller, is called kamaire, and a black mountain variety is raagara. A small brown variety is called umagau, and two other unspecified varieties are itoge and ituoko. Some or all of these last may be tree-rats. See also the words for rats:
inakia, okuru, piritaatoko). raganke tonigu, tail of cuscus.

raga2 v. 1. Td act. Uproot, pull up (taro by the head, etc.). rogoro mutinoguo toi uro ragate. Let’s go and pull up taro in your garden.

ragagu n. kin. (Your) mother’s brother’s wife. Du ragaguito, pl ragaguki. See aagu(na).

ragaropini num. A measure of length: a fathom (full extent of both arms), #M1; (used for) the numeral one (in counting fathoms, spans). See upumakui. jke ragaropi, one span.

ragarai v. P mid. Be engaged in pulling up (taro). [raga]

ragaturoi num. (a group of) Ten (game animals). See upun, upunnoi, upurou. raganuroi nono, one span. rugopumoi, eleven.

rage1 n. Licking.


ragu1 n. Climbing.

ragu2 v. 1. Td act. Climb (hill, mountain). menu ranraguto. I am going up the mountain.
3. R caus. Cause to ascend, raise. eko egu ragurotopuro tiga tikuo kuu. He brought her up from inside the hole.

Raguai n. Name of a village in Makis. > Ragukii. Inhabitant: Ragualiku. (Raguai was, with Nakorei, traditionally the main fighting village against the Shortland Islanders).
Ragukei n. < Raguai, village name.

rai1 pn. You (du), you (pl) ne e gu rainko toi nunnum. I shall now stay with you.

rai2 v. Gs act. Irr. (third person subject forms lacking; often invariable: raiti, raii ~ raigeti, raiti ~ rainq, raiq). Drink. See also roi, and compare ai, oi, tai, toi. tuu no rai. I drink some water.

rai3 sf 1. Belonging to a place, inhabitant of a place. (Also -nai, following -i- or -n-, and in some other instances). Aakuurai, man from Aakuu.

2. When, at the time. (Also -nai, following -no). tuu ogoruirai ruue naamui. Boiling water scalds me.

raigago n. kin. (Your) mother’s father. Du raigagokaro, pl raigagokai. See nanna.

raigagu n. kin. (Your) mother’s brother’s wife. Du raigaguito, pl raigaguki. See aagu(na).


raigomma pn. Emphatic form of raigoma, your.

raigonna pn. NE for raigoma, your.

raigonnu n. kin. (Your) cousin. Du raigonnuko, pl raigorogo. See ƞkonnu.

raigonkito n. kin. (Your) cousins. Du of raigotai, your cousin. See ƞkotai.

raigoraito pn. Your very own. See ƞkoraito.

raigoro pn. Your (place).

raigorogo n. kin. (Your) male cousins (pl of raigonnun). See ƞkonnu.

raigoromi n. kin. (Your) female cousins (pl of raigotai). See ƞkotai.
rairere \textit{n. kin.} (Your) mother’s mother. Du rairereito, pl rairereki. See teete(\textit{na}).

rairiagurura \textit{n. kin.} (Your) sister’s daughter. Du rairiagururuto, pl rairiaguromi. See rogura.

rairiagururu \textit{n. kin.} (Your) sister’s son. Du rairiagururuko, pl rairiaguromuki. See roguru.

rairiaromata \textit{n. kin.} (Your) younger sister. Du rairiaromatigito, pl rairiaromotomi. See rorokei.

rairiaromoru \textit{n. kin.} (Your) younger brother. Du rairiaromoruko, pl rairiaromotogo, rairiaromorugai. See roromoru.

rairoina \textit{n. kin.} (Your) sister, (your) brother. Du rairoinito, pl rairoinomi. See noonoi.

rairoinu \textit{n. kin.} (Your) brother, (your) sister. Du rairoinuko, pl rairoinogo. See noonoi.

rairu \textit{n. kin.} (Your) husband. Du rairukaro, pl rairukagi. See iru.

Raitaro \textit{n. Name of a village in Rugakei.}

Raiteni \textit{n. Licence (for gun, driving, etc.). [Eng].

Raiting \textit{n. Lighting, igniting. [TP laitim].

paramati raiting eetio. I light the primus.

Raitoru \textit{n. Male name.

Raka’ \textit{n. 1. Kind of bivalve: a type of clamshell (often shaped into a crescent or circle, and worn on the breast as an ornament). Also rakane.

2. Synonym of tutimog, trachea.

Raka’ \textit{v. 1. Gd act. Cook in open fire, grill, bake; subject to intense heat. See also uutai. Compare rakapa. irirana rakagoinuine, your blood that they boiled. ruta rakagati, red dye [boiled ruta]. keru rakagati, skirt decorated with baked red paint. ete rakagoimui. Sore burns me.

2. Rs act. Ask, make demands on (someone). Also rakaro. ro oiro ranarakani negere roi Rootaa? Why do you make demands on me, a boy of Roger’s?

3. P act. NE for taka, dry out. muo rakapati, dried coconut.

Rakamai \textit{n. A person who cannot make up his mind, or who is never satisfied. (The full phrase is oruako rakamai, from a story in which a yam — oruako — asks first: oiro tou rakamai? Why don’t they roast me?, when it is cooked in a pot, and oiro tou arumai? Why don’t they boil me?, when it is roasted). [raka].

Rakane \textit{n. 1. Kneecap. #R2.

2. Variant of raka, bivalve shell.


2. V caus. Make hot, subject to intense heat. moo oguaire rakapatomogino makairunogu porugupa toi reti. I heat clay in the fire and it comes out like hard stone. oguaie rakapatomu. Fire makes me hot.

Rakararu \textit{n. 1. Kind of tree: a tree whose leaves and bark are used for perfume (perhaps sandalwood: Santalum sp.).

2. Male name.

Rakaro \textit{v. P act. Ask questions of (a person), seek information, make demands on, interrogate. Also raka. (N) nakaro. ia ro i roi maire rakaropio ia nguino i roi maire. Ask that old man if he saw it. kiape ranrakarorumo. The patrol oficer keeps asking you questions.

Rakira \textit{v. 1. G imp. Be light (in weight); (metaphorically) be light in spirit. See also raa, rakirati. kui rakiragui. The
tree is light. rakiragaimui. I am not
tired (my step is light, my heart is light).
kino rakiragoimui. My body is light.
2. V caus. Make light, lighten (in
weight)(canoe, load, etc.). See also raa,
rakirati.

rakirati adj. Light (in weight). See also
raa. [rakira].

Rakomai n. < Rakoue, village name.

Rakoue n. Name of a village in Konno.
> Rakomai. Inhabitant: Rakoueki,
Rakouerai.

rakouna adj. Thin and weak, spindly,
skinny. ne mara kaga tugi rakouna.
My legs are bad, skinny like the
casuarina.

raku v. 1. Gd act (2-r). Catch (something
thrown), answer back (in speech). See
also kuguraku. touno rakugoti. I miss.
ako aku rakugoipoti. I catch his hand
[as he is about to strike me]. kkuihu
ranrakugo. I catch jacks.
2. G mid. Jump down (from height); be
captured. tei akaruke kaagipaaro piro
tego moitke onota kitaige. He went
along this branch to where the leaves
come to an end, and jumped down.

ramamo n. kin. (Your) father’s mother.
Du ramamogaro, ramamoito, pl
ramamogai, ramamoki. See maamai.

ramari(e) n. Slowness, ease; with ease,
slowly. See also puuare, piikie. [Alu?].
egu tooku ramarie miginopokui. I would
tell him slowly [about the
accident].

ramati(na) n. kin. (Your) husband’s sister.
Du ramatielito, pl ramatiku. See
maati(na).

ramma pm. (baby talk for) rogomma,
your.

Rammanu n. < Ranju, male name.

rampa n. Variant of raampa, Lamp. [Ger
Lampe], ne rampai araromou. I have a
lighted lamp.

Ramui n. Name of a village in Konno
(Lamuai), on the Buin coast. >
Ramukei. Inhabitant: Ramuaiku.
Paarirogirai Ramuai, from Paario to
Ramuai.

Ramukei n. < Ramuai, village name.

ramutani n. (epithet, O.S., for) A pig.
[Perhaps from the name of a ship?]

Ranti n. Male name.

raŋ n. Variant of raŋ, Lamp. See also
tiriraŋ. [Eng].

Rankanu n. Male name. > Rammanu.

Rapa’n. Nredup. Male name.

rara’a v. 1. Kd act. (mx.). Complete, do
everything. See also raamu, rapagagu.
uŋ ranrapako. I go round all the
villages, aike turugua rapakoipui.
He gives him [some of] everything.
rakoinoti. I give you all kinds of
things; I look at all your things; I finish
off everything of yours.
2. Td act. Cause to roll on the ground,
motion be caught (e.g. an animal).
3. T mid. Roll on the ground, wriggle
about, throw a temper

rapagagu v. Vd act. Share out to all, not
retain anything, give out completely.
[rapa]. rimporogere kukurai
rapagaguoiimmoi. I give out the
florins to all the headmen.

Rapakei n. < Rapaku, village name.

Rapaku n. Variant of Napaku, village
name. > Rapakei.

rapanei n. < iirapa, taro variety.

Rapanna n. Nredup. Name of an area in
southern Buin (where, in a story, the eel
Toroake rolled on the ground). [rapa].
rapapō n. kin. (Your) mother’s brother. Du rapapouko, pl rapapoki. See paapa.

raparu v. K imp. Shed leaves (of a tree), be deciduous. nuina raparakui. The paper mulberry sheds its leaves.

raparu(na) n. Synonym of keginonu, deciduous canarium.

Rapauru n. Rabaul (place name).

rape n. 1. Clitoris.

2. Synonym of maanatu, spear made of tugia. (This word is avoided in Central Buin, but is used in West Buin).

Raperai n. Name of a village in Konno?, on the Buin coast (noted for extensive trading contacts with the Shortland Islands). Inhabitant: Raperaiku.

raperu n. Synonym of ruukoro, flood.

rapu n. Redup. Kind of tree: an unidentified tree. (The leaves are variegated yellow and green, but are not used for decoration. The grated bark is used as a medicine for scabies, and for this purpose the tree is sometimes planted).

Raputio n. Female name.

rara1 n. kin. (Your) wife. Du rarariko, pl rararoki. See ina.

rara2 v. 1. KdGs act. Look after (sick person), stay with, sit with, watch over. See also oregu, oriro, otu. roi minjaie ranrarako. I am looking after a sick man. nne mumiraŋke ranrarakati. I am the chief’s offider.

2. P imp. N for nana, be yellow. See also rarapai, rerapai.

rarai v. P act. Gut (an animal). Also poka. See also kourarai. urugito kou raraiipoipoti. I removed the entrails from a pig.

rarapai adj. N for nanapai, yellow. Also rerapai. [rara].

rarapanti adj. Variant of raapanti, hot (in taste).

rarapang v. P imp. Variant of raapang, be hot (in taste).

rararo n. kin. (Your) elder brother, (your) elder sister. Du rararouko, pl rararoki. See taita(nu).

rare v. 1. KdGs act. Talk, speak, say, announce. ne kaikai rarekotii. I utter speech. ne rogoma miŋ rarekoinoti. I speak your name. rarekatii. spokesman. ne egu tee mommoi ranarekoimummmoro mio. I go to the place my father told me of. ro raregio, ne mioragaimui. You do the talking, I am ashamed.

2. K caus. Inform, tell someone about something (so that they can pass on the message).

Rarorai n. < Piriraro, village name.

raru1 n. Widow, widower. See also rarupere.

raru2 v. KdGs act. Peel off a layer, strip bark (from a tree); (often) ringbark. rarukokua puagu. I ringbark it and it dies. kui rarukati, tree stripped of bark. konoo kakague rarukui. Wind lifts up sago thatch.

rarupere n. 1. Single, unmarried, widowed person. [raru].

2. Banana garden. See iot.

rata n. Sore on the scrotum. See ete.

ratanai n. Man with sores on the scrotum. [rata].

rate1 n. Variant of ratepina, canarium flower.

rate2 v. P imp. Flower (of canarium and similar trees).

ratepina n. Flower of canarium tree. See moi. Stages: ratepina, agu, kake, moi. [rate].

rati1 n. Redup. < ratina, kind of plant.
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rati\(^2\) v. G mid. Be conceited, be ‘big-headed’. See also raati. raatigati, conceited. raatigatina, vain woman.

ratina n. 1. Kind of plant: a decorative plant resembling ginger, with a sweet-smelling flower (now seldom seen). > ratirati, ranrati.

2. Latin. [Eng]. kaika i ratina, the Latin language.

ratigke n. (also Redup.) A slitgong signal (usu. named thrice: ratigke ratigke ratigke) indicating a request for money for a pig. See also tuiruma.

rato ' rt. North. See ratokaami, ratokuu, ratono, ratopoko, ratorito, ratoropere, ratoropo. Also raa- (in compounds). Contrast roto (south), poko (east), rito (west).

rato\(^2\) n. loco North.

ratokaami n. The north side of the exterior of a house. #U l.

ratokuu n. The north side of the interior of a house.

ratono n. The north (as an area). Also ratoropo, ratororai, person from the north, northerner.

ratopoko n. loco North-east. Also pokoro.

ratorito n. loco North-west. Also ritorato.

ratoropere n. Variant of raaropere, the north.

ratoropo\(^1\) n. Synonym of ratono, north.

ratoropo\(^2\) v. Gs act. Go north.

rau\(^1\) n. 1. Redup. Kind of reptile: a marine turtle, largest of those found in the Buin area (either Lepidochelys olivacea or Dendrochelys schegelii). See mukunu.

2. loc. NE for rauu, north.

rau\(^2\) v. 1. Kd act. Be hot on the track (of a cuscus). raga raukoti. I just missed catching the cuscus (that is: I saw its nest, smelt it, felt the warmth, etc.).

2. P act. (also Td act.) Uproot (plants), pull out. See also raape, rugu. raupomino mokopo. I pull it up and throw it away. orio ako makarapi raupoipoga. Let’s go and pull the arrow out of him.

rau\(^3\) pt. Only. nonumoru rau, only child.

rau\(^4\) n. A kind of fish-trap. #R1. (It is made of atiana fern and baited with grasshoppers (mita), for catching eels, prawns, and fish. Also nampu, tamiri. See also paako.

raugara n. S for ruukoro, current. raugara kumpagirai, the current from the mountains.

rauge n. kin. (Your) grandchild. Du raugeuko, raugegaro, pl raugegai (male); du raugeito, pl raugegi (female). See ruge.

Raukai n. Male name. (A a man of that name, resident of Paariro, was the main informant for this dictionary).

> Raumanu.

Raukei n. < Raukui, male name.

Raukoka n. Male name.

Raukui n. Male name. > Raukei.

raukuu n. A high platform built for displaying a child, and also food, at the una feast. > raumanu. #R1. [Mono-Alu lau ku].

rauma pt. You come! [Mono-Alu lauma].

raumanu n. < raukuu, display platform.

Raumanu n. < Raukai, male name.

raumo n. kin. (Your) father. Du raumouko, pl raumoki. See moka.

raunei n. 1. < koterau, kind of basket.

2. < Kagarau, Nerau, Uarau, male names.

raunike n. kin. (Your) son. Du raunikegaro, pl raunikegai. See rupe.

raunin\(^1\) n. Running, chasing. [TP raunini]. raunin iromu. It chases me.
rauŋ n. kin. (Your) child. Du rauŋkaro, pl rauŋgetu, rauŋkagi (male); du rauŋxito, pl rauŋgeme (female). See rug, ruro; also ite.

raupoi n. kin. (Your) wife’s brother. Du raupoikaro, pl raupoikagi. See poopoi.

rauro n. kin. (Your) daughter. Du rauroito, pl rauroki. See ruro.

raurogu(i) n. 1. Plain, plateau, straight ground. #A1. Also moonau. 2. The straight part of a tree trunk. See kui.

re1 pn. We (du), we (pl). (Emphatic ree). (? dial.) nere, (? dial.) nere, (S) rere.

re2 v. 1. s.g. Be, become. See also ri, te, kuoretinu, and grammar section. Principal parts: Present: renrenre, Immediate: rei, reti, Mediate: riro, remino, Remote: reu. eko Maria para remino. She became the wife of Maria. minyaie rei. I am sick. ro mau uumoo renrenre? Are you mad?


3. K caus. Cause to be inserted, put (something, e.g. armband) on (another person).

-re3 sf. Verbal suffix indicating agent, or inanimate subject or object. (See grammar). Also -ne after -i- or -n-. See also -i-.

Rea n. Male name.

ree1 rt. Variant (in compounds) of rito, west.

ree2 n. Redup. Flower. See also paru.

reee imotoike, pretty flower. oreu umpokkenogu reee ngui, breadfruit resembling the flower of the umpo tree [that is, with bright yellow flesh]. Various words for special flowers: puupuu (banana), rate(pina) (canarium), mauape (taro).

reegiroi pt. From the west, in the west. [rito]. tuu reegiroi, river from the west. ako troi reegiroi ujuju. That man is coming from the west.

Reekoku n. Name of an area in Buin.

reemipo n. kin. (Our) nephew, (our) niece. Also reimipo. Du reemipouko, reemipokaro; pl reemipoki, reemipokaro, reemipogai. See mipo.

Reenai n. Male name (a story figure).

reepo n. W for rempo, battle axe.

reerepe n. The west, western side, western direction. Also ritoropere.[rito].

reeriinu n. kin. (Our) brother, (our) sister. Du reeriinuko, pl reeriinogo. See noonoi.


reeroumu(i) n. The west branch of a river, of a road, of a tree, etc. See also reeroutu(i). [rito].

Reeroutu n. Name of a village in Makis. Inhabitants: Reeroutuki, Reerouturai.[rito].

Reeroutu(i) n. The west side of a river or road. See also reeroumu(i).

reeru1 n. 1. loc. West. Also reeu. [rito]. nomi kotomiku reeruromi, women of the west.

2. kin. (Our) husband. Du reerukaro, pl reerukagi. See iru.

reeru2 v. P act. Square off (ends of posts), level off. See also regi.

reeta n. Letter, missive. Also paati. [Eng].

Reetina n. Female name.

reeu n. loc. Variant of reeu, west. [rito].
rege v. P imp. Be poor. regepati, poor, impoverished. roikene murugee regepoimoro. The poor in spirit should be regepumoro?
regi v. P act. Square off (ends of posts, etc). Also reeru. Contrast ai. regipati, squared off, cut at right angles.
regui n. Young taro plant. > regupata. See also reru, inu.
regupata n. < regui, young taro plant.
Regurai n. < Toguregu, village name.
rei v. s.g. Part of verb re, be.
reigu n. kin. (Our) mother. Du reiguito, pl reiguki. See ana.
Reimanua n. < Aarei, female name.
reimipo n. Variant of reemipo, (our) nephew/niece. Du reimpipouko, reimipogaro; pl reimipoki, reimipogai.
reiru n. kin. (Our) husband. Du reirukaro, pl reirukagi. See iru.
reita n. Razor, razor-blade. [Eng].
reke v. I. Rd act. N for neke, wedge in.
2. R mid. N for neke, be wedged in.
Rekia n. Name of a river near Kihili.
reku1 n. 1. A pinch, a nip, a squeeze, a touch.
2. Kind of insect: a small biting ant, with a swarming, flying stage; the nest is completely underground, without a mound.
reku2 v. 1. V act. (2 -r). Pinch, nip, squeeze, feel, palpate. ro rekumai. You pinched me. renrekuopo. I am holding something of his. tou reku! Don’t touch!
2. V mid. Pinch oneself, be nipped; be holding in fingers.
rekumana n. < uoreku, bereaved sibling.
remako n. Kind of plant: a beach shrub with black berries (Premna integrifolia).
remina, remino v. s.g. Part of verb re, Be.
remmaui n. A kind of large food basket, unpatterned, made of split coconut fronds. (Now rarely seen). See ngati.
rempiia n. (poetic epithet for) takamatia, panpipes. omo iko takaia rempiia. O those panpipes.
rempo n. Battle axe. > repotana. (W) reepo. See also mareki. [Mono-Alu levo levo ‘tomahawk’].
remunei n. < tuparemu, kind of tree.
rennei n. < tegerei, kind of bird.
renropa n. Land Rover, jeep, four-wheel-drive vehicle. [Eng].
rentai n. Kind of frog: a small green hybrid frog, resembling naaki. See also kekereu.
Reponu n. Name of a female spirit inhabiting the bush near Paariro.
repopana n. < rempo, battle axe.
 rerapai n. Variant of rarapailnanapai, yellow.
rere1 pn. S for re, we.
-rere2 sf. NE for -ere/-gere, locative suffixes. eiko karunai tei ekorere noi tugutugu. The rope was with this man.
rereguroutu rt. Variant (in compounds) of roto, south.
reregupere n. The south, southern side, southern direction. [roto].
rereguperenai, person from the south, southerner.
rereguroutu(i) n. The south branch of a river, of a road, of a tree, etc. See also rereguroutu(i). [roto].
rereguroutu(i) n. The south side of a river or road. (Note: very few rivers in the Buin area have a south side, as the
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volcanic fans ensure that they mostly flow from north to south). See also rereguroumu(i). [roto].

reru v. P act. Be young (of plants). See also regui. inu rerupati, young taro [when head is new]. tunanai rerupati, young tunanai tree.

reti v. 1. Gd act (mx.). Split incorrectly, peel off crookedly (as skin of areca palms, bark, adhesive tape). (W) keti. See also piiti, retigare,tingare.
2. G mid. Be incorrectly split.
3. s.g. Part of verb re, be.

retigare n. Torn-off strip of wood. See also tingare. [reti].

retina n. A woman who has become something, a woman who is something. [re].

retinu n. A man who has become something, a man who is something. [re].

retiroo n. Kind of plant: a yellow variety of taro. See inu. arne retiroo, yellow taro.

Retuŋ n. Male name.

reu v. s.g. Part of verb re, be.

reuge n. kin. (Our) grandchild. Du reugekuko, reugegaro, pl reugegai (male); du reugeito, pl reugemi (female). See ruge.

Reukari n. Male name.

reumo n. kin. (Our) father. Du reumouko, pl reumoki. See moka.

reunei n. < kekereu, kind of frog.

reunike n. kin. (Our) son. Du reunikegaro, pl reunikegai. See ruŋ.

reuŋ n. 1. kin. (Our) child. Du reuŋkaro, pl reuŋgetu, reuŋkagi (male); du reuŋgito, pl reuŋgemi (female). See ruŋ, ruro; also i-te.

reupoi n. kin. (Our) wife's brother. Du reupoikaro, pl reupoikagi. See poopoi.

Reurai n. < Reuro, village name.

reuro n. 1. kin. (Our) daughter. Du reuroito, pl reuroki. See ruro.

reuropo n. Roof of house. #O1. opo reuropo, house roof.

2. K caus. S and E for re, cause to be inserted. tagere opira rikotoparo. They put it in his jaws.
3. s.g. Form of verb re in benefactive impersonal constructions, with meaning 'have'. nunugi rioimui. I have no fingers.

riapau adj. Thin (in diameter), slender. kui riapau, thin tree.

riga v. Kd act. Cut off (branch, twig, etc.). Contrast u, kopo. kui rigakoti. I cut a branch from a tree.

rigi n. Lredup. Kind of gastropod: a small blue-topped cowrie (Cypraea sp.). [TP girigiri].

Rigitai n. Male name.

Riguai n. Name of an abandoned village near Kukumai. Inhabitant: Riguai ku.


rii1 n. Redup. Rat-guard on house-posts (made of sago leaflets).

rii2 v. P imp. Do something for a long time. kookoomui ama riimui. I have been sitting a long time. riipai, long-standing. ako apaipo komparorogirai touno riiripipigigu egu uaitaraie upuro rogoparo. From the time they built the clubhouse it was not long until the whites came and burned it down.
riia1 n. Variant of kugurìia, kind of tree. See also riima.

riia2 v. Kd act. Rub (with sandpaper, rough leaves). Also riima.

Riiain. Female name.

riiga n. Sheet lightning. Also tinapa. (E) riigo. riiga apagon. Lightnight flashes.

riigano n. kin. (Our) mother’s father. Du riigagokaro, pl riigagokai. See nanna.

riigay n. kin. (Our) mother’s mother. Du riimamogaro, riimamo. See nanna.

riicolor n. kin. (Our) mother’s father’s wife. Du riigaguedo, pl riigaguki. See maatina.

riiga n. Sheet lightning. Also tinapa. (E) riiga. Lightnight flashes.

riigano n. kin. (Our) father’s father. Du riigamagaro, riigam. See nanna.

riigoya n. kin. (Our) father’s mother. Du riigamogaro, riigam. See nanna.

riigano n. kin. (Our) mother’s mother. Du riigamogaro, riigam. See nanna.

riiga n. Sheet lightning. Also tinapa. (E) riiga. Lightnight flashes.

riigano n. kin. (Our) mother’s father. Du riigagokaro, pl riigagokai. See nanna.

riigay n. kin. (Our) mother’s mother. Du riimamogaro, riimamo. See nanna.

riigayo n. kin. (Our) cross-cousin. Du riigayitango, riigaya. See nanna.

riigoyi n. kin. (Our) cross-cousin. Du riigayitango, riigaya. See nanna.

riigano n. kin. (Our) mother’s father. Du riigagokaro, pl riigagokai. See nanna.

riigay n. kin. (Our) mother’s mother. Du riimamogaro, riimamo. See nanna.

riiggay n. kin. (Our) female cousin. Du riiggatango, riiggai. See nanna.

riigam n. kin. (Our) male cousin. Du riigamagaro, riigam. See nanna.

riigamono n. kin. (Our) male cousin’s wife. Du riigamotango, riiggai. See nanna.

riigano n. kin. (Our) mother’s father. Du riigagokaro, pl riigagokai. See nanna.

riigay n. kin. (Our) mother’s mother. Du riimamogaro, riimamo. See nanna.

riigano n. kin. (Our) mother’s father. Du riigagokaro, pl riigagokai. See nanna.

riigay n. kin. (Our) mother’s mother. Du riimamogaro, riimamo. See nanna.

riiggano n. kin. (Our) female cousin. Du riiggatango, riiggai. See nanna.
riiriaromotogo, riiriaromorugai.
See roromoru.

riiro n. Sago thatch. (More usually konno).

Riitaa n. Female name.

Riitiq n. Male name (spelt Dissing) > Sinnei.

rikanei n. < tegerika. Kind of bird.

rika1 n. Synonym of rira, decoration.

rika2 adj. Lredup. Small. [TP liklik].


tokurana rikipati ako rikipoinuro. He decorated the display shelf for you.

rikiai n. A form of back-and-forth binding, esp. that on a pumpura fence. See also pegopego.

rikopai n. 1. Twig, small branch. Also iririko, riopai.

2. (Avoidance name for) Freshwater shrimps (itaka). Also uruitu.

3. Female name.

Rikorei n. < Muuriko. river name.

rima(nai) n. N for nimanai. dragonfly.

rimoromu n. Kind of reptile: a legendary python which lives near Paariro village, at Paakeikoororu. (Its tail was burnt when the Germans burnt the clubhouse there; to see it is an omen of death).

rimporo n. < pororiri, flarin.

Rinnei n. < Katiriq, male name.

riji1 n. 1. Redup. A rattling noise; a rattle (made of shells, fruit, etc.); small shells (of the type used for making rattles). ta riratati ririnjkene teumoru. He was decorated with rattles.


2. G caus. Rattle (something).

rijiki n. Dinghy. [Eng].

riopai n. Variant of rikopai, twig.

ripa pt. Really, truly. ripa nyko! Have a good look! ripa rogio! Really take it! ripa omio toi puungotu. If you really hand it over to me I shall pay for it later. toi ripa rorimoitti. We will really get married.

Ripikau n. Male name.

riragagi1 n. Youth, young man (13–16 years). [riro].

riragagi2 v. P mid. Be a youth, become an adolescent.

rirau1 v. 1 P act. Synonym of rira, decorate.

2. P mid. Synonym of rira, be decorated.


rirakau n. Kind of plant: a variety of coconut with small fruit. See muo.

riruaka n. Kind of plant: a cycad (Cycas circinalis). (The fruit is used in rattles, and for making a child’s spinning toy in which a loop of string is threaded through two holes in the fruit, and spun round to make a buzzing sound). #R1.

riro1 rt. New, young. See riragagi, rirogagi, rirogitanna, rirogitannu, rirogou, rirogupa, riromau.

riro2 v. s.g. Part of verb re, be.
rirogagi adj. Young (person). Du rirogari, pl rirogogo, rirogai (male); du rirogitono, pl rirugonera, rirogai (female). See also riragagi, riromau. [riro].

rirogitanna n. Young woman. [riro].

rirogou adj. New, fresh (place). [riro].

rirogupa adj. New, young, fresh (thing). [riro].
eekio riupagoti. I throw her into my heart. riupagoti. I throw many things. riupagaakoti. I throw very many things.


ritoparatuu n. Name of an area in Buin (where the eel Toroake, in a story, was supposed to have planted its tail). [pito, para].

riuketu n. Variant of riurui. Kind of insect.

Ripati n. Male name. > Patinei.

ro1 pn. You (sg). (Emphatic: roo).

ro2 v. Gd (N Kd) act. Catch, get. See also no. oti roogotoi. I catch a louse [on your head]. kuuku rogonna karukeny. Take a rope and fasten it.

-ro3 sf. Verbal and adjectival suffix indicating location. Also -no (following -i and -ŋ; see grammar). aatuminoro, where I slept. tuu aamiruro, whirlpool. kui kupetoturo, where I chopped the tree down. kopiropo, place down below.

roga n. ?

rogi v. TdRs act. Throw away, abandon; shoot (bow) at random, shoot at a venture, blaze away (with firearms). Also rogia. See also moko, riu.

rogo1 v. 1. Kd act. Roast (in bamboo). See also kaa.

2. P act. Burn (something dried out: house, grass, coconut leaf, bush, etc.). opo rogopoti. I burn down a house.

3. P mid. Change trees, go from one branch to another. See also rogopa. raga rogopoŋ. The cuscus has gone from one tree to the next.

-rogo2 sf. Pl of -ru. Male actor marker. Also -nogo, following i- or ŋ-; see grammar. moriro ngumagurogo. They are all angry at me.

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rogomma pn. Emphatic form of rogoma, your.

rogonnu n. kin. (Your) cross-cousin. Du rogonnuko, pl rogorogo. See ηkonnu.

rogonkito n. kin. (Your) cross-cousins. Du of rogotai, (your) cousin. See ηkotai.

rogopa n. A branch in a tree, permitting the crossing from one tree to another. [rogo]. ako nige ta rogopa tounoke teumoi. The pometia tree had no crossing-place.

rogoro pn. Your (place). See also ηkoro.

rogorogo n. kin. (Your) male cross-cousins (pi of pogonnu). See ηkonnu.

rogoromi n. kin. (Your) female cross-cousins (pi of pogotai). See ηkotai.

rogotai n. kin. (Your) cross-cousin. Du rogojkito, rogotaigaro, pl rogoromi, rogotaigai. See ηkotai.

rogotana n. kin. Variant of rogotai. (Your) cross-cousin. Du rogotanagaro, pl rogotanagai. See ηkotai.

rogu v. Rd act. Cover over, block (a hole). mooe ronroguro. I cover it with earth. tiku roguroti. I block a hole; I fall in a hole [and block it with my body].

rogura n. kin. (My) sister’s daughter (male speaker); (my) brother’s daughter (female speaker); (my) niece. See also roguru, mipo.

Sg
1sgPoss rogura rogurito rogurogo
2sg raaguru raagurito raagurogo
3sg paaguru paaguruko paagurogo

Pl
1ngs riiraiururuku riiraiururukito riiraiururuki
2ngs rairaiururuku rairaiururukito rairaiururuki
3ngs pairiururuku pairiurururuku pairiururuki

roguroito rogura, my nephew and niece.

roi n. 1. Human being, man. Du roigaro, pl roikene. (NE) noi, du noigo, pl noikura. Contrast mara. roi maire, old man. roi miŋkaie, sick man. ta pure ta koo roiŋke egu ako pogoma mogu ta touno roi, ta Kurukatu. His head and body are human, but the tail is not human, that Kurukatu.

2. Gall bladder.

roi v. 1. P act. Drink. See also rai, and compare ai, oi, tai, toi. ia tuu roipareiere e merag e? Is this water good for drinking?

2. Irr. (third person subject forms lacking; often invariable; immediate tense roiti, roi ~ roigeti, roiti ~ roigio, roi). drink. See also rai, and also ai, oi, tai, toi. tuu no oroku roi. I give you water and you drink.

Roia n. Male name.

roikon adj. Human-shaped. kuinua roikon, mortar shaped like a man. kui roikon, tree in human shape.

riŋkegati(nu) n. Killer, murder, warrior. See also roapia, roitua. [roi, ŋke].

roipara n. Married woman.

roipa n. Killer, axe-murderer. See also roitua, riŋkegati(nu).

roipuru n. Married man.

roire kin. (Your) mother’s mother. Du roireito, pl roireki. See teete(ena).

roiroina n. kin. (Your) sister. Du roorooinito, rooroikaro, rooroigaro; pl roorooinomi, rooroikagi. See noonoi.
roiroinu n. kin. (Your) brother. Du roorooinuko, roooroikaro, roooroigar. pl roooroin, roooroikagi. See noonoi.

roituu n. 1. Killer, murderer. See also roopia, roongekatu(nu).

roituu n. Murder, killing, manslaughter.

roki n. The large round fruit of the akerua tree. Rotinige, have [a vulva like] the roki fruit (an insult).

-roko sf. A suffix used in a form of play-language. (Also -noko, after i- or η-).

2. Male name.

rokopo n. Kind of plant: a large birds-nest fern (Asplenium sp.). (The grooved leaves are used to make a waterspout; the boiled leaves of the young plant are placed, as a hot poultice, on wounds).

rokotati n. A stage in the ripening of a coconut, between igirae and taga. (This is the stage at which coconuts are selected for making nupu bottles). See muo.

rokotati n. (Your) namesake. Du romomintugaro, pi pomomintuki, pomomintugai. See mintu.

romen n. kin. (Your) clansman. Du romengo, pl romoro. See imo.

romoro n. kin. Pl of romen. (Your) clansman. See imo.

romopo n. Kind of plant: edible capsicum (Capsicum sp.) (introduced into Buin by the Department of Agriculture, Stock, and Fisheries). [TP lombo]

romu n. Lredup. Dried out dead tree (soft and breakable by hand).

-romu2 sf. Verbal suffix indicating time. (Also -nomu, following -i and η).

roni v. P act (mx.). Cause to run. See also roni. [TP roni]. Malaita riŋkie paatitini pominkio. Make the passage run with the Malaita dinghy.

Ronn n. Female name.

ron v. Kd act. Kill with club, swing a club; brandish (a weapon). See also roo.

Ronkau n. Name of an abandoned village near Mammamominno. [roo].

roop n. Variant (in compounds) of roo. South. See poorgiro(i), pooropere, pooroumu(i), pooroutu(i), pooru, poo.

rooroi v. TdRs act. Support (something). See also puro, rooro. roooroini. I support you. kaga rootoini. I support your leg. roorootoingeti. We two carry something of yours.

roora n. Law. [Eng].

roora v. P act. Answer, return talk. See also tage.

rooge n. kin. (Your) grandchild. Masc. du roogeuko, roogegaro, pl roogegai.
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Fem. du roogeito, pl rooogemi. See ruge.

roogiro(i) pt. From the south, in the south. [roto]. tuu roogiroi, river running north.

roogo n. Kind of fish: a marine fish, perhaps a jewfish (Sciaenidae) or tripletail (Lobotidiae).

roogu n. kin. (Your) mother. Du rooguigoito, pl rooguki. See ana. ne roogo poiroinu. I am your mother's brother.

rookapu n. Prison. Also karapuuti, tutaakaro. [Eng lock-up]

rookita n. Doctor. Also tarokuta. [Eng].

roomu v. Kd act. Pile up. mati roomukoti. I pile up grass (for burning).

roonike n. kin. (Your) son. Du roonikegaro, pl roonikegai. See rulj.

roonna pn. NE for rogoma, your.

roo n. kin. (Your) child. Masc. du roonkaru, pl roongetu, roongkagi; fem. du roonjito, pl roongemi. See ruŋ, ite, poon.

roopoipikaro, pl roopoikagi. See ruŋ.

Roopua n. Male name. > Puanei, Puariri.

Roopuo n. Name of the sea area between Fauro Island and the island of Choiseul, in Bougainville Straits.

roora n. Dollar (former currency). See also paunj, kina. [Eng].

roora(na) n. Kind of plant: a sweet-smelling plant worn at feasts; (epithet for) man, chief.

roorena v. P mid. (nsg subjects only). Chat, converse. ree rooroorenamore. We two talk.

rooro1 n. kin. (Your) daughter. Du rooroito, pl roorki. See ruro.

rooro2 v. 1. Td act. (nsg subjects only). Carry on a stick on the shoulders (esp. pig, #M2). See also mua, kunu.

2. T mid. Be supported; be carried on a pole; be on all fours; hang (e.g. on a branch) by the hands and legs. roo rooroorororo, the place where you went on all fours.

rooroinito n. kin. Du of roiroina, (Your) sister. See noono.

rooroinogo n. kin. Pl of roiroina, (Your) brother. See noono.

rooroinomi n. kin. Pl of roiroina, (Your) sister. See noono.

rooroinuko n. kin. Du of roiroina, (Your) brother. See noono.

rooropere n. The south, southern side, southern direction. Also pokoropere. [poo], pakeu pooropere tuntuntu. It is on the south wall. pooroperenai, person from the south.

rooroumu(i) n. The south branch of a river, of a road, of a tree, etc. See also pooroutu(i). [poo].

rooroutu(i) n. The south side of a river or road. See also pooroumu(i). [poo].

rooru n. loc. South. Also poou. [poo]. rua tapakeregere poorui tuntuntu. The sun is over the beams in the south [7am].

roorin n. Rolling. [Eng]. tauan roorin eetoge. I roll with the pometia tree.

roorumi n. kin. (Your) children. See ruŋ.

Roota n. Male name. [Eng Roger].

rootu n. 1. Church, worship, church service. Also rotu. [TP lotu].

2. Road. See apirootu. [Eng].

ropa n. Uselessness; in vain, just; only, but; for no purpose. nkomai miŋ meegupa, ropayke tou teepen. My name is holy, do not call it in vain. ne ropayke kuago toi tii pogoma miŋ tokoinori. I shall tell you their names in a just a little
while. ne ropa ia noikei tentemu toi touno orogi. I have only this one, I won’t give it to you. egu touno tuauriro egu tege tuntumo ropa puaguro. They did not kill her; she lived there and died naturally.

Ropakiki n. < Ropanai, female name.
Ropanai n. Female name. > Ropakiki.

ropeana n. 1. The rope (tama) and the top of an age fishnet: ageŋke ropeana.
2. Name of the island of Roviana in the Solomon Islands.

-ropere sf. Side. (Also -nopere, after -i and -ŋ). See also compounds with poko, rato, rito, reregu. muroropere, the rainy side. moturopere, side of body (under arms). #R2. totoropere, below.

ropi ' pt. Almost, virtually, on the point of. Also ropinaka, ropitai. See also ropinau, rato, rito, reregu. mururoge roriparoru, man who married incestuously. roripati, married. roripatigaro, married couple.

2. V mid. Be stuck in a tree (unable to get down).

ropitai pt. Variant of ropi. Almost. Also ropinaka. ropitai kuŋkunno. I’m almost vomiting. ropitai kurepoti. I was on the verge of shooting it.

ropu ' n. Kind of plant: a decorative plant, often stuck in armbands at feasts (in the form of the dried leaf dipped in coconut oil).

ropu2 v. V mid. Hide oneself (O.S.). See also mina, kugu. ruupau ropuŋ. The ruupau fish hides.

rore1 n. Forgetting, oblivion; compensation money, paid in aputa and other shell money, for a killed, wounded, or offended person; marriage price, bride price. (In 1966–67 the payments for marriage or death were ten ropes of aputa (K10) and one rope of onu or tompu (K10): a total of K20.

rore2 v. 1. Kd act. Cause to forget; pay compensation (for marriage or death). See also roreu. oke rorekarei tuupa kompoipanno. They made tuupa for them as payment. ro ne rorekatigaro? Have they paid you two already?
2. V imp. Forget. ŋkoma aike opoga roremui. I forgot [to bring] something from the house. tegua roremen. Lest we forget. kaikai noke roremui. I forget some of what was said. roreruigui toi ama moriro togoti. If you forget I shall be very angry.

roreu v. V caus. Cause to forget. [rore]. roreuotomui. I make him forget me [forget something about me].

roro'] n. Small feast. See aiapa. opo roro, feast for building a house. takamati roro, feast for the pipers. tuke roro, feast for tuke.
roro'2 v. 1. Kd act. Roast in bamboo. See also rou, aru, ia, togo.
2. P act. Cover up, hide; overcome. upai roromei. You cover me with leaves. ite kuanai paaroi roropati, a small child wrapped in cloth. iioi ronroromu. Fever overcomes me. ne putatai ronoromu. I am suffering from sickness.
3. P mid. Be covered up. ro rorororororo, the place where you are covered. ketugomino rorumon?
rorogumo n. Coward, frightened person. See also auruketi.
rorokei n. kin. (My) younger sister (female speaker).
roromei n. kin. (My) younger brother (male speaker).
roromoru n. kin. (My) younger brother (male speaker).
roropana n. Name of a locality (Rorovana) on Bougainville.
roru'] rt. Empty. See rorugagi, rorugitanna, rorugitannu, rorugou, rorugupa, rorupore.
roru' n. kin. (Your) husband. Du rorukaro, pl rorukagi. See iru.
rorugotigu omorui. He missed it and it ran away. rorugakoti. I miss many things.
Roruai n. Name of a river in Buin, to the east of Paariro. (It mouths near Tonolei harbor, and forms the division between Buin and Kieta districts up near Koukousina).
rorugagi adj. Empty-handed (person). [roru].
rorugagitanna adj. Empty-handed woman. [roru].
Rorugopo n. 1. The land of the dead, place where departed spirits go.
2. Name of a small river near the Maregana river, below Paariro village.
rorugou adj. Empty, deserted (place). [roru].
rorugupa adj. Empty, useless (thing); free, without payment; in vain. [roru].
Roruki n. < Rorugagi, male name.
Rorumai n. < Ruuroru, lake name.
Roruru n. Name of a river near the site of the administration offices in Buin.
roto'] rt. South. See rotokaami, rotokuro, rotokuu, rotono, rotopoko, roropere, roropere. Also reregu, roo (in compounds). Compare pokol, rato, rito.
roto'] n. loc. South.
rotokaami n. The south side of the exterior of a house. #U1.
Rotokati n. Name of a locality to the north of Buin, and the people who live
there (Rotokas). (The Rotokas language is called *Aakua* in Buin).

**rotokuro** *n.* Water flowing south (the normal direction of flow of rivers in Buin).

**rotokuu** *n.* The south side of the interior of a house.

**Rotometinakoitoratometinako** *n.* Name of an androgynous spirit with two heads and two bodies. (The female half faces in one direction, and the male half in the opposite direction). Also **Rotometinitoratometinito**. [roto, rato, pe, ito].

**Rotometinitoratometinito** *n.* Variant of Rotometinakoitoratometinako, name of a spirit.

**rotopoko** *n. loc.* South-east.

**rotorito** *n. loc.* South-west.

**rotoropere** *n.* The south, southern side, southern direction.

**rotoropo** *n.* Synonym of rotono, south. **rotoropo memmemme.** I go south.

**rotu** *fl.* 1. Kind of tree: a giant stinging tree (*Laportea* sp.) whose sting can reportedly kill. (But the sting is said to be neutralised by the leaves of the wild taro *ntuka*). (N) notu.

2. Comb of domestic fowl. #K3. See *kukurei.*

3. Comb of Raimal J, the legendary snake of Ruuroru.

4. Variant of *rootu,* church. [TP *lotu*].

**rou** *rt.* Sameness, evenness. See *rouaino,* rougi, rouganu, rounei, rouoro, rouoromoto, routa, rouukoto.

**rou** *n.* 1. (objects) Of equal length; measured, evened up, together, in the same place, same, straight. **rou eetoti.** I even them up. **ne rou titaakoti.** I heap everything together. **ege toi rouge nunnuii.** We will stay together. **paigoma karaipo ropa tee rou tunguriro.** Their arrows just landed in the same place. **kuirou,** trees in line; trees of equal height. **kugirou,** spears of equal length. **pogirou,** plants of equal height. **uirou,** with bases in line. **meruro,** of equal measurement.


**rou** *v. 1. Kd act.* Collect together, heap up; (ben.) gossip about (TP *bungim long tok*). **tee kaana tee aigou rouroukaguo.** They heaped the bones up somewhere. **kaikai rouroukoimen.** You gossip about me.

2. **Td act.* Roast (esp. vegetables) in fire, wrapped in a leaf. See also roro, aru, ia, rouati, roasted in a leaf.

3. **mid.** (nsg subjects only). Assemble, meet. Also **rouoro,** **egu minjkaie reipigu tee perekupa amanoko rouommoro rouoro.** When he became sick many birds assembled to see him. **rouommoro,** where they used to meet. **rouoro!** Gather round!

**rouaino** *n.* Meeting-place, rendezvous. [rou].

**rougai** *n.* The same time, at the one time, simultaneity, uniaon. [rou]. **rougai toi min.** We’ll go together. **itekene rougai tantagugon.** The children play together. **rougai tokuriro.** They both shot at the same time. **muru inneiko rougai apagon.** Rain comes together with thunder.

**rouganu** *n.* Incestuous man; a man who kills his own kin. [rou].

**rouganu** *v. 1. P act.* Have sexual relations with kin, commit incest; kill kin. [rou].

2. **P mid.** Marry endogamously; have sexual relations with kin, commit incest; kill kin. [rou]. **rempoi rouganopaaroru,**
a man who kills his own kin with an axe.

**Buin-English dictionary**

**Roukiki n.** < Roupai, male name.

**Roumu n.** Name of a river near Ramu ai.

**rouneci n.** Variant of rou (esp. in meaning 'straight'). rouneci urui ukui. It goes straight?

**rouoro v.** P mid. (nsg subjects only).

**rouromoto n.** Sameness, identity; similitude, likeness. [rou, omoto].

**Roupai n.** Male name. > Roukiki.

**rouroi n.** Kind of fish: a tiny marine fish (5–7cm in length), silvery, resembling a sardine.

**routa n.** Variant of rou (esp. in meaning 'same place'). ako rotonoge tekuure moropoi kumatu kopetotigu rutaga renrekuamo. That cave in the south the spirits messed in, the very place they come from.

**rouukoto n.** Part of house-construction: a horizontal beam across the front or side of a house, outside the wall, in parallel with the bottom wall-plate. #01.

**rua1 n.** 1. Sun, daytime, daylight. See also ruapi, ruaro, perepana. ruau aaturo. He slept in the daytime. rua tukoŋ. Sun sets. ruagere titegua kuaragui. Put it in the sun till it dries. ruapache poy, kind of plant: an inedible, foul-smelling fungus (probably the stinkhorn, Phallus impudicus) [sun's penis].

Times of day: tontogeugu dawn-glow, before sunrise, togetintiti dawn-glow, before dew has evaporated, tontogeu dawn breaking, togeui sun just risen, kauragui very early morning, with bright sun, tontoge morning (to about 11 am), ruaogugu noon (sun at zenith), kugeniuage noon (sun splits beams), rua rito takagoŋ early afternoon (sun falls to west: 1–2pm), muurogino late afternoon (about 4pm), muureugu late afternoon, early evening (about 5pm), muureui twilight (period just after sunset, when it is still light), ruurako about 5–6pm (when fires are smouldering), marako roigkoti dusk, twilight (the time when it is impossible to distinguish a man from a spirit), muuro night, darkness, moruŋ midnight.

2. Door. [Eng].

**rua2 v.** P (also V) imp. Be reddish-yellow (the colour of the sun at dawn). See also nanapai, ruapai. oreu ruaui. Breadfruit is ripe (for plucking). ruapumoi, reddish-yellow.

**ruagaro n.** < ruapi, daylight. koro ruagaro rarekotomegui. When the sun was up he told me.

**ruai n.** (epithet for) A pig. See urugito.

**Ruaia n.** Male name. > Ruakoto.

**ruakai n.** (also Redup.) A greenish colour (applied to pigs and lizards).

**Ruaguro (ro) n.** Name of a village in Paupake.

**Ruakenu n.** Male name. > Kenunei.
ruakoo n. Kind of plant: an unidentified plant, used for decoration.

Ruakoto n. < Ruaiia, male name.

Ruamau n. < Ruatu, female name.

Ruanei n. < Itaruia, female name.

ruaogutu n. Midday, noon. Also kugeniupage. See rua.

ruapai adj. Yellow-reddish. [rua].

ruapegu n. Full moon (so called because it shines when the sun has gone). [rua, pe].

ruapi n. Daylight, daytime. > ruagaro. Also ruaro. [rua]. See ruapio rarekotomeguoi. Those things you often told me about in daylight.


ruaro n. Variant of ruapi, daylight.

ruarun(a) n. 1. Kind of bird: the cardinal lory (Eos cardinalis); (epithet for) man, chief. See perekupa.


ruatiporu n. Kind of plant: a vine with large breadfruit-like fruit, perhaps Parsonsia sp.

ruatokoro n. Sunny place. Also ruatoru(ro). [rua, to].

ruatoru(ro) n. Variant of ruatokoro, sunny place.

Ruatu n. Female name. > Ruamau.

ruau n. A greeting: ‘good day’. [rua].

ruaumoro n. East, orient. [rua, u].

Rugakiki n. < Rugapai, Rugan, male names.

rugan n. 1. Man, male. #R2. Du rukaro, pl ruka. Also rugapai. Contrast konengu, roi. mara rugannogu, a spirit in the form of a man. urugito rugan, male pig.


rugapai n. 1. Variant of rugan, man.


ruge1 n. kin. (My) grandson.

Du also rugegaro, etc. (E rugeko).

ruge2 v. 1. Tdrs act. Hear, listen, understand. (E) rugi. See also rugiro. nkoma kaikai rugetoime. You hear my speech. rugetati, obedient. kaikai toi touno rugetairuiru. They no longer understood each other’s speech. ta kaikai touno rugetotui. I do not understand that language.

2. T mid. Be heard, make a sound. tuiruma touno rugetaaro. The slitgong did not sound.

3. R caus. Cause to hear, make understand.

rug1 n. Kind of insect: larva of bee, wasp, or hornet (eating bark of trees and making a track); grub (in general). ruginke aape, grub track (name of an incised design), same as rugierugo(ropo)?

rug2 v. 1. Tdrs act. Hear, listen, understand. (E) rugi. See also rugiro. rugi2 v. 1. T mid. Be heard, make a sound. rugi3 n. Path, track, wandering about; way, means. Also rugoropo. ne rugogere kenkerugo. I am tired from walking, rugo tounoke temui. I have no way [to do it].
rugo v. 1. Gd act. Ask for help, seek aid. ✒ask for help, seek aid. When he comes for help we will go [and help him].  unmanned uutpati ritoronjo pokoronojo rugoguro. He sought help in all the villages, in the west and the east.

2. Rs (S Td) act. Wander about. (NE) nugo. See also rugotua, rugotuna. tuwete rugoroti. I wade in water. rugetumor, a nomad [S].

3. T mid. Start (in surprise), jerk in sleep, wake up suddenly.

4. R caus. Cause to wander; make to start (in shock), surprise; urge on (a dog, in hunting); start up (game). (NE) nugo.

Rugomanu n. < Rugor, male name.

rugoropo n. Variant of rugo, track.

Rugorou n. Male name. > Rugomanu.

rugotu(n)a n. P mid. Variant (O.S.) of rugo. Wander about. See also iatana.

rugu(gu) n. Synonym of tuki, anus.

ruvi v. 1. Td act. Loosen, untie. See also kui, tui. tago ruitoti. I release cuscus (from trap). see inu ako kui ruitoporo egu ragaturo egu karukaro. He undid the taro from the stick, dug them up, and tied them up (again). (NE) nugo.

Ruirau n. Name of a village in Kono, below Kaituu. Inhabitant: Ruirauki, Ruiraurai.

rukaj n. Pl of rugaj, man.

Rukarei n. < Rukauko, village name.

Rukatutuupa n. Name of a bush area near Pamojuuto.

rukoro n. Du of rugaj, man.


rusetaruruken Variant of tareruke, man who sells dear.

ruki n. Lredup. Kind of dance (characterised by stamping on a large tree root, over a hole, to make a booming sound; especially associated with Ramuai village). See ture.

Rukimaik(nu) n. < Agaruki, inhabitant of Alu Island.

-ruko sf. Du of -ru. Male actor suffix. (Also -nuko, following i- or ị). rai urioruko. You are the two that came.

ruku n. Skin (of animal, vegetable, etc.); foreskin. See also kaati.

rukotu(n)a n. P mid. Variant (O.S.) of rugo. See also iatana.

rugotu(n)a n. Variant of rugo, track.

rugotua, rugotuna. tuwete rugoroti. I wade in water. rugetumor, a nomad [S].

rugotuna. tuwete rugoroti. I wade in water. rugetumor, a nomad [S].

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rugotu(n)a n. P mid. Variant (O.S.) of rugo. See also iatana.
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3. (My) children (du and pl only, of female children, or mixed group including children of both sexes).

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rupii n. A women's ceremonial singsing, like kiakuu, but with chorus including the word rumpii. See akaru.

rupo v. 1. K imp. Be rotten. See also komigo.
2. K caus. Cause to be rotten.

rupoku1 n. Part, portion, serving (of food). See also potu. rupoku tupokuro. He wrapped up his share. rupoku titoti. I put some food aside.

2. V caus. Cause to be put aside.

rupopo n. Valuables, possessions. ne rupopo temumoru. I am a rich man.

rupu v. 1. Td act. Peel, remove bark from tree, etc. See also ruku. (Note: rupu means to scratch off the bark in small pieces, whereas kaati means to strip off the bark completely).

rupa1 n. 1. A spring, fountain (of water).

rupa2 v. 1. Rd act. Bring something out (of a basket or other container), remove, cause to emerge. puukaio rupario! Take it out of the bag!
See also taapa, auroru. urugito toku ooku rupakui. Pig breaks fence and escapes.
(NE) rupatu. See also taapa, auroru. opou kuugirai rupamot. I emerge from house.

rupatigu n. Kind of plant: an edible fern. rupatigunjke pumpuke, curled-up leaf of fern.

rupatu v. V mid. NE for rupa, emerge. rupatuwororu, the man who came out.

ruru n. Coitus.

ruru v. 1. Gd act. Copulate with (a person, usu. female; of male actor only). ketinai rurugoipugo. He used to fuck her in the armpit.

2. G mid. Copulate, engage in sexual intercourse (nsg subjects only).

ruru n. Lecher. Also rurunake. [ruru].

rurupau n. Rainwater puddle, flooding on road, gutter, stream. See also makokonna, tuntu. rurupau amanoko, A lot of water [on road]. tuu rurupau kurogono. Water runs in gutter. ia tuu rurupau tou roihe. Don’t drink from that puddle.


rurunake n. Variant of ruru. Lecher. [ruru].

ruta n. Kind of plant: a yellow orchid whose fibre is used for making decorative bindings (tuu) on spears.

rutagau n. Kind of frog: the largest frog in Buin. (It lives in water, has white eggs, and oily skin). See kekereu. rutagauke kata, base join of taine woven bags [frog’s rump].

rutarou n. Kind of plant: a vine resembling ruta, that grows in the mountains.

rutunu adj. Having a truncated limb or digit. See also okunige, nunugi.

ruu n. 1. Iris (of eye). Also ruuto. See also tuu. ruue toorepoti. I glance at something. ruu perekoti. I roll my eyes. morukonyke ruu, name of a design on woven taine bags [eagles’s eye].

urepenke ruu, centipede eye (name of a design).

2. Nest, breeding place. arutunjke ruu, nest of the arutu ant. maranjke ruu, spirit breeding-ground. poopotanjke ruu, place where cane grows in abundance [see also kiru].

3. Soup, broth. See also tuu. tuu ogoruirai ruue naamui. When the water boils soup scalds me.

4. Present for a godchile, for a protege, for a namesake.

5. Redup. A stake pierced through shooting coconuts, as part of the decorated raukuu for the unu feast. #RI.


2. K mid. Fall down (a hole), be inside (something). uo ruuraara rogiro ome. Go down in the hole and get it for me.

3. Gs act. Pour out (liquid). See also ia, pogo.


5. G caus. NE for ruugo, put on head. iko tiikiiri ruugotoparo. They put the tiikiiri hat on him.

Ruuaku n. Name of an abandoned village between the Numagai and Maregana rivers, south of the Paariro aidpost.

ruuau v. Gs act. Utter a groan, grunt, wheeze. roikene ruuaukai. The men are groaning [on purpose, as when carrying a heavy load].

ruuga n. Tuft. tagayke ruuga, tuft of coconut husk [after most of husk has been removed].
Ruugara n. Buin area. [Siwai].
   2. G mid. Be tangled.
rugae n. Raid, battle. See also ruugino, koog, koo. togenko ree rugae mimmi.
Tomorrow we go on a raid. rugenke kuu, in the midst of the battle. ruuge
uru, in the forefront of the fight.
rugi v. 1. P mid. Be sleepy, be drowsy,
   have heavy eyes. rugipati, sleepy.
   See also raugi. rugiottomei. You make
me happy. rugiottomi. I find it
attractive.
rugati adj. Attractive, nice, tasty,
   pretty. [ruugi]. kuijke paru rugiati, a
   pretty flower.
rugo v. 1. P act. Add on; put on head­
   covering. (NE) ruu.
Ruukaruro n. Name of a village in
   Makis. Inhabitant: Ruukaruroki, Ruukarurorai.
rukatu n. Kind of bird: the brown­
   winged starling, Aplonis grandis. >
   katunei. See also perekupa.
ruke v. V imp. Cease raining. See also
   ruuki.
ruuki v. 1. P mid. Shelter from rain. See
   also ruke. mutige rukiponguo pare,
a hut in the bush for sheltering from
   rain. rukipati, sheltered from rain.
   rukipatimo, sheltered place (where no
   rain falls).
   2. V caus. Make a shelter, cover up (to
   protect from rain). See also ruke.
ruukiri n. Kind of bird: the Shining
   Cuckoo, Chalcites lucidus. (Its cry is
   ruukirikiri. Before the introduction
   of the domestic fowl, the ruukiri and
   puuo birds were the heralds of the
dawn).
ruukonu n. Kind of red paint (usu. kept
   in uomegu container). See also iipitati,
uugura.
ruukoro v. Kind of bird: the brown­
   winged starling, Aplonis grandis. >
koronei. See also amorou, tirikia, tuurau.
ruukoro v. P mid. Be light brown (the
colour of a river in flood).
ruumai n. Kind of tree: an unidentified
   tree.
ruumaq n. Aerial roots of the rattan
   (poopota).
ruumipo n. Kind of small puukai netbag,
closely woven. puukai ruumipo, a
   ruumipo netbag.
ruumo n. kin. (Your) father. Du
   ruumouko, pl ruumoki. See moka.
   nne rumo poiroina. I am your father’s
   sister.
ruumu n. Laziness. ne ruumue koikoimui.
   Laziness overcomes me.
ruumugai v. P imp. Be lazy. [ruumu].
ruuna n. Kind of gastropod: a marine
   snail shell used for making lime. (Used
   also as a home by hermit crabs). (S)
taapiu. See also ruupu, kakanetu.
ruuni n. 1. Kind of tree: a small tree, not
   strong enough for making posts.
   2. Male name.
ruunne n. Abandoned house, empty
   house.
ruupau n. Kind of fish: a small fresh­
   water fish (10–12cm) that burrows in
   the sand. ruupau ropuoy. The ruupau
   fish hides.
ruupu n. Kind of gastropod: a large
   marine snail resembling ruuna, but
   bigger; used by hermit crabs.
The tree is smouldering. ruurati, smouldering.

ruurako n. A time of day, about 5–6pm (when the fires are smouldering through being left untended during the day). See rua.

ruuri v. 1. Td act. Lower (by means of a rope), thrown down (a hole, a cliff, etc.). kui menu ruuritoti. I throw a tree down the hill. moi ruuritomino. We lowered canarium nuts [on a rope]. ikuo kuu ruuritoti. I drop it down a hole.
2. T mid. Go down (a mountain, into a hole: by being lowered on a rope, or climbing against the surface). kui menu ruuritog. Tree falls down mountain. kuukuere ruurimog. I climb down a rope, abseil.

ruuriru n. Kind of plant: a cucurbit vine with edible fruit (of which the green ones are better than the yellow ones).

ruuroge1 n. Dream. ne mara ruurogere ηkomino. I saw a spirit in a dream. roo ama ruuroge mautine. Your dream was very true

ruuroge2 v. 1. P mid. Dream.

Ruuroru n. Name of the dead lake (Lake Loloru) in the mountains to the north of Buin, traditionally the home of the dead.
> Rorumai. Inhabitant: Ruuroruki, Ruurorurai. See also Rorugopo. puaginnu Ruuroru toi rou magugin.
You are dead and must just go to Ruuroru.

ruuroruraaru n. The cross-beams at the bottom of the hanging shelf
tapakotonno (so called because they point north to Lake Ruuroru).

ruurou n. Middle (of something convex). See also moru, ruurouge. tagayke ruurou, bulge of coconut, middle of coconut. monare ruurouge kookoomui. I sit on the crown of the road.

ruurouge n. Top half of broken coconut (bottom half is kokurouge). See muo.

ruuruomu n. The kind of rainbow that appears over rivers, in wet bush, etc.; iris. See also iroro.

ruuti v. Kd act. Get down (fruit, coconuts) with a stick. See also ruutinu.

ruutinu n. A long stick, without a hook, for getting down fruit. Contrast akanj.

ruutin n. Losing, loss. [TP lusim]. ruutin eeroti. I lose.


ruuto n. Variant of ruu, iris of eye. ruuroi toorepoti. I glance at something.

ruutu1 n. New shoot (of plant), after cutting. See also kina, turatura, utuki.

ruutu2 v. K imp (mx.). Shoot (of plants), grow again (from a cutting). kiki ruutukui. The stump is putting forth new leaves. iko ruutukaakui. They are all shooting.

Ruututu n. Female name.
Buin-English dictionary

T, t

Tapia
Tigetige
Tiramai
Timani
Takori
Takinou
Takamati
Timini
Komou
Kagerai
Taine
Tiitike
Tigere

T1
Buin-English dictionary
Buin-English dictionary

ta₁ pn. This, a certain (masculine indefinite). Du taro, pl tee. (Emphatic form tata). See also tei (fem.), oi ta roi, the man over there. egu tagere tuu kooguro. He squatted in that river. egu tai niinu aapunno. Then someone spoke to them.

ta² v. Kd act. Pull off, pluck (as a leaf, fruit, etc.). numei takoipio! Pull its ear off!

taa¹ rt. Remaining, left over. See taagagi, taagitanna, taagitanu, taagou, taagupa.

  2. Gs act. NE for too, follow. keuragino mainigaro paa taataagurimanako? Who are those two old women following me?

taagagi adj. Remaining (person). [taa].

taagitanna n. Woman left behind. [taa].

taagitannu adj. Man left behind. [taa].

taago pn. Contraction of ta ogo, that also. Also tago.

taago(ro) n. Gift, fee (especially that given to the meekai for healing the sick). taagoro etoiopoti. I render him a gift. taagoro opoti. I give him a gift.

taagou adj. Left over, remaining (place). [taa].

taagu¹ n. Mixture, additive, addition (especially, meat mixed with vegetables). muru kakague taagu, wind and rain mixed. taagu tou teumo. It has no meat mixed with it.

  2. V caus. NE for toogu. Cause to follow. aga nonomona takinei oi ako ouga taagutotopeine? Where have you taken your little brother?

Taagupa¹ n. Male name.

taagupa² adj. Left over, remaining (thing). [taa].

taai v. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.

taakai¹ n. The uncooked part in the middle of taro, yams, etc.

taakai² v. P act. Recook (food which has been found to be undercooked). (E) taa, taako. inu taakai(pati, recooked taro.

Taakei n. Male name.

taakiau n. Redup. Kind of insect: a black, biting ant that marches in files.

taako v. 1. P act. Treat (wounds, sores, bruises, etc.) by the application of heat, by bathing in hot water, or applying hot stones or poultices. ne ete taakopoti. I treat a sore with heat. konegu ite taakopui. Woman bathes a child (in warm water).

  2. E for taakai, recook. Also taa.

taaku v. Rd act. Select the most dangerous place (in a fight). ne tuumo takuroti. I select the most dangerous place in battle. tuumo taakurugoru, skilled warrior. taakurarit(nu), (man) experienced in fighting.

taamani n. The two or three joining spars between a canoe and its outrigger. #Pl. > maninei? Also tapa. [An].

taamu n. Scar (arising from accident or disease, as contrasted with torogui?, deliberate scar). eteyke taamu. A scar from a sore.

taamua n. Name applied to items imported into Buin from the direction of the Solomon Islands. [Samoa]. iony taamua, type of banana. kete taamua, fighting axe. ame taamua, Singapore taro.

taamuka n. Kind of insect: a mosquito. (E) tiikoro. See also tiimani. [An].
taamuakiru, place teeming with
mosquitoes. taamukai kakumannoro, where the mosquitoes bit us.

taania n. Light breeze, zephyr. See kakagu. kuŋkugi taania, a strong windborne smell.
taaŋ v. P imp. Be full (of food; humans only). See also oo. taampati, full up.
taapa v. 1. V imp. Go ashore (from a canoe or other vessel).
2. V Irr. (taapau, taapai, taapau; taapapa). Go ashore, come ashore (from canoe or other vessel); emerge (from a building).
taape n. A target (for archery or spear throwing). (The Buin target is usually made of three vertically placed sticks; the ‘bull’s-eye’ is the central stick). Also tuke. See also toku.
taape v. Td act. Compete in target shooting (with arrows or spears).
taaperoro n. A small feast, at a funeral ceremony, for mourners who compete in throwing spears at a target. (When a chief dies, the mourners throw spears into the target, and leave them to be collected later by the kinsmen of the dead man; the implication is that the mourners are prepared to spear the person who was responsible for the death). Also tukero. [taape-ropo].
taapo v. T mid. Refuse to do one’s share, loaf, bludge, malinger, pretend to work, play around instead of working. ropa taataapororo. You are just playing around.
taapu v. Vd act. (2-r). Help, assist; (ben.) give something extra, help a great deal. taapumio! Help me! taapuo(mei)! Give me some more!
taara v. T mid. Variant of taaro, be leaning.
taaraka pt. (meaning uncertain: perhaps = in various directions, all over the place).
ro taaraka runrugotimo. You wander about all over the place.

Taarapa n. Name of a village in Makis. Inhabitant: Taarapaki, Taaraparai.

Taarapau n. Name of a bush area near Tonolei harbour, on Mt. Iu.
taare v. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.
taarei n. Killing. [tuu].
taarina num. Ten thousand. See also kukurei. taarina noikei, ten thousand. taarina kiitako, twenty thousand. taarina paigamai/taarina paiŋ, thirty thousand. taarina kipuro, one hundred thousand.
taariro v. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.
taariru v. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.
taaro v. 1. P act. Be unable, be insufficient. tuu taaropoti. I am unable to cross the water. kui muakarei taaropoti. I cannot carry the tree. ne togega ruukoro ogutarei taaropomino murumaaro. Yesterday I could not cross the flooded river, so I came back. taaropatinu, useless man.
2. P act. Irr. (taaru, taani, taaru; taaropa). Be unable, be insufficient. tuoparei taanino. You are unable to thrive.
3. Td act. Lean something against something. Also taara, kugu kuire taarototi. I rest a spear against a tree.
4. T mid. Lean against something, lean back (as in chair, etc.).
5. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.
taarogu n. Synonym of irakaŋ, areca palm. taarogunjike kegu, areca palm design (name of an incised design).

Taaropau n. Name of a reef in the passage that leads to Tonolei Harbour, reputed to be the home of a spirit Uurita (perhaps: urita, octopus) that has many hands, with which he pulls down ships to the bottom of the sea.
taatai n. S for taita, elder sibling.
taate n. Speech, formal talk, declaration. See also taati.
taati v. 1. P mid. Make a (formal) speech. See also taate.

2. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.
taato v. KdGs act. Look upward, look skyward. See also taatona. ne muo taatokoti. I look up at the coconut palm.

Taatoko n. Male name.
taatona v. P mid. Be looking upwards. See also taato.
taatu v. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill.
tagapai n. Dead standing tree (kui tagapai).
tagaro n. The upright legs of a possum trap (paako). #P1.
Tagau n. Male name (a protagonist in the story of the invention of the slitgong). Tagau ogo menue kooraaro. Tagau also fell down the mountain.
Tagaukororu n. Name of an area in Buin: a cliff (where Tagau fell down) in the story of the invention of the slitgong.
tagau1 n. Redup. A spear dance; the action of jumping around and brandishing spears. See also tagi. tantage toi pioipogin. We will arrive with spears (prepared for battle).
tage2 v. 1. P act. Answer (a person). au tantaguepu. The echo answers. ououy tantaguepu. He sounds the ououy call (tests a new slitgong by beating it at the same time as an old one). nomoge toi tageroti. I shall answer you later.

2. T mid. Sneeze.

3. P mid. Variant of tagi, dance while carrying something.
tagena n. Kind of insect: larva stage of the kiiri cicada. See mita.
tageno n. NE for tagero, verandah.
tagero n. Verandah of raised house (opo). #O1.
tagi v. P mid. Dance while carrying something (weapons, pig); perform a spear dance. (as at unu feast, or in preparation for battle). Also tage. See also api. urugito tantagimof). We dance while carrying a pig. kete tantagipon. They dance with clubs.

Tagiana n. Male name.
tag2 pn. Variant of taago, that also. [ta, ogo].
tagorai n. 1. < Pogitago, village name.

2. < Kogitago, village name.
tagour1 n. 1. Game, play. Buin games include: nuunuke.

2. Redup. Kind of plant: a kind of wild cane. (The small bead-like berries are strung on a rope by children, or jiggled in the hand, as a kind of game).
tagour2 v. 1. KdGs act. (2 -r, 2 ben.). Play, joke (with someone); (euphemism for) ruru: have sexual intercourse (with someone). pimpay tagueopi. He plays the drum for him (on his death). taguoinoi. I joke with you; I copulate with you. taguroti. I copulate with you. tantagukiroru, playful man; lecher.
Taguinei n. < Taguruai, village name.
Tagunei n. < Kuitagu, male name.
tagunuma n. puromoropoogu tagununa aaei eeromo. Because I am not better I ? make good.

tai v. 1. lrr. Eat (meat, coconut). (Third person subject forms replaced by corresponding parts of toi). See also ai, oi, rai, roi, and tamu. Paradigm (immediate tense):

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2. P act. Show (a person). ta oi nai taimio! Come on, show me! taipugu egu piikoipuu. He showed her and she pulled it. ndkoma atke tainotigu egu ro rogoma toi taimei. I show you mine and you show me yours. kotomiku taipairumoi. The women display themselves to each other.
3. V caus. Cause to show, show. pai monare toi taitotumui. Who will show me the road?
taikoko n. Axe with nail extractor. See koko, mareki.
taikui n. Kind of bird: the rufous-fronted fantail, Rhipidura rufifrons (known as a wagtail in Australia). See perekupa.
tainare n. Part of house construction: floor boards, supporting the limbum floor, #O1.

Tainei n. < Panitai, male name.
taino(ro) sf Variant of tano, time suffix. See also notaino(ro), outaino ro kupogii? When do you set out?
tainu n. kin. Variant of taita(nu), elder sibling. kokapie tainu, scarred elder brother.
Taig n. 1. Male name.
2. Variant of teig, time. [TP].
taipa¹ n. Redup. Sweat, sweating.
taipa² v. G dif imp. Sweat.
Taipare n. Male name. > Parenei.
Taipau n. Name of a mountain in Buin.
taita(nu) n. kin. Elder brother (of man); father’s father; husband’s elder brother, elder sister’s husband (of woman). Also tainu. (S) taatai.
taito i n. Recognition; something familiar. kaikai pogo taitonke. His speech is familiar.
taito² n. Recognition; something familiar. kaikai pogo taitonke. His speech is familiar.
taitono v. P act. Recognise (a person). See also taitonio, taitoraure. ne ro taitorotii. I recognise you. pogoma kaikai taitotapi. His speech is familiar.
I was to some extent familiar with it.

taitorau n. Distinguishing sign of sex (genital organs). ('What they knew you by' — that is, how they knew your sex when you were born). [taito].


2. G mid. Be dislodged; get off (a seat, etc.); have a dislocated limb. ne tokuragirai takamonoj. I get off the bed. kopiro takamonoj. I slip off, fall down. miikui takagoi. He has a dislocated knee.

3. T mid. Be balanced; carry two things of equal size and weight, one in each hand. #M2. See also mua. kugu takamonoj. I carry two spears. keutako taka(ton), a man with a spear in each hand.

takamati1 n. Panpipes (made of kauru bamboo), #T1. Also takau. Other words for panpipes: takau, marou, pempaŋ, pompoŋ, piti. Panpipe playing: pempaŋ.

Takamanu n. Male name.

taki n. Matted hair, typical of children; dirty knotted hair (traditionally cut when the child is about four or five years old). Also kita. ma urugujke taki, kind of plant (lizard tangles).

takinai n. Child with matted hair. [taki].

Takokena n. < Takoro, female name.


Takoro n. Female name. > Takokena.

taku v. P act. Hammer, bump. See also toko, tau, toku. ete takupoimui. He bumps my sore.

takupati n. A kind of food, made of cooked sago mixed with coconut oil. See aikuri. takupati apakoti. I make takupati.

tama1 n. 1. Strong rope (usually made by twisting fibres or vines around trees: tamane). See also taume, taumo. kuukue tama, vine rope (natural vine used for climbing trees, and abandoned after use.)
2. Weight, pressure, burden, load. 
muratama petio! Put down your shoulder-burden (e.g. pig carried on shoulder).

tama2 v. Kd act. Exert pressure, squeeze; wrestle; embrace (esp. ben., recip.). tamagoiniti. I embrace you (I wrestle you). mura tantamaku. (Load) cuts into my shoulder. tantamakai. They wrestle. tantamakainure. We embraced.

tamane v. KdGs act. Twist. See also migine, miigine, tama. tamanekati/ tamanegatii, twisted.

tamarata n. Synonym of aanoj, large pot.

tamare n. Piglet, young pig. (N and S) pauko. See urugito. ako tamare koorai opoti. I give him a piglet to look after.

tamiri n. A basket trap for catching fish, similar to rauan. See also mampu.

tampai n. E for tanta. Young areca nut. Also tumpai.

Tampu n. Male name.

tamu1 n. Food > tamuai. (For prepared foods, see aikuri). aike tamugere rukog. Something fell on the food. unka tamugere koogui. A fly is on the food. tamu apakoti. I prepare food.

tamu2 v. 1. Gs (N Kd) act. Eat (general term). See also ai, oi, tai, toi.

2. G caus. Cause to eat, feed.

tamuai n. < tamu, food.

tana1 rt. Pretty. See tanagai, tanagitanna, tanagitannu, tanage, tanagou, tanagupa.

-tana2 sf. NE for -tano, time suffix.

tanagagi adj. Pretty, handsome (person). [tana].

tanage adj. Variant of tanagupa, pretty. [tana].

tanagitanna n. Pretty woman. [tana].

tanagitannu n. Handsome man. [tana].

tanagou adj. Pretty, attractive (place). [tana].

tanagupa adj. Pretty (thing). Also tanage. [tana].

tanai1 n. Yellowness, anything yellow. See also nanai, ame tanai, a yellow variety of taro. piie tanai, a yellow variety of inare yam.

tanai2 v. P imp. Be yellow. tanai pumoi/ tanai pati, yellow.

tanai2 n. Cave. See also nuniu.

tanansu n. Synonym of na, vulva.

Tanari n. Male name.

tane v. Gd act. NE for tan, notice. igako mau touno tanegu egu tuntuntu. But she took no notice of him, but just stayed there.

(-)tano ptlsf. At a certain time. Also -taino(ro). See also -rai, -nai. outano? When? etano, now. notano, sometime. tano Porupige nunnuige. If some time I had been in Porupi.

tan1 n. Redup. (E) A stage in areca nut growth: the nut is still watery on the inside. tampai, tumpai. Also turuki, turiki. See kogi.

tan2 v. Gd act. Notice, take notice of; comment on; look with favour or disfavour on. (NE) tane. ako tou tangeti? Why don’t you take notice of it? (Don’t you like it?). eko tangiopoti. I take notice of her. itekene Puurai tangaro aaparo: ako ako ako. The children noticed Puurai and cried (in delight): it’s him! it’s him!

tanketi n. Synonym of imi, cordyline plant. [TP tanker].

tapa1 n. Shelf, platform; rack over fire; platform for catching squid (tuuno); spars on outrigger (also taamani). (Clay pots igupo) are stored on a tapa rack over a fire, as they break in cold
places; the smoke-blacking is washed off before use. The squid platform is made of wood of the pauru tree (because it does not rot), and is placed under the water with a leaf bag with bait; the squid nests in it and is caught). kagajke tapa, instep.

tapa" v. 1. TdRs act. Sharpen, rub; cut with saw. naipi tapatoti. I sharpen a knife. itugo tapatoti. I make fire (by rubbing). utukana Tirikenake tapatapatature peturoi, wild taro rubbed by the flow of the river Tiripai. metimeti nonuonomano kotomie taparapagouoi, the healing plants with which, one by one, the women rub you with. mareki tapatoinuroi, an axe sharpened just for you.


tapai v. P Irr. (tapau, tapai, tapau; tapaiapai). Arrive (O.S.). niupera reta toinugu niuera tantonapagouoi roto Ton-repu onragirai. A new razor will devour you, the new thing that has arrived from Tong Tai Pu in the South.


tapaia2 v. P mid. Fetch sweet potato, go looking for sweet potato. tapaiamoropio mei. I go to get sweet potato.

tapaiaro n. Sweet potato planting, sweet potato garden. Also tapairo. [tapaiar].

tapairo n. Variant of tapaiaro, sweet potato garden. [tapaiaro].

tapaito n. Variant of tapatio, clubhouse.

tapaka n. Tobacco. See also puu. [Eng]. Tapakei n. > Tapago, village name.

tapakere n. Part of house construction: either or both of two braces at the front of a house (above puretopo; carved, in former times); also, a purlin in the side of the roof (supporting the rafters), #O1. rua tapakeregere poorui tuntuntu. The sun is above the beams, in the east (about 7 a.m.).

tapatio n. E for apaito, clubhouse. Also tapaito.

tapatutu n. Kind of tree: a tree with three leaves at one point, somewhat resembling Gnetum; perhaps Erythrina sp.

tapatuturopi n. Kind of plant: a vine resembling the tapatutu tree (in its trifoliate leaves). (Not used for anything in Buin).

tape1 n. A point. Also tiigu.

tape2 v. 1. Kd act. Sharpen to a point. (E)  
tapi. maanatu tapekagouoi, sharpened arrows. tapekati, pointed.  
2. G mid. Be pointed. tapegati, pointed.

tapeaŋ n. White cloth, white calico. See paaro.

tapeu n. Trotter (of pig), #U3. See also konu.


tapinoko n. Amount, purchase price. See also puuŋ.


tapokia n. Synonym of inakia, rat. > kiarou.

tapu n. 1. Rubbish.  
2. Variant of tapugu, funeral feast.  
3. The place next to the central pillar (miinei) in a clubhouse (used for sacrifices to spirits).

tapugu n. 1. Place where a man has died; funeral. tapugu mimmiŋ. We go to his funeral.
2. A feast at a cremation or burial, for the mourners. (Sometimes this precedes kuiŋke, sometimes the two are simultaneous). See also kaapa, tapu.

tara1 n. 1. Kind of tree: a pandanus (Pandanus sp.) with short leaves and no spines. (It grows on islands in the Buin area, and mats are made from its leaves). Also tararaŋ, poota(ra). See also kararaŋ.

2. Leaves of the tara pandanus, ready for mat making.


nne tarakareiere kerugoti. I am tired of searching.

toi ikagu teemegu tarakomino airoti. If you tell me quickly (what you are looking for) I shall search and find it.

oti tarakoinoti. I look for lice (on your head).

taragoimei. You look for me.

akofoke akie tarakoipogepio mei. We two go look for something of his.


fikoma aike taramolŋ. I am looking for my property.

taraike n. Close-layered sago-thatch. See araike, aratoku. See also teenoru.

taraipai n. Driving (of a vehicle). [Eng].

taraipai eeeero. I drive.

taramunŋ n. Tail (of eel). Also pito. See also eruato, maramo.

tarape1 n. Goods for sale. tarapei mei. I go shopping.


2. T mid. Be shopping for something. (E) tarapi. urugito tarapemoro. I am intending to buy a pig.

tarapi v. 1. Td act. E for tarape, sell.

2. T mid. E for tarape, be shopping.

Tarapita n. Male name. > Pitanei

tararaŋ n. Variant of tara, kind of pandanus. [paiti].

tare1 n. A high price, excessive charge. See also ruketareruke. rogoma aike tareŋke. Your item is too expensive. roo oiro tareŋke? Why do you put a high price on yourself?

tare2 v. Gs act. Overcharge, ask a high price. taregoinoti. I ask too much money from you. tou taregoipeguara. You are not a woman who asks a high price (you are cheap).


Taremana(ro) n. Name of a former clubhouse of the Kikimoogu area.

Tarena n. Male name.

tareruke n. Variant of ruketareruke, man who overcharges.


tarigopati adj. Naked.

Tarikei n. < Tariai, village name.

taro pn. Du of ta, this one.

tarakuta n. Doctor. Also rookita. [Eng]. tarokuta ui aporoo aga? Has the doctor perhaps come?

Tarorai n. < Omitaro, village name.

taru n. Nredup. Soup. See also ruu. ruu tantaru, soup. tantaru kompenaraake, soup of pork.

taruku v. 1. V mid. Joke. See also noiti.


tarukutoroti. I joke with you.

tata1 n. Variant of tatarau, shelf.

tata2 pn. (Emphatic form of ta). This; that very one, that very thing. (Often used as a sign of impending anger, when said in a warning voice). See also ta. Du, pl.

Tataro? teitu? tata aapunno: muakennaa pijo. This is just what they said: carry it and come. tata egu omitoŋ.
That is the end now. *egu tata iiana remino* Then she became that very fish.

tatara *n.* Shore (of river). *tua Ropikena tatarage minapaaro.* He hid on the shore of the Ropiai river.

tatarau *n.* A long thin shelf in a house, specifically designed for spears. Also *tata.*

tatarei *n.* Synonym of *kampai,* kind of vine.

tataru *n.* Manner, behaviour. *ne ako pogoma tataru onogoipoti.* I know his ways. *puaranke tataru onogei? Are you familiar with bows?*

tate *v.* *Kd act.* Pick one’s nose. *kina tatekoti.* I remove mucus from nose.

tati *v.* *P mid.* Come up, appear. See also *auroru, tapa. eko para touno tatipaaro.* His wife did not appear.

tau1 *n.* 1. *Redup.* Bubbled up sap or froth (such as that on a dying *kuuro* tree, where an insect has been eating it).


3. *Redup.* Part of a canoe: the bow (esp. the slope at the waterline), #P1.


2. *Kd act.* *N* for *toko,* hammer. See also *taku, pure tautauko.* I bump my head. *ete taukoipui.* He bumps my sore.

3. *V mid.* Demand, make repeated requests for. *umo tokureere tauoroguo.* When he comes he keeps asking for pangal.


tauani *n.* Synonym of *nige,* kind of tree. [TP tauar]

tauara *n.* *Redup.* Greasy mud

tauo *n.* Hollow in tree (where possums typically nest).

taukei *n.* Male name.

taume1 *n.* Thin string. (Used for making netbags, etc. Usually made of the *puutia* bark of the *uperu* tree, rolled on the thighs). Also *taumo.* Contrast *tama.* See also *kuuku, puutia taume,* bark string. *kuukue taume,* vine used as string; string made of vines.

taume2 *v.* *Kd act.* Make *taume* string (by rolling it on thigh).

taumo *n.* Variant of *taume,* string.

taunaei *n.* 1. < *Aitaun,* male name.

2. < *pakatau, tauatau,* prepared sago.

taunu *n.* Town. [Eng]. *re Puui1) taunugirai.* We are coming from Buin township.

taupu *n.* Setting place of the sun. *ia koro rua tee taupu pei.* The sun above had set.

Tauria *n.* Male name.

tauro *n.* Towel. [Eng].

te1 *pn.* That, there (usu. with locative suffix). (Emphatic form *tee*). Also *ti* (in compounds). See also e, ee, *tege,* there. *tegirai,* from there. *tenomu,* now, at this time. *toi urogono kupoginu te rogoro ama itigou.* You will be setting out for your distant home.

te2 *v.* 1. *Kd act.* Hollow out, make a hole in something. *tere tekoti.* I remove the internal fibres from an arecoid palm (after cracking). *moo tekoti.* I make a hole in the ground.

2. *V imp. Irr.* Possess, have. (For full paradigm, see grammar section). See also re. *kuukuma tenteru.* You have a bad smell. *ite temui.* I have a child. *muru kamararara teumoi.* The rain is cold.
3. Gs act. Irr. (no first person or 3pl forms; these are supplied by forms of tee). Speak.

Paradigm (immediate tense);

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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>1st subject</td>
<td>(teepoti)</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>tegui</td>
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<td>(teepai)</td>
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ekopoogu tenteguguo. Her mother used to say that. a ako aike paake ege kopironogu tentegu? What’s that here, sort of down below, that talks?

tee1 pn. 1. Pl of ta, this. (Emphatic form teete). teegere, at these.

2. Emphatic form of te, this. egu tege teegee pogoro roukaro. Then he gathered together all his followers in that place. egu tege rouonno teegee uateinike tugia tuitionakaguo. Then they met there, and there they shot their toy arrows.

tee2 v. 1. P act. (mx.). Tell (a person). (Does not introduce direct speech; intransitive and static forms in some persons supplanted by te). See also aa. teepuro. He told him (NE teepuituro). teepakaako. I tell of many things.

2. Irr. Part of verb tuu, kill. (Non-third subject only). toi teemino toi poti . I shall kill him and eat him. raga teepio memmemme. I go to kill possums. ne roonkto topi noge teepio memmere. We go together to kill some fish. urugito teennaa oguaiere naagogi. Kill a pig and we’ll singe the fur off.

teegee pt. Emphatic form of tege, there. See tee.


tegerej n. Kind of bird: the midget, Dicaeum aeneum. > rennei. Also tegerika. See perekupa.

tegerika n. 1. Synonym of tegerej, kind of bird. > rikanei.

2. Kind of tree: a small variety of canarium (Canarium sp.) See moi.

tegu pt. Possibly, just. See also uta, monnoge. tegu konime. But you’re tricking me. tegu maigil. I think it is true. ropo tegu ogo koniroti. I was just joking. mara teegu epuagar omonito. Heavens, they have just died, and are finished.

tegumo n. Male name.


teinno pn. A certain (woman), some (woman). Du titonno, pl teminno.

teira pn. E and NE for tia, that one.

teka v. P act. Plane, smooth (wood, as when making a plank or a spear).
<table>
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<td><strong>tekīn</strong> v. <em>P</em> act. Take. [Eng]. <em>Meripati</em> <em>riŋki tekimmu</em>. The Melipas dinghy takes me.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>teku</strong> v. <em>Gd</em> act. Break (e.g. stick, spear). <em>mokokotu tegugiro</em>. You broke the spear.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tekurai</strong> n. Name of a village to north-east of <em>Paariro</em>, above <em>Tapago</em>. Inhabitant: <em>Tekuraiku</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>temi</strong> <em>pn</em>. Pl of <em>tei</em>, this (woman).</td>
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<td><strong>teminno</strong> <em>pn</em>. Pl of <em>tei</em>, some (woman).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>temmo</strong> <em>pt</em>. Completed. See also <em>temmoko</em>. <em>moi temmo magugoj</em>. It is completely full of canarium nuts.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>temmoko</strong> <em>n</em>. The past, previous time; before, previously, first. See also <em>unimoko, muugomu</em>. [temmo].</td>
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<td><strong>temmokora</strong> <em>n</em>. A woman of former times. [temmo].</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>temmokoru</strong> <em>n</em>. A man of former times. [temmo].</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tene</strong> v. <em>Gd</em> act. Synonym of <em>kenete</em>, remove sago pith.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tenomu</strong> <em>pt</em>. Now, at this time. [te, nomu].</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ti</strong> <em>pn</em>. Variant of <em>te</em>, that, there (in compounds). <em>ne tigirai rito mui</em>. I come from there in the west. <em>tiga</em>, from there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ti2</strong> v. 1. <em>Td</em> act. (mx., ben.). Put, place. <em>kuu titio! Put it inside!</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. <em>P</em> mid. Descend, go down (from house, etc.) See also <em>moko, tirikia tipon</em>. The tide has gone out.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tia</strong> <em>pn</em>. That one there (masculine). Du <em>tiamo, pl tigo</em>. (Emphatic form <em>tiatia</em>). (E and NE) <em>teira</em>. See also <em>tei, tianno</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tiameri</strong> *n. &lt; tian, taro variety.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>tiana</strong> <em>n</em>. W (and O.S.) for <em>uopa</em>, egg.</td>
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<td><strong>Tiavei</strong> *n. 1. &lt; <em>Iritia</em>, male name.</td>
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<td>2. &lt; <em>Itia</em>, female name.</td>
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</table>
Buin-English dictionary

tianne

Du tia, teianno. See also tia, teianno.

tianno pn. A certain (man), some (man).

tiaronno, pl tigonno. See also tia, teianno.


2. Midrib of sago leaflet, used as a moving string-holder (shuttle) in netbag-making. See also kaŋkata.

tiarana n. Pig-fetter; a way of binding rope or cane on to the leg of a pig. See also kaŋkata.

tiaronno pn. Du of tiamo, a certain (man).

tiario pn. Du of tia, that one. tia, ree! It’s us!

2. Small wooden barbs on a spear, #K3.

tigereporu n. Binding round tigere barbs on spears.

tigo' n. Funeral pyre (for cremation), #T2.

(The funeral pyre is built as follows: first, a pandanus mat (karian) is laid on the ground; on top of this is placed a sheet of bark or cloth (paaro), and on top of this again the skin (kitua) of a wild banana plant; then the first log (pureitu) is placed in the direction in which the body will be laid. The pyre is built up by logs laid alternately at right-angles, log-cabin style; the logs at right-angles to the body are called mooon, while those parallel with the body are called, in order from the bottom (after pureitu): kipopogurukhe, paipopogurukhe, koropogurukhe, and upupopogurukhe; on the last of these the body is laid. Vertical stakes are placed at the corners and on each side; these are called tugau. The pyre is then decorated with leaves, flowers and feathers. The aim in cremation is to ensure a flame that rises vertically, as high as possible, while dissipating little heat to the side. Cremation has largely disappeared in modern Buin, partly because of discouragement on the part of the Catholic Church, but also because in the wartime, returning bombers would often use the flames in the jungle below for target practice).

tigo2 pn. Pl of tia, that. (Emphatic form tigotigo). tigo ree! It’s us!

tigonno pn. Pl of tiamo, a certain (man).

tigoro n. Cemetery, burial place. [tigo].

tigotigo pn. Emphatic form of tigo, pl. of tia, that.

tii' pn. NE for tata, that.

tii2 v. P act. E for taa, tell.

tiia n. Chair. [Eng].
tiigu n. Point, sharpened end, tapered end. See also tape. kugunjke tiigu. Point of spear. tiigu tukunu, obtuse point. tiigu orutia, sharp (cutting) point. tiigu tapegati, sharp (pointed) point.

tiika n. Kind of fish: a marine flying fish (Exocoetidae), #11. (Illustration shows the mirror-finned flying fish, Hirundichthys oxycephalus).

tiiki1 n. Black ashes, used as paint. See uugura.

tiiki2 v. 1. P act. Paint (a person); bespatter. innai tiikipomui. Blood spatters me. tiikipati, painted.

2. P mid. Be painted; be bespattered. Also tiikinaa, maae tiikimoy. I am painted with mourning paint.

tiikinaa v. P imp. Synonym of tiiki, be painted.

tiikinu n. 1. Kind of reptile: a small skink with blue and yellow stripes. > kinunei.

2. Name of a design on taine woven bags (characterised by having a green top).

tiikoro n. W for taamuka, mosquito. tiimani, kind of mosquito.


tiimmapi n. Kind of tree: a tree with large, round, green and purple leaves, and a white sap which stings the eyes.

tiina1 n. Reef, ground exposed by water; low tide.

tiina2 v. 1. V imp. Recede, disappear. See also inara. tuu tiinaut. Water recedes (and leaves dry ground)

2. V caus. Cause to disappear, cause to recede; (used for) kill.


tiinaro n. (also Redup.) Place of disappearing; (used for) slaughtering-place. [tiina].

tiinigi1 adj. Brown, reddish-brown, russet (usually of animals: dog, pig, etc.).


Tiinu' n. Male name.

tiinu2 v. Vd act. Track (an animal). urugito tiitiinuu. He is tracking a pig.

tiinura n. Water collected in trees (used as a mirror).

tiin' n. Kind of bird: a kingfisher (esp. the insect-eating dwarf forest kingfisher, Ceyx lepidus, but perhaps applied also to the fish-eating mangrove kingfisher (Ceyx pusillus) and the river kingfisher (Alcedo atthis). Compare kinarge, oreukiro. See perekupu.

tiinj v. 1. G mid. Insist on, be firm. See also tiitiamai. Contrast kiino. teepio tiimmoy. I insist on telling him.

2. G caus. Cause to insist on; (NE) insist on.

tiinj2 v. 1. G mid. Insist on, be firm.

2. G caus. Cause to insist on; (NE) insist on.

tiipi n. Charcoal (cold). (Contrast kaniga, hot cinders).

tiira v. V imp. Be like, act like; be likely to. (N) tiino, (NE) tiina. See also tiiro, tiiragu, and iira, iirou. eekio puagupio tiirau. Moon wanes (acts like it is dying). eekio rua pegupio tiirau. Moon is full (acts like sun). puagupio tiiramui. I am close to dying. nno poko tiiraruo! Move a bit to the east! ei mau toi tegetei ei roo tuupio tiitiirau. Let us kill her, as she is likely to kill you. tiirapati, being like that.

tiiragu pt. Now, well, just, thus, just like that. [tiira]. tiiragu tege tunturimo. Those two lived.

tiiria n. Foaming, frothing (of water: frothy bubbles, which die quickly. Contrast koukoupa, and see also pumpurug).

tiirimi n. Kind of fish: a marine carangid fish, flat with yellow side fins, #11. (Illustration shows the rainbow runner, *Elegatis bipinnulatus*).

tiiro v. 1. *P act.* Copy, act like (a person). See also *tiira. tinto tiiromei.* You do it the same as me. *tiropati.* Like that.

2. *V imp.* Variant of *tiira,* be like. *egu tiitiirouguo iirouguo ee patagurimo.* He went on doing this, and the two arrived there.

3. *Irr.* Part of verb *tuu,* kill.

tiiruka adj. Very tall, lofty (of palms only).

*tiri* n. Male name.

tiitake n. Salt. (Indigenous salt was made from the husk of a coconut (*kiino*), from the midrib of a sago or palm leaf (*koruane*), or from rattan (*akaura*).)

*titake* n. Coconut husk salt. *tiitake mugurupui.* Salt is damp.


I decorate many things. *tigegakaakoti.* I decorate very many things.

tiitiamaipefi n. Stubborn person (esp. a baby that does not stop crying once it starts). *[tiitiimai].


tiitino n. Eaves, drain under eaves, #O1. Also *tuupuru.*

tiitinaru n. Part of house construction: a batten that runs above the rafters, and under the sago-thatch, at the eaves, #O1.

tiititaroi n. (in former times) the line of skulls under the roof, strung on mikituku palm and attached to the mouge beam.

tiito n. Synonym of *otito,* kind of tree. (fruit is *kummo,* also glue made therefrom).

tiituna n. Dorsal, ventral and lateral fins (of a fish), #T2.

tikara n. Cigar, cigarette. Also *tikarei.* [Eng].

Tikaraun n. Male name.

tikarei n. Variant of *tikara,* cigar, cigarette. [Eng].

Tikaruna n. Male name.

tikata n. 1. Kind of tree: a large mountain tree (regarded as too large for posts).

> tikatana.

2. A woven design (*ruta*) on *tipata* armbands (no longer made).

3. Male name. > Tikatana. (Name of a former chief of Raperai).

Tikatana n. 1. < tikata, kind of tree.

2. < Tikata, male name.


2. *Gd act.* (mx.). Decorate. See also *kegu, nama, rira. kariaIJ tigegati,* decorated pandanus mat. *tigegakoti.*

I decorate many things. *tigegakaakoti.* I decorate very many things.
**Buin-English dictionary**

Tiki¹ n. Nredup. Male name.

**ti**ki² v. 1. T imp. Drip (of water). See also tikiri, tua tikitiiku. Water drips.

2. R caus. Cause to drip, trickle. tua puuare tikinotopoti. I dribble out water. ako Kurukatu pogomagere koino nno tikinotopoipuro. They dripped some (coconut oil) on the skin of Kurukatu.

tikiara¹ n. Nausea, disgust.

tikiara² v. V imp. Be nauseated, be disgusted. tikiaratimu, disgusting.

tikiiriu n. Conical ceremonial hat (made of tokuo palm). See also iiropera, ikuiku, tike, ruugo.

tikinou n. Kind of bird: the Papuan mynah, Mino dumonti. > nounei, tikipaka. (Regarded as an oracle because its words can be interpreted as human speech — quite apart from its ability to imitate human speech. The usual call is taken as being tikinou tikinou, but it may also say such things as mururara mururara 'you go back', i go i go i go 'it goes' (TP), yu go bek 'you go back' (TP), Uu-uugua (male name). (N) tijkirou. See perekupa.

tikipaka n. < tikinou, kind of bird.

**tikirapu** n. Scraper made of puukui shell (for scraping coconut). [Eng].

tikiri¹ n. 1. A drip of water; dripping of water. [tiki].


Tikirina n. < Tikiri, male name.

tiko¹ n. Bird's nest (on branch, etc.).

See also poru, tiiti opo. ia tito kuire tuntumoi kuaunke. The nest in the tree is that of a dove.

**tiko**² v. 1. Td act. Split into pieces, shred. See also tiŋ, piti tikotot. I shred bamboo.

2. Rs act. Squat (on haunches).


Tikopai n. Male name.

tikoremu n. Coconut whose husk has developed a red colour. Also pirigi.

Tikotau n. Name of an area in Buin (the place where, in the story of Torake the eel, the eel was shredded). [tiko].

tiku n. Hole, pit; pitfall. tikuo kuu, inside the hole.

**tikuporetino** n. A deep hole, pit; (often) a place where an important man has died (and therefore, a place to be avoided). [tiku].

**tikuraku** n. Kind of tree: an unidentified tree whose fruit was formerly used as a whistle for calling dogs (with a single hole made in it, and blown across, as with a bottle). (Perhaps Calophyllum kajewski).}

tikuuna n. 1. Schooner, sailing boat. [Eng].

2. Foreign items (originally imported into Buin by schooner: trade goods, curly-tailed pigs, white men, etc.)

tikuunarai n. Man from schooner, white man. [tikuuna].

tikuurupoi n. Schoolboy; educated or knowledgeable person. [Eng].

tima n. Vulva (of pig or other animal); large unattractive vulva (of woman: as insult). See also pikou, naŋ.

**timini** n. Kind of plant: a fern, Gleichenia lineraris, whose stripped stem is used (plaited) for making belts, headbands, etc. baskets?

**timmo** v. 1. P act. Be jealous of (a person).
2. P mid. Be jealous, be possessive, be mean.

timmora n. Jealous, possessive, mean, tightfisted woman. [timmo].
timmoru n. Jealous, possessive, mean, tightfisted man. [timmo].
Timonials n. Name of an abandoned hamlet near the river Kuŋkura.
timotara n. A woman just right. See also intokara, tintara. [timoto].
timoto pt. NE for tinto, thus.
timotoru n. A man just right. [timoto].
timpagu n. 1. Tailbone, (esp. of pig, in butchery).
2. Kind of tree: a tree with small leaves and very tough timber (used for house-posts).
timpaguteumoi n. The second division of the muuriokurui cut, in pig butchery. #U3. [timpagu, te].

Timpo n. 1. Male name.
2. Name of a village in Makis.
Inhabitant: Timpoki, Timporai.
timuka n. Kind of insect: a small stinging fly that eats sores.
Inhabitant: Timukaroki. [timuka].
tina v. 1. Kd act. Partially clear (bush, garden) of undergrowth and weeds. kogi tinaiku. He cleared around the area palm.
2. K dif. Imp. Be clear (of bush), be partially cleared. See also tinakaine, tinakaipatino. tinakaipati, partially cleared.
tinakaine n. Cleared or partially-cleared area (of bush). inaine tinakaine, new garden area, partially cleared.
tinakaipatino n. Clearing (in forest — no vines and little undergrowth), either natural or man-made. See also auroru, tinakaine, monnorui, paimarero, paimarano.
tinapa n. Synonym of riiga, sheet lightning. tinapaito inne, lightning and thunder.
tinatoŋ n. Chinatown, Chinese quarter. [TP sinatong].
tinere n. Weakling, short weedy person, shorty, squirt. Pl tinereki, tineregai. See also magapiru.
tinigu n. Septum (of nose, bamboo, cane, etc.). See also otine.
tinigure n. Kind of plant: an inedible variety of wild cane resembling kuguruku. (Perhaps Setaria sp. or Polytoca sp.).
tinnaipe n. Variant of tinnaip, pocket knife.
tinnaip n. Pocket knife. Also tinnaipe, pokapoka. [tǐŋ, naipi].
Tinnei n. < Riitiŋ, male name.
tino pt. E & S for touno, not. ne tino iko mimoru. I don’t go there.
tinogou n. Synonym of koti, garden. See also tinopi.
tinoke n. E & S for tounoke, nothing. [tino, noke].
tinopi n. N & E for koti, garden. See also tinogou.
Tinotia n. Male name. > Tiariŋ.
tinou n. E for tinouka, tobacco pipe.
tinouka1 n. Tobacco pipe. (E) tinou. See also paipi. [Eng smoke].
tinouka2 v. P mid. Smoke (tobacco).
tinoukaru n. A man who smokes, a smoker. [tinouka].
tinoukaru n. A man who smokes, a smoker. [tinouka].
tintara n. A woman just right. Also tintora, timotara. [tinto].
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tinto pt. Thus, like that, just right. (NE)
timoto. See also imoto, into(ko), also
tintara, tintoru. tinto tiromei. You do it the same as I do.
tintora n. Variant of tintara, a woman just right.
tintoru n. A man just right. [tinto].
tinu n. The inedible fruit of the pakerai palm. tinuweke poro, stem of tinu fruit (name of a design).
tinura n. Scout, sentry.
2. Redup. kind of insect: a small fly that comes round ripe fruit.
2. Kd act. Extinguish (fire). ia oguai mau ama ekenua tiŋkareiere touno maigou. The fire is simply too big, we cannot put it out.
3. G mid. Be put out, extinguished (of fire); cool oneself (in water), alleviate burning.
tingare n. Synonym of iru, splinter. [tiŋ̣].
Tingori n. Name of a locality in Buin (the place where, in the story of the eel Toroake, the eel cooled itself). [tiŋ̣].
tingorogu tee Tingori tokaro. When it had cooled itself they called the place Tingori.
tiŋkirou n. N for tikinou, kind of bird.
tiogenu n. An insulting term for a woman.
Tiora n. Male name. > Tioriri.
Tioriri n. < Tiora, male name.
tipa v. Kd act. Spring (trap), unstring (bow), slacken, release tension (of spring, rope, sapling, etc.). ragai paako tipakui. Cuscus springs the trap. ropa tipakui touno pitui. The trap went off without catching anything.
tipaaka n. Intoxication. [TP spak]. tipaaka eeroi. I am drunk.
tipata n. Armband (woven of timini vine, and worn on biceps).
2. P mid. Be wearing an armband, have an armband on. [tipata].
tipatariko n. 1. The top of the biceps (where the tipata armband is worn).
2. A measure of length: the distance from the tips of the fingers to the top of the biceps. See also meru.
Tiperau n. Male name. (Tiperau – Siperau – was the name of an important former chief of ?, who in about 1922 conceived the idea of uniting all the Buin villages, during the period of relaxed administrative control following World War I. To this end, he organised all the villagers to build a giant clubhouse, called Kuuturui, but the authorities heard of some unusual activity in the mountains, and came and burnt down the clubhouse in 1923).
tipi1 n. 1. Kind of tree: a stemless variety of pandanus (Pandanus sp.). (The leaf has three rows of spines, on outer edges and centre; in between are two spineless folds). See also tara.
2. A white variety of onu shell money.
3. Ship. [Eng].
tipi2 v. Td act. Return (something), make recompense, pay in kind. See also tutu, tage. ama unimoko urugito opotui touno tipoturo. He did not return the pig I gave him a long while ago. tipitoino. I return it to you.
Tipikai n. Female name.
Tipinei n. < Mintipi, male name.
Tipiq n. Male name.
Tipiroo n. Female name.
tipitu n. Kind of plant: a small plant (terrestrial or epiphytic) with decorative leaves. (The left hand is bound with it, as a protection against the striking of a returning bowstring — see akupiri).

Tipiu n. Male name.

tipo v. R caus. Cause someone to make a detour.

tipoto pt. NE for tinto, thus. Also timoto.

tipu v. KdGs act. Ruin, plunder, destroy. Also takaru.

tipuunu n. Spoon. [Eng].

tipuuro n. Name of a mountain rising above the Tiripai river.

tiraka' n. E for tuura, comb. > tirakana. patikaranjke tiraka, comb (spines) of patikara fish.

tiraka2 v. 1. P act. Comb (someone). pure tirakapoinot. I comb your head. 2. P mid. Comb one’s hair, be engaged in combing. See also paati.

tirakana n. < tiraka, comb.

Tirakoto n. < TiraJ, male name.

tirama1 n. Kind of mammal: a small insectivorous bat that comes round houses in the evenings (probably Pipistrellus sp.). > tirauto. See morokej.


2. Male name.

tirame n. < tirame, kind of plant.

TiraJ n. Male name. > Tirakoto.

tirauto n. < tiramai, kind of bat.

tiriga n. 1. White secretion round eyes (when awaking from sleep). 2. An insulting term for a woman (perhaps because of white vaginal secretions).

tiriia n. Three years. tiriia ruutiq eerui. I lost three years.

Tirkena n. < Tiripai, river name.

tirikia n. Tide (of sea). See also amoru, ruukoro, tuurau, tina. tirikia tintiporo. Tide goes out. tirikia kuekueru. Tide rises.

tirimunq n. Kind of plant: a variety of sweet potato that bears in three months. See tapaia. [TP tri mun: three months].

Tiripai n. Name of a river in Buin. > Tirkena.

tiririno n. Burial place (where the bones of a cremated man are buried). Also toki. See also tigo, tigoro.

tiriru(na) n. Kind of palm: old coconut palm, past bearing and close to dying. See muo.

tiropoku n. Kind of arachnid: a spider, which builds an x-shaped retreat in a circular web (perhaps Argiope sp.).

Tiruei n. Female name.

tiruika n. Kind of bird: the little starling, Aplonis cantoroides. See perekupa.

titi n. 1. Fat (of meat). Contrast piiguru. See also titikei, titiono.


3. Nredup. > titika, kind of plant.

titiaku n. Kind of crustacean: a small blue swamp crab with large bulbous projections on its rear.


titikei1 n. Strong person (able to carry heavy objects). [titi].

titikei2 v. P imp. Be strong.

titikia(roi) n. Dew. Also titina.
titikin n. Rottenness, rotten. See also komigo. [TP sting], opo titikin, rotten house.

titiku n. Kind of plant: an edible fern.

titimono n. Variant of tutimono, trachea.

titina n. Variant of titikia(roi), dew.

titintu n. New leaf (of any plant). Also titunta.

titiono adj. Fat, fatty (of animals, humans). [titi].

titipira n. Dottle (plug of tobacco ash and tar remaining in pipe after smoking).

titipu n. Pubic and axillary hair. uruge titipu. Frontal pubic hair.

titirima n. Steamer. [Eng].

tito pn. Du of tei, that (woman). tito ree! It’s the two of us!

titonno pn. Du of teinno. A certain (woman).

titoori n. Story. See also kakareki. [Eng].

titu v. 1. Vd act. (2 -r). Resemble. See also tiira, tiiru, mee, iiro, iira. ne ako tituoti. I am like him.


titunta n. Variant of titintu, new leaf.

tiu n. 1. Chicken, chick (young of kugoru, domestic fowl).

2. Redup. > tiugai, decorative plant.

Tiuai n. The Siwai area, west of Buin. See also Motuna.

tiugai n. Kind of plant: a decorative fern whose leaves are used for perfume. > tiitui.

Tiugu n. Male name. > Tiuriri.

tiukei n. A throwing spear with a very small point (kugu tiukei). See kugu.

Tiumai n. < Tiuru, village name.

tiuna n. Redup. A point (geographical), #A1; peak of mountain, #A1; junction of two rivers.

Tiupa n. Male name.

tiupiri n. Kind of women’s skirt, decorated with rolled-up tiugai fern. See keru. [tiugai, piri].

tiuri n. Kind of bird: the island leaf warbler, Phylloscopus trivirgatus. (A small bird, mostly found in the forest surrounding Lake Loloru; its cry is tsiutsiu). > tiuriri.

Tiuriri n. 1. < Tiugu, male name.

2. < tiuri, kind of bird.

tiuro n. Kind of tree: perhaps Sterculia sp.


to v. 1. KdGs act. Call, name. Tomaati tokai. They call him Thomas. tokati, named. ne ako koniraake tokoti. I call him a liar. ne ako roi tontoko. I know this man by name. ako roi tokia! Tell me the name of this man. ako roi tokoi. This man knows me by name. touno tokoinoti. I don’t like you. touno tontokoti. I could not identify it. mani tokoti. I am happy with it. mani togoti. I am happy. ne touno togoti. I can’t accept it.

2. K mid. Call names, take a census; be called.

3. P act. (ben. only). Hit, kill. uuru topoinoti. I kill your pig. pia etano teepomoi roi konegu maire poonkaro topoipatigu piagoipuroi tee teepoti. The song I am about to sing is of an old woman whose two sons were killed. merue aku topoinui. Bowstring hits my hand.


toaj n. Beads (of non-Buin manufacture, purchased from store).

toge1 n. 1. Dawn, daylight. toge perumon. Dawn comes upon me.
2. Nredup. morning (to about 9am); a greeting: good morning! See also rua.
toge² v. V imp. Dawn. egu nogono
togeuro. Another day dawned. ekuati
togemui. Dawn finds me hungry.
toge n. Yesterday, the preceding day. [toge].
togeono n. Variant of togeiko, tomorrow.
Togeino n. 1. Male name.

2. Variant of togeiko, tomorrow.
togeiko n. Tomorrow, the morrow; the next day. Also togeeno, togeino.
[toge].
togetintiti n. Early morning (when dew is on the grass). Also togetiti. [toge, titi].
togetiti n. Variant of togetintiti, early morning.
togi¹ n. 1. Synonym of kuinua, mortar.
2. Facial hair (the hair that is shaved rather than cut: beard, moustache, and hair on temples and nape).
togi² v. 1. P act. Shave (a person). ne ro
toginotii. I shave you. ne ii togipoinoti.
I shave your hair.
2. P mid. Shave oneself, be engaged in shaving.
toginou n. Grassy area outside the cleared and grassless central area (monorui) of a village, before the bush starts, #U1; lawn, mown grass. [togi].
togipeu n. (person with) Ashy beard (an insult). [togi, peu].
togo¹ n. 1. Support stick, usually of bamboo, used in netbag making (the stationary stick around which the initial eyes are made). See also tiaq.
2. Large knife, bush-knife, machete. Also togona, togua.
togo² v. 1. K imp. (2 ben.). Be happy, be contented. mai togokui. He was really happy. togokati, happy, contented.

Also togona.
3. P mid. Be cut with bush-knife. Also togona.
togugu n. Happiness, contentment. See also mani. [togo]. togogue nununu. I am content.
togona¹ n. Variant of togo, bush-knife.
togona² v. 1. P act. Variant of togona, hack.
2. P mid. Variant of togona, be cut with bush-knife.
togorogo n. Heat haze.
Togotino n. Name of a village near Marapita.
togua¹ n. Variant of togo, bush-knife.
togua² v. 1. P act. Variant of togo, cut with bush-knife.
2. P mid. Variant of togo, be cut with bush-knife.
toguago n. Rotten (powdery) wood, rotten tree. Also toguanno.
toguanno n. Variant of toguago, rotten wood.
toi¹ v. 1. P act. (mx.). Eat (protein foods, sugarcane, persons). toipaieno, the place where they eat. ture topoti. I eat pitpit. o iie rura toinomara. O my little daughter, I (could) eat you. iko kompena toipainurimo, the pigs we (exchange and) eat. toipakotii. I eat many things.
2. Irr. Eat (protein foods). See also tai, also ai, oi. Paradigm (immediate tense):
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toi
- pt. Future marker. (N, NE and (archaic) S) toroi. toi aputai puumpoti ako puukai. I will buy that netbag for money. ro teemino toi toinoti. I shall kill you and eat you. puumpati toi opoti. I’ll buy it and give it to him.

Toipai n. Male name.

Toka n. Nredup. Male name.

toki
1. Synonym of tiririno, burial place.
2. Nredup. Kind of fish: a marine fish with reportedly poisonous spines (but perhaps a scat or butterfish, Scatophagidae).
3. Nredup. Name of a large overall design on taine woven bags.

toki2
1. Td act. Sever, chop off, lop off, butcher, make a cut in. See also akutoki, merutoki, numetoki. [An]. ne rogoma aku tokitoinoti. I cut (off) your hand. egu ta pure tokitoipuriro iko koti nomoturiro. They cut off her head and buried it in the garden. naannar ukagu kuuku tokiruo. They pulled it, but it broke the rope. urugito nume tokitoipoti. I earmark pigs (by snipping a piece from the ear). ako kugu tokitareiere tou maigou. I cannot sharpen this spear.
2. T mid. Be severed, be cut; be engaged in cutting. meru tokitolJ. The bowstring is severed.
3. Ts act. Depart, go away, go for good. roto tokinoti. I went south. ako roto tokinagu ykoti. I saw him on his way south.

tokinaj v. P mid. Cut oneself. [toki].

Tokirai n. Male name.

tokirii n. Kind of bird: a pigmy parrot, Micropsitta finschii.

toko

T tokopata n. Kind of fish: an unidentified marine fish.

toku1 n. 1. A stile, a low fence of planted posts. > tokunono. See oro, pum pura. toku nopereraake, a single-line fence.
2. Sticks for shooting at in a tree (as a target). See also taape, tuke.
3. Talk, speech, message. See also kaikai. [Eng].

toku2
1. Kd act. Make a toku fence, make an enclosure (esp. for a pig).
2. Gd act. Close up (book, box, etc.), bring two items close together, jam something against something. Also tokumumu. moku tokugoti. I close my legs. aku tokugoti. I bring my hands together. tomeraka tokugati. Planks jammed close together (leaving no gap).
3. G mid. Be jammed together, be closed; be engaged in closing.
4. Td act. Jam full, stuff; plunge (a knife) into, stab. puukai moie tontokutoi. I jam the netbag full of canarium nuts. naipie tokutoi. I stab with a knife.
5. T mid. Be jammed full, be stuffed; be engaged in stuffing. *tamue tokumonj.* I am stuffed with food.

tokua n. Big town, city. {toku].


Tokuaku n. Male name. (Reported to be the name of a chief of Alu who stole his brother’s wife, and started the Toorau migration).

tokuane n. Variant of tokure, palm leaf midrib.

tokuar ng n. Variant of tokure, palm leaf midrib.

tokumu 1 n. Anything twinned or divided (e.g. Siamese twins); tree or plant with divided stem; bivalve (general term). *moi tokumu,* canarium tree with twin trunks. List of terms for bivalve shells: kagana, kame, kape, kaitai, kiritana, mamatau, okuoku, pampage, paupauria, puukui (tikirapu), raka(ne), kapara.

tokumu 2 v. 1. Rd act. Variant of toku, close up.

2. P act. Variant of toku, jam full. *tokumumu tokumumu.* I am stuffed full (remark of Oguronu when he bloated himself with water and fell into the river).

tokunono n. < toku, fence. *niupera peretige tokunono umpoi maregu*.

They would surround me with a fence in a new place.

tokuo n. Kind of palm: a small fantail palm, like a black palm, whose leaves are used for making chief’s hats (*tikiiri, upe*); perhaps *Licuala* sp. Also *piruka.* See also *mikituku,* iiroper e, iiku ku.

tokura n. Shelf, bench, bed; shelf for distributing food. > tokurana. See also *mee.* (W) *tompa(na), tom pau, ne tokurare po tet monj.* I sit on the bench.

tokuraapu n. Joking, mocking. [TP tok lap]. rai tokuraapue kainore. You two mock me.

tokurana n. < tokura, shelf.

tokure n. Midrib of palm leaf (esp. coconut or sago). #M3. Also tokan e, tokuan kor o no t a.

tokureroro n. Feast for helpers at a cremation (for those who helped cover the bones with coconut leaves). See aiapa, roro. {tokure, roro}. *urugito tokureroro eetoti.* I give a pig for the tokure feast.

tokurou n. Kind of frog: a fat brown tree frog, about 1 5cm in diameter, that gives off a bad smell when caught. See kekereu.

tokuru v. P act. Beat vigorously (e.g. a stick, a spear on the ground, the hands, a mat) (to attract attention, to remove dust or soiling, etc.). *kimarugo moo tokurup a.* I beat my two bundles of arrows on the ground (in defiance).

Tomaati n. Male name. [Eng Thomas].

tomeraka 1 n. Thin plank, thin board. See also peru, mu tu. *tomeraka eetoti.* I make a plank (by planing wood). *kujko tomeraka,* flat face.


2. P caus. Make a plank (by planing wood until it is thin).

tomo n. Redup. Stammerer, person with speech defect. See also *tomotomo p at i pego.*

tomomoto n. Thermometer. [Eng].
tomoni n. Kind of plant: probably a ginger (Zingiberaeae). (The yellowish root is used as an antidote for poison, to cure a swollen esophagus, and in love-magic).
tomotati n. Friend. [Jap tomodati].
tompa(na) n. W. for tokura. Shelf. Also tompau. [ton].
tompau n. W for tokura, shelf. Also tompa(na). [ton].
tompuu n. 1. Kind of gastropod: a very small cone shell, from which shell-money was made for paying large sums of money for compensation.
2. Shell-money made from the tompuu shell (worth about 400 times as much as a rope of aputa). > puunei. See also onu.
tomu v. 1. Rs act. Close the eyes, have one’s eyes closed. See also tomuru(i), tumut(e).
2. R caus. Cause the eyes to be closed, close the eyes. aataui noine touno tomoerotopuro. He slept, but did not close his eyes.
3. P imp. Be blind. See also tomunai.
tomunai adj. Blind (eyes permanently closed). Contrast ngumuro. [tomu].
tomui(no) n. Birthplace, place of origin, home village. [anai tiporotomuine. Where my mother bore me], ykoma tomui/ykoro tomuino, my home.
tomuru(i) pt. With eyes closed, distractedly. Also tumut(e). [tomu]. tomurui runrugoru. He walks about in a dream.
tumut(e) pt. Variant of tomuru(i), with eyes closed. [tomu].
Tonaiai n. > Kaataiai?, village name.
tonaka v. P mid. S for kakaru, go fishing.
tonau n. Bench (for sleeping and sitting) along the long sides of a ground-house (aurui). Also tonu. See also tokura.
toniaka n. Synonym of akerua, kind of tree. See also tunupo, tuoutu.
tonigu n. Tail (of possum, only); (W) tail of possum, dog, and similar animals. See mogu.
tonno v. P act. Follow (a road, track, seapassage, etc.). See also mij, maiara tontonopo. I am following the main road.
Tonorai n. < Mukitono, village name.
tonorei n. 1. Kind of reptile: a small reddish bush snake.
2. Name of a red design for taine woven bags.
3. Name of the harbor (Tonolei Harbor) to the west of Buin (so named because of the red colour of the water).
4. Name of the mountain above Tonolei Harbor.
Tonrepu n. Name of a former Chinese storekeeper in Buin, Tong Tai Pu.
tonria n. Soldier. [Eng].
tonu1 n. Variant of tonau, bench.
tonu2 v. Gd act. (mx.). Receive much, obtain a great deal. See also tonugo(ko). tonugoinoti. I get a lot from you. itaka tontonugo. I catch a lot of prawns. tonugakoti. I got a very great deal.
tonugo(ko) adj. A great deal, very many. [tonu]. kui tonugoko, a lot of trees. roikene tonugo upui. Very many men came.
tonupa(na) n. Kind of tree: a straight-stemmed tree with red inedible fruit, and whose dying leaves are red (perhaps Terminalia sp.). (It is used for making
fences, particularly those with living saplings, as it does not die easily, but shoots again when planted).

tonuparou n. Person with reddish skin, esp. one from the mainland of Papua New Guinea or from the Bismarck Archipelago (redskin). See also tonupa(na).

ton v. 1. P act. Make (a bed, shelf, etc.), erect. tonu tomoipoti. I make a bed for her (euphemism for coitus).

2. KdGs act. Brandish (a weapon), raise (arms, fingers). See also rog. itupa tongoinoti. I raise a (warning) finger to you. kugu tongoji. I brandish a spear. rapeŋke pogu tongoinuguo. He tickles the end of your clitoris.

Tongu n. Male name: name of a former Chinese storekeeper and shipping agent in Buin, Tong Yu.

tokka n. Chip, dent; axe with piece chipped out. > tokkana. Also tokkai.

tokkai2 n. Variant of tokka, chip.

tokkana n. < tokka, chip.

too v. 1. Td act. Project, extend, hold at arm’s length. See also tooro. kugu tootoi. I hold out a spear. tootegua rogo. Hold it out and I’ll take it. itupa tootoi. I point with my finger. rua piipa tootoi. Sun shines in rays (at dawn or sunset). tootoinoti. I point something out to you. rape tootaii, projecting clitoris.

2. P imp. Be ripe (of breadfruit only). See also rua.

3. P mid. Be rowdy, make a lot of noise. nno tootoomaaro noke monare minto roto Togatino koorati. I make a great racket (crying) as I follow the road that goes to Togatino.

4. Gd act. Variant of toogu, follow. (NE) taa. kitagino mainigarou paa tootoogurimoito? Who are these two old women following me?


Toogu v. 1. V mid. Follow, be following. Also too, toono. (NE) taa. See also miŋ.

2. V caus. Cause to follow, take with oneself. ne ro tooguutoroti. I take you with me.

tootati n. (euphemism for) Rape, clitoris. [too].

tooke1 n. 1. An oracle used for divination. (The oracle consists of a ladder (kuitau) with three rungs. The magician (meegitannu, tookeru) strikes the ladder with a human bone, then breaks areca nut with a pig bone, and crumbles it over the ladder. The ladder then arises of its own accord and heads directly towards the guilty person; the villagers follow it, whether it goes along the road or across country, and identify the guilty person where it stops). meegitannu tooke tunturikipu. The magician crumbles areca nut over the oracle.

2. Male name.

Tooke2 v. P act. Perform the tooke oracle.

Tookeru n. A magician (meegagi tookeru) who can perform the tooke oracle.

Tookii n. Name of a live volcano on Bougainville.

Tookitii n. Dwarf; bush-dwelling dwarf-spirit; (used as epithet for) person form Nagovisi. See also kuiperu(ki), mookorokoro, kiikimaiko.

Tooko v. P act. Put (something, a person), into a container or enclosure. See also ua. mumutururjkatino toi tookorui. He will put you in the dark place (prison).
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toomea n. Kind of plant: a variety of cultivated banana. > meanei. See ioq.
Toomeri n. < Toon, male name.
toomiku n. < kotomiku, women.
Toon n. 1. Male name. > Toomeri.
  2. Kind of bird. See toou.
Toopiira n. 1. Name of a planet. Mars.
  2. Male name.
Toopini n. Name of a sea area near Maaupu, in Bougainville Straits.
toopuru n. Coconut embryo. Also paaro. See muo.
Toorau n. Name of a village on Bougainville, traditionally regarded as being made up of refugees from Alu.
Inhabitant: Toorauki, Tooraurai. Also Tuurau.
  2. P mid. Have one's eyes open, be staring. tanu roo oipuguraagu toi toorinog. When he has eaten the food you may open your eyes. toorinara! Open your eyes! (Wake up!). tooripati, staring, with eyes open.
toore(i) n. Sorrow, sorrowing. [TP sore]. ako noge toore eewuro eegere tuapara pikinini tee nomoro rogiakiroi. I think perhaps you are somewhat sorry for the two children you left behind.
toori v. P act. Variant of toore, stare at.
toorena v. P act. Variant of toore, stare at.
tooro1 n. Salt (of European manufacture). See also tiitake. [Eng].
tooro2 v. P act. Hold out something (to someone), extend. [too]. aike paake tooromui? What is he holding out to me?

Toorona n. Redup. Name of a stretch of sea in Bougainville Straits. [Alu].
tooti n. Torch. [Eng].
tooto v. P act. Send (as a messenger). See also tootona. ne roo mumiraagu tootoroti. I send you to the chief.
tootona n. Messenger. [tooto]. ne tootona eeto. I send him as a messenger.
tootoro n. Kind of tree: a mangrove (Rhizophora sp.).
toou n. Kind of bird. See also toon.
tope1 n. Effluence of river (mouth of river, junction of two rivers), #A1. See place-names gkumutope, Pakuronope, OuKonope. keumugo tope, junction of two streams.
tope2 v. TdRs act. Dry out, wither. ruagere toperoinuinoge. In the place he put you to dry in the sun.
toperu n. (epithet for) A chief. tuutoperu. (From tuutoperu, man of river-junction: everything flows to him, as to a river mouth). [tope].
topi n. Kind of fish: general name for all freshwater fish, #T2. Contrast iiana, marine fish. topinje kaana, fishbone (name of a design, different from iiananke kaana). Kinds of freshwater fish: aura, mauai, mokuuti, ruupau, tuugu. Parts of a fish: tere (scales), aku (ventral fins), tituana (dorsal and lateral fins), itupe (anal vent), tutugi (tail).
topiaka n. 1. < topiru, kind of bird.
  2. < Topiru, male name.
Topikena n. < Topiru, river name.
topiitumonu n. N for topiitumoru, kind of bird.

Topiitumonu. See perekupa. [topi, tuu: fish-killer].

Topo v. 1. *Kd act.* Shatter, smash, break open. (Play-language too). *muo topokotī.* I break open a coconut. *tapaiā moo topokotī,* sweet potato breaking ground (when full-grown and developing tubers). *kuaronke kitua topokui aga.* Look out, it (the sago) is bursting the box.

2. *G mid.* Be shattered, be smashed (as glass, clay pot, box, etc.). *topogatī,* broken. *topogoroquetei,* fragile.

3. *K mid.* Be exhausted. *nakere ama topomony.* I’m worn out from work.

Topu1 n. Bride price for a widow on remarriage (half-price).

Topu2 v. *Rs act.* Move to another place, change residence, go into exile. See also topuronu.

Topukena n. < Topura, female name. Topura n. Female name. > Topukena.

Topuronu n. Exile, person who has changed residence. [topu].

Tore1 n. 1. A count, amount, total. *puuŋke tore oromei.* Give me the purchase amount. *tore ama ekenua,* a very large amount.

2. Areocid palm [TP *limbus*] cracked in large sections (for floors). (Contrast *kete,* thin limbus strips, as for sago-thatch). *tore tekotī.* I remove the pith of broken limbus.

Topu1 v. 1. *KdGs act.* Count; (by extension) read. (E) *tori.* *toregoinogī.* I count you all.

2. *K caus.* Cause to count. (E) *tori.* *torekotoromo.* I count it out to you (cause you to count it).


2. *K caus.* E for tore, cause to count.

Toripanaj n. Anger. Also *mukuru.* *noke toripanaj tuntukomo.* I swallow my anger.

Toro v. 1. *P act.* Yield up, surrender, give freely. Contrast ?, toropoinoti. I don’t withhold it from you. *touno toropoti.* I don’t want to part with it.

2. *Kd act.* Remove bark (from tree), ringbark. Also *raru.*

3. *Gd act.* (mx.). Cut up, butcher (pig, etc.), *urugito torogakotī.* I cut up many pigs.


Toroake n. Name of a legendary eel (who formed many of the rivers of southern Bougainville).

Toroi pt. *N, NE and (archaic) S* for toi, future marker. > toroio.

Tororio pt. < toroi, future marker. *tororio kagaroimugia...* If he wants to fight me... *tororio paugaipotī.* I shall look after him.

Torokina n. Name of a place in Bougainville, formerly an important labour camp.

Toromoni n. The Solomon Islands. *roto toromoni aapegirai,* south, from the direction of the Solomons.

Toromuimui n. Name of a legendary being, able magically to create growth in gardens by pronouncing his name.

Toru1 n. Tear, tears, weeping. Also *torupi.* See also *pia.* *tantaru kompenaraake tee toruŋko toipokui.* I eat my soup with tears. *toru uotopoti.* I make the tears come.

torukei. You haul it up. kugu torukui. He snatched up a spear.
2. G mid. Be snatched, be grabbed; haul oneself up; recede (of waters). ruukoro puuare torugaaro. The flood gradually receded.
4. V imp. Be snatched, be grabbed; haul oneself up; recede (of waters). ruukoro puuare torugaaro. The flood gradually receded.
34. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
42. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
43. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
44. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
47. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
52. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
60. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
63. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
64. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
68. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
70. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
73. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
74. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
75. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
76. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
77. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
82. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
84. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
86. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
89. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
90. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
100. V imp. Bear fruit (of trees, plants). oreu toruui. The breadfruit has fruited.
4. > toumio, headdress.
5. > Toumo, male name.

toutai n. Variant of uatoutai, kind of bird.

tu' v. 1. KdGs act. Swallow, absorb. See also tugai. rogoma paati toumo n'kagu tugoinoti. I did not take in (the contents of) your letter very quickly.
2. K caus. Cause to swallow up. omu tukotopo. I make the lip swallow.


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| 2nd | tuitui | tuntuti | tunu
| 3rd | tuitui | tuntuti | unurui

pagere tuntuntu? With whom does he live? oue ouge tugui? Where did you stay? tuuere tumoi. Something that lives in the water. kui kueninaa iko aigou ngi iirou o po noke tumo. Climb a tree and see if there is perhaps a house.

5. V caus. Cause to remain, cause to be. rure tuotororuru. He is the man who caused rumours about you to exist.

-tu' sf. NE for -gu, sentence-medial marker. See also pitu. teepitutu teepuro aapuro. When he had spoken she replied.


3. Synonym of aatape, kind of fish.

tua v. KdGs act. Shoot, spear, throw. See also kure, raga; also roitua. perekupa tuakoti. I shoot a bird. makarapi tuakoti. I fire an arrow (at something). kugu tuakoti. I throw a spear (at something). aru tuakoti. I throw a stone (at something). rogoma urugito tuakoinoti. I shoot your pig. tumutie tuakoinagogoi, the thing they shoot with spikes (vulva). tuatuakumoruo, hunter.

Tuagako n. 1. Name of an abandoned village near Raguai.
2. Kind of plant: a variety of taro (no longer extant). See inu.

Tuakei n. < Turagai(no), village name.

Tuanau n. Female name.

Tuanei n. 1. < Roitua, male name.
2. < Poretua, female name.

tua n. 1. Part of house construction: a small side post between the top wall plate and the bottom wall plate. #O1.
2. A wall made of vertical strips. See also takara.

tuaj v. Kd act. Make a wall of vertical strips (kiritu palm, saplings, etc.).


tuare n. Period of time. [tu]. tuare meragu, peaceful time; good weather (see also mooa). tuare kirogupa, bad time, bad weather. egu ta Pooto Pooto onono muogomu tuare konkompamo apakaure toi onogoti. Now I shall tell of what Pooto did when he had an idea a long time ago.

tuareina ?

tuaru n. Adult female, a female who has borne young (of animals, but not of
birds or plants). See also konegu. urugito tuaru, sow. maikuna tuaru, bitch.

Tuena n. Female name.
tuetuu n. E for kukutuŋke tuu, coconut water. See muo.
tuga n. 1. Kind of insect: a small black stinging ant. (Nest is kutinogo). 2. Variant of tiuga, sugar. [Eng].
tugia(na) n. Midrib of leaflet of coconut or sago [TP pangal]. paru tugiaare umpoti, stick feathers on a sago midrib.
tugia(na) v. Young bird with short feathers, fledgling. See also puputuu.
tugiamoaki n. Synonym of tugiaputa, sago-thatch layering. [tugia, maaki].
tugiaputa n. A layering of sago-thatch with the midrib (tugia) just showing (closer than kenreputa). Also tugiamoaki. [tugia, puta].

Tugiau n. Male name.
tugigami num. Six (general). See upugami. [tugi].
tugigamiku num. Six (female humans). See upugamiku. [tugi].
tugigau num. Six (ropes of aputa shell-money). See upugau. [tugi].
tugigutu num. Six (trees). Also tugimurugi. See upugutu. [tugi].

Tugikei n. < Tugiogu, village name.


Tugimai n. < Tugi, village name.
tugimaku num. Six (tens), sixty. See upumaku. [tugi].
tugimakui num. Six (spans, fathoms). See upumakui. [tugi].
tugimaruu num. Six (bundles). See upumaruu. [tugi].
tugimau num. Six (leaves). See upumau. [tugi].
tugimio num. Six (bundles of four coconuts). See upumio. [tugi].
tugimokuu num. Six (pieces, divisions). See upumokuu. [tugi].
tugimore num. Six (hands of bananas). See upumore. [tugi].
tugimoregi num. Six (years). See upumoregi. [tugi].
tugimugaie num. Six (times). See upumugaie. [tugi].
tugimugai(no) num. (in) Six (directions), (on) six (sides). See also tugiruga. See upumugai(no). [tugi].
tugimurugi num. Six (trees). Also tugigutu. See upumurugi. [tugi].
tuginoi num. Six (game animals). Also tuginou, tugin. See upunnoi. [tugi].
tuginou num. Six (game animals). Also tuginnoi, tugin. See upurou. [tugi].
Tugio. Name of a village in Makis. > Tugikei. Inhabitant: Tugioguki, Tugiogurai. [tugi, ogu].
tugipai num. Six (houses). See upupai. [tugi].
tugipereu num. (on) Six (sides). See also tugimugai(no), upupereu. [tugi].
tugipira num. Three (months). See upupira. [tugi].
tugipitu num. Six (ropes). See upupitu. [tugi].
tugiporegi num. Six (hundreds). See upuporegi. [tugi].
tugiregi num. Six (coconuts). See upuregi. [tugi].
tugirui num. Six (artifacts). See upurui. [tugi].
tugita n. Variant of tugi, kind of tree.
tugitana n. 1. < tugi, kind of tree. 2. < Tugi, male name.
tugiruganum. (on) Six (sides), (in) six (places); six (ropes of oysters). See also tugimugai(no), upuruganum. [tugi].
tugu1 n. Kind of plant: fungus (esp. phosphorescent fungus), mould.

2. Td act. Stick something through a slit. (More usu. next entry).
3. R caus. Stick something through a slit or small hole, pass (string) through loop, push through floorboards in house, etc. See also tugurino, tuko, totoropere tuguotopoti. I push it through the floor. pogoma poy koroy tugurotopuro. He stuck his penis up (through the hole).
4. T mid. Go through a narrow space. See also kuru, perer, puuru, tuko. kuiototoroperege tugumonu. I squeeze under a tree.
5. V mid. Be pierced; have something sticking through a slit. ken tugumonuro. I have a nosepin in my nose. kanutu ken tuguonno, wearing a nosepin.
tugukaru n. Tree covered with phosphorescent fungus: kui tugukaru. [tugi].
Tugukuro. Name of an abandoned village near Kikimoogu.
tugupuna n. (O.S. for) atiga, sea.
tugurino n. Slit, small hole. [tugi]. tugurinogoe otugotai. I peer through a slit. tugurinogeykoti. I see him through a slit.
tuguru(gu) n. Kind of tree: a leguminous tree with red fruit and tiny wattle-like leaves: a very tall tree, often a secondary growth in gardens.
tugurupea n. Tadpole. Also puapua, pompoka, pukapuka. See kekereu.
tui v. 1. Kd act. Tear, shred. See also reti, tuimana. manituikoti. I shred it correctly. kuaonu tuikuro piaiakuro. He removed the bark in small strips.
2. Untie, loosen, release; remove decorations. Also rui.
tulii n. Kind of bird: the male of the broad-billed flycatcher, Myiagra ferrocyanea. (The female is upii; the difference
between the sexes in this species is very marked. Named from the cry, a whispered tshuui tshuui). See perekupa.

**tuimana n.** Shredded things. [tui]. paru tuimana, shredded feathers (for decoration).

**Tuimou n.** Female name.

**tuinau n.** Kind of tree: a coastal tree, which when beaten gives off a sound like a slit gong (because of the buttress roots – probably Sloanea insularis).

(S) tuinopipe. Tuinei n. < Kootui, female name.

**tuinopi n.** Boundary lines in a large garden (marked by ridges of garden rubbish, tuku).

**tuireti n.** Kind of plant: an inedible fern. tuiretinke kumpu, new leaf of tuireti fern.

**tuiruma n.** Slitgong. > rumanei.

Slitgong sizes:
- small estitau, raagoi
- next itau pararo, itautagepumoi
- next itau paigaminke
- large okou paaromoru

Slitgong signals: tuirumagere toi paarokoti. I will summon him on the slitgong. tuiruma topokoti. I break the drum (by beating).

**tuito n.** Uterus and ovaries (of pig).

**tuka1 n.** N for tuko, fruit stem.

**tuka2 v. 1.** Gd act. Fell, topple, knock over, uproot (tree, post, etc.). ia miinei tuue uro tuakaguigu pekutos. Water came and tipped over the post and it is now crooked.

2. G mid. Be uprooted, be toppled.

**tuke1 n.** Synonym of taape, target.

**tuke2 v. P act.** Hit, strike (with hand, aze, stick, etc.), knock on door, beat (slitgong). See also to, puga.

**tukeroro n.** Synonym of taaperoro, feast for mourners. See aiapa. urugito tukeroro eetoti. I give a pig to the tuke feast.

**tuki n.** Anus, arsehole. tukikaamige mekotioo! Get away from the end of his arse! tuki tontorogoipa. They cut out the (pig’s) anus.

**tukigau1 n.** Bruise, black rot marks (on breadfruit).

**tukigau2 v. P imp.** Be bruised (of breadfruit, only).

**tukinagi n.** Kind of insect: a black (elsewhere says brown) longicorn beetle (prob. Scapanes australis) (resembling a Christmas beetle) that eats yams and taro. (Its larva is the sago grub, kuŋkutu).

**tukinei n.** Close friend, bosom companion. aga tukinei! Hello, mate!

**tukira v. P mid.** Knock. [tuke].

**tukiruru n.** Sodomite, bugger. [tuki, ruru].

**tuko1 n.** Stem (pedicel), of breadfruit, banana, etc. (N) tuko. See also kumu. ionŋke tuko, stem of banana. murugenke tuko, aorta.

**tuko2 v. 1. Td act.** Push something in (a hole, etc.), stuff in. See also tugu.

2. T mid. Squeeze through (a hole, etc.). See also tugu.

3. R caus. Cause to be squeezed (into a hole, etc.). See also tugu.

**tukominno n.** End of fruit stem (at the tree end). [tuko, minno].

**tuku1 n.** Rubbish heap, compost heap; a long heaped ridge of garden rubbish as a boundary marker (tuinopi).

**tuku2 P act.** Plant (usu. bananas) near compost heap.

**tukukitai n.** The edge of the garden. [tuku, kitai]. kotige tukukitaige
minapaaro. He hid in the rubbish at the edge of the garden.

tukunei n. 1. < kogituku, kind of frog. 2. < Kogituku, male/female name.
tukunu n. Blunt (not pointed), obtuse. Also tamanu. See also muugi.
tukuru' n. Stick, rod; walking stick (utukeu). See also tukurugi.
tukuru² v. V mid. Have a stick; walk with a stick.
tukurugi v. P act. Poke with a stick; insert a tick; put stick in boiling water (to prevent boiling over). [tukuru].
tumau n. A post used in house construction. apaitoljke tumau, the post of the clubhouse.
tumokana n. Broken, chipped (esp. of axe-blades) (O.S.). See also umuki.
tumpai n. W for tantag, young areca nut. Also tampai. See kogi.
tumpakerai n. Name of a legendary giant pig (in stories of Mauru and Pooto).
tunanai n. Kind of tree: a tree with edible, sand papery leaves. See also kaatikere, kuguriia. Tunanai has fresh leaves (nearly ready to eat). tunanai magaropati, tunanai with adult leaves.
tunai n. Kind of reptile: a short white snake (perhaps legendary: reported to be seen only by the doomed).
tunanai kumpukui. Tunanai has fresh leaves (nearly ready to eat).
tunanai magaropati, tunanai with adult leaves.
tunai kumpukui. Tunanai has fresh leaves (nearly ready to eat).
tunanai magaropati, tunanai with adult leaves.
tuupai n. W for tantag, young areca nut. Also tampai. See kogi.
tumunu n. Variant of tukunu, blunt.
tumuti n. Spike, stake, stick, rod, (esp. tent-pegs and the four-sided iron spikes given out by the Germans during their administration). Pumpuranjke tumuti, stakes of fence.
tunai n. Kind of reptile: a short white snake (perhaps legendary: reported to be seen only by the doomed).
tunanai kumpukui. Tunanai has fresh leaves (nearly ready to eat).
tunanai magaropati, tunanai with adult leaves.
tunai kumpukui. Tunanai has fresh leaves (nearly ready to eat).
tunanai magaropati, tunanai with adult leaves.
puaginara omoto tuorui? You died; how come you are alive?

2. P caus. Cause to grow, nurture (give nourishment and food to, etc.).

Tuokiki n. < Tuotuo, female name.

tuokotati adj. Grown-up, mature (young person). Also oiko(tati). [tuo, ko].

Tuonei n. < Mintuo, male name.

Tupakei n. < Tuparuu, village name.

tupare(na) n. 1. Kind of tree: the banyan tree (Ficus sp.). > tuparia. (Used for posts such as lipunke, mouge, puretopo).

2. (poetic epithet for) Chief. > tuparia. (Because a chief is supported by his followers in the way that the ficus tree is supported by its own roots).

tuparemu n. Kind of tree: a tall tree, with dark bark, fruit and small leaves like the ficus, tupare. (It grows by rivers, and the berries are eaten by flying-foxes). > remunei. (Perhaps Ficus subcordota).

tuparia n. 1. < tupare(na), kind of tree. 2. < tupare(na), chief.

Tuparuu n. Name of a village in Konno. > Tupakei.


tupinei n. Nipple, #R2. [tupi]. natunjke tupinei, nipple of the breast.

tupo v. 1. KdGs act. Wrap, cover (with leaves, blanket, shirt, etc.), bandage. See also roro. konnoore tupokoti. I wrap (sago) in sago leaves. ia ioy tupokio tegua morokeye muuro uro oipui. Cover the bananas lest the flying foxes come at night and eat them. tupogoinoti. I cover you. touno tupogati, uncovered, without a shirt on. tupokati, covered.

2. G mid. Be covered (with leaves, etc.), be dressed (on top half of body), have a shirt on, be wearing decorations. See also roro. Contrast kai.

Tupopitau n. Name of a village in Makis. Inhabitant: Tupopitauki, Tupopitauri.

Tupunau n. Male name. > Tupuroko.

tura1 n. 1. Kind of plant: a sedge, Phragmites karka, used on the coast for making fish-wire? 2. Redup. new shoot of grasses such as bamboo, pitpit, sugarcane. Also aturaŋ, pitunjke tuntura, new shoot of bamboo. 3. (poetic epithet for) Young boy. > turakoo.

tura2 v. KdGs act. Imprison. muugupa tunturakamo. They imprison those who are different.

turaga n. Rib, rib-bone; ribs, rib cage. #U3.

turagai n. Small netbag (puukai) carried over the ribs, for areca nuts and lime. [turaga].


turage n. Large tree roots, buttress roots. See also kerepaituka(ro).

turagenu n. 1. Kind of tree: a tree with large gnarled roots. 2. (insulting term for) A woman. (The suggestion is that her clitoris is like a gnarled tree root). turagenu karo tuumo orapio (ompio)? piapiagoime.?

turait n. Dawn. Also toge. [TP tulait].

turakoo n. < tuntura, young boy. uugu turakoo, young hornbill sprout (= young boy).

ture1 n. Kind of dance: a dance to the beat of the koka pole. (The dance begins
with stamping on one leg, followed by stamping on both legs when the koka is turned. The dancers face in the direction of the koka, and turn when it turns. See also turero, turi, turioto, and ? takamatiŋke ture, dance to panpipes.

ture² v. Gs act. (ben.). Dance the ture dance; dance by rising up and down on the toes (as at the beginning of pempaj dance); raise feet alternately; pedal (a bicycle); tread, trample. anakarumoromo tunturegu. I dance while singing. tunturegoinoku purururoromo. I pedal you (bicycle) and you are angry.

turekoo n. The feast associated with the unu festival. See roro, aiapa.


turero n. Dancing place, dance-ground. [ture].

turi¹ n. Redup. Variant of tiuri, kind of bird.

turi² v. V caus. Cause to dance. [ture].

turikau n. Synonym of tiuri, kind of bird.

turiki¹ n. Synonym of tantaŋ, young areca nut. Also turuki.

turiki² v. P act. Crumble areca nut. meegagi tooke tunturikipu. The magician crumbles areca nut over the tooke oracle.

turioto n. A slitgong signal: the signal sounded during preparations for the unu festival (when the first pigs and food are being gathered). See tuiruma. [ture, turi].

Turipoiro n. 1. Name of a small river in Buin, near Buin town.

2. Name of the Catholic Mission near Buin town, located at the Turipoiro river.

turo¹ rt. First. See turogagi, turogitanna, turogitannu, turogomu, turogupa, turogupake. Contrast nomo.

turo² v. 1. Gd act. (ben.). Start. uaka turugoti. I start work. touno turogati, not yet started; virginal (of a girl or boy). turogoini. I start it for you 2. Td act. Break up, disassemble. opo turototi. I break up a house.

turogagi adj. First (person). [turo].

turogitanna n. First (woman), firstcomer. [turo].

turogitannu n. First (man), firstcomer. [turo].

turogomu n. The first time. Also turogupake. [turo], turogomu kurepoti. I shot for the first time. turogomu mamaropotirai kurepoti. The first time I tried it I shot something.

turogou adj. First (place). [turo].

turogupa adj. First (thing). [turo].

turogupake n. Synonym of turogomu, first time. turogupake mamaropotirai. The first time I tried it I missed.

turu¹ rt. All. See turugagi(no), turuge, turugeitu, turugemi, turugito, turugou, turugupa. See also kuuturui.

turu² n. Nredup. (O.S., S) The water that falls from the eaves (titino), and the drain made therby. See also makokonna, rurugapau. [An].

turu³ v. 1. G mid. Go down, descend. See also moko, menu turumon. I go down the mountain.

2. Rs act. Urinate.

turuai n. Kind of insect: the nymph stage of the okougo grasshopper (before it has developed wings). (It is about as large as the finger, brown, and edible). > turumitu. See mita.
Buin-English dictionary

turuai puuo n. (epithet for) apaito, clubhouse. [turuai, puuo].
turugagi(no) adj. Both (men). Pl turugago. See also turugito. [turu].
turuge n. Completeness; completely. [turu]. uy turuge gira, from all the villages. turure ura. They all come.
kugu turuge tuu, spear bound with ruta from start to finish. iko roitee turuge, the people everywhere. praro ame tingaro aike turuge ntouro. She persisted in crying and refused everything.
turugeitu adj. All, both (mixed group of men and women). [turu].
turugemi adj. All (women). See also turugito, turugogo. [turu].
turugito adj. Both (women). Pl turugemi. See also turugagi(no). [turu].
turugogo adj. All (men). See also turugagi(no), turugemi. [turu].
turugou adj. Everywhere, all (places), both (places). [turu].
turugoña n. Kind of bird: the fearful owl, Nesasio solomonensis. See perekupa.
turuki n. 1. Synonym of kogi, areca nut. 2. (occasional) Synonym of irakaña, areca palm. turukijnke kitu, midrib of areca palm leaf. 3. Synonym of tantaña, young areca nut.
Turumai n. < Muituru, village name.
turumitu n. < turuai, kind of insect.
turunapa n. Kind of insect: a social paper-wasp (Vespidae). (It builds a nest of wood, mud and wax in houses and trees).
turupa n. 1. Spit, spittle, foam, saliva; head (on beer). See also koukoupa, mungrirai oke turupa pururokoipuro. Some spittle dribbled from his mouth. 2. Lungs, #U3. See also muruge, turupai.
tutaaka n. Night. See also muu. [TP tudak].
tutaakaro n. Place of darkness, prison. See also mumu. [TP tudak].
tutimoga n. Trachea, windpipe, #U3. Also tutimog.
tutinopi n. A measure of length: fingers to the centre of the collarbone, #M1. See meru, tutimog.
tutu v. 1. P act. Put two things together, join end to end, juxtapose. tutupati, joined end to end. egu ee Pite poorumikey akogere tuu ropa mun tututupaguo ako tuu touno roiroipaguo. Now Pite and her children just put their mouths to the water, but did not drink. 2. P caus. Cause to be joined end to end. 3. P mid. Be adjacent, be end to end, be stuck together, abut. touno mani tutupoj. It does not adhere well. egu tee roikene ummaite opannoi ogo uutipati muraaaro tutupaaro. Now all the pieces (of eel) which had been given to the men in all the villages came back and joined themselves together. 4. Gd act. Return (something), answer (e.g. a letter), discharge (an obligation), pay (a debt). See also tipi, tage. tutugoinoti. I return it to you. oiro touno tutugoimei? Why didn’t you repay me?
**Buin-English dictionary**

**tutugi** **n.** Fan-tail (of bird or fish), #T2. See *mogu*.

**tutun** **v.** *Kd* act. Hake (a spear) (at someone). *kuge tutugoinotī*. I shake a spear at you.

**tuture** **n.** Kind of tree: a shrub about 6m tall, with small fruit eaten by flying-foxes (perhaps *Ficus* sp.).

**tulu** **n.**
1. Water, fresh water, river. See also *ruu*. *kui tuue uukoui*. Tree floats in water. *tuu touparo perekaroro*. Where they dam the water and divert it elsewhere. *tuuo moru*, the middle of the river. *kukutukeyke tuu*, coconut water (*E. tuetu*). *tuue meti*. I go to the river (euphemism for defecate). *iko topi tege tuuo k-u tuntuntu*. The fish is there in the water. *tei konegu tuuo tootopai*. They sent this woman for water.
2. General name of all *ruta* designs (bindings on bows, spears, etc.). See also *kegu*. *puara tuu popati*, bound bow. *kugu uarau tuu popati*, barbed and bound spear.
3. *Redup*. Pupil of eye. See also *ruu*.
4. (epithet for) A child (esp. a plump child).

**tuu** **num.** Two. See also *tuupara*. [Eng].

**tuu** **v.**
3. *Irr.* Kill, hit (third person subject and object only). (For full paradigm, see grammar section). See also *nee*, *tee*, *uri*. Paradigm (immediate tense):
4. *Male name.*
Buin–English dictionary

tuumona n. < tuumo, kind of bird.
Tuunei n. 1. < Kirituu, male name.
2. < Kuituu, male name.
tuuno n. Kind of marine animal: a squid,
#11. (Illustration shows Loligo pealeii).
See also puunjau, iiana.
tuupa¹ n. A prepared food made from
taro or banana mixed in a mortar with
smoke-dried canarium nuts. See aikuri.
tuupa² v. Rd act. (mxx). Smoke-dry. moi
tuuparati, smoke-dried canarium nuts.
mo tuuparati, smoke-dried coconut;
copra. tuuparakaakoti. I smoke-dry
many things.
tuupara¹ n. Kind of crustacean: a red
land-crab, with small feelers on its
claws.
tuupara² num. Two. [TP tupela].
tuupenu n. Kind of reptile: a small green
skink.
tuupiiro n. Criss-crossing (of straps,
across chest, etc.). tuupiiro eeeeto.
I carry two netbags. #M2.
Tuupio n. Female name. > Pionei.
tuupomporo n. Kind of plant: a flowering
shrub that grows beside rivers.
Tuupu n. Female name.
tuupuna n. Kind of plant: a wild banana,
whose stem is used for making the
draining tray when washing sago (#P2).
See kourai.
tuupuru n. Synonym of tiitino, eaves.
tuura¹ n. 1. A large hair-comb (usually
made of bamboo). (E) tiraka.
2. Male name.
tuura² v. V imp. Flow (of current). See
also tuurau. ruukoro tuuraui. Current
flows.
tuurau n. 1. Current (in water). See also
ruukoro, amorou, tirikia. tuurau
apagonj. There is a current.
2. Variant of Toora, village name.
tuure¹ n. 1. A slitgong signal, beaten at
the time of the new moon. See tuiruma.
2. Male name.
tuure² v. 1. P act. Sound the tuure
drum signal. eekio tuurepoti. I sound
for the moon.
2. Kd act. Split longitudinally. See also
iti, kita.
tuurei n. (epithet for) A woman (perhaps,
young woman).
Tuuri¹ n. Name of a former village below
Mooguton. > Tuurine.
tuuri² v. T imp. Trickle, ooze. popo
tuutuquiru. Pus oozes. tuu tuutuquiru.
Water trickles.
tuuruki n. 1. Kind of tree: a coastal tree
whose sap is injurious to the eyes.
2. Name of a clubhouse in Makis.
tuutapi n. Jews harp, mouth-harp. Also
konokono. [TP susap].
tuutoperu n. (epithet for) A chief. Also
toperu. [tuu, tope].
tuutou n. Synonym of akerua, kind of
tree. See tonupo, toniake.
tuutu n. Kind of plant: a decorative plant
with long spear-shaped leaves.
Buin-English dictionary

U, u

U1 Uŋ

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U3 Uuru
Buin-English dictionary

u1 v. 1. KdGs act. (ben.). Cause to fall, put in a hole, throw away. See also ruu, tuŋ, and next. urugito tikuere ukui. Pig falls in hole. tikuere ugoiniui. (something makes) You fall in a hole. ne kaga ukoti. I put my foot in a hole (but it doesn’t get stuck). aike tikuere ukoti. I throw something down a hole. nutu ukati, fallen breasts (also nuu rukati).

2. K caus. (mx.). Cause to fall, put in a hole, throw away. ne kaga ukotopoti. I put my foot in a hole (but it doesn’t get stuck). ako ujurukoto. I make him fall (down a hole). tikuere ujurukotopakaakoti. I throw away many things into a hole. rou ukotopoti. I straighten it (also rou uruotopoti; see also rouukoto).

3. Kg mid. Fall down (from height, or along ground), fall in a hole. See also ru, ugoropina. ako tikuere ujukoro. He falls in a hole. ako tikuere ujugoro. He is down a hole.

4. Kd act. NE for IJ, see.

5. TdNs act. (mx.). Bend, break, break by bending; bend (one’s arm, leg, finger,etc.). See also akkuuutoia, akuuta, morokeḵkupouunu. uugo utoti. I mark a border. igoko konno uta. They break (cut) sago leaves. Kampaka ta kaga uotopuro. He broke Kampaka’s leg. Koopana pog utui. Koopana broke his penis. utaako. I break many things (trees, firewood, etc.). ne aku unotii. I bend my arm.


7. Rd act. (ben.). Fetch. uanu urotii. I fetch green vegetables. upa urotiupuro kogu tupokuro. He fetched a leaf and wrapped up the turd.

8. Irr. Come. (For full declension, see grammar section). Paradigm, immediate tense:


-u2 sf. 1. Verb ending: 3sg present tense marker (active and impersonal verbs).

2. Locative/referent suffix. Also -o. a aia upe ee kuupu uu to uuopoqogin. Let’s go and wash (the pigeon) there under the wing. moiu pogu kooriuoro. He sat at the top of the canarium tree. pio Mareganau tuu roipio. Go and drink the water of the Maregana river. ako kapagau rogoti. I got it in the pitfall

ua1 v. Kd act. Fill up (basket, container, etc.). See also ina. moi puukaieere uakoti. I fill basket with canarium nuts. uakati, filled.

ua2 pt. Sentence introducer (esp. with imperatives). See also a, aa. ua egu. Well now. ua rukotope. You get them down. ua tintinoukamoromo oi moi kopoge. When I’ve had a smoke we will go for the nuts. ua tou miro ngume. Don’t be angry with me. ua tou ama piruroime. Don’t make a lot of bad songs about me.

uaini n. Wine. [Eng].

uaita n. White-skinned person, European. [Ger Weisser].

uaitana n. White woman. [uaita].

uaitanu n. White man. [uaita].

uaka n. Work, garden. Also apagu, koti. [Eng]. uaka eetoti. I work.

Uakena n. < Uamai, river name.
Buin-English dictionary

Uakunai n. Name of a town (Wakunai) on Bougainville, in the Rotokas (Aakua) area.

Uamai n. Name of a river to the west of the Porou river. > Uakena.

Uamo 1 n. 1. Plundering, deliberate destruction (esp. of forest), vandalism; cutting down forest (to prepare a battleground).
   2. Male name.

Uamo 2 v. KdGs act. Destroy (forest), trample down, trample underfoot.

Uamokomino airo. I trample down (the grass) and find something.

Uamoro n. Name of an area near Paariro, a former battleground.

UanilJ n. Wanting, liking, desire. See also uati. [TP wantim]. uanilJ iiromiroro.
   The place you loved me in.

Uanu 1 n. Green vegetables. (In Buin these include: aupa, kalJgo, kapiti, korupai, kugu, kumpa, makaki, maraganJ, panikiJ, piini, rompo, rupatigu, titiku, togunai, tunanai, uatakari, uperu, uurapau)

Uanu 2 v. 1. Vd act. Supply green vegetables (for a feast, etc.). kaaku uanuipo. I provide the greens for the pork.
   2. V mid. Have green vegetables (as an accompaniment to meat).

Uape n. 1. The same way, the way one has come. [u, aape]. ne uape murumoj.
   I go back the way I came.
   2. Male name.

Uara n. Female name.

Uarau 1 n. 1. Barbs on spears (made of flying-fox bones), #K3; (barbed) hind-leg of grasshopper; anything with barbs.
   kugu uarau tuu popati, barbed and bound spear.
   2. Male name. > Raunei.

Uarau 2 v. Kd act. Make barbs (on spear, arrow). uarak original, barbed.

Uare n. Sterile woman. Du uaregaro, pl uaregai.

Uatai 1 n. Craving, strong desire (usually for meat). See also uanilJ. ne uatie nuui. I am dying of my craving.

Uatai 2 v. P imp. Crave, have a strong desire for (usually meat).


Ue v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

Uke n. Base of branch; knothole in cut wood.

Uere v. V imp. Come up in abundance, flourish, luxuriate (of planted items such as yams and taro), ama noko uerui.
   (plants) Come up in abundance.

Uga v. P irr. (ugo, ugi, ugu, ugapa).
   Breathe. numa ujugo. I am breathing.

UganJ n. Kind of tree: a tree whose wood is used for making the pumpupu scoop for sago washing.

Uganno n. Name of an abandoned village in the east of Buin.

-Uge sf. Verb ending: 1 du present tense marker (irregular active verbs).

-ugemino sf. Verb ending: 1du immediate tense marker (irregular active verbs).

-ugeru sf. Verb ending: 1du remote tense marker (irregular active verbs).

-ugeti sf. Verb ending: 1du immediate tense marker (irregular active verbs).

-ugi sf. Verb ending: lpl present tense marker (irregular active verbs).

-ugina sf. Form of -ugino, verb ending, before suffixes -a and -ra.

-ugino sf. Verb ending: lpl mediate tense marker (irregular active verbs).

ugilJ n. Kind of gastropod: a conch-shell for blowing (as trumpet). Also uumilJ, muumu. See also kakanetu.

-ugilJ2 sf. Verb ending: lpl immediate tense marker (irregular active verbs).

ugipati adj. Close to bearing (young, fruit); in an advanced state of pregnancy. muukui ugipati, Close to giving birth.

ugiro n. Incest, adultery (unpermitted sexual behaviour). See also ruru, rouganu. ugiroore tuui. He killed for adultery.

ugiro' adj. Commit adultery, commit incest; perform coitus (usu. as unpermitted sexual behaviour). See also ruru, rouganu. ugiroimui. He fucks me. ugiripoimoi. I fuck your wife.

ugironu n. Lecher, adulterer, incestuous person. See also rununake, rouganu.

ugoropina n. Person who has fallen, person who has died from a fall. [u].

uii n. Base; foundation, basis, beginning, origin. See also uiikke, kuiui, tuiruma tee ui itoue airuroi. What Iitou invented was the origin of the slitgong. piro uateingekere ui uupaaro. He went and washed himself at the base of the sago palm.

uii2 v. 1. Kd act. Wave with hand, beckon. (Buin beckoning is palm outward, with opening and closing of the hand). kuumoi uikoti. I beckon with my palm.

2. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

-uggu sf. Verb ending: 3sg immediate tense marker (active and impersonal verbs).

uikui n. Kind of plant: a vine with yellow flowers and a tree-like base.

uimaru n. Trunk of tree (after cutting). See also rauogui, morunjke.

uini n. Wind. Also kakagu. [TP win].

uinietape n. Synonym of kakaguetapa, man from windy place. [TP win].

3. P caus. Light (a fire).
Buin-English dictionary

uiniti n. Winch. [Eng].
uijkè n. Base part of tree (above the roots). [u[ij].
Uiou n. Male name. > Ounei.
uirou n. Anything lined up by the bases; (rare synonym for) grass skirt (keru).
See also pogourou. [ui, rou], upu ui rou eetoti. I line up the rafters by their bases.
uitiri n. Whistle. [Eng]. uitiri eeroti.
I whistle.
uka v. I. V imp. Plunge down, swoop (of birds, fish).
uke v. P act. Sound a slitgong. Also tuke. See tuiruma. tuiruma ujukapepo. I am beating the slitgong. aukoto ujukapepo. I sound the aukoto call. aigou ukepu. Somewhere a drum is sounding.
uki n. Lredup. swaying from side to side; (avoidance name for) freshwater fish (topi). (Used when hunting fish at night, so they will not know they are being hunted.). See also kuikuilJ, uruitu.
uki2 v. P mid. Sway from side to side; nod off (with drowsiness).
ukinei n. < popouki, kind of bird.
uko n. Kind of insect: a borer that eats limbhum, bamboo, and some trees.
uko2 pn. They two (males). (Used also as link between two words referring to males). See also oito. Komaraaraa uko Komakiikii, Komaraaraa and Komakiikii. taaro oke uko ouge? Where are those two? ne kakareki moita ukonje tiin – oi onogoti. I shall tell a story of the lizard and the wagtail.
uko3 pt. Previously, before. (Abbreviated form of umimoko?). ta Kaangu uko touoke tununtu. Once the mountain
Kangu was not in existence. egu tei akiok poru ropa ketinaiga uko ruruguo. Previously he just used to fuck his wife in the armpit.
Ukogu n. Male name.
ukonama adj. Deaf. See also numeŋ, numegu, kiigu, kiiguai, kikuŋ.
uku1 n. Knot; knotted string (taume) used as a tally in counting.
ukune n. Strings (on baskets, netbag, etc.) joined by knotting.
umagau n. Kind of mammal: a small brown variety of the cuscus (raga: Phalanger maculatus), or perhaps a tree rat. > umakena. Also umaki(ki).
Umai n. Female name. > Umakoto.
umakau n. Kind of tree: a tree with black bark and patchy-striped brown-and-white wood. (It is used for posts, and from the bark is made the kind of rope called kaguru, used for climbing coconut palms.)
umakena n. < umagau, cuscus variety.
umaki(ki) n. Synonym of umagau, cuscus variety.
umakoto n. < Umai, female name.
umiai n. Comet, #A1. See also oromurui.
umino sf. Verb ending: I sg mediate tense (irregular active verbs).
ummaine n. Variant of ummakui(ne), all villages.
ummainerai n. People from all the villages. See ummakui(ne).
ummainerai rouoiN. The people gather.
ummakui(ne) n. All villages. Also ummana, ummaine. See also ummainerai.
ummana n. Variant of ummakui(ne), all villages.

2. Synonym of uurupaguruu, kind of insect.

ummeru n. The village area, the village itself. [un, meru]. Kuurana egu ummeru muukuina, Kuura who was born here in the village.

umpai n. Kind of plant: an uncultivated coastal shrub, Wedelia biflora. (The plant, which has yellow flowers, grows wild on the beach and in cleared garden areas; the leaf, mixed with water, is used as medicine for toothache). Also umpo.

umpo n. Variant of umpai, kind of plant. umponyke reeree, (yellow) flower of umpo.


umuki adj. Truncated, shortened (e.g. axe, spear) by having a piece broken off.

uni1 rt. Old, ancient. See unigou, unigupa, unimokara, unimoko, umimokoru.

uni2 n. E and NE for un, village.

uni3 v. V caus. Make old, make wise; instruct, teach, inform. See also ono, migino, rare. toi nno uniotoroti Puiniinke kaikai. I shall teach you some Buin language.

unigou adj. Old (place). un unigou, old-fashioned village (where the houses are not in line).

unimokara n. A woman of former times, very old woman. [uni].

unimoko n. The past, olden times; long ago. See also temmo, muu(gomu), uko, unimokara, unimokoru. [uni].

aike unimokonyke, something from the past. ama unimoko urugito opotui touno tipituro. I gave him a pig a long while ago and he did not return it.

unimokoru n. A man of former times, very old man. [uni].

unno1 n. Sap (of breadfruit, only). See oreu.

unno2 v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.
-unno3 sf. Verb ending: 3pl mediate tense marker (active and impersonal verbs).

unogono n. N for urogono, again.

unu1 n. A ceremony arranged by a child’s parents at the time of his formal induction into his mother’s clan. A large platform (raukuu, #R1), and the child is displayed to his clan, and especially to his mother’s brother (paapo). (Note: the word unu refers to the whole complex of feast and ceremony. The actual feast part is called turekoo).

unu2 v. 1. V act. Make the unu feast
2. V mid. NE for uru, carry on stick.

unj1 n. Village, #U1. See also ummaine, ummaru, unmeru, ungeo. Parts of a village: monnorui, toginou. Where is the village? rogoro unj tokio! Tell me the name of your village.

unj2 v. 1. Kd act. Change, replace; (recip.) relieve one another, alternate.
2. K mid. Be replaced, be a replacement for.
3. P act. Make a line, form a line, place things (e.g. decorations) along or on a line; stand in a queue; bind (barbs) in a line (on a spear); cut banana shoots (from base of banana stem, for planting). umpoipogin. We stand round them (we line up beside them; we surround them). tokunono umpoimaregui. They two would stand by me like a fence. paru tuimana tirigai umpaiwaine, shredded feathers placed
(on his bier) by a sorcerer. paru
tugiaare umpoti. I put feathers on a
sago midrib. kugu umpati, barbed spear
(for man-killing). katina umpoti. I get a
banana shoot.

4. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

-uŋ' sf. Verb ending: 3pl present and
immediate tense marker (active verbs).

unjka n. Kind of insect: a large stinging
march fly. See also uurupaguru. unjka
tamugere koogui. Fly sits on the food.

Uŋkro n. Female name. > Kironei.

unjkonu n. Slitgong signal: the testing of a
new drum along with the old ones. See
also ouuountagepu, tuiruma.

uo1 n. Redup. Variant of uraura, slitgong
signal. See tuiruma.

He said: come! uo tee muo toipakio!
Come and eat your coconut!

uoku n. Variant of uaka, work. [Eng].

uomegu n. 1. A bamboo container, with
lid, often decorated, #U2. > megunei.
2. Kind of plant: a mountain runner of
the morning-glory type (Ipomoea
sp.?).

uomu n. Gourd (as lime-container).

uongo n. Synonym of moomo, the largest of
a set.

uopa n. Synonym of uoro, egg.

uoreku n. Bereaved sibling (the survivor
of two siblings of the same sex recently
bereaved). > rekumana. Du
uorekugaro, pl uorekuga. See also
pogupaku, mara.

uoro n. Egg; (globular) fruit. kukurei
uoroore kuukuupui. Hen sits on eggs.


upa n. Large leaf (of taro, banana, and
similar plants). See also numeupa.

upaipo n. 1. Kind of reptile: the estuarine
crocodile, Crocodylus porosus, #U2.
2. Kind of fish: the seahorse,
Hippocampus kuda (and similar
species), #11.

3. Male name.

upaipokarukau n. Kind of plant: a
coastal vine, perhaps Canavalia
maritima. [upaipo, karu: they tied up
the crocodile].

Upakei n. Male name.

Upanei n. < Kaaupa, male name.

uparukore n. Kind of fish: a freshwater
eel (reported to be seen only by doomed
persons).

upe1 n. Ceremonial hat of the Rotokas
area. (The Buin equivalent is tikiiri).

upe2 v. Irr. Part of verb pe, go.

upeane v. K imp. Be undercooked (esp. of
sweet potato) (as when the fire dies out
during cooking).

upei v. Irr. Part of verb pe, go.

uperu n. Kind of tree: a tree with edible
leaves, Gnetum gnemon [TP tulip]. The
bark fibre (puutia) is used for making
taume rope.

Upiaka n. < Upii, male name.

upiiane n. Synonym of age, fish net. [TP
umben].

upiïi n. 1. Kind of bird: the female of the
broad-billed flycatcher, Myiagra
ferrocyanea. (The male is tuii; the
difference between the sexes in this
species is very marked). See perekupa.

2. Male name.

upo1 n. Lime (for eating with areca nut).
[POc *apuR]. nai ako rogoma poy
iagere rogoma upo titio. Come and
stick your penis here into your lime
gourd.

upo2 v. P imp. Become lime. (The shells of
the kagana bivalve are roasted on a
platform, wrapped in leaves with a little
water, and placed in hot ashes to turn to
powder). nomotege upopui. Bury it (in the ashes) and it comes out as lime.

upopogo n. Synonym of kuumo, palm of hand. [upo, pogo].

upopuu n. A small share of pork. See also potu. upopuu no opira! Give everyone some pig-meat!

uporage n. Lime-stick. [upo, rage].

uporagenke n. Index finger, #R2. (So-called because this is the finger which is inserted into the lime, and licked, when chewing areca nut). [upo, rage].

upu' rt. Five. See upugami, upugamiku,

upugau, upugutu, upumaku,

upumakui, upumaruu, upumau,

upumio, upumokuu, upumore,

upumoregi, upumugaiie, upumugaii(no), upumurugi, upunnoi,

upuuj, upupai, upupere(gi), upupereu, upupira, upupitu,

upuporegi, upuporgenke, upurea, upuregi, upurou, upurui, upuuruga.

upu' n. Part of house construction: a rafter (for supporting the sago-thatch roof). #01. See also upuru.

upu' v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

upugami num. Five (general). (Nowadays the most common numeral, for counting everything except human beings).

1 nonumoi
2 kitako/kiitako
3 paigami
4 korigami
5 upugami
6 tugigami
7 paigami tuo
8 kitako tuo/kiitako tuo
9 kampuro

origami? How many?

upugamiku num. Five (female humans).

1 nonumara
2 kitagino/kiitagino
3 paigamiku

4 korigamiku
5 upugamiku
6 tugigamiku
7 paigamiku tuo
8 kitagino tuo/kiitagino tuo
9 kampuro

origamiku/oigamiku? How many?
upugamikura, the fifth woman.
origamikura? Which woman?

upugau num. Five (bundles of ten ropes of aputa shell money: nga, kegi, ragaropi; dollars, kina).

1 kipuroi/kiipuroi
2 kigaro/kiigaro
3 kougu
4 korigau
5 upugau
6 tugigau
7 kougu tuo
8 kigaro tuo/kiigaro tuo
9 kampuro
10 kegipo/ŋapore

origaw/oigaw? How many?

upugutu num. Five (trees and other long objects). Also upumurugi.

1 noukeu
2 keutako
3 paigutu
4 korigutu
5 upugutu
6 tugigutu
7 paigutu tuo
8 keutako tuo
9 kampuro

origutu/oigutu? How many?

upui v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

upumaku num. Five (tens), fifty.

10 kipuro/kiipuro
20 kiikoko
30 paimaku
40 korimaku
50 upumaku
60 tugimaku
70 paimaku tuo
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80 kiikoko tuo
90 kampuro

*orimaku/oimaku*. How many (tens)?

**upumakui num.** Five (spans, fathoms:
ηke, ragaropi).

1 ragaropi
2 kepitono
3 aapuna
4 korimakui
5 upumakui
6 tugimakui
7 aapuna tuoiz
8 kepitono tuoiz
9 kampuroi
10 kipuroi

*orimakui/oimakui?* How many?

**upumaruuu num.** Five (bundles, packages:
maru, puru(romaru)).

1 nonuoromaru/nomaru
2 kimarugo
3 paimaruu
4 korimaruu
5 upumaruu
6 tugimaruu
7 paimaruu tuoiz
8 kimarugo tuoiz
9 kampuroo

*orimaruu/oimaruu?* How many?

**upumau num.** Five (leaves: ota, upa,
eetc.).

1 nonuoroma/noma
2 kimarako
3 paimau
4 korimau
5 upumau
6 tugimau
7 paimau tuoiz
8 kimarako tuoiz
9 kampuro

*orimau/oimau?* How many?

**upumio num.** Five (bundles of four
coconuts: muugomi).

1 nomi
2 kemigo
3 paimio
4 koremio
5 upumio
6 tugimio
7 paimio tuoiz
8 kemigo tuoiz
9 kampuro

*oremio/oimio?* How many?

**upumokuu num.** Five (pieces, divisions,
shares: potu, moku)

1 nonuoromoku/nomoku
2 kimokuro
3 paimokuu
4 korimokuu
5 upumokuu
6 tugimokuu
7 paimokuu tuoiz
8 kimokuro tuoiz
9 kampuroo

*orimokuu/oimokuu?* How many?

**upumore num.** Five (hands of bananas:
ioj)

1 nonuoromo/nomo
2 kimorako
3 paimore
4 korimore
5 upumore
6 tugimore
7 paimore tuoiz
8 kimorako tuoiz
9 kampuro

*orimore/oimore?* How many?

**upumoregi num.** Five (years: moi).

1 nomorio
2 ki(i)morigo
3 paimoregi
4 korimoregi
5 upumoregi
6 tugimoregi
7 paimoregi tuoiz
8 ki(i)morigo tuoiz
9 kampuro

*orimoregi/oimoregi?* How many?

**upumugaie num.** Five (times).

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1 nomugee
2 kemugoie
3 paimugaie
4 korimugaie
5 upumugaie
6 tugimugaie
7 paimugai tuo
8 kemugo tuo
9 kampuroi

orimugaie/oimugaie? How many times?

upumugai(no) num. (in) Five (directions), (on) five (sides).
1 nomuge
2 keumugo(i)
3 paimuga(no)
4 korimuga(no)
5 upumuga(no)
6 tugimuga(no)
7 paimugai tuo(ro)
8 keumugo tuo(ro)
9 kampuro

orimugai(no)/oimugai(no)? How many?

upumurugi num. Five (trees, long objects). Also upugutu.
1 noukeu
2 kemurogo
3 paimurugi
4 korimurugi
5 upumurugi
6 tugimurugi
7 paimurugi tuo
8 kemurogo tuo
9 kampuro

orimurugi/oimurugi? How many?

upumuu n. Kind of plant: a large variety of edible banana. See ioŋ.

upunnoi num. Five (game animals: itaka, perekupa, raga, topi, urugito, etc.). Also upuro.
1 nonumoi
2 kitakoroi/kiitakoroi
3 painnoi

4 koinnoi
5 upunnoi
6 tuginnoi
7 paiŋ tuoroi
8 kitako tuoroi/kiiitako tuoroi
9 kampuroi
10 ragaturoi

oinnoi? How many?

upun num. Five (pieces of fruit, baskets of food, pieces of meat, etc.).
1 noikei
2 keitako
3 paiŋ
4 koŋ
5 upun
6 tugin
7 paiŋ tuo
8 keitako tuo
9 kampuro

oiŋ? How many?

upupai num. Five (houses, buildings: opo, apaito, aurui, pare, etc.).
1 nonuoropo/nopo
2 kiporako
3 paiapai
4 koripai
5 upupai
6 tugipai
7 paiapai tuo
8 kiporako tuo
9 kampuro

oriapai/oipai? How many?

upupere(gi) num. Five (sides). See also upupereu.
1 nopere
2 keperigo
3 paiapere(gi)
4 koripere(gi)
5 upupere(gi)
6 tugipere(gi)
7 paiapere tuo(gi)
8 keperigo tuo
9 kampuro

oripere(gi)/oipere(gi)? How many?
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*upupereu num.* (on) Five sides. See also *upupere*(gi), *upumugai*.(no). [up].

1. *nopereu*
2. *keperigou*
3. *paipereu*
4. *koripereu*
5. *upupereu*
6. *tugipereu*
7. *paipere tuou*
8. *keperigo tuou*
9. *kampuro*

*oripereu/oipereu?* How many?

*upupira num.* Five (months: *eekio*).

1. *nonuoropira/nopira*
2. *kepirago*
3. *paipira*
4. *koripira*
5. *upupira*
6. *tugipira*
7. *paipira tuo*
8. *kepirago tuo*
9. *kampuro*

*oripira/oipira?* How many?

*upupitu num.* Five (ropes, strings: *kuuku*, *taume*, etc.; paths, roads).

1. *nonuoropipi/nopipi*
2. *kepitako*
3. *paipiti*
4. *koripiti*
5. *upupiti*
6. *tugipiti*
7. *paipiti tuo*
8. *kepitako tuo*
9. *kampuro*

*oripiti/oipiti?* How many?

*upuporegi num.* Five (hundreds: *pore*). [up].

| 100 | *pore* |
| 200 | *kiporigo* |
| 300 | *paiporegi* |
| 400 | *koriporegi* |
| 500 | *upuporegi* |
| 600 | *tugiporegi* |
| 700 | *paiporegi tuo* |

| 800 | *kiporigo tuo* |
| 900 | *kampuro* |

*oriporegi/oiporegi?* How many hundreds?

*upuporuguŋke n.* The fifth (and highest) of the horizontal logs of a funeral pyre, forming the platform on which the body is laid. See *tigo.* [up]. The logs, in order from the bottom, are:

1. *pureitu*
2. *kporugokke*
3. *paiporugokke*
4. *koriporugokke*
5. *upuporugokke*

*upurea num.* Five (male humans).

1. *nonumoru*
2. *keuragino*
3. *pairea*
4. *koirea*
5. *upurea*
6. *tuginea*
7. *pairea tuo*
8. *keuragino tuo*
9. *kampuro*

*oire?* How many? *upurearu,* the fifth man.

*upuregi num.* Five (coconuts: *muo*).

1. *nonuorore*
2. *kerigako (N kerigo)*
3. *pairegi*
4. *koriregi*
5. *upuregi*
6. *tugiregi*
7. *pairegi tuo*
8. *kerigako tuo*
9. *kampuro*

*otregi?* How many?

*upuro v.* Irr. Part of verb *u,* come.

*upuro* n. Part of house construction: the set of rafter to which the sago-thatch is attached, #01; (poetical epithet for) house *(opo).* [up].
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**upurou**² *num.* Five (game animals — see *upunnoi* for list). Also *upunnoi*.

1. *nonuorupuru*
2. *kepurugo*
3. *pairou*
4. *koirou*
5. *upurou*
6. *tugirou*
7. *pairou tuo*
8. *kepurugo tuo*
9. *kampuro*
10. *ragaturoi*

**upurui** *num.* Five (artefacts, weapons; cuts of pig; pieces of sago-thatch).

1. *nonuororu/noru*
2. *kerugako*
3. *pairui*
4. *koirui*
5. *upurui*
6. *tugirui*
7. *pairui tuo*
8. *kerugako tuo*
9. *kampuro*

*oirui*? How many?

**upuu** *v.* *Irr.* Part of verb *u*, come.

**upuuruga** *num.* Five (ropes of fish, oysters, etc.: *tuuku*). *[upu]*.

1. *noumu*
2. *keurugo*
3. *pairuga*
4. *koiruga*
5. *upuruga*
6. *tugiuruga*
7. *pairuga tuo*
8. *kerugako tuo*
9. *kampuro*

*oiuruga*? How many?

**ura**¹ *v.* 1. *KdGs act.* Make medicine, treat with medicine. *uragoinoti*. I make medicine for you.

2. *Irr.* Part of verb *u*, come. *nai ura!* Come on!

**uraago**¹ *n.* Pile of prepared sago-thatch.

**uraago**² *v.* *P act.* Take sago-thatch from prepared store (for thatching).

**Urarai** *n.* Name of a river in Buin, tributary of the Kuŋkura river.

**uraru** *n.* Synonym of *mokuro*, kind of wild banana.

**uraru** *n.* Magician, healer, medicine-man. *[ura]*.

**ure**¹ *rt.* First. See *ure(i)*, *ureita*, *ureitaaru*, *uri*.

2. *Irr.* Part of verb *u*, come. *nai ura!*

**ure**² *v.* Variant of *uri*, kill.

**ure(i)** *n.* First. See also *ureita*. *[ure]*.

*ure kotaroi.* It will be finished by then. *Oguronu tee ure kotui.* Oguronu finished first. *ne urei oipoti?* What did I say before? *tee konegu ureinjek pogoma miŋ Eve.* The name of the first woman was Eve.

**ureita** *pt.* First. See also *ure(i)*. *[ure]*.

*ne ureita tamugom ino.* I ate first.

*iko maikuna tee ut) ureita pataguriro.* The two dogs arrived at the village first. *egu aike tamu oi uuıpati to roi aroko tei ureita apakurir.* Now these two men were the first to make all the various kinds of food.

**ureitaru** *n.* First-born (son), elder brother; firstcomer. *[ure]*.

**urempampati** *adj.* Hollowed out (of bamboo); (tube) open at both ends. *piti urempampati eetoti.* I remove interior sections of bamboo.

**uremuu** *n.* 1. Evening, late afternoon (about 6pm). See *rua*.

urepe(na) n. 1. Kind of myriopod: a centipede. urepenye kuge, centipede belly (name of a design). urepenye ruu, centipede eye (name of a design).
2. Adrenal tissue (esp. in pig).
3. (poetical epithet for) A man.

ureperepumpuj n. Kind of plant: an epiphytic plant which forms a round ball on trees, used as a nest by ants and other insects (Myrmecodia sp.?). See also kutinogo.

ureru v. 1. P imp. Be pierced through. urerupati, pierced. ne kurepotine urerupui. He is pierced from my shot.

uretu(e) pt. Always. Also uretuuretu. See also uguti(e).

uretuuretu pt. Variant of uretu(e).

uri v. 1. P act. Kill, slaughter. Also uri. (Plural subjects only; replaces 3pl forms of tuu, kill). ama imoko igoko urirannoro, the place where they killed you.
2. V act. (ben.). Pass, go first. [ure]. urioipai. They pass (each other).

uria n. Kind of plant: a vine with sweet-smelling leaves, used for perfume.

uriapa n. Redup. kind of mammal: a dolphin, #11. [An?].

urie n. 1. Variant of uririga, kind of bird.
2. Variant of uriga, kind of tree.

uriga n. Kind of tree: a ‘wild apple’, resembling muugu, with a fruit with four seed-sections (probably Eugenia or Syzygium sp.). Also uriti.

urigapa n. Kind of insect: a biting ant.

urikoto n. < uririga, kind of bird.

urimati n. A looped rope for climbing trees, #K3. (Multiple loops are tied in cane or rope with a single reef-knot, around the tree; the legs are then inserted, for support while climbing).

urimati v. Kd act. Climb (tree) with urimati rope.

uripannoro n. Battleground. [uri].

Uripaŋ n. Female name.

uriri n. 1. N for uririga, kind of bird.
2. Male name.

uriri v. G caus. Chase, pursue, hound. ne rempoi uririgototipatai Tonaiai kooraaro. I pursue him with an axe right up to Tonaiai.

uririga n. Kind of bird: the brown-backed ground pigeon, Chalcophaps stephani. > urikoto, riganei. (The cry is mmm mmm mmm). Also urieŋ, paimureku. (N) uriri.

uririna n. Skin (O.S.). More usually koino? [Alu ulilina].

uriro v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

uriro sf. Verb ending: 3sg mediate tense (active and impersonal verbs).

urita n. Octopus. [An?]

uriti n. Variant of uriga, kind of tree.

uro v. 1. TdRs act. (ben.). Be furious with. uroroimui. He is furious with me.
2. G mid. Return, come again; come back to life. ei tegu ei mara puaguaraara urogaaro ege uro! You are a spirit, you are dead, go back where you came from!
3. Ir. Part of verb u, come.

-uro sf. Verb ending: 3sg mediate tense (active and impersonal verbs).

urogono pt. Again, once more. (N) unogono. See also nagai, nagono. urogono ta Oguronuŋke tei onogoti. Once again I shall tell of Oguronu. tege uŋuŋu tei nomu urogono tai
uuruapaguru piro ŋkun-. They stayed there, and once again the fly came to see them.

urōj n. Redup. Flame. Also ururoto. [uru].

Urorai n. < Kanauro, village name.

uru' n. 1. Front. See also urukonu, urunna. uru ituti. I stand close in front of him. uruge ŋkio! Look straight ahead!
2. Lymph, water of sore. (Contrast popo, pus).
3. Juice of areca nut (unmixed with lime and pepper). See also maamo, kogi.

uru₂ v. 1. KG imp. Flare up, grow brighter. eekio emu urukui. Moon waxes. oguai uupuotigu ururugui. I blow the fire till it catches.
2. G mid. Be alight, be aflame; catch fire, be alight. See also ururu, utu, ugu.
3. G caus. Cause to flare up, light (a fire). ia oguai urugotopio tegua ne iiomu. Make the fire burn so smoke doesn’t worry me.
4. Vd act. Carry two items on a stick or yoke (coolie fashion), #M2.
5. V imp. Be straight, be level. rou(rei) urui. It is level now.
6. V mid. Be carried on a stick; be carrying two items on a stick; be level.
7. V caus. Straighten up, level up. rou uruotopoti. I straighten (the post, in its hole).
8. Irr. Part of verb tu, stay.

-uru¹ sf. 3du and 3pl.

urugeu(ro) n. Doorway, entrance area, front of house. #O1. See also aitau. urugeuere, in the entrance. urugeuroge, at the front of the house.

urugi n. The inside skin (testa) of a canarium almond. Also urupi. See muo.

urugito n. Pig, #U3. Also uuru. urugito iko maikuna, pig and dog. urugito kaakara, pig with tough hide. Other terms for pig: kupiragi, mautu (wild), ummaru (tame), moguaku, numeupa (European).

urugitomuamukuti n. The constellation of Orion’s belt (from the resemblance of three stars in a line to two men carrying a pig on a pole between them). [urugito, mua].

urugu n. 1. Kind of plant: a bush vine, resembling the betel pepper (Piper betle), but the fruit is shorter and fatter, and not edible.
2. The fruit of the urugu vine.
3. Knotted part of netbag handle (base of kaito). (From the resemblance to the fruit). See also purepiri.

urugo v. Irr. Part of verb tu, stay.

urui¹ n. Variant of urei, first. paati uruike petomino. I lost the first letter.

urui² v. Irr. Part of verb tu, stay.

-urui³ sf. Reciprocal?

uruita pt. Variant of ureita, first.

uruitu n. 1. Kind of plant: a fern with a long, black, wire-like stem.
2. (avoidance name for) Freshwater shrimps (itaka). (Used when hunting shrimps at night, so they do not take fright). See also kuituik, ukiuki.

urukonu n. Vulva (O.S., poetical). See nap. [uru, konu].

urukua n. Redup. the planet Venus (as evening star; so called because it precedes the sun). See also paanoi.

urumai n. A scolding, a bawling-out, a dressing-down, a reprimand. [uru].
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urumia v. Gd act. Variant of uumi, pretend.

urumu v. 1. Vd act. Catch up with; get into trouble, administer scolding, catch out (in wrongdoing). See also urumai. [uru], ako roi igako urumuo. I catch up with that man there.

2. V caus. Scold, cause to get into trouble; cause to catch up with. tegua kaikai urumotomai. Lest they make talk about me.

urunna pt. Straight ahead, to the front. (NE for uruge — see uru). toroi tei mamai urunna oukei pepe. Look straight ahead as you go along the road.

urupa n. Variant of ururoto, flame. [uru].


urupaumonu n. Kind of bird: the chestnut-bellied monarch, Monarcha castaneiventris. (So-named because of its whistle). [urupau].

urupi n. Variant of urugi, skin of canarium nut.

-ururo sf. Reciprocal.

ururoto n. Flame, flare, light. See also urupa, araroto, ururu.

ururu v. 1. G imp. catch alight. See also uru, utu, ugu. oguai ururugui. The fire catches.


urutu v. Gs act. Be very fond of something. See also uati.


2. Person who is over-fond of something. runu urutuna, a man fond of lechery.

-uruu sf. Reciprocal.

uta' n. A break, something broken. See akuuta. [u].

utag2 pt. (S) Really, just. See also tegu, monnoge. uta maig la kuramuro. I really think I am doomed. uta konime. You're just tricking me.

ut1 n. Redup. kind of plant: a type of wild yam (inare), with spines. See also utinai.

uti2 v. Irr. Part of verb u, come.

-uti3 sf. Verb ending: 3du immediate tense marker (active and impersonal verbs).

utinai n. Row of barbs on a spear. Also koopone.

utinige n. Having a vulva like the fruit of the utiuti yam (an insulting term for a woman).

utoia n. Redup. joint (of elbow or knee). #R2 [u].

utul n. Redup. joint (of elbow or knee). #R2 [u].

utunc2 v. I. V imp. Catch alight; be born. See also ugu, uru. iitugo utuui. Firestick kindles. ako oguai toi touno utuui! This fire won't light! iie unimoko utuui. A child was born long ago. utumuro, where I was born.

2. V caus. Bear (children), cause to be born. See also muu.

3. KG imp. (ben.). Drown. Also rugi. tuue utugoi. I drown in water.

4. R caus. NE for ru, tu (caus.), cause to get down. muo uturotupuro. He got down the coconuts.

utuka(na) n. S for ntukau, kind of wild taro.
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**utukeu**\(^1\) *n.* Walking stick (esp. the carved walking sticks used by chiefs). \(>\) *keunei.* See also *tukuru.*

**utukeu**\(^2\) *v.* *P mid.* Walk with a stick, possess a walking stick.

**utuki** *n.* New shoot (of taro, banana, etc.). *katinayke utuki,* banana shoot (for planting).

**utumigo** *n.* Kind of insect: a tree-dwelling ant.

**utupuu** *n.* Kind of plant: a variety of ginger (*Zingiberaceae*). (This plant used to be carried into battle, so that the enemy would be weakened by its magical power).

**uturu** *v.* *V mid.* Abstain from forbidden foods (such as pork and taro), observe a food taboo. See also *maru.* *uturuati,* observing a taboo.

**uturuki** *n.* A kind of woman’s skirt (*keru*) made from young sago leaves.

**Uturuj** *n.* Name of a river northeast of Ramuai, near the aidpost of Muugai.

**uu**\(^1\) *n.* 1. The sound of the conch shell (blown for the death of a man, and for other signals).

2. A meaningless chorus in songs.


3. *Kd act.* Variant of *uuki,* ask for.

4. *K caus.* Cause to float; throw away in water; wash something away. See also *uuko.* *kui tuue uukotopui.* He throws tree into the river. *raperue kumpagirai uukotomai.* The current from the mountains will carry me off. *tei konegu poonike kogu uukotopipuguo.* The woman threw the boy's faeces into the water.

5. *V mid.* Be lost, wander about, go astray. *mutige uumo?* I am lost in the bush.


**uu**\(^3\) *sf.* Verb ending: *3sf remote tense* (active and impersonal verbs).

**uuga**\(^1\) *n.* *N* for *uugo,* bush track.

**uuga**\(^2\) *v.* *1. P mid.* Shelter from sun, go into shade, be shaded. See also *minu.* *uugati,* shaded. *kuio kaaku uugatino.* Shady place at base of tree.

2. *V caus.* Put into the shade.

**uugo** *n.* Bush track. (*N*) *uuga.* *uugo utotil uugo tokitoti.* I make a track.

**uugore** *n.* Kind of tree: a small hardwood tree (trunk diameter about 8cm). (The wood is used, as is that of *tuntuni,* for making mortar handles, drumsticks, and handles for *ikaapa* adzes).

**uugu**\(^1\) *n.* 1. Kind of bird: the Papuan hornbill, *Aceros plicatus,* #U2. \(>\) *uupata.* Pi *uugukene,* *uugugaine.* Also *porapuu* (as epithet). (The horn of the hornbill is called *moi,* and is said to grow an extra ring every year, whence the use of *moi* to mean ‘year’ — unless this comes from the yearly flowering of the canarium almond (also *moi*)). Female hornbill: *outii.* Male hornbill: *poroni.* Young hornbill (unfledged chick): *ereegeke.* *uugu moi paigami rogati,* a hornbill three years old.


**uugu**\(^2\) *v.* *Kd act.* Synonym of *aru,* cook in pot.

**Uugua** *n.* Male name.

**uugua**\(^1\) *n.* Coconut frond blackened in swamp mud (for making black and white woven *taine* bags). *taine uuguaie popati,* bag made with *uuguaie.*
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uuguamu(ua) n. Kind of plant: a decorative plant about 1m high. (It is planted in taro gardens to assist growth).


uugupa n. Kind of insect: a small wasp that makes a nest of chewed timber in houses.


uugura n. Clay (esp. red ochre, for paint). See also tiiki, uugura mugurupati. The clay is too damp.

uukakui n. Kind of plant: a cucurbit vine with inedible melon-like fruit.

Uukau n. Male name. > Kaunai.

uukei n. Kind of plant: a planted garden variety of banana (Musa sp.) with fruit about 12cm in length. See iog.

uukerepe n. 1. Kind of tree: a tree whose dying leaves are red (perhaps Elaeocarpus fauroensis). See also antape, nokorito.

2. (poetic epithet for) A chief. tuntuntu ro uukerepe. You stand there like the uukerepe tree.

uuki1 n. Prayer, request, supplication.

uuki2 v. P act. Pray for, request something from (a person). ? dialect. ro uukigua ora. You asked for something and they gave it to you.

uko v. V imp. Float (on water). See also uu. nkoma, paaoro tuue uukoui. My loincloth floats away in the water. kui uuwukou. Tree is floating.

Uukou n. Name of a river in the large bush area below the Numagai river.

uuma adj. Pl of umo, mad. roikene uuma, mad men.

umaro adj. Du of umo, mad. roigaro umaro, two mad men.

umi v. G caus. Pretend to give something (hold something out and then take it back), feint. Also urumia.

uumij n. 1. Annoyance, crankiness. uumij perutoti. I am very sorry.

2. Synonym of uugij, conch shell.

3. Male name.

uumij2 v. 1. P act. Be a little cross (with someone). ro oiro umoimmei? Why are you niggly with me?

2. P mid. Be cranky, be a little cross. paakegirai umoimino? Why are you annoyed?

umo adj. Mad, crazy, irrational; crazy, furious, raging. Du umaro, pl uuma. re umoaro renre. We two are crazy. ro paa umo eeete? Who are you to get angry? umo tontokeinu. You are a madman. ne ro umo iiroroti. I flatter you (turn your head). ne ako umo eetoti. I flatter him.


2. Male name.

uupata n. 1. < uugu, hornbill.

2. < Uugu, male name.


uuupu v. V act. (2 -r) Blow (with mouth), breathe on; blow (of wind). oguai uuupio! Blow the fire! takamati uuuproiti. I play the panpipes. uuuproiti. I blow on you. uuuproinoti. I blow on your instrument. paaruutikpe kakagu uuupumui. The wind from the aeroplane blows on me.

Uurapau n. Kind of plant: an edible bracken fern of the kirooro type.
uurapu n. Kind of fish: a stonefish or porcupine fish.

Uurita n. Name of a spirit that lives on the reef Taaropau in Tonolei Harbour; it has many hands, that pull down ships to the bottom of the sea. See also urita.

uuro v. K act. Pass through life, live; grow up. See also kue, tuo. ne noke tuareina uurokotina, all the places I was living in.

uuru1 n. Variant of urugito, pig. #U3.


uuruepuumpuure n. Kind of insect: a small fly, which follows pigs. [uuru, puuŋ].

uurupaguruu n. Kind of insect: a stinging black fly which follows pigs and feeds on their blood. Also ummaru. [uuru, pagu].

uuta1 n. Kind of plant: a whitish edible stump fungus (not Auricularia?). See also karorai.


uutenre n. Kind of insect: the flying stage of the white ground termite. (tiitioro).

uuti v. P imp. Be done completely. See also rapa. tuu noimuere uutipui. All the water goes to one side (when one channel is blocked). uutipati apakoti. I do the lot. uutipati no upui. They have all come.

uutia n. Sand. [Alu?]

uuto n. Source (of river), #A1. (The gully above where a river starts). See also tuu, tope. tuuuto, source of river.

Uutog n. Name of a river near Katamai.

Uutou n. Female name. > Tounei.

English-Buin finderlist
A

abandon
    person aapu (V act.)
    place pe (TRs act.)
    thing rogi (TRs act.)
abandoned (house) ruunne
abandoned (village) maigou
about (approximate) -nopi/-ropi, -nogu/-rogu
    about to naagi (K mid.)
put about (nautical) pautu*
above ito, koro, raati
abrade tapa (TRs act.)
absorb tu (KOs act.)
abstain (from forbidden foods) uturu (V act.)
abundant -kiru
abuse nagu (P act.)
abusive man naguanu
abut tutu (P mid.)
access maimoi
accompaniment marker -ŋko
accomplish ee (TRs act.)
act apa (KGs act.)
    (in a certain way) iiro (P act.) = (N dial.) iira (P act.)
    (like) tiiro (P act.), tiira (V imp.), tiiru (V imp.), tiino (V imp.) (N dial.)
action apaapa
actor suffix(male) -nu/-ru
    (female) -na/-ra
actuate tu (V caus.)
add on ruugo (P act.)
additive taagu
address pronouns see pronouns
adhere kotu (G mid.)
adjacent tutupati
adjectival suffixes:
    human -gagi
    place -gou
    thing -gupa

* denotes loanwords
agent marker -el/-il-ge, -nu/-ru, -na/-ra
agree mau (T act.)
aricultural officer ririmanu*
aid taa (po) (P act. Irr.), taapu (P act. Irr.). seek aid. rugo (Gd act.)
aim maaki (P act.), aipika (Hibiscus manihot), maakui
air auru
(breath) numa.
airiness numanuma.
airyplace aurukatino
alang-alang(grass) metena
alas opuati
alga raagama
alien koomaue
alight (on fire) muu (TRs imp.), uru (G mid.), ururu (G imp.)
alive kopi-
al turu, oro*, ori*
all fours (go on) kaaqi (P mid.)
all over the place taarakake
all right (be) kua (V imp.)
alleviate puu (V caus.)
alleviate burning tij (G mid.)
almost momugono, ropi(naka), ropitai, -nopi/ropi
also ogo
alternate uq (K act.)
altogether raamu
always iirouguo, uguite, uguimimo, urutu(e), uretuuretu
amass au (KGs act.)
amok penopeno
amount tore, tapinoko
amputee see person (lacking a limb or digit)
amal sore kapi = E dial. karu
anal vent (fish) ituge
ancient uni-
and (o)uko, (o)ito
anger mukuru, pururu, toripaŋ
slight anger uumij
angle (fish) kakaru (Gs act.) = S dial. tonaka (P mid.)
angry moriro to (KGs act.), maru (G mid.), mukuru (V mid.), muro (P mid.), pururu (G mid.), uro (TRs act.)
angry words marumaru
ankle kannei, kiŋkiŋ
announce rare (K act.).
annoyance uumij
anoint maamaake (P act.), maamaaki (P act.)
another see other
another time notano
ant see fauna
ant nest (of kunna and tuga), kutinogo
ground nest of termite ntukeru
tree nest of termite tiiti
antenna pii
anthropomorphic roikoŋ
anticlockwise (sunwise) maipere
antidote ura
anus tuki
anxious maakugu (V mid.)
aorta murugeŋke tuko
aphasiac pegopago, pogopago
apologetic maakuguati
appear auroru (KGs imp.), rupa (K act.), rupa (G mid.) = NE dial. rupatu (V mid.), tati (P mid.)
apply kotu (KGs act.)
approach momugau (KGs act.), nipu (K act.)
areca – palm irakay, taarogu
other species see flora
nut kogi
nut, growth stages 1. tumpai, turiki, turuki, tampai (E dial.), tantaŋ (W dial.), 2. motiku, 3. koporaa, 4. kuukurou, 5. kuuru, 6. kukumoru, kuukopa
nut juice uru
betel chew maamoko, mokotiri
arise (from lying or sitting) raru (G mid.)
arm aku
arm in arm migu (P recip.)
armband tipata
armguard (archery) akupiri
armring ketinai
armring (of clamshell) purau
avoid plants see taro, flora
aroma see smell
arrange in line are (K act.)
arrest koti (P act.)
arrive pata (G mid.), tapai (P act. Irr.)
arrow makarapi
types of arrow:
barbed moko
barbed, for fighting pooguakapa
birdbolt poroka
cane kuŋkuy
flaming kuutiru
for flying foxes mikituku
pronged karaipo
arsehole tuki
artisan kamura*
ascend ragu (T mid.), ragu (T act.)
ash(ugu) peu
black ash tiiki
fine white ash kuta = W dial. kuto
ashamed miata (P act. Irr.), miara
(G dif. imp.), miarati, m iaruke
see also shame
ashen, ash-grey peunai
ashy head (insult) purepeu
ashy place peutaro
ashy vulva (insult) nampeu
ask raka (Rs act.), rakaro (P act.) = nakaro (P act.) (N dial.)
ask for uu (K act.), uuki (P act.)
ask for help rugo (Gd act.)
ask high price tare (Gs act.)
ask repeatedly tau (V mid.)
assassin roitua
see also killer, murderer
assemble (make) koy (P act.)
assemble (gather) oro (P act.), rouoro
(P mid.), rou (V mid.)
assert oneself maire (V imp.)
assist taa (po) (P act.Irr.), taapu (P act. Irr.)
attract koo (R mid.)
attempt mammaro (P act.)
attractive tana- ruugai
aunt (father’s sister, mother’s brother’s wife) aagu(na), paapu
see also kin terms
aureole piipa
authentic see true
autochthon maino
averse poou (KGdGs act.)
avoid kuru (V mid.), perera (P act.), perere (P act.), tuto (K act.)
avoidance names (while hunting):
for freshwater fish topi, ukiuki
for eels maramo, kuikuikit
for shrimps itaka, uruitu, rikopai
await kuuro (P act.)
awaken toti (P act.), tote (P act.)
axe:
battle axe rempo = W dial. reepo
hatchet with nail-remover taikoko
stone axe kaati, areare, tetepiaŋ, ketumo
tree-felling axe mareki
wedge for fixing axehead to haft paanare
with chipped blade ton'ka(i)
axe murderer roipia
axilla ketinai
axillary hair titipu
azure maari (P imp.)

B
babbling pegopago, pogopago
baby (suckling) kankara, tuutuu(ka)
(fat flabby) kuunugu
(epithet for) tuutuu, see also child
baby talk:
finished, boo! paa
for bedtime, sleep taati
English-Buin finderlist

for eekio, moon  taitatoo
for poopai, kind of yam  poupou
for rogomma, your  ramma
peep-bo  mmm paa
back (body part)  muure
back (rear)  nomo
of blade  muure
of head  kupokupo, kuponoi
go back  muru (V mid.)
look back  muru (Gs act.)
backbone  muure
back-to-front  mamuoto  see also upside-down
back-track  uape
bad  kiro-, mara, kiragu (N dial.)
bad language  nagu
bad place  marano
badly  kirogomoto, moriro
bag (woven)  taine
(archaic)  kuunau
for shrimp  nomoreti
large  aagonti, kokugjati = kokuagati
(S dial.)
bag mouth  omogeli
bag opening  komou
bag with vertical stripe pattern  taine
pororue popati
base  puure
ribbing inside mouth  pipiti, see also
basket, netbag
bail (water)  kiinaa (K act.)
bake(grill)on open fire  raka (Gd act.)
balance  aru (V mid.), taka (T mid.)
bail  kupore
balm  maamaake
bamboo  piti
new shoot  atuatu, atuga, aturaj
nodes  koku, otine
pipe for water  kurukuru
skewers  parapara, parare
bamboo decoration (split bamboo)  kareru
bamboo knife  kareru
bamboo varieties  see flora
ban  parepare (K act.)
be banned, forbidden  miipo (P mid.)
banana  ioy = NE dial. itoni
bruise on banana  muuykumoi
leaf  upa
leaf (wild banana)  kugu
flower  puupuu
plant  katina
top  iomopogu
smallest in bunch  maati(yke)
largest in bunch  moomo
banana varieties  see flora
bandage  tupo (KGs act.)
bank (edge)  keti, keretina
of river  (tuu)maanu, (tuu)minno
(reserve of valuables)  rupopo
banyan tree (Ficus)  tupare(na)
bar (access, etc.)  koti (P act.)
barb (on spear, arrow)  ororio, oriro,
urarau
on spear  tigere
row of barbs  koopone, utinai
bark (dog)  auau, auruga, auruga
(P act.lrr.)
bark (of tree)  katu(a), kagu(a)
(medicinal)  kigipu, kiginoru
(of Gnetum)  puuia
(of mokeni tree)  kapaku
(of paaupu tree)  ariaku
basalt  see stone
base (bottom)  koku, ui, kaaku(to), toto
of branch  ueke
of skull  kupokupo, kuponoi
(lined up by bases)  kokoru
bash  toko (P act.) = E dial. taku (P act.) =
N dial.tau (K act.)
basin (water, formed by fallen trees)
kotogatino
basis  ui
basket (of woven fern strips)  kookoy
rim  nakuaka, nakuri, nakuru
basket (coconut leaf)  ngati = S dial.
tag, homogenu
for water-bottles  tuugoro, tuuketa

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large aru, poru, koterau = S dial.
kotegoi, koterake = W dial. kuratou, remmai
made with two pieces of midrib mookogu
Siwai type komogenu
basket (made of rattan) kere
basket trap for eels tamiri
basket trap for fish rauŋ
bat (flying fox) morokeŋ
wing kupo
wing-bone puugu
see also fauna
bastard mommoruo
bathe uu (P act., P mid.)
battery patiri*
battle kore, ruuge
battle-axe rempo = W dial. reepo
battleground uripannoro
bayonet katuraati*
be apa (G mid.)
be like what? oira (V imp.)
be thus iiro (V imp.) = NE dial. iira (V imp.)
beach atigamino, napiti*
beads kekepe, kopukopu, piiri*, toaŋ*
beak konte
bean piiri*
bear (child) taako (P act.), utu (V caus.), tu (V caus.)
fruit toru (V imp.)
young (animals) muu (KGs act.)
see also pregnant
bearers (house floor) pugurutu
beard munti
(facial hair) togi
bearded man munitu
beat (hit vigorously) tokuru (P act.)
slitgong uke (P act.), tuke (P act.)
thief signal puupu (V act.)
see also slitgong signals
beautiful tana-, ruugiati
beautify piiru (P act.)
because -pigū

because not -poogu
beckon ui (K act.)
become re (Irr.)
bed mee, peete*
(bench) tokura = W dial. tompa(na), tompau
go to bed (old style) oro(T mid.)
bedhead pure(g)ituro
bee nopotiro
beer piia*
beeswax kogu
beetle see fauna
beetle-browed porugonu
before emukoo, uko, pipoo*
befoul ku (K caus.)
begin otura (V imp.), turo (Gd act.), utu (V imp.)
beginning ui
behave correctly mau (T act.)
behave like (imitate) mee (P act.)
behaviour tataru
behind nomororo
believe mai (G caus.)
belittle kiino (P act.)
belly ere
(big-bellied) eregu
(fat belly) kookoogu
(poetical) koutu
belly-pain ereini
beloved (cousin) aapore, kemuroi, paiti, ɧkotai, ɧkotana
below kopiro
belt (for attaching shell-money)
kenno
(modern leather belt) marioto
bench tokura = W dial. tompa(na), tompau
in canoe naunau
in clubhouse morugon
in ground-house ton(a)u
bench supports morugomporu
bend(down) aa (KGs act.), aa (KGs mid.)
English-Buin finderlist

(limb, digit)  aku (T act.), u (TR(N)s act.)
benefactive marker  -ai/-oi
bent  kaagitati
bent person  kaagina, kuupana
bereft (of parents)  miruro
  of child  marapooogu, marapuumo
  of grandchild  marapaoog, marapoire
  of niece or nephew  marapamamo, marapapapo
  of sibling  pogupaku, pararotuo, uoreku
  of spouse  raru(pere)
berth  orona(ro)
beset  aru (T act.)
bespatter  tiiki (P act.)
bespit  turupai (P act. Irr.)
betel pepper  korugu, kuro
  flower  rate
  fruit  pokugu
  leaf  mookuto, kukuta
  see also  flora
betel chew  maamoko, mokotiri
betel nut  see areca nut
Betelgeuse (star Beta Orionis)  irirupa
betroth  paapi (V caus.)
betrothed female  paapera
betrothed male  paaperau
better (get better)  kua (V imp.)
  make better  pugi (TRs act.)
biceps  maagu
  top of biceps  tipatariko
bicycle  paikoro*, paaki*
bier  aapa, aapu
  plank as bier in ground house  pantakane
big  eke- = S dial. oke-, ekenua, eketia = S dial. oketia = N dial. onokopa
big man  eketiannu
big woman  eketianna
big-beaked  mumpino
big-bellied  eregu, naakierenige
big-eared  numekookoj, numeoko(mu), numeupa
big-headed (conceited)  raii (G mid.)
bigamous (man)  kimaruinu
bilgewater  kiinaa
bill (of bird)  kotte
billow (smoke)  kumogo (T imp.)
billy-can  pirikeni*
bind  karu (KGs act.), pika (P act.)
  bars on spear  un (P act.)
binding (around bars on spear)  tigereporu
  back and forth  rikiat
  diamond shape(meregui binding)  moinjke maagu
  figure-of eight  iituure, kaito
  for axe-hafting  kere(te)
  for crossed sticks  karongke ou, meregui, nakurijke tere, kuaunjke ruu
  of thatch to cane  mityke ou, karongke ou
  on bow (upper)  maagu
  on toku fences  pegopego
  spiral  inarioioi
bird  perekupa
  beak  konte
  chicken  tiitu
  egg  uopa = uoro = W dial. tiana
  fantail (tail of swift)  tutugi
  feather (down)  ii
  feather (pinion)  paru
  tail  mogiro
  tail (of rooster)  mete
  toothridge  kompe
  wing  aku, kupo
  young bird (fledgling)  puputuu, tugiai
  see also  fauna
bird-bolt (arrow)  poroka
bird calls:
  of itunto (wagtail)  purikio parikio
  of iritia (hawk)  teue teue
  of kiaku (parrot)  kiakia
  of kikitou (dollar-bird)  naaikijikiitou
  of kiukiu (heron)  kiuki
  of kinaige (kingfisher)  kinkinkiŋ
**English-Buin finderlist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Buin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of kogago (bushowl)</td>
<td>koŋkoŋkoŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of koukeri (hen)</td>
<td>kuntee, tee kuntee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of kuguroŋ</td>
<td>kupaŋkuŋu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of kuitagaw</td>
<td>koŋkukukuku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of mekotana</td>
<td>akoakoako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of miiatu (hawk)</td>
<td>mintu mii tuu mii tuu mii tuu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of oreukiro (kingfisher)</td>
<td>oreukiro oreukiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of popouki (ground-dove)</td>
<td>grrrr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of ruukiri (cuckoo)</td>
<td>ruukirikiriki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of ruutiti (sunbird)</td>
<td>tsi tsi tsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of tuii (flycatcher)</td>
<td>tshuu tshuu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of uririga (pigeon)</td>
<td>mmu mmu mmu mmu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**bird-lime** maeimuuro
**bird-nest**
- branch nest (of e.g. kuau) tiko
- hanging nest (of e.g. ruutiti) poru
- nest of oreukiro (termite’s nest) tiiti
**bird-noose keperei**
(for domestic fowl) mammakana

**birthplace** tomui(no)
**biscuit** pitikete*
**bisect** page (KGs act.)
**bitch** tuaru, maikuna konegu
**bite** kaku (TRs act.)
**biting (taste, sensation)** matiganti
**bitter** apara (V imp.)
**bivalve** tokumu
kinds of bivalve see fauna
**black** muu-, muŋ (K imp.), kumi (K imp.)
dye otiri
**hair** ikoko
**hair, fur** kuminokii
**paint (clay)** mukito
**raincloud** komu (T imp.)
**sky** mumuturuŋ (K imp.)
**black-and-white** koŋkampai
**black magician** maramig, maranigne
**blacken (coconut leaf in mud)** uuguai (K act.)
**blade (cutting edge)** muŋ
**blind** ŋguinuro, tomunai, tomu (P imp.)
in one eye noutuŋ
**blister** rorigo
**blood blister** mogi
**block** nima (Rd act.), koti (P act.), aamo (T act.)
hole, leak tou (P act.)
with cover rogu (Rd act.)
**blood** inna = W dial. irira = puruutu*
coagulated irroi
**dry, in pig carcase** kuku
**menstrual** ii†au
**bloodstained, bloody** innaraake, innaguru
**blow (fire, wind)** uupu (V act.)
(nose) ii (K act.)
**bludge** taapo (T mid.)
**blue (dark blue)** maari (P imp.)
**blue-black** kunnu (P imp.)
**blue-green** kiaku (P imp.)
**blue-violet** kukuy (P imp.)
see also colour
**blunt (dull)** tuku, tumunu, muugi (P imp.), kuguka (P imp.)
**board (thin plank)** tomeraka
**boast** kiino (P act.)
**boat** pootu*
cutter kaata*
**dinghy** riŋki*
**man-o-war** manuara*, manuoo*
schooner nikuuna*
**ship** tipi*
**steamer** tutirima*
see also canoe
**bob (on water)** aru (V mid.)
**body** ko(in)o
**boil (water)** aru (K act.), ogo (R caus.)
**bolt (of cloth)** pika

**bone** kaana
**backbone** muure
**jawbone** opira
**shinbone** igi
**styloid process** tuntuni
tailbone timpagu
**English-Buin finderlist**

- **wingbone** puugu
- **bonfire** kirogomo
- **boo (baby talk)** paa
- **border** minno
  - **boundary** kagapa, puta(ku), maaki*
- **born, be** kokuge (T imp.), utu (V imp.)
  - see also bear
- **botch** kiro (Gd act.)
- **both** turu-
- **bottle** pootororo*
  - (coconut shell) nupu
- **bottleneck (bamboo, in nupu)** kukukuku
- **bottom** korokaami
  - **half of coconut** kokourouge
  - **of container** koku
  - see also base, below
- **boulder** aru, antiru, makatiru
  - see also stone
- **boundary** puta(ku), maaki*
- **hedge** kagapa
- **lines in garden** tuinopi
- **of village** raijkaami
- **bow (weapon)** puara
  - **bowstring** meru
- **heel** kaga
- **lower noose** ogopo
  - **top** ou
- **upper binding** maagu
- **bow (of canoe)** tautau
- **box (for sago etc.)** kuuro = W dial.
  - **kuuroj** = pookita*, pookiti*, kagoro
  - (of palm) kopouka
- **boy** itamatoru = tuutuuka (E dial.)
  - = pooti*, moororo
  - (epithets) tuntura
- **boyfriend** murugeino, ykonnu
- **braid** eege
- **brain** itpu
- **branch (of tree)** aku, koporei
  - **base of branch, knothole** ueke
  - **for crossing between trees** rogopa
  - **small branch, twig** ri(k)opai, iririko, akaruke
  - **branched** kokoi, koko (P imp.)
- **brand new** paampa
- **brandish** pigu (K act.)
  - **weapon** roy (K act.), roy (KGs act.)
- **brass** paraati*
- **breadfruit (Artocarpus)** oreu = W dial.
  - **ereu**
  - **flesh** puruma
  - **sap** unno
  - **seeds** katugu
  - **varieties** see flora
- **break** uta
  - **banks (river)** in (KGs act.)
  - **fence, dam** oo (K act.)
  - **ground** eke (T act.)
  - **into large pieces** ko (P act.)
  - **limb** u (TR(N)s act.)
  - **nose on possum trap** kentipa (K imp.)
    - **(of day)** toge (V imp.)
    - **open (skin)** paka (K act.)
    - **shatter** topo (KGs act.)
    - **stick, spear** teku (Gd act.)
    - **tabu** kuru (V act.)
  - **break off** nake (Gd act.), kopo (K act.),
    - **koy (P act.), koke (Rd act.), poto (T act.)
    - **top** paku (T act.)
  - **break out** oo (G mid.), rupa (G mid.)
    - = NE dial. rupatu (V mid.)
  - **break up** poro (K act.)
    - (disassemble) turo (T act.)
  - **breast** nutu = NE dial. nuu, nuuau
    - **fallen** nutuukati = NE dial. nuurukati
  - **breathe** uga (P act. Irr.)
    - **heavily** numa (T mid.)
    - **on** uupu (V act.)
  - **breeding-place** ruu, muumuukapamoro
  - **breeze** amu, taania
    - see also wind
  - **bride** roikoi
  - **bride-price** rore
    - for widow topu
  - **bridge** ogou, piriti(no)*
  - **bright place** aurunjkatino
  - **brighter (become)** uru (KGs imp.)

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bring koi (P act.), pirigiy* (P act.), pi (V ben. act., V caus.)
  (escort) ti (P act.)
out of container rupa (Rd act.)
broken utati, u (T imp.), u (T mid.), poro (G mid.), see also break
broken arm akuuta
broken knife-blade paku(tana)
  (chipped) tumokana, umuki
broken open paka (G mid.)
broody (hen) kuukuu (P imp.)
broom (tugia stalks) rarupia
  (coconut inflorescence) kerere
broth ruu
brother para(a)ta*, maiparata*
  (elder) taita(nu), tainu (S. dial. taatai)
  (firstborn) ureitaru
  (younger) roromoru
  (woman speaking) noonoi
see also kin terms
brow kunogi
brown (light-, yellowish-, golden-)
  ruukoro (P imp.)
  (reddish, of animals) tiinigi
see also colour
bruise (on skin) pogiago
on bananas muuŋkumoi
on breadfruit (rot marks) tukigau
bruised inama (K imp.)
  (breadfruit) tukigau (P imp.)
buai (betel chew) maamoko, mokotiri
bucket paakete*
bugger tukiruru
build koy (P act.)
bullroarer kagepai
bullseye kiakia
bump toko (P act.) = E dial. taku (P act.)
  = N dial. tau (K act.)
bunch (coconuts) parau
bundle puru(romaru)
  of four coconuts muugomi
  of smoked canarium nuts karuku
  of ten sago leaflets muugaragu
see also packet
burial-place tiririno, toki, tigoro
burn konu (V act.)
  bush oupa (KGs act.)
  cremate kaati (P act.)
  person naa (P act.)
  roast raka (Gd act.)
something dried rogo (P act.)
things naaku (Gd act.)
  (intr.) ugu (P imp.), muu (TRs imp.)
burning (sensation) matiganti
burnt offering konugai
burst paga (G mid.)
bury nomo (TRs act.)
bush, bushland muti(ne), mutiaine
  scrub kimoru, kimoro
bush products kimoruooku
bushknife togo(ona) = toguu
but ay, annau, mako, mau, mo, ropa
butcher (pig) toru (Gd act.)
  (hack off large sections) toki (T act.)
butterfly paupau
  antennae pii
buttocks eti, koku
buy puuŋ (P act.)
buzz puku, kururu (G imp.)
bypass kuru (V mid.)

C

cackle kuntee
calico tapeay, kariko*
call (name) to (KGs act.)
  out, summon paaro (P act.)
  to pigs m, mm
  yell puku (Gd act.)
Calophyllum tree paguau
  sap kote (S dial.)
  see also flora
camp key*
canarium (galip nut tree) moi
  flower rate(pina)
  sap kote
  nut rukuta(u)
nu, unripe kake
nut, partially ripe (green) agu
diamond shape in nut maagu
husk of nut kanape
pericarp of nut meregi
skin (testa) on nut urugi = urupi
packet of smoked nuts karuku
varieties: see flora
cane see sugarcane, rattan, and flora
cane ring for fastening pig kañjata
canoe (outrigger) pakaati
(dugout) pogoaru
(plank-built) muiro, moona, kiniu*
bilgewater kiinaa
bow tautau
horizontal cross-bars (bench) naunau
outrigger taamani
outrigger assembly mikituku
outrigger spars kokoporo, tapa
paddle puti (KGs act.)
stern kope
cap (general) ruugo
peaked toutou
see also headband, headdress
capable maigou
cape (geographical) tiutiuna
capsize ia (T act.), pikia (P mid.), pugo (T mid.)
car kaara*, lenropa
care for (look after) oriro (P act.), otu (KGs act.), oregu (P act.), menu (G mid.)
(materially) pau (KGs act.)
not care for meragu (V act.), pugi (TRs act.)
caress (stroke) raamu (KGs act.)
(scratch) kigi (P act.)
(tickle) keykerigai (P act.)
cargo kaako*
carpenter kamura*
carry (general) mua (K act.) = E, S, NE dial. maa (K act.)
a child in a worksack aago (P act.)
a worksack aagoto (P act. Irr.)
in both arms maago (P act.)
on back ou (K act.)
on rope across body muukai (K act.)
on shoulder mu(r)ja (K act.), koruna (P act.)
on stick, tramp style ropira (K act.)
pig, on stick rooro (T act.)
piggy-back aakai (P act.)
too much muka (V imp.), mukara (G imp.)
two things, balanced taka (T mid.)
two things on yoke uru (V act.)
under armpit ketina (K act.)
carrying-pole for pig kunu, kupiraginou
carrying two spears keutakotaka
cartilage (of ribs) motomoto
carve kegu (Rd act.)
carving (of human form) poripai
castrate ogi (T act.)
cat muunau, puunaau, puuti*
catapult katapere*
catch raku (Gd act.), ro (Gd act.) = N dial. ro (K act.)
up with, catch out in wrongdoing urumu (V act.)
catch fire muu (TRs imp.), ugu (P imp.), uru (G mid.), ururu (G imp.)
see also kindle
caterpillar mimitagi, miimai, miinai
cause to forget roreu (V caus.)
cave nuinui = N dial. tananai
cease raining ruuke (V imp.)
cede toro (P act.)
cemetery tigoro, matemate*
census to (KGs act.)
centipede urepe(na)
central people moruykerai
central portion moruyje
centre moru, nameri*, moruy (P imp.)
ceremony (of washing) kuruuu
see also feast
chair tiia*
champion kuguraku
change  uy (K act.)
direction  ketepi (GdGs act.)
from one tree to another  rogo (P mid.)
residence  topu (Rs act.)
channel  tuwita
charcoal  tiipi
characteristic  min (tare)
charge (excessive)  kerugare, piripati
(charm (magic)  (love)
chase  kogi (P act.), uriri (G caus.), raunif
chasing  raunif
chatter (teeth)  kuuj (G mid.)
cheek  omito
chest  kuge, kueroi
chew  kaku (TRs act.)
    areca nut  momotiri(mid.), maamo (KGs act.)
    food for child  muuku (P act.)
    noisily  kogu (KGs act.)
chicken (small chick)  tiutiu
    see also: fowl, fauna
chief  mumira, kukurai
    epithets:  karo tuumo, kourai, rururu(na), topere(na), uukerepe
chieftainess, chief’s wife  mumiana
    epithets:  minapati, mina rupa
chief’s place  mumiakuro
child  ite, rug
    suckling  tuutua(ka), kaikara
    with matted hair  takinai
    epithets:  kuagena, moromara, tuutuu
chip, dent  tonk(i)
chipped  tonkai (P mid.)
    axe-blade, knife-blade  tumokana, umuki
chisel  ikapa
chomp  kogu (KGs act.)
chook  kukurei
    hen  koukeri
rooster  kogoro, kaipuka
    cackling of  kuntee
chop down  kupe (TRs act.), kupi (T act.)
chop off  toki (T act.)
chopped  kupirany (P mid.)
chorus (various song types)  kiaku(u), meiee, pemppampping, uu
    see also: song
church  ro(0)tu

cigar, cigarette  tikara*, tikarei*
circle  muuganu, muuguru, api (TRs act.)
city  tokua
clam  page
    giant clam  mamatau
clamshell ornament  raka(ne)
clan  aaka(na)
    epithet:  kugu
clan-brother, clansman  imong
claw (crab)  kau
    (bird)  konu
clay (black)  mukito
    (red ochre)  uugura
clean  kiririn (P act.)*
    (earth from edible tubers, etc.)  metu (KGs act.)
    ground  katu (KGs act.)
clear (bush)  aurorukoto (P act. Irr.), nto (P act.), nto (P act. Irr.)
    bush, partially  tina (K act.)
garden  raako (P act. Irr.)
    ground  kii (KGs act.)
    (of water)  iiina (G imp.), kauru(ti)
clear!  kiria*
cleared area (in village)  monnorui = N dial. paimarero = NE dial. paimarano
clearing (in bush)  tinakaine, tinakaipatino, auroru = S dial. aarono
cliff  menu
climb  kue (Rs act.) = N dial. kui (Ns act.)
    hill, etc.  raku (T act.), puuru (G mid.)
    on, over  ai (T act.), kiripin (P act.)*
    tree with rope  urimati (K act.)
climbing  raku
clink  kekeri (G caus.)
clitoris  rape
    epithets:  igo, tootati
clock  *kiroko*
clockwise (anti-sunwise)  *moripere*
close (door)  *paaro* (P act.)
book  *toku* (Gd act.)
eyes  *tomu* (Rs act.)
close (nearby)  *momugou, korotuu*,
-agw/-ogw/-ugu
 go close to (approach)  *momugau*
 (KGs act.),  *nipu* (K act.)
close to doing something  *naagi* (K mid.)
close to bearing  *ugipati*
clot  *koy* (P mid.)
cloth  *paaro*
calico  *kariko*  
 material  *paapare*
white  *tapeay*
clothed  *paapare* (P mid.)
clothing, male (loincloth)  *metinare*  
 clothing, female (skirt)  *keru*
type of skirt  *arekai, kerukonj, purupuru*, *tiuri*
clove-hitch  *kuumpiau*
club  *kete, pakura*
warcub of black palm  *pikupiku*
clubhouse  *apaito, apatio* = E dial.
tapaito, tapatio
epithets:  *oogoro, turuaipuu*
post for sacrifice  *tapu*
see also names
goagulate  *koy* (P mid.)
coast  *nomororai, atigaminno, napiti*  
cobweb  *aagu(na), kagarike opo*
cock (rooster)  *kogoro*
comb  *rotu*
tail feathers  *mete*
thin-legged  *kaipuka*
cockatoo  *kaakata*
head feathers  *raka*
coconut (fruit)  *muo*
 bundle of four coconuts  *muugomi*
embryo  *paaro, toopuru*
extra-large fruit  *okoru*
flesh  *kurutu*
growth stages (of nut):
1. green, for drinking  *kukutu*
2. kature, katurei (P imp.)
3. *paga*
4. *poge*
5. aapiuara = N dial. *aagu*
6. igiraape, kaganamagui(i)
7. dried out  *roko*;
8. dry  *taga*
9. sprouting  *kenjare* (K imp.)
10. sprout 5cm long  *kugurotiigu, kugunke tiigu*
11. getting leaves  *neeki*; *tutugi*
12. leaves like  *tipitu*  *tipituro*
(rot)
rotted  *kuguru*
shell  *kunjou*
shell, bottom half  *kouroge*
shell, top half  *ruuroge*
small deformed  *miiru(na)*
sprout  *kina*
tuft  *ruuga*
water  *muonke tuu, kukutunke tuu* =
 E dial. *teetu*
coconut (palm)  *muo*
bunch of nuts  *parau*
flower spathe  *no(n)okaa*
fruit stalk (pedicel)  *maata(na)*
heart of palm  *nunanta*
inflorescence  *kerere, maata(na)*
leaf, leaflet  *koituru* = N dial. *koinuru*
leaf sheath  *moonutu, nunutu*
leaves (mud-blackened for taine bags)  *uuguai*
leaves (as flare, for hunting)  
araropitu, araroto
midrib of leaf  *tokure, tokane, tokunaj, koruane, korunato*
midrib of leaf (piece)  *komoge*
midrib of leaflet  *tugia*
old palm  *tiruru(na)*
palm, leaning  *korepururu*
young palm  *muo mokura*
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young palm (stem not formed) moogerekoogu
very tall palm muo tiiruka
varieties: see flora
coco bottle nupu
coco oil kuru
cocoon kuukure
coffee koopii*
coitus ruru
   (illicit) ugiro
   (slang) pokuroi
cold kamarati, kamara (V imp.), mama (K imp.)
cold (infection) kina, kinainu (P imp.)
   see also cough
cold sore muge
collect kupa (V act.), oro (P act.)
   together rou (K act.)
collection kupa
coil aku (T act.)

colour:
black muu-, muu (K imp.), kumi (K imp.)
black and white (pied, checked) kaakampaik
grey (ash-grey) peunai
white kaakata
red ii (T imp.)
reddish-brown kuitiaga
reddish-brown, russet tiinigi (P imp.)
reddish-yellow ruapai, rua (P imp.), rua (V imp.)
yellow-reddish nanapai = N dial.
   rarapai, rerapai
yellow-brown (dog) kuparau
yellow-brown, golden, light brown ruukoro (P mid.)
yellowish-white kaakay
yellow and green (variegated) karaturi
green mumureru (P imp.)
greenish (lizards) (rua)ruakai
blue-green kiakuu

blue (deep blue; azure) maari (P imp.)
blue-black kunnu (P mid.)
blue-violet kuku (P mid.)
purple pipita
comb tuura = E dial. tiraka
   (decorative) ntokio
   (verb) paat (P act.), tiraka (P act.)
of fowl rotu
come u (Irr.)
   again, come back to life uro (G mid.)
   back mamu (G mid.)
   into sight auroru (KGs imp.)
   up tait (P mid.)
   up in abundance (plants) uere (V imp.)
come mai, rauma, m, mm (call for pigs),
   uo, uere, ue
comet oromurui, umiai
comment on tag (Gd act.) = NE dial.
   tane (Gd act.)
commit adultery koi (P act.)
commit adultery/incest ugiro (P act.)
commit incest rouganu (P mid.)
commoner kitere
   epithet tugia
companion tukinei
compassion kuitara
compensate rore (V caus.)
compensation rore
compete (target-shooting) taape (T act.)
complete (do completely) rapa (K act.),
   uuti (P imp.)
completed temmo
completely raamu, turuge
compose (song) piru (TRs act.)
   (satirical song) pirigai (K act.)
compost heap tuku
compunction kuitara
conceited raii (G mid.)
condition tataru
conditional marker kuii(e), gui(e)
confess rare (KGs act.)
confabulation kirogomo

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confluence (keumugu)tope
confused ukauka (P imp.),
   pureunjuka(pati)
consistency (duration) tiitiamai(e)
constellation:
   Orion's belt urigitomuamuakuti
   Pleiades puupuu, iara*
      see also star, planet, sun, moon
container (for sago) raareu
   (bamboo) uomegu
   (coconut) nupu
      see also basket, bag, netbag, pot
contented togo (K imp.)
contentment togogu
continual, continuous ugiatanmo
continually rua, ugiatan
contribution kopua
converse kai (G mid.), roorena (P mid.)
convert pere (G caus.)
cook aikuri (P act. Irr.), ku(uk)in (P act.)*
   in bamboo kaa (Gd act.)
   in bamboo (roast) rogo (K act.)
   in fire uutai (P act.) = N dial. uuta
      (P act.)
   in pot aru (KGs act.), ugu (K act.),
      N dial. kuno (K act.)
   on open fire (grill) rou( T act.)
prepare food kura (V caus.)
cooked kurapati
cool (oneself, etc.) tiŋ (G mid.)
copulate ruru (G mid.)
   (slang) poku (TRs act.), ruo (K act.)
   (euphemistic) tagu (KGs mid.)
   (illicitly) ugiro (P act.)
      see also coitus
copulation ruru
   (slang) pokuroi
coral agomo, kuakua, raate
cork iima, kipa
corm (of taro) ame
corner (of roof) kipakaami
corner-posts of house kararui, paipai
correct (a thing) meragu (V caus.), kogo
      (G caus.), mai-, maatau (P act.),
      maatau (V act.)
      (a person) mauti (V caus.)
correction maatau
correction marker a
cosmos auru
cough tantaga
count tore (KGs act.) = E dial. tori
      (KGs act.)
      (counting; total) tore
countenance kuŋko
countless mutiaineetukoy
court (of justice) kooti*
cousin (cross-cousin) aapore, paiti,
   kemuroi
   female ŋkotai, ŋkotana
   male ŋkonnu
      see also kin terms
cover roro (P act.), rogu (Rd act.)
   up, block aamo (T act.)
   with leaves, bandage, etc. tupo
      (KGs act.)
cover(of pot, made of leaves) apu
covering (material) paaro
coward ouruketina, ouruketinu,
   rorogupo
c-co-worker poromani*
cowrie see fauna
crab kopokau
      see also fauna
crack kogu (KGs act.), paga (G mid.)
   (nuts, etc.) tug (P act.)
   (noise) keŋ (G imp.)
crack (split) maramara
crackle (wood in fire) tege (K imp.)
crankiness uumŋ
create kof) (P act.)
creation kugiekompuu
cremate kaati (P act.)
cripple kokopura, pinonu
criss-cross iituure, tuupiro
crocodile upaipo
crone kootini
crooked peku (T mid.)
cross iituure
cross (angry) pururu, uumiu (P act.)
    see also anger, angry
cross country aape (Gs act.)
cross river ogu (Rd act.)
crossbeams (on shelf) ruuroruraaru
cross-cousin see cousin, kin terms
crossed (straps) tuupiro
crossing (X-shape) iituure
croton see flora
crow aukapa
crumble mugu (P act.)
    areca nut turiki (P act.)
crush kou (KGs act.)
cruor (coagulated blood) iriroi
crush kou (P act.)
crushing stone (for nuts) kongago
crust pakatau
cry (lament, weeping) piapia
    shrill kikii
    whirr puku
    see also bird calls, sound
cry, weep pia (Irr.)
cry for pia (Gd act.)
crybaby tiitiamatepei
cubit akuugotoia
cuckold kotinai (P act.) = S. dial.
    kotinake (P act.)
cup kaapa*
cupboard kotogatino
cure pugi (TRs act.)
currency (money) kina*, maaki*,
    moni*, niuroora*, pauj*, pororii*,
    roora*
current (river) ruukoro = S dial.
    raugara = taiti*
    (rapids) pumpuruj, purupo
    (sea) amorou, tuurau

curve apitatino
custom tataru
cut (into, off) toki (T act.)
    be cut kupiraj (P mid.)
    across grain kagu (Rd act.), make
    (P act.)
    banana shoots uy (P act.)
    bush nto (P act.), nto (P act. Irr.)
    bush, hair katu (KGs act.)
    gently kaagju (Rd act.)
in large pieces ko (P act.)
    into cylindrical sections kaamua
    (K act.)
off (branch, twig) riga (K act.)
one self tokinaj (P mid.)
scars, scratches oro (P act.)
trees kupiraja (P act. Irr.)
up (butcher) toro (Gd act.)
    with axe kupe (TRs act.), kup (TRs
    act.)
    with bushknife togo(na) (P act.),
    togu (P act.)
    with saw tapa (TRs act.)
cut of pork see pig
cutter (boat) kaata*
cutting edge (of blade) muj
cutnut tree (Barringtonia) aiai
cycad ririunu
cylinder kurupu
    (flat) kaamua

D

dado pakeminno
dam tounorou, tounopo
dam (water) kaponi (P act.), oogo
    (T act.)
damp muguru (P imp.)
dampen muguru (P caus.)
dance ture; ture (Gs act.)
circular aapi (Rs act.), maamu
    (V mid.), tuuaamiru
stamping rukiruki
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while carrying something tage (P mid.), taej (P mid.)
with panpipes pempaŋ
with spear tagetage, naato, nata (G mid.)
with trumpet koomaa; kooma (P mid.)
see also singsing
dance-ground turero
dance-shield koka
dangerous place in battle tuumo
dark muu, muure, muuro, mumuturoŋ (K imp.)
colour peunai
date pore
daughter ruro, ruŋ see also kin terms
dawn toge, turaiti*
day (24 hours) muu see also times of day
day before yesterday enukoo, enomuko
day after tomorrow entarake, entaromu
daybreak toge
daylight, daytime rua(p)i, rua(ro)
deaf see die, death
dead, land of Rorugopo, Ruuroru
dead tree (standing) tagapai
defaf numeŋ (P imp.), numeŋe (P imp.), kiigui (P imp.) (N dial.) = kiigui (P imp.) (W dial.)
(decorations) rira, riki, piirai*
deciduous raparui (K imp.)
declaration taate
decorate rira (TRs act.), rirarui (TRs act.), riki (T act.), riki (P act.), kegu (Rd act.), name (Rd act.), piiru (P act.), tike (Gd act.)
decorations rira, riki, piirai*
armring of clamshell purau
beaded band kiakati
beads kopukopu
beads, European manufacture piirai*, toŋ*
breast ornament of clamshell raka(ne)
breast-pendant keeti
earpin mauara
hairclip ntokio
hairclip holes (for attaching feathers and flowers) peeku
headband ikuku
nozepin kanatu
tortoise-shell ornament puurai
see also ornament, design
decorative leaves atamaru
decorative plants aitaru, muamau, roora(na), ropu, ruakoo, tirame, teemu, uuguamu(na)
see also fauna
deed apaapa
dead koga (P imp.)
dead water koga (roino)
defecate toro (Rs act.)
feel urge to kukai (P mid.)
thin watery faeces puri (K act.) = pari (K act.)
defend kori (P act.)
delightful magaro (P imp.)
deluge ruakoro
demand (something of someone) raka (Rs act.), tau (V mid.)
demonstratives e, ee, ei, eego, iako, -taroko, -iko
den oo (E & NE dial. opa)
dent toŋka(i)
dented  tonjai (P imp.)
deny (withhold)  ntai (P act.)
  access  kotti (P act.)
  oneself something  mamaaku (V mid.)
depart  kupo (Gs act.), ntu (KGs act.),
  puta (G mid.), toki (Rs act.)
descend  turu (G mid.)
  from house  ti (P mid.)
  see also  go down
deserted house  ruunne
deserted place  rorugou
design nama
  incised  kegu, iianajke kaana, kaatu,
  kagarijike opo, kaija, karonjke kai,
  kekereunjke kata, rutagaujke kata,
  ketoke, ketoketo, kopokau, maaujke
  mii, mirurokekegu, mitejke ou, moijke
  maagu, mokuronjke poro, urarujke
  poro, motiganjke ere, naak(e)renjke pure,
  neekijke mogu, neekijke tutugi,
  paurau, paupaujke pi, pogiagonjke
  muure, rugijke aape, rugierugoropo,
  taarogaujke kegu, urepenejke kuge
binding round  tigere barbs, tigere
  poru
on taine bags  rutagaujke kata,
  tiihina, tontoki
  (red, painted)  tonorei
  (vertical stripe pattern)  taine pororue
  popati
  (unpatterned, plain)  popokena
  (base seam on taine bags)  rutagaujke
  kata
woven on spears with  ruta  tiiu
woven designs  erujke ou, kagerai,
  karonjke ou, keegei, okugaujke ere,
  pogiagonjke muure, tinujke poro,
  topijke kaana
on woven armband  tikata
various designs and shapes:
  apaitonjke tumau, kirakira, kuitagaujke
  uoro, miimaijke ere, mitonjke riuu,
  peeku, rurijke oto, urepenejke kuge,
  urepenejke riuu
anthropomorphic  roikoj
black-and-white  kanjampai
circle  muugunu, muuguru
cross  iituure
disc  kuugi
painted  kenekunjuku, kirorunke oto,
  kuitag unke uoro
rainbow-like  ketiioro
tattoo  maune
undulating zigzag  pika
yellow-and-green  karaturi
  see also  shape
desire  uati; uati (P imp.), raati (Gs act.),
  ruutana (V imp., P imp.), uanij*
desist  oni (TRs act.) = N &NE dial.  oy
  (TRs act.)
despoil  koo (Rd act.)
destroy  uamo (KGs act.), tipu (KGs act.),
  takaru (P act.)
destruction  uamo, takaru
detour  ketepi (GdGs act.)
  cause to detour  ti (P caus.)
devil  mara
  see also  names
dew  titikia(roi), titina
diamond shape  maagu
diarrhoea  kurupii
die  pua (Gs act.), pu (V dif. imp.)
diet  mamaaku (V mid.)
different  muu-
  see also  other
differently  muugomoto
  see also  otherwise
difficult  porugupa
dig (ground)  eke (T act.)
dig out (plants)  raapa (KGs act.)
dilapidated  poro (G mid.)
dim  mugi (T imp.), mutaa (P imp.)
dimsighted  moroij (KGs imp.)
din  iipuri
dinghy  riijki*
  see also  boat
direction
  N  rato, raai-
  S  roto, reeregu-, roo-
English-Buin finderlist

E pokō, poo-
W rito, ree-, taupu, ruaumoro
in various directions taarake
direct (a person) aapu (V caus.)
dirt (ground) moo, kumi
dirty mooraake, kumiraake, mooguru, peukati
make dirty ku (K caus.)
be dirty kuminai (P imp.), kumionu (P imp.)
dirty man kumionu
dirty talk nagu
dirty talker naguanu
dirty water purirou
dirty-nosed (pig) kemmoo(raake), keykumi(raake)
disappear igina (V imp.)
(of water) tiina (V imp.)
disappoint paaguo (V caus.)
disappointed paaguo (P mid.)
disassemble turo (T act.), pee (Rd act.)
disband (of group) piiro (P mid.)
disc kaamua
make a disc koge (K act.), kuugi (KGs act.)
discard moko (P act.)
discharge (obligation) tugu (Gd act.) firearm tua (KGs act.), kure (P act.)
discuss minnou (K act.), kai (Gd act.)
discussion minnou
disease see illness
dismark taapa (P act. Irr.), taapa (V imp.)
disfavour moriro η (KGs act.)
disgust tikiara*
disgusted tikiara (V imp.)*
disgusting tikiarati
dislike poou (KGs act.)
dislocate ke (T act.) = E dial. ki (T act.)
dislodge taka (Gd act.)
dismantle pee (Rd act.), turo (T act.)
display tai (P act.)
dissatisfied person rakamai
distance mautoru
distance oneself tiara (V imp.)
distant itigou
distinguishing mark of sex (your) taitoraure
distracted(ly) tomoru(e), tomuiti(e)
distributively nonumoino = S dial. peromani
ditherer rakamai
dive kuntu (Gs act.), kuu (K mid.)
divide ketepi (GdGs act.)
divest oneself (undress) kui (V dif. mid.)
divided koko (P imp.), tokumu
divination oracle tooke
division kita, koko
in plants otine
divorce kogi (P act.)
dizzy purewyuka(pati), ukauka (P imp.)
do apa (KGs act.), ee (TRs act.) = W dial. ii (TRs act.)
  completely uuiti (P imp.)
everything rapa (K act.)
  for a long time rii (P imp.)
twice kemu (G mid.)
  what oiro (P act.)
  wrongly kiro (Gd act.)
doctor rookita*, tarokuta*
document pe(e)pa*
dodge perera (P act.) = perere (P act.)
  see also avoid tuto (K act.), kuru (V mid.)
dog maikuna, maimai = NE dial. ma(k)irou
  small dog kuruma
  wild dog ηkau
tail mogu
dollar (niu )roora*
dolmen ipiro
doomed kura (V imp.), kuraguti
door paaropitu, rue*
door-fastening kugito(na)
door-opening aitau
doorway urugeu(ro)
dorsal fin (fish) tiituvana
dottle tiitipira
doubled over  aa (KGs mid.)
down, downwards kopiro
down (feathers) ii
downhill kopiroropo = N dial.

kopironopo
drain (under eaves) tiitino = S dial.
tuupuru
draw kegu (Rd act.)
drawing kegu
drawstring (of plunge net) kara
dream ruuroge, ruuroge (P mid.)
drenched moti (K mid.)
dress oneself kai (Gd act.)

be dressed paapare (P mid.)
put on armband tipatai (P mid.)
women's dress keru, kerukoŋ, purupuru*, tiuri
see also wear
dressing-down urumai
dried (by use of ashes) peuaga
see also dry
dried-out dead tree romuromu
driftwood kuikuil
drill (twist-drill) pakapaka
drink roi (P act.), rai (Irr.), roi (Irr.)
drip (of water) tikiri, tiki (T imp.), puuru (T imp.)
driving (vehicle) taraipai*
drone (make buzzing noise) kururu (G imp.)
drop kuu (P mid.)
drop (let fall) ru (K caus.), tuŋ (G caus.)

head kuu (P mid.)
into hole u (KGs act.)
with crash pay (G caus.)
drop (of liquid) tikiri
drown rugi (T imp.), utu (KGs imp.)
drowse ruugi (P mid.), uki (P mid.)
drug pogen

drunkenness tipaaka*
dry (make dry) kaaga (G caus.), puupu (G caus.)

by smoking tuupa (Rd act.)
out taka (P act.) = NE dial. raka (P act.)
dry (be dry) kuara (G imp.)
out (plants) roku (P mid.)
wither tape (TRs imp.)
see also dried
dual markers -garo = E & NE dial. -go, -gito
duck (down, under water) kuntu (Gs act.)
dugout (canoe) pogoaru
see also canoe, boat
dull (colour) peunai
dull see blunt
dull (weather) mugi (T imp.), mutaa (P imp.)
dumplings (of flour) paraua*
duration tiitiamai(e)
dusk maraŋkotiroiŋkoti
dust (of wood) magamage
dwarf moookoroko, totopoko, tookiti
dye, dyestuff (red) metameta = mitamita (S dial.)
red ochre uugura
black otiri
black ashes tiiki
see also paint

de
ear nume = S dial. oroke
big ears numeoko, numeupa,
numekookoŋ
earlobe paupau
earmark (pigs) toki (T act.)
earmarked numetoki
earpin maturao
earring paaga
early morning nonnopu, togetintiti
earth moo
earthquake imi
ease puu (V dif. act.)
(of rain) ruuke (V imp.)
English-Buin finderlist

easily ramari(e)
est pokoo, pook-
est exterior pokokaami
est interior pokokuu
easterner pokonorai
see directions
easy puugupa
eat tamu (Gs act.) = N dial. tamu (K act.)
(old style) pau (G mid.) = S dial. pau (V mid.)
(protein) tai (Irr.), toi (V act. Irr.), toi (P act.)
(starch) ai (act. Irr.), oi (V act. Irr.), oi (P act.)
like a pig tokuno (Gs act.)
eaves (drain under eaves) tiitino = S dial. tuupuru
ebony muuro
echo au (tage)
eclipse tugai (T imp.)
eddy (tuu)amiru
edge minno, maanu, keti, keretina, kitai(na)
of garden tukukitai
(of river (tuu)maanu, (tuu)minno
of wall pakeminno
edge in neke (R mid.) = N dial. reke (R mid.)
edge over nigo (Rs act.)
educated person tikuurupoi*
eel (generic) maramo
(avoidance name) kikuiŋ
(tail eruato, pito, taramuŋ
trap tamiri, raug
see also fauna
effete kaykanu (P imp.)
effluence tope
egg uoro, uoro = W dial. tiana
ejaculate ia (T act.), ia (T mid.)
elbow mii, utoutoa
elder brother taita(nu), taimu = S dial. taatai, ureitaru, uruitaru
elder sister maamai, ureitara, uruitara
see kin terms
elegy arerona
eliminate tiina (V caus.)
ell see measures
elsewhere muugou
embrace tama (K act.)
embryo (coconut) paaro, toołu
emerge rupa (G mid.) = NE dial. rupatu
(V mid.), rupa (K act.), taapu (P act. Irr.)
emit smell (possum) kuuma (G imp.)
emphatic marker -a = NE dial. -ra
emphatic particle ne, nne, nee
emptiness eruuru
empty roru-
empty house ruunne
empty-handed (person) rorugagi, rorugitanna, rorugitannu
enclose koto (Gs act.)
enclosure koti(gatino), kotogatino
end kitaï(na), piniti*
of road ketumo(ro), kooroia(ro)
(verb) ko (T act.) = N dial. kogo (T act.)
endogamously marry rouganu (P mid.)
enemy (foe, foreigner) muugeru/muugera
engaged paapi (V caus.)
enlighten araro (P act.)
more maigou
entangled pi (TRs imp.)
enter tu (K mid.)
entice aapo (P act.)
entails kou
entrance area urugeu(ro)
epithets:
for a man iroro(na), kokakegu, kokapia
for an old man tourei, urepe(na)
for a chief karu tuumo, kourai kunnu, ruaru(na), tupaare(na), uukerepe
for a chieftainess minapati, minarura
for a commoner (kitere) tugia
for a woman kerukoŋ
for an old woman tuurei
English-Buin finderlist

for a child moromara, kuagena, tuntura, tuutuu
for a pig kaamou, kempau, kompena, korokua, kurupa, kuitaga, kuritou (N dial.), paaki, ramutani, ruai, tumpakerai
for a house upurou, pannau
for a clubhouse turuaijupo
for panpipes rempia
for mountain area kumpa
for vulva kaukau = E dial. kaakau, omogeti, pagenu, pagekati, pagegati, tananuu, taitoraure, tumutie tuakoinaguoi, urukonu
for clitoris igo, tootati
erect toj (P act.)
escape omo (Rs act.)
(break out) rupa (G mid.) = NE rupatu (V mid.)
from bondage rui (T mid.)
from fence, dam oo (G mid.)
escort ti (P act.)
European (person) uaita*
see also man, woman
evenness rou
evening (muu)muureugu, muurogino, uremuu
every turu-
everything uutipati
everywhere turugou
evil kiro-, mara
eexcavate koga (P caus.)
exceedingly ama
exchange pore (K act.)
exclamations:
of grief, sympathy opuati
of pain, dismay ai
see also chorus, sound
excoriate(strip off skin, bark) kati (P act.), toru (K act.), raru (KGs act.), ruku (T act.), rupu (T act.)
excrement kogu
pig magi
exert (oneself) maire (V Imp.)

pressue tama (K act.)
exhausted topo (K mid.), keruuga (P mid.)
exile topuronu
exist tu (Irr.)
expect kuuro (P act.)
extrant kuuropati
experience (feel) peru (T act.)
experienced morukati, mauguati
explode pay (Gs act.), paga (G mid.)
extend eru (T act.)
exterior kaami
extinguish(fire) tiy (K act.)
exudation pakatau
eye noine
eyebrow ogo
eye-ridge porugo
iris ruu(to)
pupil tuutuu

F

face kujko
facial hair (shaved) togi
beard, moustache munti
faeces kogu
pig magi
faith maigotokati
fall u (KGs mid.)
along ground tuj (Gs act.)
down hole ruu (K mid.)
down mountain koo (R mid.)
from inside to outside paa (T mid.)
from tree kopo (G mid.)
on top of aati (P act.)
one's length, fall over ru (K mid.)
with crash pay (Gd act.)
falling star kuutiru
familiar taitopati
familiarity taito
fan (fire-fan) eiei
fan (v.) ei (K act.)
fan-tail (of bird, fish) tutugi
far  itigou
fart  moti, moti (P mid.)
fast (speedy)  ykagu
fast (not eat)  mamaaku (V mid.)
fasten  kara (KGs act.)
   door  kugito (K act.)
fat (of meat)  titi
   baby  kuunugu
   person, animal  titiono
fated  kuraguti, kura (V imp.)
father  moka (S & E dial. mommo)
   see also  kin terms
father’s sister  aagu(na)
   see also  kin terms
fathom  ragaropi
favour  raati (Gd act.)
fear  neneto (P act. Irr.) = E dial. ninito
   (P act. Irr.), ouru (Gd act.), ouruki
   (P mid.), outa (P act. Irr.)
feast  aiapa
   for aid with housebuilding  numagoro, numaroo, opororo
   for panpipe players  takamatinumagoro, takamatiiroro
   small feast  roro
   marriage feasts:  irikage, karamage
   after marriage  opokue
   funeral feasts:  kaapa, tapulu(gu)
   for those who bring firewood  kuiyke, taaperoro, tukeroro
   for cremation helpers  tokureroro
   initiation and growth feasts  renremu, unu
   feast of unu ceremony  turekoo
   for those who kill pigs at unu  migino
   = S dial. megino
feather (plumage, pinion)  paru
   down  ii
   head feathers (esp. cockatoo)  raka
tail feathers (esp. rooster)  mete
fee  taagoro(ro), migino = S dial. megino
 feeble  memenago
feed (an animal)  tuge (P act.), tamu
   (G caus.)
feel (emotion)  peru (T act.)
feeler  pii
feint  uumi (G caus.)
fell  nau (K act.), kupe (TRs act.), kupirai
   (P act. Irr.), ru (K caus.), tuka (Gd act.)
female  konengu
   animal  tuaru
   actor  -ra/-na = NE dial. -ru/-nu
fence  oro, pumpura, paniti*
   low  toku
   single rail  piritata
   (make fence)  oro (K act.), piritata
      (K act.)
fence off  kagapa (K act.)
fern-growth stages  murukau
   (leaf curled)  pukepuke, kugukugu
fern species  see flora
ferry  maiganapau
fetch  koi (P act.), u (V caus.)
   sweet potato  tapaia (P mid.)
fetter (for pig)  tiarama
fever  iio, kouki, piua*
feverish  iopatii, puato (Gs act.)
few  kuagugu, kuagono
fibre  pii
   of chewed areca nut  miika
fibrous  piinai
fidget  kaga (T mid.)
fifteen, fifth, fifty  see numbers
fig  see flora
fight (battle)  kore
   quarrel  piitu
   raid  ruuge
fight (verb)  koo (Rd act.)
figure-of-eight knot  see knot, binding
fill  ina (K act.) magu (KGs act.)
   bamboo with food for smoking  kare
      (Gd act.)
container with liquid  yke (T act.) = koo
   (T act.)
up (basket, container)  ua (K act.)
filthy  tikiarati
filthy ground  au
fin – pectoral  aku
dorsal/lateral/ventral tiituana
sail-fin kupo
finally nomoromoto
financially sound poru (G mid.)
find ai (Rd act.) = N dial. ai (T act.)
out o (GdGs act.)
finger iitupa, ηke, piŋka*
  1 little finger maatinοŋke
  2 ring finger keŋkironŋke, kerukironŋke
  3 middle finger mumironŋke
  4 index finger uporagenŋke
  5 thumb moomonoŋŋke
finger-joint (knuckle) kupinei
fingerless nunugi, okunige, rutunu
fingernail konu
finish ko (T act.) = N dial. kogo (T act.),
o mi (T act.), omi (T mid.) N dial. = NE
dial. og (T mid.), omitori (P act.), piniit*
finished (baby talk) paa
fire oguai
  conflagration kirogomo
  large fire agamu
be on fire muu (TRs imp.)
  having to do with fire oguaima
set on fire muu (R caus.)
fire (weapon) tua (KGs act.)
  see also shoot, discharge
fire (from work) kogi (P act.)
fire-fan eiei
firefly kaipa
fire-glow agamu
fireplace kotogo, peukoto, peemuŋ
fire-plough iitugo = E dial. iimugo
  (movable part) aku
fire-tongs kapiti
firewood oguainŋke
firm porugupa
  be firm tiit (G mid.)
  stand firm poru (G mid.)
firm-breasted katureipati
firmness (insistence) tiitiamai(e)
first ure(i), ureita, uru(i), uruita
  (previously) temmoko
first quarter see moon

first time turogomo, turogupake
firstborn (child) mougo, ureiŋke,
  ureityaru, ureitara
  of litter marateeteekua
firstcomer ureitiaru, ureitara,
  turogitanna/turogitanna
firstly ureiromoto
fish (marine) iiana
  freshwater topi
freshwater (avoidance name) uuki
  as game kakaru(gi), kakarakai
fin (pectoral) aku
fin (dorsal/lateral/ventral) tiituana
fin (sail) kupo
tail tutugi
species see fauna
fish (go fishing) kakaru (Gs act.) = S
dial. tonaka (P mid.)
at night, with flares muiru (V mid.)
  see also hunt
fish out nge (T act.)
fish-net (large) age, upiane*
  rope on net ropeana
fish plunge-net atai
fish-spearing platform areare
fish-trap nampu
  (for eels) tamiri
fish-weir kukunei
  sticks on weir kukutua
fist miu
five see numbers
flabby kuunugui
flame urouroŋ, ururoto, urupa, ugu
  (P imp.)
flare urouroŋ, ururoto, urupa
  coconut torch araropitu
  up uru (KGs imp.)
flash (of lightning) arapi
flat tomeraka (P imp.)
flat surface, flat country moonau
flatterer muntiti
fledgling puptuua, tugiai
flesh mootina
  for eating kaaku
English–Buin finderlist

near tailbone mogine
of breadfruit puruma
of coconut kurutu
flexible peru, erupau, oko-
flicker (fire, lamp) niį (K mid.)
flimsy puugupa
flint miiru, kaati
flint axe kaati
float uuко (V imp.), aru (V mid.)
cause to float uu (K caus.), aru (V caus.)
flood ruukoro = raperu
on road, etc. rurugapau
floor (of house) potoro
floor-bearers tainare, pugurutu
floor-posts kuku(I), koŋkuge, ntuka, tumau
florin pororirįŋ*
flour paraua*
flourish uere (V imp.)
flow kuro (G mid.), tuura (V imp.)
with foam pururo (K imp.)
flowing water kuronu
flower (n.) reeree, purupuru*
    general; orchid paru
    of banana puupuu
    of betel pepper rate
    of Canarium rate(pina), oupare,
    otonopi
    of taro mauape
flower (be in flower) reeree (K imp.)
    of Canarium,betel pepper rate
    (K imp.)
    of Canarium, mango agu (K imp.)
    of mango pariau (K imp.)
flute (with finger-holes) piti numanuma
fly see fauna
fly (of bird) ururu (G mid.)
flaying-fox see bat, fauna
foam koukoupa = S dial. koukouporo,
turupa, tiiria
    see also froth
foaming current pumpruy, purupu
foaming water pururokuai

foe see enemy
fog ito
fold aku (T act.), komi (T act.)
foliage otoru, otooto, otaota
follow minno (P act.), miį (T act.), too
    (Gd act.) = NE dial. taα (Gd act.) =
    toou (V mid.)
    track, etc. tonno (P act.)
foil of urutu (Gs act.)
food – (starch) tamu
    given to chief oruru
    prepared aikuri
foodstuffs: aaniku, agapiri, anitapo,
    itunomu, kaapa, kikitapo, kumuri,
    kurai, pakatau, tautau, paraua*,
    pitikete*, takupati, tuupa
    see also vegetable
fool (idiot) kopure
    (trick) koni (P act.)
foot kaga
    base kaakuto
footprint ikai
forbid koi (P act.), parepare (K act.)
    be forbidden something miipo
    (P mid.)
forbidden mee-, mii-
    person meegagi
    place miigou
    thing meegupa, pampare
    (old style) ooratu
force pii (P act.)
forceps see fire-tongs
forearm akupiri
forehead koŋko
foreleg aku
foreman poromani*
foreskin ruku
foreign (different race) koomuuge,
    muugera, muugera
forest maika, muti(aine), porupa
    see bush
forget rore (V imp.)
forgetting rore
fork (road, river) koko (pano), kokoi, kokorino
forked (branch, etc.) kokopati
form (make) koŋ (P act.)
  line ʊŋ (P act.)
former times muugomu, nonumogai
forty see numbers
foul komigo (V imp.)
found ai (R mid.)
four see numbers
fowl (domestic) kukurei
  hen koukeri
  rooster kogoro, kaipuka
tail-feathers of cock mete
  see also fauna
fowling (hunting birds) perekupa
  (P mid.)
fracture-line maramara
fragile puugupa, topogoroguoi
frame – for house nakonako
  of fireplace kotogo
  (make frame) para (R dif. imp.)
framework (house etc.) ura
free (gratis) rorugupa
  be free (unfettered) rui (T mid.)
fresh leaf kumpuu (K imp.)
freshet ruukoro, taiti*
  see flood
friend murugeinu, murugeina, pereni*,
  tomotati, frighten, nenetu (V caus.),
  mamatu (V caus.), ouruki (V caus.)
frightened see fear, afraid
frightened rorogupo
frog kekereu
  tadpole tugurupa, puapua, pokapoka,
  pukapuka
  see fauna
from here igirai
frond (coconut) koituru = N dial. koinuru
front ʊru
  to the front ʊruge = NW dial. urunna
front of house, porch mokupuuru
  front doorway ʊrugeu(ro)
froth tautau, tiiria
  see also foam
fruit uopa, uoro = W dial. tiana
  of akeru a roki
  of banana ʊŋ
  of betel pepper pokugu
  of ginger koikoi
  of Gnetum kumuai
  of pakerai tinu
  of Parinari kummo
  of sago palm kaatu
  of yam koinaka
  see also corm, nut, seed, and particular plants
fruit-stem tuko = N dial. tuka
fruit-picking pole aŋ
  with hook moropii
  without hook ruutini
full magu (G mid.)
  from eating ʊaŋ (P imp.) = S dial. oo
  (T act.), toku (T mid.)
  stuffed full oogo (V imp.)
full moon ruapegu
fullness magu
funeral tapu(gu)
  feasts see feast
  payment migino = S dial. migino
funeral pyre tigo
  posts:
  horizontal mootoŋ
lowest
  1 pureitu
  2 kiporugunjke
  3 paiporugunjke
  4 koriporugunjke
  5 upuporugunjke
vertical tugau
fungus see flora
funny-bone kupuru
fur ɪi
furious (angry) uumo, muro (P mid.), uro (TRs act.)
future marker toi = N, S, NE dial.
  toroi(o)
**G**

fruit (esp. of *ara* variety) koikoi
species see flora

girl itamatana
young, nubile mookuru
postpubertal aipini, kioora*, riromau, rirogitanna

girlfriend murugeina, ηkotai, ηkotana, aapore, kemuroi, paiiti
give o (P act.)
back (return) muru (V act.)
extra taapu (V act.)
freely toro (P act.)
give me! on!
out completely rapagugu (V act.)
rise to tu (V caus.)
glance at peeku(na) (P act.)
glass karaati*
gloomy muumuturuy (K imp.)
glue kummo, mukito (P act.), otito (P act.)
go pe (lrr.)
a long way pogu (Rs act.)
ashore taapa (V imp.) taapa (P act. lrr.)
away, go for good toki (Rs act.)
back (return) moimoi (Rs act.), muku (V mid.)
close to (approach) momugau (KGs act.), nipu (K act.)
down (climb) ruuri (T mid.)
down (descend) moko (P mid.), turu (G mid.)
down (from house) ti (P mid.)

east pokoropo (Gs act.)
first uri (V act.)
from one tree to another kane (Gs act.), rogo (P mid.)
in (enter) tu (K mid.)

G

gable (roof) keugigonui
gall bladder roi
gamble (at Lucky) laaki ee (Rs. act.)
game tagu
- guessing game nuunuke
- hide and seek mimminapaitu
- hopscotch uriaq
- jacks kukuinu
- Lucky (card game) laaki*
- marbles maaporu*
- peep bo mmm paa
- spinning-top kupurukuu, maaketuntuug

game (water-game) kakarugi, kakarukai
gangway ogou
gape kama (Gs act.)
garamut (tree, Vitex) moikui
drum tauruma
see slitgong
garden koti, uaka*, tinogou = N & E
dial. tinopi, kiripu(ro)
area kotiaine
reverted to bush kumpere
garden rubbish mati
gather (collect) au (K act.), ororo (P act.)
assemble oroto (P mid.)
gaze at kaarugi (P act.)
on toore(na) (P act.) = toori (P act.)
geld ogi (Tact.)
genitals (your) taitoraure
see penis, vulva, testicles, clitoris
gently piikie
get ro (Gd act.) = N dial. ro (K act.), kapu (V act.)
a great deal tonu (Gd act.)
off (seat) taka (G mid.)
up from sitting or lying raru (G mid.)
ghost maatau
- of dead man origa
gift taago(ro)
ginger iia
separate ways oi (T mid.)
south rotoropo (Gs act.)
thru a narrow space tugu (T mid.)
to bed (Old Style) oro (T mid.)
up (ascend) ragu (T mid.), ragu. (T act.)
up (climb) kue (Rs act.)
west ritoropo (Gs act.)
golden-brown ruukoro (P imp.)
good meragu = NE dial. aanegu, aanei
good-day ruau
good-natured raatinu, raatina
goods (cargo) kaako*
    (for sale) tarape
gossip rure, kai (Gd act.)
    about rou (K act.)
gossipy rurepiati
gourd (container) uomu, NE dial.
    kuugig
Government officer (former) kiapi*
grab toru (KGs act.)
grace kutiara
grandfather (mother's father) nanna
    see kin terms
grandmother (father's mother) teete
    see kin terms
grandchild ruge
    see kin terms
grasp see hold
grass mati
    see flora
grasshopper matieraku
    see fauna
grass skirt (women's dress) keru,
    purupuru*
grassy area toginou
grate kigi (P act.)
graze (scratch) kagaaru (T act.)
grease see fat
great see big
green mumureru (P imp.)
    of lizards (rua)ruakai
timber motiku
unripe (vegetables) pukepuke
    see also vegetables
greetings:
good morning tontoge
good day ruau
good afternoon muureugu
good night muuro
grey (ash-grey) peunai
grey hairs porio
grey-haired person porionu, poriona,
    poriogati
grill (on open fire) raka (Gd act.), uutai
    (P act.) = N dial. uuta (P act.)
groan ruuau (Gs act.)
groin kuutigai(no)
groin swelling koopo, kuutigo
ground moo
    filthy ground au
ground house aurui
groundling mogona
grove moruroi
grow tuo (P imp.)
    up maire (V imp.), uuro (K act.)
    up (plants) magaro (P imp.)
grown-up tuokotati, oiko(tati)
growth tuo
grub see larva, fauna
grunt ruuau (Gs act.)
guard oriro (P act.)
    (custodian) orropatinu
guess mammaro (P act.)
gully uuto
gusty mpaapaa
gut poka (P act.) = W & N dial. po
    (K act.), rarai (P act.)
guts kou
gutter (drain under eaves) tiitino =
    S dial. tuupuru
    on road rurugapau

d  H

habit (custom) tataru
English-Buin finderlist

**hack** kupe (TRs act.), kupi (T act.),
togo(na) (P act.) = togua (P act.)
see also cut, chop

**haemorrhoids** kerete

**hair** (head hair, body hair, fur) ii
  beard munti
  facial hair (cheeks) togi
  grey hair porio
  matted hair taki, kita
  pubic hair, axillary hair titipu

**hair-clip** ntokio

**hair-roots** (of tree) piinapa
**half** nomoku, nokaami
**halo** piipa
**ham (of pig)** moku
**hamlet** raif)*
**hammer** toko (P act.) = E dial.
taku (P act.) = N dial. tau (K act.)
**hand** aku
  palm of hand kuumo, upopogo

**handcuffs** kuukaa
**handle** (of tool) aku
  of adze ououng
  of knife puki

**handsome** maari (P imp.), tana-

**hang** (suspend) kata (P act.) = N dial.
  kara (P act.)
  be suspended kata (P mid.) = N dial.
  kara (P mid.), o (T mid.)

**hang by hands** pigu (G mid.), rooro
  (T mid.)

**hang up** (against a surface) o (T act.)

**hang upside-down on branch** are (Gs act.)

**happen** apa (G mid.), iiro (V imp.) = NE
dial. iira (V imp.)

**happiness** raati, togo
du

**happy** raati (G mid.), togo (K imp.)
  make happy ruugi (V caus.)

**hard** (firm; difficult) porugupa
**hard core** (of uncooked taro, etc.)
  taakai

**hat** ruugo
  ceremonial, conical tikiiri

**ceremonial, round** (Rotokas area)
  upe

**headband** iiropere

**headband of chief** ikuiku

**headress** (for dance) toumo

**of banana leaf** kuukutu, kutukuu
  peaked touou
  slouch hat kookong (ruugo)

**hatchet** (with nail-extractor) taikoko
see also axe

**haul up in hands** toru (KGs act.)

**have** te (Irr.)

**having** -raake

**he** see pronouns

**head** pure
  of bed pure(g)ituoro
  of plants pogu
  of river uuto
  on beer turupa

**head downwards** puretoto
  (of bats) kenotoko
  (of plants) pogutoto

**head-to-tail** mamuto

**headaddress** (hat) ruugo
  for dance toumo

**heads in line** (plants) pogurou

**healer** urarui, meekai

**heap** (mound) ipuru

**heap (up)** au (K act.), aru (TRs act.), rou
  (K act.), mue (T act.)
see also pile

**hear** ruge (TRs act.) = E dial. rugi (TRs act.)

**hearken** poruru (KGs act.)

**heart** morugumoi
  and lungs muruge

**heart of palm** nunanta

**heat** rakapa (V caus.)

**heaven** oo

**heavy** mokinati, mokin (G mid.)

**hedge** kagapa = kugikau

**heed** moru (KGs act.)

**heel** naano
height see high
heirloom puuroiku, perurapei
help (aid) taa(po) (P act. Irr.), taapu
(P act. Irr.)
hen koukeri
see also fowl
  cackle of hen see kuntee
hence egirai, eegirai, igirai
her, hers, herself see pronouns
here e, ee, ege
  from here egirai = eegirai = igirai
hesitation marker m, mm, η, ra
  = NE dial. a
hey! o, oo, oge
hiccups rupet (K imp.)
hide (conceal) mina (P act.), nina (P act.)
  (old style) kugu (TRs act.)
  cover up roro (P act.)
  lurk mina (P mid.), kogo (Rs act.)
  withhold nai (P act.)
hide see skin
hide-and-seek mimminapaitu
hidden place minaguro
high ito, raati
  (tall) iti-
  (lofty) tiiruka
high place kororopo = N dial. koronopo
highway maiganapau
hill (mountain) menu
hillock ipuru
him see pronouns
hips kennepikaiga, kare
hit to (P act.)
  strike, knock tuke (P act.)
  with hand puga (KGs act.)
hitch kuumpiau
see also knot
hoarse karaganti (P imp.), karagay
  (P imp.), karagoro (P act.Irr.), karugori
  (P imp.)
hold
  back one (TRs act.)
  in fist miu (T act.)
  in hand muuro (P act.), muuto (P act.)
out (extend) tooro (P act.)
  strong iko (T act.), konno (K act.)
hole tiku
  deep hole tikuporetino
  in tree taugo
  in water koga(roino)
  pit kapaga
  slit tugurino
holiday mautarei, orirei*
hollow (space) erueru
  (tube) teegu
  in tree taugo
  out te (K act.)
hollowed out urempampati
home see house
  go home moi (Rs act.)
honey iu
hook (esp. on fruit-picking pole) igo
hooked (hook-shaped) kakaitara
hop naato (G mid.), naki (P mid.), nata
  (G mid.)
hopscotch urian
horizon kitai(na)
horizontal ogou, nau (G mid.)
horizontal pattern on taine bags kagerai
hornbill eegu
  (male) poroni
  (female) outii
unfledged chick ereenyeke
epithet porapuu
  comb moi
hortative marker -a, -e
hospital autiki*
hot rakapa (G imp.)
  internally raapa (G dif. imp.)
  in taste ra(r)apay (P imp.), ra(r)apanti
hot on track (of possum) rau (K act.)
hot water atura*
hound (pursue) uriri (G caus.)
house opo = NE & E dial. opa, nuuma
  (Old Style) panna(na)
  (epithet) upurou
abandoned house ruunne
clubhouse apaito, apatio
English-Buin finderlist

ground house aurui
hut pare
meeting house kuuropo

house parts:
  batten at eaves tiitinoru
  beam rouukoto
  central post miinei
  floor potoro
  floor-bearers pugurutu, tainare
  floorposts kuku(η), kunkuge, ntuka, tumau
  framework ura
  front urugeu(ro)
  mainbeam, ridgepole aaronke, iipuŋke, itoŋke, korongo
  purlin; brace tapakere
  rafters upu(rou)
  ridgecapping kukekuge, kugeniu
  roof reuropo
  roof beam mouge
  side post paipai, tuaŋ
  thatch konno, riito
  thatch covering piece kipa, pitipŋ, noreaku
  top korokaami
  verandah mokopuru
  wall (sago thatch, general) paaro
  wall (sago thatch) pake, totiai
  wall(vertial sapling strips) tuaŋ

  see also sago thatch

how omoto = NE dial. nomoto, opoto
how many oi-, ori-, ore-
however mo, mau
  see also but, just
human roi = NE dial. noi
human figure (representation of) poripai
human-shaped roikonŋ
humerus kupuru
hunchback kuaŋpan
hundred pore
hung see hang
hunger eku, kuo (N dial.)

(Old Style) amuri
hungry amuripati, ekuati, eku (V mid.)
(Old Style) amuri (V imp.)
hunt (general; pigs with dogs) mee
  (Gd act.)
birds perekupa (P mid.)
flaying-foxes morokeŋ (P mid.)
small game mare (KGs act.)
water-game (fish, shrimps, etc.)
kakaru (Gs act.) = S dial. tonaka
  (P mid.)
wild pigs kupiragi (P mid.), opiru
  (V mid.)
with bows (and shotguns) muiu
  (V mid.)
with flares muiru (V mid.), utii (P mid.)
hunter taatuakumoru
hunting (pigs with dogs; general) meege
  with flares muiu, utii
hurt ini (G mid.)
husband iru
  see kin terms
husk (general) kiino
  canarium kanape
hut pare

I

I see pronouns
ideal imoto-, into(ko)-, tinto- = NE dial.
  timoto-, tipoto-
ideas onono
identify to (KGs act.)
identity (sameness) rouromoto
idleness ugutuna
ignite ugu (P caus.)
  see also light, fire, flame, catch fire
igniting raitiŋ*
ill miŋkaite re (Irr.), puana (Gs act.),
  puata (Gs act.)
illegitimate moomoruo
illness  iio, karapa, kouki, kurupii, moou, puata, puunomu, puute, puata  
(serious)  min’kaie  
epilepsy  kaapiru  
haemorrhoids  kerete  
pus  popo  
swelling in groin  koropo, kuutigo  
swelling knees  miinogu  
tinea  poriau  

see also  sore  

illuminate  araro (P act.), toko (TRs act.)  
imitate  mee (P act.), titu (V caus.)  
immature (person; bamboo etc.)  
patagai, patagana  
imperfectly (person)  moriro  
imperative marker  -a, -e, -o; -ra (NE dial.)  

important  mai-  
imported items  taamua, tikuuna*, tereeni*  

impoverished  rege (P imp.)  
imprison  tura (KGs act.)  
improve  meragu (V act.), kua (V imp.)  
in vain  rorugupa, ropa  
incest (commit –)  rouganu (P act.), ugironu (G mid.)  
incestuous man  rouganu, ugironu  
incite  kaga (TRs act.)  

indescendly  moriro  
act indecently  kiro (G mid.)  

index finger  uporagekte  

industrious  iouati  
inedible  mara  
inform  migino (P act.), ono (G caus.), rare (K caus.), uni (V caus.)  

inhabitant  kuore(s)inu, -rai, -nai  
inheritance  puuroiku, perurapei  
in initially  ururomoto  
injection (give –)  tuu (KGs act.)  
innumerable  mutiaineetukoj  
inquiry (judicial)  minnou  
insane  see mad, crazy  
inscription  kegu  
insert  ruu (K act.), re (K act.) = S & E dial.  ri (K act.)  
inside  kuu  
be inside  ruu (K mid.)  
inside-out  pereka'ti, peregati  
insist  iko (T mid.), kiino (P act.), konno (K mid.), poru (G mid.), tiit (G mid.)  
insistence  tiitiamai(e)  
inspect  kaarugi (P act.)  
instep  kagajke tapa  
instruct  maati (V caus.), uni (V caus.)  
instrumental marker  -e, -i, -ge, -a (NE dial.)  
insufficient  taaro (P act.)  
insult  kai (Gd act.)  

chatterbox  muntuu  
dirty talker  munjumi  
flatterer  muntii  
man with ashy beard  togipeu  
man with large testicles  koguronu  
man with long penis  pikouge  
woman per se  kapunuka, tiogenu, tiriga  
woman with large clitoris  turagenu  
woman with large vulva  rokinig, timanige, utinige  
see also  person  

intercourse (sexual)  ruru, pokuroi, tagu  
see also  coitus, copulate, incest  

intentions  onoono  

interior  kuu  

interlace (ropes)  pe (Gd act.)  
intoxicated  tipaaka* ee (Rs act.)  
with areca nut  kugupan (P imp.), piru (V mid.)  

intoxication  tipaaka*  
iris (of eye)  ruu(to)  
iron  aiana*, ainii*  
irrational  uumo  

island  moruroi  
itch  kiraj (P imp.)
**English-Buin finderlist**

### J

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<th>Buin</th>
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<td>jacks (game)</td>
<td>kukuinu</td>
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<tr>
<td>jam (in)</td>
<td>neke (Rd act.) = N dial. reke (Rd act.), re (K act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>together, jam full</td>
<td>toku (T act.), tokumu (P act.)</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>jealous</td>
<td>iati (P mid.), timmo (P act.), timmo (P mid.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>jealous person</td>
<td>timmoru, timmora</td>
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<tr>
<td>jerk (in sleep)</td>
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<td>join (end to end)</td>
<td>tutu (P act.)</td>
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<td>tagu (KGs act.), noiti (P mid.), taruku (V mid.)</td>
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<td>about naato (G mid.), nata (G mid.), naki (P mid.)</td>
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<td>down raku (G mid.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>with fright ninita (G dif. imp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>junction (of rivers)</td>
<td>(keumugo)tope</td>
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<tr>
<td>jungle</td>
<td>maika, poruga, paagu, kimo(ro), kimoru</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>see also bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>just (only)</td>
<td>ropa = NE dial. ara</td>
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<tr>
<td>just (thus, exactly)</td>
<td>mau, mo, tiiragu, tegu, S dial. uta</td>
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<tr>
<td>juxtapose</td>
<td>kotu (KGs act.), tutu (P act.)</td>
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### K

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<td>aru (TRs act.)</td>
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<td>kernel</td>
<td>rukuta(u)</td>
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<td>roituu, roไทยkeกัน (nu)</td>
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<td>kneecap</td>
<td>rakane</td>
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</table>

**Knots:**

- fingerknitting: pika
- for binding crossed sticks: karونก ke ou, meregui, nakuriñke tere
- for binding thatch to cane: mitayke ou
for joining cords  kuauyke ruu
for tying fences  pegopego
foursquare knot  kekereunjke kata
granny knot  maranjke
hitch  kuumpiau
interlacing  kaito
noose  ogopo
plait  eege
reef knot  roijnke
slipknot  pogoruirui
see also  binding
knothole  uke
know  moru (KGs act.), maugu (V act.),
ono (Gd act.)
knowledge  nampa*
knowledgeable  morukati
knowledgeable person  tikuurupoi*
knuckle  kupinei
kunai (grass)  metena

larva
of bee, wasp, hornet  rugi
of cicada (kiiri)  tagena
of earwig (maruna)  pooti
of au and tukinagi beetles  kuikatu
of kokiri (elephant weevil)  kuipagu
see also fauna
lashing (binding) for crossed sticks
nakurijnke tere, meregui
see knots, binding
last (ultimate)  nomo-
last-born  nomo(no)ŋke
lastly  nomoromoto
later  nomoge, mou(kai), -ragu, piaiŋ*
(future marker)  toi = S & NE dial.
toori
lateral fin (fish)  tiitiana
latrine  kapinei
laugh  kukure (Gs act.)
laugh at  aakiro (P act.)
launch  kaata*
lava  matu
lava-stone (pumice)  puturu
law  rooa*
lay eggs  muu (KGs act.)
lay floor  tore (P act.)
layer (place in layers)  mote (K act.)
see also thatch
laziness  ruumu
lazy  ruumu (G dif. imp.), ipia (V imp.)
leader (chief)  mumira
leaf  oto, ota
foliage  otooto, otaota
new leaf  titintu, titunta, kumpuu
(K imp.)
of banana, etc.  upa
of palm  tokure, tokane, tokuan, koruane, korunato
of pepper  kukuta, mookuto
of taro  akupau
of wild banana (sword-leaf)  kugu
leaf scars  otine
leaf-sheath  kitu(a)
of coconut  koituru = N dial. koinuru, moonutu, nuunutu
leafy  oko-
leak  pagu, pagu (R mid.), pagu (R dif. mid.)
leaky  tuupati
lean (incline)  aa (KGs mid.), poro (G mid.)
against something  taaro (T mid.), taara (T mid.)
leaning  aagai
   coconut  koreporuru
leap about  naato (G mid.)
leave  aapu (V act.)
behind  pe (TRs act.)
leaves  ootoo, otaota
lecher  ruruanu, rurunake, tantagukuinu, ugiuronu
left (side, hand)  moripere
left-handed person  mannanu, mananna
left over  taa-
leg  kaga
   of bird  kai
   of pig (trotter)  ekere
   of slitgong support  kaa, kakunu
   of tree (root)  kage
lengthen  eru (T act.)
less  tuo
   be less  nopere (K imp.)
lest  agu, tegu
letter  paati*, reeta*
letter-writer  paatietapa
level up  uru (V caus.)
level ground  kogogatino
liar  konirake = W dial. putorake = E dial.
   popotoru
licence  laiteni*
lick  rage (KGs act.), tuu (Gs act.)
licking  rage
lid (of basket, etc.)  aapu
lie (be horizontal)  nau (G mid.)
lie (tell lies)  anukei (P mid.), koni (P act.)
   = W & NE dial. puto (P act.)
light (not heavy)  raa (K imp.), rakira (G imp.)
light (illuminated)  araro(P mid.)
light (ignite)  muu (R caus.), ugu (P caus.)
light (illumination)  araroto, urouron, urupa, ururoto
lighten  rakira (G caus.)
lightening (flash)  arapi
fork  inne
   sheet  riiga (E dial. riigo), tinapa
like (similar)  nogu, -rogu,-nogu, aamo, aapo
   be like (resemble)  tiiro (V imp.), tiiro (V imp.) = N dial., tiino (V imp.) = NE dial.
   tiuna (V imp.), tiitu (V act.), mee (P act.)
like (enjoy)  io (V imp.), iouro (P act.)
liked  iouati
likeness  rouromoto
liking  uati, uaniy*
limb  see arm, leg, branch
limbless  munugi, rutunu
limbloc flooring  tore
lime  upo
   paint  morupati
lime-gourd  uomu, NE dial. kuugi
lime-stick  uporage
limestone  iit
limp (be lame)  potonai, piinonu
limpid  kaurati
line  are
   of food  tiiti
   of plants  kagapa
   of skulls under roof  tiititaroi
on palm of hand  kugietoro(guu)
   village  kugu, raini*, raini*
line up  are (K act.), tiiti (T act.)
   form a line  uy (P act.)
place in layers  mote (K act.)
lined up  rou
lip  omu
lisper  tomotomo
English-Buin finderlist

listen  ruge (TRs act.) = E dial. rugi  
(TRRs act.), poruru (KGs act.)  
to rugiro (P act.)  
literate (person) paaüetapa  
litter (of animals) see bear (young)  
little (small) kua-, kuago  
live (be alive) uuro (K act.), tu (Irr.)  
live (alive) kopi-, numatu (P imp.)  
liver nunno  
lizard see fauna  
load tama  
loaf (laze) taapo (T mid.)  
locative markers -a (NE dial.), -ga, -ge,  
-gere, -ere, -girai, -oguu, -aguu, -uguu,  
-ro, -no, -o, -u  
lock kiie ee (T act.)  
lofty iiüruka  
loner tigakana, nonnore  
long iti-, kirikiritu  
long and thin peruruu  
  person kuagitanu, kuagitanna  
long ago unimoko  
long way (distant) mautoru, itigou  
look afte rara (K act.), oregu (P act.), otu  
(KGs act.), oriro (P act.)  
(materially) pau (KGs act.)  
oneself pau (G mid.)  
see also care for  
look at (observe) otu (KGs act.)  
  (watch) kaarugi (P act.)  
see η (KGs act.)  
stare at toore(na) (P act.), toori  
  (P act.)  
look back muru (Gs act.) = NE dial.  
muru (Gd act.)  
look down kuu (P mid.), paapo (KGs act.)  
look for tara (KGs act.)  
see also seek  
look up taato (KGs act.), taatona  
  (P mid.)  
look with favour on raati (Gs act.)  
(or: disfavour) tan (Gd act.) = N dial.  
tane (Gd act.)  
loop ogopo  
loosen kui (T act.), ru (T act.), tu (T act.)  
lop off toki (T act.)  
lapped off kikikọŋ  
lord (chief) mumira  
lose pe (TRs act.)  
losing, loss ruutig*  
lost (person) iginati  
thing petati  
be lost uu (V mid.)  
loud(ly) koro  
louse oti  
love-magic kuti  
plant maikuna  
love-token atamaru  
low (place) kopiroropo = N dial.  
kopirondpo  
lower (on rope) ruuri (T act.)  
Lucky (card-game) laaki*  
lump (in groin) koopo, kuuuko  
lungs turupa, muruge  
lure (entice) aapo (P act.)  
lurk kogo (Rs act.)  
luxuriate uree (V imp.)  
lying (deceitful) konirake = W & NE  
dial. putorake  
lying (horizontal) ogou  
see also lie  
lymph uru  

M

machete (bushknife) togo(na), togua  
mad (insane) uumo  
maelstrom aamiru  
magic (medicine) ura  
  (love) kuti  
  (rain and garden charm) kerugare,  
piripati  
perform magic maatau (V act.)
perform magic with pinou fern
pinou (K act.)

magician meekai, urarui
(black) maramig, maranige
(diviner) tookeru

main (principal) mai-
main road maiganapau
mainbeam (of house) aaronke, iipunke, iitonke, korongo

mainstream muruna, mai(mu)ruj

make apa (K act.)
(create, build) koj (P act.)
bed, shelf toj (P act.)
by weaving po (K act.)
cracks oro (P act.)
fence oro (K act.)
fun of aakiro (P act.)
hole in pagu (Rd act.), te (K act.)
line uj (P act.)
noise too (P mid.)
plank tomeraka (P imp.)
pig enclosure toku (K act.)
scaffolding para (R dif. imp.)
someone something iiro (P act.)
sound rugi (T mid.) = E dial. rugi (T mid.)

string tauke (K act.)
track aape (Gs act.)
unu feast unu (V act.)
up to tally koo (Rd act.)
wall of vertical strips tuay (K act.), takara (K act.)
worksack aago (P act.)

malinger taapo (T mid.)

male actor -rw/-nu (NE dial. -ra/-na)
mammal see fauna

man (human being) roi

man (male human) rugaj, rugapai
black man muuŋkatinu
brown man tonuparou
married man roiporu
murdered man kikikoy, ruginaa
of former times kugugai, kuguku, unimokoru, temmokoru

old man mairu
white man uaita(nu), maat(t)a*, tikuunarai
with anal sores kapinai
with knowledge tikuurupoi*
with two wives kinaruinu
epithets for: kokakegu, kokapia, kourai kunnu, ruaru(na)
(old man) tourei, upepe(na)
see also person, woman, chief, commoner, and insult

man-o-war (ship) manuara*, manuoo*
see also boat

manner tataru
manslaughter roituu

many muguj, mugumne, tonugo(ko)
many times anyamae
mar (spoil) kiro (Gd act.)
marbles (game) maaporu*
mark puta(ku), maaki*, puta (K act.), maaki (P act.)*

market puuŋ*
marksman otki, tuatuakumoru
Mars toopiira
marriage feast irikage, karamage, opokue

marrow koureng

marry rori (P mid.)
endogamously rouganu (P mid.)
marrried man roiporu
married woman roipara

massage miki (T act.)
masturbate pii (K act.)
mat (for sleeping) mee
mate (animal) ou (G mid.)
mate (friend) tukinei
matted hair taki, kita
matches ma(jitii
material (cloth) paapare, paaro
matriliny aaka(na)
mattress mee, kirakira

mature oto(kati), tuokotati

maybe aperoroo, (n)noge, nagai, nagono
see also perhaps, possibly
mean (person) timmora, timmoru
be mean timmo (P mid.)
meaning miiniŋ*
measure meru, aage, aage (P act.),
mairiŋ*
half nokaami, nomoku
quarter paitineru
measures of length (from shortest to longest):
(span) nke, kaakatakami, akupiri,
kamaipepuuŋ
(cubit) akuŋuutoia,
morokenkōkouunu, tipatariko,
kumaga
(Flemish ell) parataati
(Scotch ell) tutiniopī
(English ell) kuimura
(fathom) ragaropī
measures of time see time, times of day
meat kaaku
lean meat mootina
medicine kiginoru, kigipa,
makamakana, mareini*, paaparu,
pogen, ura
medicine man meekai, urarui
medius (middle finger) mumiraronke
meet (assemble) oro (P mid.), rou
(V mid.)
meeting mūtiŋ*
meeting-house apaito, apatio, kuuropo
meeting-place rouaino
memorial stone ipiro
menses, menstrual blood iitau
menstruate iitau (P imp.)
Mercury kuunia
mercy (have) kutiara (P act.)
message kaikai, tokutoku*
messenger tootonu, tootona,
rurepiatinu, rurepiatina
epithet tugia
meteor kuutiru
midday kugeniupage, ruaoogutu
middle moru, nameri* = S dial. page
of bulge ruurou
of river mai(mu)ruŋ, muruna
midget see dwarf
midnight muumuturuŋ
be midnight moru (V mid.)
see also times of day
midrib (of sago leaflet) tiaŋ
of coconut and areca palms tugia
of palm leaf (general) koruane,
korunato, tokure, tokane, tokuaŋ
milk nutu
mimic see imitate
mirror tiiŋera
misbehave kiro (Gd act.)
mishear numegu (V mid.)
miserable pirukuti
miss (shoot astray) roru (Gd act.)
missionary mitinare*
missive reeta*, paati*
mist iito
mistake kiro (G mid.), koni (P mid.)
mix (meat with vegetables) taagu
(K act.)
mixture taagu
mockery tokuraapu*
mode tataru
money see currency
mons veneris kugure
month eekio
moon eekio
baby talk taitaitoo
crecent moon (waxing or waning) kainope
new moon, waxing crescent eekio
motogupa; rupu (V imp.)
first quarter eekio rirogupa
full moon, gibbous moon ruapegu
waning moon eekio puagupio tiiraui
morning tontoge
early morning toge(tin)titi, nonnopu
mortar (for pounding) kuinua, togi
small kurumake
pestle aku
mosquito taamuku = W dial. tiikoro
small tiimani
moss ruri
moss balls on trees ragaipuumpuure
mother ana
mother’s brother paapa(nu)
mother’s sister ana
mother’s brother’s wife aagu(na), paapu
see kin terms
mould (fungus) tugu
mouldy tree tugukaru
mound ipuru
mountain menu
area kugara, kumpa (poet.)
peak tiutuina
range miinaf, maari
see also hill
mourn pia (Gd act.)
see also lament
moustache togi
mouth muy
(dirty mouth) mujkumi
(greasy mouth) muntiti
of bag omogeti
of path ketumo(ro), kooroia(ro)
of river tope
sore mugete
move (close to) nipu (K act.)
elsewhere topu (Rs act.)
over nigo (Rs act.)
mow nipi (K act.)
mown grass toginou
mucus (phlegm, snot) kina
in mouth kukuru
mud miraga
greasy mud tautauara
muddy (unclear, of water) mugi
(T imp.)
murder roituu
murdered man iitugi, pipirupo, kikikoy, ruginaa
murderer roipia, roitua, roinkegati(nu)
of kin rouganu
muscle (large) maagu
mushroom karorai
see also flora pemay
musical instruments:
flute piti numanuma
jews-harp konokono, tuutapi*
panpipes morou, piti, takamati, takau, pemay, pompoj, rempia
rattle rinrij
slitgong tuiruma
trumpet (conch shell) muumu, ugi, uumi
trumpet (wooden) kururu, kooma
whistle moike
musket matikete*
my, myself nko
see pronouns

N

nail (fingernail, toenail) konu
(metal) niiri*
naked tarigo (P imp.)
name mi
(cal) to (KGs act.)
namesake mintu
narrow-waist purupuruka
natal village maion
native (of place) -maino
nausea tikiara
nauseated tikiara (V imp.)
navel (umbilicus) ituuge
near(by) momugou, korotuu, -agu, -ogu, -ugu
nearly see almost
neck ou
of bottle kuukuku
needle oriro, ororio
of black palm, for sewing sago thatch tiata
negative tou(no)
nephew roguru, rura, mipo
see kin terms
nest ruu, opo = NE and E dial. opa
of birds, on branch tiko

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of birds, hanging nest poru
of oreukiro bird tiiti
of spider (web) aagu
of tiitioro termite (ground) ntukeru
of tiitioro termite (tree) tiiti
nest (roost) oro (T mid.), oro (T dif. imp.)
nesting-place muumuukapamoro (littering-place), orona(ro)
net: large fishnet age, upiane*
plunge-net atai, mogupai
tangle-net paru
netbag puukai
handle (knotted part) urugu
knotted strings on ukune
plait round mouth purepiri
shuttle, for making tian
support stick in netting togo
see also bag, basket
netbag types:
large koogutina
medium karauna
small ruumipo
worksack aagoto
worn by men kugutuu
worn over ribs turagai
new riro-, niupara*
new leaf titintu, titunta
new dollar niuroora*
new shoot see shoot
new moon see moon
news rare
news-bringing rurepiati
nibble kege (K act.)
nice ruugia
nicely mani
niece rogura
see kin terms
niggly uumig (P act.)
night muuro = NE dial. muura = tutaaka*
(period of 24 hours) muu
nine, nineteen, ninety see numbers
nipple tupinei
no tou(no)
nobody tounokerei
nobody uki (P mid.)
nod off uk (P mid.)
node (bamboo, etc.) koku, otine
noise iipuri
see also sound, bird calls
noisy kugigati, toopati
nomad anapinou
non-human mara = NE dial. mana
none touno
noon (midday) kugeniupage, ruaoogutu
noose ogopo
for stinkbug mittagirupaaru,
mittkupaaru
slipknot pogoruirui
see also trap, bird-noose
north see directions
northeast pokorato, ratopoko
nose key
nosepin, nosepeg kanuta
not tou(no) = E & S dial. tino
note (writing) paati*
nothing touno(kai)ke = E & S dial. tinoke
notice tay (Gd act.) = NE dial. tane
(Gd act.)
now eetano, egu, nau*, emu(ro), mau,
mo, moukai, nai, tenomu
nowhere tounomaku
nubile moojuru
numb motike (V imp.)
number nampa*
numbers:
1 no-, non-, no-
2 ke-, keu-, ki(i)-, tuu*, tuupara*
3 pai-, aapuna
4 kore-, kori-, koi-, ko-, poro*
(fourth, in set) arakope
5 upu-
6 tugi-
7 pai-, tuo
8 ke-, ki-, tuo
9 kampuro-
10 kipuro, muororou, ragaturoi
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<td>100 pore</td>
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<td>1000 kukurei</td>
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<td>10000 taarina</td>
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<td>see also first, last</td>
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<td>nurse (attendant on sick person) neeti*</td>
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<td>nurture pau (KGs act.), tuo (P caus.)</td>
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<td>nut kinoguru</td>
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<td>(husk) kiino</td>
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<td>Barringtonia (cutnut) aiai</td>
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<td>Canarium nut moi</td>
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<td>Canarium nut (husk) kanape</td>
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<td>Canarium nut (kernel) rukuta(u)</td>
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<td>Canarium nut (pericarp) meregi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canarium nut (testa) urugi, urupi</td>
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<tr>
<td>coconut muo</td>
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<td>Terminalia (Indian almond) takori</td>
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<td>nut-crushing stone kongago</td>
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</tbody>
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**O**

oar see paddle
oath morogo
obedient rugetati
obey ruge (TRs act.)
obligation aapara, tarapa, riinau(a)*
oblivion rore
obscurity nagu
observe (see, notice) otu (KGs act.)
(look on) kaarugi (P mid.)
ritual, tabu, etc. maru (V mid.)
tabu uturu (V mid.)
observer kaaruginui
obstacle koi
obtain (a great deal) tonu (Gd act.)
see get
obtuse (blunt, not pointed) tukunu, tumunu
occident ruaumoro, taupu
see directions
occur apa (G mid.), iiro (V imp.) = NE dial. iiira (V imp.)
see happen
ochre: reddish-white maa, keriau
red uugura 
see paint, dye
octopus urita
odour see smell
offal kuuunj
often ajamaie
oh oo, o, uu, omo, oge
oil kuru
oily tu (G mid.)
ointment maamaake
see also medicine
old uni-
old person maatu(na), maire
epithet tourei
olden times unimoko
older brother taita(nu), tainu = S dial. taatai
older sister maamai
see also kin terms
once nomogupakei, nomuugee
  more urogono = N dial. unogono,
nagai, nagono
  upon a time nomu
one see numbers
one by one nonumoino, nonumorono,
  peromani (S dial.)
one-eyed nou'tu
one-sided nougei, nougenu
onlooker kaaruginui
only ropa
only (sole) rau
ooze tuuri (T imp.)
ooze tuuri (T imp.)
open kama (GdGs act.), kake (P act.) =
  E dial. kaki (P act.)
doors tiga (T act.)
eyes toore(na) (P mid.), toori (P mid.)
mouth, etc. kee (Rd act.)
open sea maiara
open space auroru
operculum (in shellfish) noine
oracle tooke
orange (colour) see yellow, colour
orate taati (P mid.)
oration taate
orchid paarai
see also flora
ordinary person kitere
origin ui
place of tomui(no)
originate oire (V imp.), otura (V imp.),
      utu (V imp.)
Orion (constellation)
      urugitomuamuakuti
orphan miruro
ostend tooro (P act.)
other muu-
other times muugomu
otherwise muugomoto, nomoto, nara
      (ken)*
out of the way! kiria!*
outrigger taamani
      assembly mikituku
      canoe pakaati
      platform kiriroi
      spars kokoporo
outside kaami
overburdened muka (V imp.), mukara
      (G imp.)
overcast (sky) mugi (T imp.)
overcharge tare (Gs act.)
overcharger (ruke) tareruke
overcome roro (P act.)
overflow omo (Rs act.)
overgrown kopu (P imp.)
      ground kopuru
      track kuruti
oversalted takana (V imp.)
owe aapara (K act.)
own (possess) te (Irr.)
oxbow amanura, peturoi

paint tiiki (P act.), peeni* (P act.)
      (be painted) tiikinay (P imp.), tiiki
      (P mid.)
black ashes tiiki
black clay mukito
black dye otri
red ruukonu
red iipiti
red ochre uugura
reddish-white ochre (for mourning)
      maa, keriau
see also dye, dyestuff
palm (of hand) kuumo, upopogo
      lines on palm kuguietoro(guu)
palm (palm-tree) kete
      leaf midrib tokure, tokane, tokuan, koruane, korunato
palm-cabbage (heart of palm) nunanta
pancreas kuuriro
pangal (of sago) koruane, korunato
panpipes takamati, takau, marou,
      pempal), pompol), piti
      epithet rempia
paper pe(e)pa
paper-thin peru
parrot see fauna
party paatei*
pass (go past) uri (V act.)
passage (in reef) maatana, paatiti*
past times unimoko, temmoko
path aapie, maimoi, rugo(ropo)
      (private) kuuroga
      (road) monare
pattern (painted or drawn) nama
      (incised or woven) kegu
      horizontal, on taine bags kagerai
      vertical, on taine bags itatai
see also design
paunch(y) eregu
pay puuy (P act.), puuru (K act.)
      back tipi (T act.)
      compensation rore (K act.)
debt tutu (Gd act.)
payment puuy, pain*, tapinoko

P

pacing up and down kaakaamuruaitaa
paddle puti, puti (KGs act.)
pain ini
in belly ereini
English-Buin finderlist

to meekai taago(ro)  
for brides, offences rore  
for assistance at funeral migino = S dial. megino  
peace mooa, tuare meragu  
peak (of mountain) tiutiuna  
pectoral fin see fin  
pedal (bicycle) ture (Gs act.)  
pedicel (banana, breadfruit, etc.) tuko  
= N dial. tuka  
peek outu (KGs act.)  
peel kati, ruku, kati (P act.), kai (T act.), ruku (T act.)  
bark rupe (T act.)  
off layer raru (KGs act.)  
off crookedly reti (Gd act.) = W dial. keti (Gd act.)  
peep, peer otu (KGs act.)  
peer at miigo (T act.)  
peep-bo mmm paa  
pelvic fin see fin  
pelvis kare, kitoko, koko (E dial.)  
penis poy  
large, of pig pikou  
man with long penis pikouge  
pepper see betel pepper  
peppery (taste) ra(r)apaj (P imp.), ra(r)apanti  
perch (of birds) oro (R dif. imp.)  
perfect imoto- = into(ko)- = tinto- = NE dial. timoto-, tipoto-  
man tintora = NE dial. timotoru  
woman tintara = tintora = NE dial. timotora  
perfume kempuu  
perfume plants ariaku, ioiou, kumau,  
kutia, mokeni, pauupu, roora(na), uria  
see also flora  
perfumed kujkopati  
perhaps maite, (n)no(ge), nagai, nagono  
see also maybe, possibly  
pericarp (of canarium nut) meregi  
period see menstruation  
period of time tuare  
perpetual ugutimmo  
persistence tiitiamaipepi  
person roi  
from windy place kakaguetapa, unietapa  
lacking a limb or digit rutunu, nunugi, okunige  
overfond of something urutuna  
white uaitana/uaitanu, tikuunarai  
who dies a natural death pogopu(i)nyke  
who has become something retinu/retina  
who has been shot ruginaa  
who has fallen ugoropina  
who sells dear (ruke)tareruke  
who shows off muromoro  
who sleeps with eyes open poguramurouru  
who talks a lot muntuu  
with long head puretuura  
with reddish skin tonuurou  
with sores etenai, turonai, turonige, kapinai, karunai (E dial.)  
with sores on scrotum ratanai  
with speech defect tomotomo  
without kin tigakana, nonnore  
see also man, woman, insult  
personal property(of man) moureru  
personal property(of woman) moura  
pestle (for mortar) aku  
phlegm kukuru  
photograph pikitia*, pooto*  
pick (fruit with pole) akajy (P act.), ruuti  
(K act.)  
nose tate (K act.)  
picture pikitia*  
piebald kanjkaipai  
piece (broken off) konkopo  
large kanjakagu  
Piece, of pork moku  
see also portion, share  
piecemeal (in small pieces) kuago  
pier see jetty
pierce  pagu (Rd act.), pagu (R dif. act.), para (K act.), tuu (KGS act.), ururu (P caus.)
see also stab
pierced  tugu (V mid.)
pig  uuru, urugito
  (European) moguaku, numeupa
  (tame) ummaru
  (wild) kupiragi, mautu
penis  pikou
snout  konkogu
tail  mogu
tailbone  timpagu
trotter  tapeu
tusk  kainope
vulva  tima

epithets for pig: kaamou, Kempau, kompena, kumpau, koruna, kurupa, kuritou, kutiaga, paaki, ramutani, ruai, tumpakerai
pig faeces  magi
pig fetter  tiarama
pig flesh (pork)  kaaku
  cuts of pig: aurui, auruiŋke koku, auruiŋke koruna, ekere, korunataga, kuge, kunoko, kunonto, maramomore, mogupe, moku, muuriokurui, muuremenu (W dial.), numetemoi, pogokon, pogokonke koku, pogokonke koruna, pure, timpaguteumo
share of pork  potu
pig track  kupukupu, kupugan
piggy-back  aakai
piglet  paaki = N & S dial. pauke, tamare
pigment  see paint, colour, ochre, dye, dyestuff
pigmy  see dwarf
pile (pillar) (of house)  tumau
pile (up)  aru (TRs act.), mue (T act.), roomu (K act.)
  see also heap
piles (haemorrhoids)  kerete
pilfer  see steal
pinch  reku, reku (V act.)

pins and needles  motike (V imp.)
pipe (tube)  teegu
  for tobacco  paipa*, paipu*, tinou(ka)*
  for water  kurukuru
see also panpipe
piquant  ra(r)apanti (P imp.), ra(r)apal) (P imp.)
pit, pitfall  kapaga, tiku(poreitino)
pith  kouren
pity  kuiara (P act.)
place (suffix)  -ro/-no
  of origin  romui(no)
  where important man has died  tikuporetino, tapugu
place  ti (T act.)
  against a surface  kotu (KGS act.)
  as support  poru (K act.)
in basket  koterau (K act.), kurai (K act.), ngati (K act.)
placenta  ituge
plain (unpatterned)  popokena
plain (flat ground)  moonau, kogogatino, raurogu(i)
plait  eege
plane (tool)  areare, ketumo, tetepiaŋ
  (verb)  teka (P act.)
planet  see also star, constellation
  Mars  toopiira
  Mercury  kugunia
  Venus (at waning moon)  puukai mu ra
  (as evening star)  ururukua
  (as morning star)  paanoi
plank  tomeraka, paray*
  in ground-house or on funeral-bier  pantakane
plank-built canoe  moona, muuro, kiniu*
plans  onoono
plant  aapo (TRs act.)
  bananas near compost  tuku (P act.)
  in lines  nope (K act.)
plant  see flora
plant top  po(ro)gu
plant divisions (nodes)  otine
plantain  see banana
plateau  moonau, raurogu(i)
platform  tapa
(at unu feast) raukua
play  tagu (KGs act.)
around (instd of working) taapo
(T mid.)
Lucky (and gambling games) laakiee
(Rs act.)
panpipes  pempaq (K act.), takamati
(P mid.)
raau trumpet  kooma (P mid.)
wind instrument  uupe (Vd act.)
pleasant  magaro (P mid.)
pleased  magaro (P mid.), raat (G mid.)
pleasure  raat
pleat  komi (T act.)
Pleiades (constellation)  puupuu, iara*
pluck (feathers)  pito (KGs act.)
fruit  ke (T act.) = E dial. ki (T act.), ko
(P act.), ta (K act.)
hair  kame (P act.)
plug  iiima, kipa, migukoti
plumage  paru
plunder  koo (Rd act.), tipu (KGs act.)
plundering  uamo
plunge (down)  uka (V imp.)
knife into  toku (T act.)
plunge-basket  atai, mogupai
drawstring on plunge-net  kara
plural markers  -gai, -gogo, -kene, -ki
pocket-knife  pokapoka, puapua,
tinnaip, tinnaipe
see also  knife
pod  oko
point (apex)  tape, tiigii
point (cape)  tiutiuna, paini*
pointed  tape (G mid.)
poison  poto (R dif. imp.)
poisoner  naakuru
poisonous  mara
poke with stick  tukurugi (P act.)
into hole  tugu (R caus.)
pole (for picking fruit)  akay, moropii
for carrying pig  kunu, kupiraginou
rod  takara
polish  raapu (V act.)
oneself with oil  raapu (G mid.)
polished  kurau (K imp.)
polluted (water)  purirou
pond, pool  amanura, auka(na),
makokono
formed by fallen trees  kotogatino
lagoon  kaponi
puddle  ogonura, rurugapau
reflecting  tiinura
pooled resources  kopua
poor  rege (P imp.), regepati
porch  mokopuuru
pork  kaaku
see also  pig flesh
port  see harbour
portion  potu, petoitui = N dial. pitoitui
large, of pork  moku
small, of food  paramete
possess  see own
possessions  rupopo
possessing  -raake
possessive (jealous)  iati (P mid.), timmo
(P act.), timmo (P mid.)
possessive marker  -yke
possibility marker  -kuit(ei)gi(t/ei)
possibly  annau, ayn, aporoo, iirou,
maitie, monnoge, nagai, nagono,
(no)(ge), tegu
see also  perhaps, maybe
possum (Phalanger maculatus)  raga
male  pakurepi
female  monigu
young  kaatogo
nest  taugo
tail  tonigii
trap  paako
see also  fauna, for varieties
post (for fence)  paratia, tumuti
for house (floor support)  tumau,
ntuka
for house (central)  miinei
for house (side) paipai, tuaj
see also house
Post Office (also, P.O. employee) pi(i)ou*
posterior see later, buttocks, after, etc.
pot igupo, totopeni*
large aanog, tamarata, kaupai = W
dial. kaupake
pot cover (of leaves) apu
potbelly, potbellied kookogu, oogopati,
oogo (V imp.), oogorukai (P imp.)
potsherds anja
potent see strong
potion poge
poultry see fowl
pound (money) pauy*
pound (in mortar) toko (P act.) = E dial.
taku (P act.) = N dial. tau (K act.)
sago tapo (K act.)
pour (out) ia (T act.), pogo (T act.)
(intr.) paruru (K imp.)
liquid ruu (Gs act.)
pour down (of rain) pori (G imp.)
pouring poorin*
powder kogu, paura*
praise inuri (V caus.)
prawn iitaka
avoidance name uruitu
see also fauna
pray (for) uuki (P act.)
prayer uuki
pregnant ootuke = S dial. ogonti
(advanced) ujipati
prepare maru (V act.), reerij (P act.)*
food kura (V caus.)
food (for another) kura (T dif. act.)
timber for houses uutu (V act.)
present (giv) o (P act.)
present (gift) ruu
press mumu (Rd act.), tama (K act.)

down grass aape (Gs mid.)
pressure tama
pretend (feign, deceive) urumia (Gd
act.), uumi (G caus.)
to work taapo (T mid.)
pretty ruugii, tana-
make pretty ruugi (V caus.)
prevent (hinder) koti (P act.)
water from forming spout poko
(T act.)
previous (time) nonumogai, muugomu
previously emukoo, uko, temmoko
price puuy
high price tare
purchase price tapinoko
prick para (K act.)
priest meegitannu, meekai
primus paramati*
principal (most important) mai-
prison rookapu*, tutaakaro*
private (area) koti
path kuuroga
probable, probably aporoo, iirou
see also possibly, perhaps, maybe
pronouns ta, taro, tee; ako, aroko,
igoko; eko, itoko, emiko
pronoun oito (they two – fem.)
address pronouns
(male) aga, agaro, ogigo
(female) ogoi, ogito, ogemi
project (stick out) too (T act.)
prolong (lengthen) rii (P imp.)
pronged arrow karaipo
propellor kurupera*
property moura, moureru, aike
prostitute nanapoko
protection pare
provide for pau (KGs act.)
provide with pau (KGs act.)
pubic hair titipu
public road maiganapau
puddle amanura, ogonura, rurugapau
under eaves tiitino = S dial. tunuru
see also pond
puffing numanuma
pull pii (P act.)

down rope pooa (K act.) = NE dial.
poo (K act.)
off (fruit, etc.) ta (K act.)
on re (K act.)
up plants rau (P act.) = rau (T act.)
pumice puturu
pump paampu*, pay*
pupil (in eye) tuutuu
purchase see buy
purchase price tapinoko
purlin tapakere
purple pipitai (P imp.)
pursue uriri (G caus.)
pus popo
push aside perere (V caus.)
through hole tugu (R caus.), tugu (T act.)
put ri (T act.)
aside one (TRs act.)
headcovering on ruugo (P act.) = NE dial. ruu (G caus.)
in hole u (KGs act.)
inside ruu (K act.)
into container tooko (P act.)
into netbag turagai (P act.)
on (socks, etc.) re (K act.) = S & E dial. ri (K act.)
on armband ripatai (P act.)
to flight ururu (G caus.)
two things together tutu (P act.)
see also place
putrefy see rot
putty (for caulking canoes) kummo
pygmy see dwarf
pyre (funeral) tigo

quick ŋkagu(e)
quid (of betel chew see areca)
quiet (withdrawn) onitati, oni (T mid.) = N & NE dial. əŋ (T mid.)
quietly piikie
quietness muumutu
quiver (shake) aru (V mid.)

R
rack tapa
raft kagarau
rage muro (P mid.)
raging uumo
raid kooy, ruuge, koo (Rd act.)
rail(ing) inakiakujkuroŋ
rain muru
sunshower kegeragu = NE dial. kege
rain (in spits) tikiri (G imp.)
rain on oru (V imp.)
tee pori (G imp.)
rainbow irorona
over rivers, etc. ruururomu
rainbow-sided ketiiroŋ
raincloud komuŋ
rainwater tuuita
raise ragu (R caus.)
arms, fingers toŋ (KGs act.)
ram (into earth) para (T act.)
rapids (in river) pumpurug, purumo
rat inakia, tapokia
see fauna
rat-guard (in house) inakiakoti, riiriŋ
rattan (Calamus) akaura
aerial roots ruumayŋ
leafy stage (1) kanau
leafy stage (2) koogonu
see flora for varieties
rattan basket kere
rattle riŋ (G Gs act.), nini (Gd act.), kekeri (G caus.), kuy (G mid.), rinriŋ
rattling noise rinriŋ

Q
quarrel (dispute, argument) marumaru, piitu
quarter paitineru
quench (fire see extinguish)
question marker -u, -e, -i
see also ask
queue əŋ (P act.)
rave, raving pegopago, pogopago, penopeno
raw (meat) innaguru
ray (of light) piipa
razor reita
reach (a place) pata (G mid.)
goal koo (R mid.)
see also arrive
classical to do one’s share taapo (T mid.)
reiterate kemu (G mid.)
reject (spurn) men (KGs act.)
release (untie) kui (T act.), rui (T act.), tui (T act.)
bird ururu (G caus.)
tension tipa (K act.)
remain (stay) tu (Irr.)
remaining (left over) taa-
remember moru (KGs act.), ono (Gd act.)
kin poiuna (P mid.)
remove (from a container) rupa (Rd act.)
bark rupu (T act.), kati (P act.), ruku (T act.), toro (K act.), raru (KGs act.)
bark from kapakau tree kapa (Rd act.)
climbing rope pooa (K act.) = NE dial. poo (K act.)
midrib of leaf pupu (K act.)
rubbish kii (KGs act.)
sago outer layers kenete (P act.), tene (Gd act.)
stopper pati (K act.)
rend peti (K act.)
see tear
render homage inuri (V caus.)
rendezvous (place) kuuropo, rouaino (time) pore
repair pugi (TRs act.)
repay (pay back) tipi (T act.), tutu (Gd act.)
repeat kemu (G mid.), nai!
repeatedly imake, urogono
replace uj (K act.)
repletion magu
reprimand (reproach, reprove) urumai
request uuki (P act.)
repeatedly tau (V mid.)
see also ask
resemble, resembling aamo, aapo, -rogu, -nogu, mee (P act.), uj (KGs act.), tiiro (V imp.), tiira (V imp.), NE dial.
tiina (V imp.), N dial. tiino (V imp.), titu (V act.)
reserve maagana, perekana, oni (TK act.) = N & NE dial. oni (T act.), puta (K act.)
resist maare (Rs act.)
rest mau (Rs act.), mauo (P act. Irr.), mauta (P act. irr.)
on point igara (P act. Irr.)
on something poru (G mid.)
rest period mautarei
retain (keep, withhold) one (TRs act.)
retire to bed oro (T mid.)
retreat see go back
return (go back, come back) moi (Rs act.), kaamuru (V mid.), mamu (Gs act.), manu (G mid.), muru (V mid.), uro (G mid.)
return (give back) muru (V act.), tipi (T act.), tutu (Gd act.)
reverse nomomuru
(on boats) kootan*j
reversed (upside-down) kentoto, puretoto
head to tail mamuoto
inside-out, back-to-front perekati, peregati
revive uro (G mid.)
rib area moturou
rib bones, rib cage turaga
rib cartilage motomoto
rich (in money) kinaraake
well off poru (G mid.)
ridge irure
ridgepole aaronke, iitoke, iipunkhe
see mainbeam
ridgecapping kugekuge, kugeniu
right (not left) maipere
right (correct) maigif)
right-hand(ed) maimaku
rim (of basket) nakuaka, nakuri, nakuru
ring (on spear) puntu
ringbark .raru (KGs act.), toro (K act.)
ringworm poriau
rip (tear) peti (K act.)
rip (strong ocean current) amorou
ripe kogoreti, kogore (V mid.), nuunuuguo
breadfruit too (P imp.)
taro, etc. iapati
see also coconut, canarium, areca
rise ( anew, of moon) rupu (V imp.)
river tuu
(impermanent river) iine
bank (tuu)maanuu = (tuu)minno
mouth tope
source uuto
road monare, akara, maimoi = NE dial. maimui, rootu*
roar (of water) puupu (Gs act.)
roast ia (K act.)
in bamboo rogo (K act.)
vegetables in leaf on fire rou (T act.)
rod takara, sukuru
stake tumuti, paratia
rodent see rat
roll (package) migu
roll pere (KGs act.)
away (incorrect) kuu( P caus.)
eyes kuru (V act.)
on ground rapa (T mid.)
up migu (K act.)
rolling roorin*j
roof reuropo
(top of house) korokaami
roost oro (R dif. imp.)
rooster kogoro
thin-legged kaipuka
root kage
aerial, of rattan ruuva
buttress turage
hair roots pit(napa)
underground, tree kuporo
rope kuuku, piuraruru
for climbing urimati
for hanging things on paagoni
from umakau tree kaguru
of coconuts parau
d of fruit, etc. poro(mo)
of objects (genl.) tuuku
of oysters parou
of shell money rgaropi, nga, kegi
string taume, taumo
strong rope tama
rot komigo (V imp.), rupo (K imp.)
rot marks on breadfruit tukigau
rotten komigopati, komigai, itikinig*
rotted wood kaakara, kainake, toguago, toguanno
rough moriganti, morigai (P imp.)
round (circular, disc-shaped) kaamua
round (spherical) kupore, mugumugutu
rousse see waken
row see line
row see paddle
rowdy kugigati, too (P mid.)
rub (wipe) raamu (KGs act.)
 abrade tapa (TRs act.)
 shine raapu (V act.)
 with oil raapu (V act.)
 with sandpaper leaves riima (K act.)
rubberneck kaarugi (P mid.)
rubbish tapu
rubbish heap tuku
ruin takaru (P act.), tipu (KGs act.)
 see also botch
rumble kururu (G imp.)
rumour rure
rump kare, kata
run kuro (G mid.)
 cause to run kuro (G caus.) = roniny (P act.)*
 flow, of water kuro (G mid.)
 strong (water) puupu (Gs act.)
run away omo (Rs act.)
run out (of enclosure) rupa (G mid.),
 NE dial. rupatu (V mid.)
run to (for aid) kuro (P act.)
running kurokuroy, rauniy*
rung (of ladder) pumpukara
runt (of litter) marateeteekua
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Buin</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sail</td>
<td><em>kupō</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sailfin (of fish)</td>
<td><em>kupō</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sale, goods for</td>
<td><em>tarape</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sell</td>
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<tr>
<td>saliva</td>
<td><em>koukoupa</em> = S dial. <em>koukouporo</em>, <em>turupa</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>salt</td>
<td><em>tiitake, tooro</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>salty</td>
<td><em>ituati, itu</em> (V imp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>salve (ointment, balm)</td>
<td><em>maamaake</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>same(ness)</td>
<td><em>rou(romoto)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>place</td>
<td><em>rou(ta)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>time</td>
<td><em>rougai</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>way</td>
<td><em>uape</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sand</td>
<td><em>uuua</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>river sand</td>
<td><em>iiau</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sandpaper</td>
<td><em>riima</em> (K act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>sap (bubbled up)</td>
<td><em>tautau</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>of breadfruit</td>
<td><em>unno</em></td>
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<td>of Canarium</td>
<td><em>kote</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sapling</td>
<td><em>mokura, koporei, takara</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sated, be</td>
<td><em>taaj</em> (P imp.) = S dial. <em>oo</em> (T act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>satire, satirical song</td>
<td><em>pirigai, pirunopi</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>satisfied</td>
<td><em>mani to</em> (K act.), <em>maigoupati</em>, <em>taaj</em> (P imp.) = S dial. <em>oo</em> (T act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>saucepan</td>
<td><em>igupo, totopeni</em></td>
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<td>saucer</td>
<td><em>kopouka</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>saw (at)</td>
<td><em>kaagu</em> (Rd act.), <em>tapa</em> (TRs act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>sawdust</td>
<td><em>kogu, magemage</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td><em>aa</em> (P act.), <em>o</em> (Gs act.), <em>rare</em> (K act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>scar</td>
<td><em>kuku</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scaffolding, framework</td>
<td><em>ura</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scald</td>
<td><em>naa</em> (P act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>scale (encrustation)</td>
<td><em>pakatau</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scale (fish, reptiles)</td>
<td><em>ketoketo</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scaly skin</td>
<td><em>tere</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scar (natural)</td>
<td><em>taamu</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>artificial</td>
<td><em>torogui?</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scarred man (epithet)</td>
<td><em>kokakegu</em>, <em>kokapia</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scatter, disperse</td>
<td><em>piiro</em> (T mid.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>scent (of animals)</td>
<td><em>kuuma</em> (G imp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>perfume</td>
<td><em>kempuu</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scented</td>
<td><em>kujkopati</em></td>
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<td>schooner</td>
<td><em>tikuuna</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scold</td>
<td><em>urumu</em> (V act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>scolding</td>
<td><em>urumai</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scoop</td>
<td><em>pumpupu</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>score (scratch lines) (across grain)</td>
<td><em>kagu</em> (Rd act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>scold</td>
<td><em>urumai</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scraper (for coconut)</td>
<td><em>puukui, itkirapu</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scratch (itch)</td>
<td><em>ki</em> (P act.), <em>pij</em> (R dif. mid.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>wood, etc.</td>
<td><em>ki</em> (P act.), <em>oro</em> (P mid.), <em>pij</em> (TRs act.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scratched (dented)</td>
<td><em>tonkai</em> (P mid.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scrotum sore</td>
<td><em>rata</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scrub (brushwood)</td>
<td><em>kimo(ro), kimoru</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>scum</td>
<td><em>pakatau</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>sea</td>
<td><em>atiga(na), tugupu(na)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>seaweed</td>
<td><em>raagama</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>seal</td>
<td><em>paaro</em> (P act.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seal (close)</td>
<td><em>paaro</em> (P act.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seal (on house-gable)</td>
<td><em>kipa, pitipiŋ, noreakū</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sear on possum trap)</td>
<td><em>antaga</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search for</td>
<td><em>tara</em> (KGs act.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>secondary growth area</td>
<td><em>kumpere</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secrecy, secretly</td>
<td><em>minagu(e), muumutu(e)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secretion (around eyes)</td>
<td><em>tiriga</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
section (piece) kaŋkagu
security (valuables) rupopo
see ŋ (KGs act.), NE dial. u (Kd act.)
off aapu (V caus.)
seed uopa, woro = W dial. tiana
of breadfruit katugu
of mango kie
see tara (KGs act.)
aid rugo (Gd act.)
seem see appear
see uopa, uoro = W dial. tiana
of breadfruit katugu
of mango kie
see tara (KGs act.)
aid rugo (Gd act.)
seem see appear
seeboil
select most dangerous place in battle
taaku (Rd act.)
see also choose
selfish nkugake, morogito (P mid.)
sell tarape (T act.) = E dial. tarapi (T act.)
semen mereki*
send kuro (G caus.) = W dial. kuro
(K act.), kupo (G caus.) = E dial. kupo
(K act.)
a messenger tooto (P act.)
sentence introducer a, aa, ua
sentence-medial marker -gu = NE dial. -tu
sentinel, sentry tinura
separate (intr.) puta (G mid.)
(of group) piiro (P mid.)
separate turo (T imp.), turo (T mid.), pee
(Rd act.), pee (R mid.), ot (T mid.)
septum (of nose) tinigu
(of bamboo koku, otine
serenade piru (T act.)
serrated saw
set (coagulate) koŋ (P mid.)
set (sun) tiire (V imp.)
set (trap) kane (K act.) = E dial. kani
(K act.)
set out (depart) kupo (Gs act.), ori (P act. Irr.)
set up (support) poru (K act.)
setting place of sun taupu
sever (cut) toki (T act.)
sew roti (Gd act.) = N dial. roti (Gd act.)
sexual advances, make kigi (P act.)
sexual intercourse ruru
see coitus
shade, shadow ura
shaded, be uuga (P mid.)
shady uuga (P mid.)
shake (tr.) pagu (T act.), ruo (K act.),
nini (Gd act.), aru (V act.)
spear tutuŋ (K act.)
shake out (powder) riri (Gd act.)
shaking teekiŋ*
shame mia-, miara (V caus.), miakei
(P imp.)
shape
anthropomorphic roikoŋ
circle muuganu, muuguru
criss-cross tuaŋpiro
cross iitiure
cylinder kurupu
diamond moiŋke maagu
disc, flat cylinder kaamua
make a disc kogi (K act.), kuugi
(KGs act.)
forked kokopati
hook kakaitara
point tape
sphere kupore
spiral piri
square tikoiia
star kaipa
Y-shaped kokoi
zigzag (pointed) mauŋke mii
zigzag (undulating) pika
see also design
share potu, upopuu
small paramete, petoiutu = N dial. pitoitu
out potu (Gd act.)
out oi (T act.)
out to all ragagu (V act.)
shark paaoi, maikuna, maimai
sharp (e.g. blade) arutia, orutia
pointed (e.g. needle) tape (G mid.)
piquant  rə(r)apəy (P imp.), rə(r)apənti
sharpen  kai (T act.), tapa (TRs act.), tape (K act.) = E dial. tapi (K act.)
 (to a point), toki (T act.)
sharpened  tiig, tapegati
shatter  topo (KGs act.)
see also break
shave  togi (P act.)
timber  pii (T act.), piia (K act.)
shroud  ruugo
she  see pronouns
shed (leaves)  raparu (K imp.)
sheet lightning  tinapa, riiga = E dial. riigo
shelf  tata(rau), tokura = W dial. tompa(na)/tompau
shelf (hanging)  (tapakotonno(ru), peete*
shell (of coconut)  kujkou
of canarium (pericarp) meregi
shellfish  see mollusc, snail, gastropod, bivalve
shell money
 valuable (onu type) onu, kapou, miimiti, mokokei, piriai, tipi, tompua
coarse (aputa type) aputa, tantina
end piece of rope (keeper) kegi
10 ropes  kegi, nga
100 ropes  kegipore, nga pore
shelter  pare
shelter  mina (P act.)
from rain  ruuki (P mid.)
from sun  uuga (P mid.)
sherd  anka
shield (for dance)  koka
shifty-eyed  noine kuruati
shine  raapu (V act.)
with oil  raapu (G mid.)
see also rub, wipe
shine on (sun, light)  toko (TRs act.), toore(na) (P act.), toori (P act.)
shiny  iu (G mid.), kuruu (K imp.)
ship  tipi*
see also boat
shit  kug, toro (Rs act.)
(of pig) magi
shiver  ni (K mid.), kuria*
shoot (weapon)  kure (P act.), tua (KGs act.)
at random  rogi (TRs act.)
at target  taape (T act.)
shoot (of plants)  kina
new, after cutting  ruutu (K imp.)
new, of taro, banana, etc. utuki
new, of bamboo, pitpit turatura
of bamboo  atuatu, atuga, aturay
of fruit  kegure
ready for planting  aapotarei
shop (go shopping)  tarape (T mid.) = E dial. tarapi (T mid.)
shore  tatar, (tuu)maanu, (tuu)minno, tua*
short  momu-
person  magapiru, momunai, tinere, tooikit, totopiokoa
shorten  momugau (K act.)
shot  kurepati
person  ruginaa
see also shoot
shoulder  koruna, mura
carry on shoulder  see carry
shove in  neke (Rd act.) = N dial. reke (Rd act.)
back and forth  poku (TRs act.), ruo (K act.)
show  tai (P act.)
show!  nta!
shower (of rain)  see rain, sunshower
showoff  mummu ro
shred  tui (K act.), tiko (T act.)
badly  piiti (P act.)
shredded feathers  tuimana
shrill cry  kik
shrimp -freshwater  itaka
marine  kuma
avoidance name  rikopai, uruitu
male (freshwater)  kaatogo
female (freshwater)  okupo
see also fauna
shrive  piaupu (TRs act.)
shuffle (cards)  sakinj ee (Rs act.)
shut  paaro (P act.)
eyes  tomu (Rs act.)
see also close
shuttle for netting  tiaŋ
sibling see kin terms
siblings (collectively)  motou
sick (ill)  puana (Gs act.), puata (Gs act.)
sickness see illness
side -pare, -ropere
  of body  motouroopere, keti(nopere), keretina
signal  see slitgong signals
silence, silent see quiet
silly  ukauka (P imp.)
similar (like)  -rogu, -nogu, aapo, aamo
  see also like, resemble
similitude  rouromoto
simmer (boil gently)  pi (G imp.)
simultaneity  rougai
sinew  koruko
sing  akaru (V mid.)
sing out  paaro (KGs act.) = NE dial. peu
  (K act.)
singe  naa (Gd act.)
single (unmarried)  rarupere
singlet  anunuaŋ
singsing  akaru
  kinds of singsing:  kiaku(u), kooma, pempan, pirigai, pirunopi, rumpii
  (sigul, from Buka)  tinguru, tuuaamiru
  see also song, dance
sink (immerse)  nomo (R caus.)
  (sun in sky)  tiire (V imp.)
sinous  pikapone
sister (of man)  noonoi
  of woman  maamai, rorokei
  see also kin terms
sister's son  rura, roguru
  see also kin terms
sit (be seated)  koo (G mid.)
sit apart  tiara (V imp.)
sit on  koogu (V act.)
six, sixteen, sixty  see numbers
skeleton  ura
skill  nampa*
skin  katu, kagu(a), ko(in)o, uririna
  of animal, vegetable  ruku
  of banana plant  kitu(a)
  of reptile  tere
  of taro, etc.  kati
on canarium nut kernel  urugi, urupi
remove skin  kati (P act.), ruku (T act.)
  see also bark, peel
skinny  rakoua, kokoru
skip (hop)  naki (T dif. mid.)
skirmish  kooy
skirt (women's)  keru
  types of skirt:  arekati, kerukoŋ, moruruta, tiupiri, uturuki
skirt (go round)  kuru (V mid.)
skull  kunko
sky  oo
slacken (rope)  tipa (K act.)
  of rain  ruuke (V imp.)
  of tide  i (P mid.), tiina (V imp.)
slaughter  nagu (P act.), uri (P act.) = N
dial.  igu (P act.) = S dial.  ii (T act.)
slanderer  naguanu
slanted (leaning)  aagai
slab  ηke (Gd act.), uri (P act.)
see also kill
slaughtering-place  (ti)iinaro
sleep  aati, aati (P act.Irr.), aa (T act.)
  (N dial.)
sleep in same bed  ηki (V recip.)
sleeping  aatipati
sleeping-mat  mee
sleeping-place  aatino
sleepy  ruugi (P mid.)
sleepy-head  aatinoru
slender (thin)  riapau
slightly  puare
slingshot  katapere*
slip  itarato (P act.Irr.)
slip in  iru (K act.)
slipknot  pgoruirui
slit  omogeti, tugurino
slitgong  tuiruma, otokita
  (epithet)  pimpāng
in order of size:
1  smallest  itau, raagoi
2  itautagepumoi, itau pararo
3  itau paigamil)ke
4  okou paaromoru
5  okou
slitgong signals:  aarare, akare, aukoto,
eruoto, kaapa, (kaapa)kuuri,
kurokurogu, noikeitul), I)kagul)kaguue,
ouount agepu, paaronoru, puupunopi,
ratinjke ratinjke ratinjke, toomoketuntuj,
tuntuj, turota, tuure, wykonu, uowo,
uraura
send slitgong signal  uke (P act.)
slitgong house  apaito, apatio
slitgong supports  kaa
sliver (of wood)  retigare
slouch hat  kookol)(ruugo)
slow(ness), slowly  ramari(e)
sluggish water  aagura
slurp  tokuno
small  kua-, otinai, rikiriki*
  smallest of group  maati (ŋke)
smash  topo (KGs act.)
see also  break
smegma  toi
smell  kugi (T imp.)
  (something)  kumanu (V act.), kuna
  (Gd act.)
bad-smelling  kugi (T imp.) = N dial.
kupariti, kugitiati, kemakuma
sweet-smelling  kuyko (V imp.),
kuykopati
see also  scent, perfume, stink
smile  aake (Rs act.)
smoke (from fire)  iiito = N dial. iita
  thickish white  kumogana
smoke (tobacco)  tinouka (P mid.), iiito
  (P mid.)
smoke-dry  tuupa (Rd act.)
smoker  tinoukara, tinoukaru
smooth  iiinar(ti)
  make smooth, plane (wood)  teka
  (P act.)
smoulder  ruura (V imp.)
smouldering wood  petunaka
snail  kakanetu
see fauna
snake  pogiago
see also  fauna
snap (break sharply)  kopo (K act.)
snare  pitu
  (catch in snare)  pi (R caus.)
see also  trap
snatch  toru (KGs act.)
sneeze  tike (Rs act.)
  (cough)  tage (T mid.)
snot  kina
snotty-nosed  kinanige, kinainu (P imp.)
snout (of pig, etc.)  konkogu
so (thus)  ay, annau
soak  moti (K caus.), muguru (P caus.)
sodomy (buggery)  tukiruru
sodomite  tukiruru
soft  puu-, puu (V mid.)
softly  piikie
soften (by heat)  niipu (K act.)
soldier  tonria*
sole (only)  rau
sole (of foot)  kuumo
some  (n)no, nokaike, noke, nokekene
  = nokeki (N & NE dial).
some people  nopau, nopo
somebody  nokerei
someone  niina, niinu
sometime  notano
something  (n)no, nokaike, aike, oi
somewhat  nokaike
somewhere  aigou = NE dial. aitou, noge,
  nomaku
son  ruŋ
English-Buin finderlist

see also kin terms

song akaru
lament pia
ritual song kiaku(u), rumpii
satirical song pirigai, pirunopi
song with panpipes pempaj
song with round dance tuaamiru
see also singsing, dance
soon mou(kai)
sorcerer marami, maranige, meegitannu, meekai, naakuru
sorceress meegitanna, meekai
sore ete
  blood blister mogi
  on anus kapi, turo, karu (E. dial.)
  on mouth mune te
  on scrotum rata
  on vulva nanete
person with sores etenai, kapinai, karunai, turonai, turonige
small dry sore oporira
sorrowing (Old Style) pirukuti
sorry moriro to (KGs act.), maakugu (V mid.)
sort (separate into classes) pine (Gd. act.)
sound (firm, solid) poru (G mid.)
sound (noise) au (tage)
  loud noise, racket ipuri
  of buzzing, whirring puku
  of chattering teeth kug (G mid.)
  of clinking kekeri (G caus.)
  of conch shell uu
  of cracking nuts key (G imp.), kongkong
  of crackling wood tege (K imp.)
  of grunting ruuau (Gs mid.)
  of panpipes pempaj
  of popping pay (Gd act.)
  of rattling rinri
  of rustling uru (P imp.)
  of shrill cry kitkii
  of splashing water kuugij
  of rattling rinri

of rushing water puupu (Gs act.)
of rustling uru (P imp.)
of thunder, trumpet, car kururu
of whistling urupai (P act. irr)
sound slitgong uke (P act.)
see also noise, bird calls
soup ruu, tantaru
sour iina (V imp.)
source (of river) uuto
  origin ui
south see directions
sow tuaru
  see pig
space (gap, air) auru
  clearing auroru
  void eruuru
span yke
  see also measurements
spar on outrigger tapa, kokoporo
sparrow-fart toge(tinjiti, nonnopu
spatter ii (P act.)
speak aa (P act.), rare (K act.), te (Gs act. Irr.)
spear kugu
  throw spear: tua (KGs act.), kure (P act.), raga (T act.)
types of spear: ketepena, ketuporou, mokokotu
children’s spear maanatu, W. dial.
  rape
  throwing spear tiukei
spear-barbs koopone, utinai, tigere, uarau
spear-dance naato, naato (G mid.), nata (G mid.), maamu (V mid.)
spear-ring puntu
specify maakei (P act.)*
spectator kaarUGINAI*
speech kaikai, toku*
faculty of speech utu
formal taate
sperm see semen
sphere kupore
spherical mugumugutu
English-Buin finderlist

spider  kagarii
see also fauna
spider-web (cobweb)  aagu, kagarii
spike  tumuti, paratia
spindly  rakouna
spine (backbone)  muure
spine (thorn)  oriro, ororio
on yam  oruakorou
spinning-top  kupuruku, maaketuntuŋ
spiral  piri
spiral (coil) around  oi (Rs act.), piri
(spiral)  maatau, mara, N dial. mana
spirit  turupai (P act. Irr.)
of rain  tikiri (G imp.)
out  i (T act.)
splitle (saliva)  koukoupa = S dial.
koukoporo
red, from chewing betel  irirupa,
kuru, turupa
splash  pia (T dif. act.)
splashing (noise)  kuugil
spleen  kaati
splinter  tingare, iiru
split  maramaru, pagenu
split (make a split)  ketigu (Rd act.), reti
(Gd act.) = W dial. keti (Gd act.)
badly  piti (P act.)
down the centre  ko (K act.)
into pieces  tiko (T act.)
longitudinally  iti (K act.), kita
(KGs act.), tuure (K act.)
wood in strips, along grain  tiŋ
(Gd act.)
split apart  turo (T imp.), turo (T mid.),
pee (Rd act.), pee (R mid.)
split up (go separate ways)  oi (T mid.),
piiro (P mid.)
spoil  koo (Rd act.)
spoilspport  mummuro

spoon  karepai, tipuuni
spout (of water)  parukunu
form a spout  paruru (K imp.)
spring (of water)  rupa
spring (a trap)  tipa (K act.)
sprout  see shoot
sprouting  kinarai
spurn (reject)  mej (KGs act.)
squander  pikio (P act.)
square  tikoia*
square off  ai (K act.), kai (T act.), regi
(P act.)
squash  ika (Rd act.)
squat (stocky)  magapiru
squat (sit)  tiko (Rs act.)
squeeze  miŋ (K act.), mumu (Rd act.),
reku (V act.), tama (K act.)
through  tugu (T mid.)
squid  puŋa, tuuno
stab  toku (T act.), tokumu (P act.), tuu
(KGs act.)
stack  see heap, pile
stagnant (water)  auka(na), amanura,
kapunuka
stake (pointed stick)  paratia, tumuti
for yams  pororu
through shooting coconuts  ruuruu
stake fence  purapura
stalk (of banana plant)  kumu
stammerer  pegopago, pogopago,
tomotomo
stammering  tomotomopati
stand  ita (P act. Irr.)
  close to  minna (G mid.)
  firm  maare (Rs act.), poru (G mid.)
on toes  igara (P act. Irr.)
star  kaipa
falling star (meteor)  kuutiru
Beta Orionis  irirupa
constellations:
Orion’s belt  urugitomuamuakuti
Pleiades  puupuu, iara*
see also planet
stare kaarugi (P act.), peeku(na) (P act.), toore(na) (P act.), toori (P act.)

start (begin) kaga (TRs act.), kirapin* (P act.), kokuge (T imp.), utu (V imp.), otura (V imp.), turo (Gd act.)

start (jump nervously) rugo (T mid.), ninita (G dif. imp.)

startle, start (game) rugo (R caus.) = N & NE dial. nugo (R caus.)

stay (remain) tu (Irr.)

steadfast iko (T mid.)

steal oku (TRs act.), kuto (KGs act.), pogura (V act.), pogurai (P act.)

stealth(y) minagu(e), muumutu(e)

steam numa

steamer titirima*

stem (of plant) muruna, kumu

see also stalk

stench (smell) kumakuma

step (of ladder) pumpukara

step aside ketepi (GdGs act.), perera (P act.), perere (P act.)

sterile (barren) woman uare

stern (of canoe) kope

stick (piece of wood) tukuru, pugurutu (sharpened)

walking stick, of chief utukeu

see also stake

stick (adhere) kotu (G mid.), tutu (P mid.)

stick (into, etc.) para (T act.)

in a hole nika (R mid.)

through a hole tugu (R caus.), tugu (T act.)

stile toku

still (yet) koroogo

sting naa (Gd act.), matigani (P imp.)

stinging matiganti

stink kumakuma

see also smell

stir tau (T act.)

stocky (person) magapiru

stomach moonogu

stone aru, antiru, makatiru

black stone (basalt?) maigu

flint miiru, kaati

pumice puturu

red stone kogunai

white stone (limestone?)  iii

see also names

stone monument ipiro

stooped (person) kaagina

stop (plug, block) iima (K act.)

stop (prevent) koti (P act.)

stopper iima, kipa

see also plug, lid

store (reserve) maagana, perekana, one (TRs act.), puta (K act.)

stormwater tuuita

story kakareki, titoori*

stove (for cooking) paramati*

straight (not bent) kogogati

ground raurog(i)

level uru (V imp.)

lined up rou

straight ahead uruge = NE dial. urunna

straighten (something bent) naaru (K act.), kogo (Gd act.)

by planing maatau (P act.)

ends, etc. rou u (K caus.)

up uru (V caus.)

stranger (foreigner) muugera, muugeru (of another race) koomuuge

strangle paanu (V caus.)

stretch oneself naaru (G dif. mid.)

and turn min (G mid.)

stretch over re (K act.) = S & E dial. ri (K act.)

stretcher (bier) aapa

strength porugupa

strike tuke (P act.)

see hit

string (thin) taume, taumo

on netbags, or for counting ukune

see rope

string (beads, etc.) paaru (P act.)

a bow kane (K act.) = E dial. kani (K act.)
on bamboo strips  parare (K act.)
on rope       tuuku (P act.)
strip (bark from timber, etc.)  kati (P act.), pii (T act.), pitia (K act.), raru (KGs act.)
beads from string  kii (KGs act.)
sago outer layer kenete (P act.), tene (Gd act.)
strip of wood  retigare
stripe (horizontal)  kagerai
vertical itai
stroke  ranu (KGs act.)
strong poru-, kaanaraake
    be strong konno (K mid.), maire (V imp.), poru (G mid.), titikei (P imp.)
strong wind  mpaaampa
stubborn person  itiitai
stuck  nika (R mid.), karu (G mid.)
    in a tree ropiri (V mid.)
    into para (T mid.)
stud  koke
stuff (with food)  toku (T act.), tokumu (P act.)
    in tugu (R caus.)
stump  kiki(koŋ)
swim  paare (R caus.)
styloid process (bone)  tuntuni
subject (commoner)  kitere
submerge  kuntu (G caus.)
succeed  puro (K act.)
suck  mutu (K act.)
at nipple  tupi (K act.)
suckling  kaŋkara, tuatuu(ka)
suffice (enough) maigou (P imp.)
sufficient maigou
sugar  tiuga*, tuga*
sugarcane  toko
summon  paaro (P act.)
sun  rua
    (Old Style) perepana
    set (of sun) tiire (V imp.)
sunbeam  piipa
sunny (weather)  irau, irapi = W dial. ruakirapi, perepa(ŋa)
place  ruatokoro, ruatoru(ro)
sunray  piipa
sun setting-place  taupu
sunshower  kegeragu = N dial. keege
supplcation  uuki
supply (vegetables)  uanu (V act.)
support  poru
    for clubhouse bench morugomporu
    for fence  kakunu
    for slitgong  kaa
support (v.)  pote (P act.), roo (TRs act.)
    be supported  rooro (T mid.)
surrender (something)  toro (P act.)
survivor
    (aunt/uncle of dead child) marapamamo/marapapapo
    (of siblings)  uoreku, pogupaku, pararotuo
    (orphan)  miruro
    (parents of dead child)  marapoogu, marapuumo
    (widow(er))  rarupere
swallow (ingest)  tu (KGs act.)
    up  kuu (TRs act.), tugai (T imp.)
swamp  kapunuka, matu(ŋa), matuetumoru
    Old Style: maunano, maunoi(tumoru)
sway  eu (V mid.), uki (P mid.)
swaying  uiki
swear (an oath)  oro (P act. ltr.)
swearing  nagu
sweat  taipa*, taipa (G dif. imp.), kurutare (G dif. imp.)
sweatshirt  anunuŋ
sweep  raaru (P act. ltr.)
sweet  murirati, murira (P imp.)
    (nice)  magaro (P mid.)
sweetheart  murugeina, murugeinu, aapore, kemuroi
sweet potato  tapaia, peteita*
    varieties:  tirimunŋ*
    (red)  ipitumoi
    (white)  kaakaŋ
see also flora
swell ara (V imp.)
swelling in groin koopo, kuutigo
swerve api (TRs act.)
swim agai (Gs act.)
swine see pig
swing koorau = W dial. pigau
(v.) koorau (V mid.) = W dial. pigau
(V mid.)
(brandish) royn (K act.)
(sway) eu (V mid.)
at nipi (K act.)
swirl api (R caus.), tau (T act.)
(of water) aamiru (K imp.)
w swoop (of birds) uka (V imp.)
sword katuraati*
sword-leaf kugu
sword-grass metena

table teporu*
tabu (forbidden) meeto
totemic food maru, miipo
tadpole puapua, pukapuka, tugurupa
tail:
of bird mogito, mogu
of bird (fantail) tutugi
of cock (tail feathers) mete
of dog, pig mogu = W dial. tonigu
of eel eruato, pito, taramun
of fish tutugi
of pig, esp. timpagu
of possum tonigu
tailbone kata
take ro (Gd act.), aapu (V caus.), koi
(P act.), pi (V caus.), ti (P act.), tekun
(P act.)*
out of container rupa (Rd act.)
person along toogu (V caus.)
see also bring
take away (sin) tiara (V caus.), tiga
(T act.)
take care of see look after, care for
take it! (m)ma!
tale see story
talk kaikai, toku*
(advice) maaatau
(formal) taate
(announce) rare (KGs act.)
(converse) kai (G mid.)
(make speech) taati (P mid.)
talkative muntuu
tall iti-, kirikiritu
of palms tiiruka
see also high, long
tally kiroro(na), ukune
(count) koo (Rd act.)
tangle aagiu (K act.), agituagu (K act.),
ame (K act.), ruugaru (K act.)
tantrum (have a tantrum) rapa
(T mid.)
tape-recorder tepirikota*
tapered end tiigu, tape*
tapioca kuiompa, tapioko*
target (archery) taape, tuke
taro
corm ame
flower mauape
leaf akupu
plant inu
young plant regui, koukeri
 taro varieties (cultivated): iirapa,
koukeri, kuku, memere, paikei,
pamaare, tuaago
(inferior) naaporo
(no longer extant) naaraa
(red) moiuu
:white) tiau
(yellow) retiuro
(yellow) tanai
for wild taro and uncultivated
species see flora
taste aato (P act.)
tasty ruugiat
 tattoo maune
taut (rope) aagu(na)
teach uni (V caus.), mauti (V caus.),
migino (P act.) = S dial. megino (P act.),
maugu (V caus.)
tear (crying) toru(pi)
tear (rip, rend) kere (Gd act.), peti
(K act.), tui (K act.)
team (abound) kiru(ine)
team (of rain) pori (G imp.)
teener:
    male itamatoru
    female itamata(na)
tell migino (P act.), ono (G caus.), tee
(P act.) = E dial. iti (P act.)
temper tantrum (have a) rapa (T mid.)
temporal markers -gere, -romu, -nomu,
    -rai, -nai, -taino(ro) = -tano = NE dial.
    -tana
temporary nomorua
ten see numbers
tent peg tumutu, paratia
terrify see frighten
test aato (P act.)
testa urugi, urupi
testicle koguro
    man with large testicles koguronu
that see pronouns
that place see there
thatch konno, riiru
    see sago thatch
theft see steal, thief
their, them, they see pronouns
then mou(kai), emukoo, egu, oi
thence tigirai
these see this
they see pronouns
thick muutu (P imp.)
thief okunige, okurukte, pogurai
thigh moku
thin (of objects) erupau, peru
    flat tomeraka
    in diameter riapau
long thin man kuagitannu
scrawny kokorugou
thin-legged rakouna
thing aike
think o (GdGs act.) = N, S & E dial. a
(Gd act.), aa (P act.)
what oi (Gs act.), oi (P act.)
think of moru (KGs act.)
    (kin) poiuna (P mid.)
this, these see pronouns
this place see here
thither see there
thorn oriro, ororoo
those see pronouns
thought onoono
thousand kukurei
    see numbers
thread (beads, etc.) paaru (P act.)
on bamboo para (K act.)
three see numbers
thrive tuo (P imp.)
thriving tuo
throttle see strangle
throw raga (T act.), kure (P act.)
spear tua (KGs act.), kure (P act.),
    raga (T act.)
    to a person riu (P act.) = W dial. aapu
    (V act.)
throw away u (KGs act.)
aimlessly rogi (TRs act.)
down moko (P act.) = W dial. aapu
    (V act.)
down hole ruuri (T act.)
    into water uu (K caus.)
throw out, expel (person) kogi (P act.)
thud pay (Gd act.)
thunder kururu
thus into(ko) timoto/tinto = NE dial.
timoto/tipoto, iiru = NE dial. iira,
    iirapati, tiragu
    see also like
tibia (shinbone) (esp. pig) igi
tickle kekyerigai (P act.)
tide tirikia, taiti*
    low tide tiina
tide goes out ti (P mid.)
tide comes in kue (Rd act.)
tie ogopo (K act.), uku (P act.)
up canoe kata (P act.)
see also knot
tight aagu(na)
tight-fisted person timmora, timmoru
till see until
Tilley lamp tiriranj*
tilt see lean, list, slope, slant
time pore, taijn*, tenj*
at this time tenomu
long period of time tuare
suffix -gere, -romu, -nomu, -rai, -nai, -tai(nor), -tano = NE dial. -tana
same time see simultaneous
time and time again see repeatedly
first time, last time see first, last
second time, third time, etc. see numbers
time measurement:
today eetano, emu(ro)
tomorrow togejko, togeino, togeeno
day after tomorrow entaromu, enatake
yesterday togega
day before yesterday emukoo, enomuko
one day hence temu
two days hence entaromu, entanke
three days hence pairomu
four days hence koiromu
five days hence upuromu
six days hence tugiromu
period of ten days eekio
month eekio
year moi, puupuu, iara*
times of day:
pre-dawn tontogeugu
dawn-glow togetintiti
very early nonnopu
break of dawn tontoge
sun just risen togei
just after daybreak kauragui
about 7am rua tapakeregere poorui
tuntuntu
morning tontoge
noon kugeniu pagina, ruaaogutu
ever afternoon rua ritakagoj
middle afternoon muuogino
late afternoon perepana tiireui
very late afternoon muureugu
early evening ruurako
twilight muureui
dusk maranikotii
evening uremuu
night muuro
deep in the night muumuturu
midnight moruj, morumpui
become midnight moru (V mid.)
tinea (ringworm) poriau
tingle motike (V imp.)
tip (point, extremity) tape
tipsy see intoxicated, drunk
tired mokina (G dif. imp.), keru (Gs act.), kerugua (P mid.) = NE dial. oko (Rd act.)
tissue peru
tobacco (purupuruutu, tampaika*
today eetano, emu(ro)
toe see finger
toeless nunugi, okunige, rutunu
toenail konu
together nommo
in unison rougai, tageropi
toilet kapinei
token of affection atamaru
tomb see bier, funeral
tombstone ipiro
tomorrow togejko, togeino, togeeno, temu
tongs (usu. firetongs) kapiti
tongue mere
tooth kompe
toothless nukigai
toothridge (bird) kompe
top (summit) ito, koro
end of pyath, mountain
kumagaa(ro), kumati(no)
of y-top maaketuntunj, kupurukuu
topple  nau (K act.), tuka (Gd act.)
torch (flare)  araropitu, araroto
  flashlight  tooti *
torn  petigati
  see also tear
tortoise-shell ornament  puurai
tortuous  kouaro
totem  maru
  particular totems  eekukui,
    turikaumiipa, kara, kupouumo,
    poigaro, tiuratö
  totemic food (forbidden)  miipo
touch  reku (V act.)
tough  porugupa
tough-skinned (pig)  kaakara, kainake
toward  -agu, -ogu, -ugu
towel  tauro *
town  tokua, taunu *
toxic  see poisonous
trachea  titimon, titimoŋ, raka
track (path)  aape, rugo(ropo)
  in bush  uugo = N dial. uuga
  of pig  kupukupu, kupugan
  overgrown  kurati
track (follow)  tinu (V act.)
trade  pore (K act.)
trade-goods  tereeni *, tikuuna *
trail  see track, road, path
trample  ika (Rd act.), ture (Gs act.),
  uamo (KGs act.)
transparent (clear)  kaurati
trap (general)  paako
  bird-nooses  keperëi
  bird-noose trap  mamnakanaka
fishnet  age, upiane *
  for eels  tamiri
  for fish  rawan, nampu
pitfall  tiku
plunge-net  atai, mogupai
possum trap  paako
possum trap parts:  aagai, antaga,
  kentipa, tagaro
  snare  pitu
  tangle-net  paru

traveller  anapinou

tread (underfoot)  ika (Rd act.)
  trample  ture (Gs act.)
  water  eu (V mid.)
treat (with medicine)  pogen (P act.),
  ura (KGs act.)
  by hot water or poultice  taako (P act.)
tree  kui
  bark (general)  katu(a), kagu(a)
  bark (of Gnetum)  puutia
  bark (of mokeni tree)  kapaku
  bark (of paappu tree)  ariaku
  base  kuui, uiŋke
  branch  aku
  branch, small (twig)  ri(k)opai,
    iririko, koporei
  covered with fungus  tugukaru
  hole  taugo
  knothole  uke
  leaf  oto, ota
  leaves, foliage  ootoo, otaota
  root (buttress)  turage
  root (hair)  piinapa
  root (large, general)  kage
  roots (underground)  kuporöŋ
  stump  kiki
  top  po(ro)gu
  trunk  moruŋke, muruna, raurogu(i),
    uimaru
  valley between buttress roots
    kerepaituka(ro)
  kinds of tree  see flora
  see also specific entries such as bark,
  leaf, root
trouble  see shiver
trick (deceive)  koni (P act.) = W dial.
  puto (P act.)
trickle  tiki (T imp.), tuuri (T imp.)
trifle  kopua
trigger (on possum-trap)  kentipa
  support  antaga
trochus shell  piai, raarai *
trotter (of pig)  tapeu
true mautine, mai-
truly maigin, ripa
trumpet koomaa, kururu
(conch or triton shell) muumu, ugin, wumig
see musical instruments
truncated umuki, nunugi, okunige, rununu
trunk (of tree) morujke, muruna, rauroguti
after cutting uimaraij
try (attempt) aato (P act.), mammara
(P act.)
tube teegu, urempampati
see also pipe
tuna (fish) atun

tunnel kaarg (Gd act.)
turd kogu
turn api (TRs act.), pere (KGs act.)
and stretch miig (G mid.)
aside perera (P act.), rere (P act.)
to for aid kuro (P act.)
turtle mukunu
see also fauna
tusk (of pig) kainope, kompe
tweezers kane	
twice kemugoie
see also numbers
twig ri(k)opai, iririko, koporei
twilight maranjiotirogkiti
twin koki

twinned kokopati, tokumu
twist (leaves, tobacco) migu (P act.),
mii(g)ine (K act.), miig (K act.), ame
(K act.), mai (T act.), tamane (KGs act.)
ankle pere (G caus.)
up pika (P act.)
two see numbers

ultimate see last
umbilicus see navel
unable taaro (P act.)
unacquainted with peegi (V caus.)
uncle (mother’s brother) paapa
be an uncle paa (G imp.)
see also kin terms
unclear mugi (T imp.)
water purirow
unconscious paare (R dif. imp.)
uncooked (raw) kopigupa, kopimatu
meat innaguru
uncork pati (K act.)
underneath kopiro, toto
undercooked upeane (K imp.)
undercurrent amorou
underground part of tree kuporony
undergrowth kimoro, kimori, kigo
underside kopirokama, totoropere
understand rugi (TRs act.) = E dial. rugi
(TRs act.)
undertow amorou
undo kui (T act.), rui (T act.), tui (T act.)
undress paa (T act.)
unfortunate maarinu
unguent maamaake
unison rougai
unmarried rarupere
unnamed mintuo
unpatterned popokena
unripe (esp. vegetables) pukepuke,
motogupa, kopigupa, kopimatu
Canarium kake
unroll kure (K act.) = E dial. kuri (K act.)
unstring (bow) tipa (K act.)
untidy kiro (G mid.)
untie kui (T act.), rui (T act.), tui (T act.)
unused paampa
unwilling tipa (V imp.)
unwrap kure (K act.) = E dial. kuri
(K act.)
up ito, koro, raati
upend kuii (P caus.)
upper side korokaami

ulcer see sore
<table>
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<th>English-Buin finderlist</th>
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**upper area** raatinopere

**upside-down**
- animals and humans *puretoto*
- bats *kenkoto*
- plants *pogutoto*

**uphill** kororopo = N dial. koronopo

**urproot** raape (KGs act.), ragu (T act.), rau (P act.), rau (T act.)
- tree, post *tuka* (Gd act.)

**urge on** (dog, etc.) *rugu* (R caus.) = N & NE dial. *nugo* (R caus.)

**urinate** *turu* (Rs act.)

**urine** *tu*

**usage** see *pronouns*

**use up** *omi* (T act.), *omitori* (P act.)

**useless** *rorugupa*
- person *taaropati*

**uterus** *puukai*
- of pig *tuito*

**vein** *koruko*

**venom** see *poison*

**ventral fins** *tiituana*
- see *fish*

**Venus (as morning star)** *paanoi*
- as evening star *uyurukua*
- at waning moon *puukaimura*

**verandah** tagero, *paranta* *

**vertical pattern on** *taina bags* *itatai*
- stripe pattern on *taina bags* *pororue popai*

**vibrate** *nini* (G mid.), *ruo* (G mid.)

**victim** *iiitugi, pipirupo*
- (shot) *ruginaa*

**village** *ug*, *raini*, *raini*, *pereti*
- abandoned *petauro*
- area *ummeru*
- cleared area *monnorui* = NE dial.
- *paimarano* = N dial. *paimarero*

**epithet** *kugu*

**villages (all)** *ummaine, ummakui(ne)*

**names** see *names*

**vine** *kuuku*
- hanging *auauru*
- kinds of see *flora*

**virtually (almost)** *ropi(tai), ropinaka*

**viscera** see *guts*

**void (empty)** *erueru*

**volcano** *menu oguai*

**vomit** *kuj* (RdNs act.)

**vulva** *naq, tentere*
- other words *kaukau* = E dial. *kaakau, omogeti, pagekati, pagegati, pagenu, taitoraure, tananuu, tumutie tuakoinaguoi, urukonu*
- of pig (and insult for woman) *timu*
- *mons veneris* *kugure*

**vandalism** *torupua*

**variegated (yellow and green)** *karaturi*

**valve of heaven** *oogata*

**vegetables (greens in general)** *uanu*
- kinds of *aja*, *kapiti*, *korupai, togunai, kugu, kumpa, makaki, maraga, paatiki, piini, rompo, rupatigu, titiku, tunanai, uatakari, kango, uperu, uurapau*

***see also* *flora***

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**V**

**vagina** *naq*
- see also *vulva*

**vaginal secretion** *kina, toi*

**vain (in vain)** *rorugupa*

**valley** *koku, menu*

**value** *puuji*

**valuables** *rupopo*

**valueless** *rorugupa*

**vandalism** *uamo*

**vanguard** *nuamo*

**vanish** see *disappear*

**variegated (yellow and green)** *karaturi*

**vault of heaven** *oogata*

**vegetables (greens in general)** *uanu*
- kinds of *aja*, *kapiti*, *korupai, togunai, kugu, kumpa, makaki, maraga, paatiki, piini, rompo, rupatigu, titiku, tunanai, uatakari, kango, uperu, uurapau*

***see also* *flora***

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**W**

**waistbelt** *kennopi, marioto*
wait *kuuro* (P mid.)
wait for *kuuro* (P act.)
wake up (transitive) *toti* (P act.), *tote* (P act.)
wake up (intransitive) *toti* (P mid.)
suddenly *riugo* (TRs act.)
walk *pe* (Irr.)
easily (on good ground) *koy* (P mid.)
with stick *takuru* (V mid.)
wall (of sago thatch; general) *pake, totiai*
of sago thatch *pake, totiai*
of vertical strips of sapling *tual*
see also -fence
wander (about) *ia(tana)* (P mid.),
*riugotuna(n)a* (P mid.), *riugo* (Rs act.) = S
dial. *riugo* (T act.) = N & NE dial. *nugo* (T act.)
wanderer *anapinou*
wane see moon
want see desire
want *uati, uanil)*
ward (hospital) *utotai*
wear (be dressed) *kai* (Gd act.)
armband *tipatai* (P mid.)
hat *ruugo* (P act.)
network, pendant *oto* (T act.)
netbag *turaai* (P mid.)
shirt *tupo* (G mid.)
skirt, trousers *kai* (Gd act.)
socks, gloves *re* (K act.), S & E dial. *ri* (K act.)
weary see tired, exhausted
weather *tuae*
good weather *mooa*
sunny weather *irau, (ruuk)irapi*
see also fog, rain
weave *po* (K act.)
web (of spider) *aagu, kagari*ke *opo*
web (be dressed) *kai* (Gd act.)
armband *tipatai* (P mid.)
hat *ruugo* (P act.)
network, pendant *oto* (T act.)
netbag *turaai* (P mid.)
shirt, trousers *kai* (Gd act.)
socks, gloves *re* (K act.), S & E dial. *ri* (K act.)
weedy person *tinere*
weep see cry
weeping *piapia, toru(pi)*
well (good, healthy) *merag*, *manuara*
well (particle) *ay, annau, mau, mo, oo, o, uu, omo, oi, oge, tiiragu*
well off *poru* (G mid.)
west see directions
wet (get) *oru* (V imp.)
wharf (jetty) *piriiti*, *piritino*
what *ou, oi, paake* = NE dial. *paa*
English–Buin finderlist

wheeze ruuau (Gs act.), numa (T mid.)
when outpatient, outainor(o)
suffix -romu, -nomu, -rai, -nai, -tano
whence see where
where ou(maku)
whence, from where ou(maku)girai
whither, to where ou(maku)
which (thing) one(ia)
man ou(ia)
whimper kikii
whine kii (Gs act.)
whisper mutia, mutiai (P act. Irr.)
whistle moikeg, urupai, uitiri*

make whistling noise urupai (P act. Irr.)
white kaakata, kaamou
white man mati(t)a*, tikuunarai, uaita(nu)*
white woman mititi*, uaitana
white-hot (metal) kaakay (P imp.)
who pa(a)
whose paanke
whore nanapoko
why or(ro) = NE dial. apagu, paakere
wide-open kamagati
widow(er) raru(pere)
wield see brandish, wave
wife ina
second wife kimarura
wives (collectively) kima
wild (bird, animal) kupiragi
wild dog ykau
wild pig kupiragi, mautu
be wild pagarau (V mid.)
wild-pig hunting (Old Style) opiru
(V mid.)
see also hunt
winch uiniti*
wind kakagu, uini*
breath numa
breeze amu
cold frosty wind maakoopu
light wind ooa

zeephyr taania
windpipe tutimoy, titimoy, raka
winding (road, etc.) kouaro
wine uaini*
wing kupo = N dial. kupa, aku
wipe raamu (KGs act.)
see also rub, shine, polish
witch (sorceress) meegitanna, meekai
withdraw one (TRs act.), oni (TRs act.)
withdrawn onitati
wither tape (TRs imp.)
withhold ntai (P act.), yku (Gd act.)
wizard (sorcerer) maramiŋ, maraniŋ
woman konegu = N dial. konigu
epithets tuurei, kerukoj
insulting terms for tiogenu, rokinige, timanige, tiriga, turagenu, utinige
married roipara
mature nutuake
of former times temmokora,
umimokora
old woman maire, kootini
white uaitana, mititi*
womb puukai
wood kui
wood chips igi
wood stripped of bark kapauki
firewood oguainke
wood-dust magemage
woodworker kamura*
work apagu, apaga, (apa)apa, uaka*, uoka*, arapaita*
worksack aagoto
worry maakugu (V mid.), paaguo
(P mid.)
worship (Christian) ro(o)tu*
worth see price, value
wound (sore) ete
wounded kurepati
wrap tupo (KGs act.)
wrath pururu
see anger
wrestle tama (K act.)

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English-Buin finderlist

wriggle  aru (V mid.), kaga (T mid.), rapa (T mid.)

wring  see twist, squeeze

wrist  akupiri

wrist-binding (for use with bow)  akupiri

write  kegu (Rd act.), koy (P act.)

writing  kegu

wrong  moriro

do wrong  kiro (Gd act.)

wrongly  kirogomoto

Y

Y-shaped  kokoi

yam (major types)  inare, ompa, oruako

see flora for varieties

yawn  kaama

year  mo'i, puupuu, iarā*

yearn  ruutana (V imp.), ruutana (P imp.)

yell  puku (V mid.), pukuo (Gd act.)

yellow  rerapai, nana-, nanapai, nana

(P imp.), nanapumoi, rara-, rarapai, rara (P imp.), rarapumoi, tanai

(P imp.)

see also colour

yellowish-white  kaakaŋ

yelp  puku (V mid.)

see also bark

yes  o, oo, uu, omo

yesterday  togega, temu

yet  korōgo

yield up (cede)  toro (P act.)

young  riro-

animal  koone

bamboo, person  patugai, patugana

bird (fledgling)  puputuu, tugiai

boy (epithet)  tuntura

girl (epithet)  mookuru

man  manunu, riragagi, rirogitannu

person  rirogagi

pig  paaki, tamara = N & S dial. pauka

plant  rerupagi, reru (P imp.)

tree  mokura

vegetable (esp.)  puke puke

woman  rirogitanna, riromau

child  see baby

youth (young person)  riragagi

Z

zenith  oogutu

zephyr  taania

see wind, breeze

zigzag (pointed)  mauanke mii

zigzag (undulating)  pika
Buin semantic fields
Buin semantic fields

1. FAUNA

MAMMALS

METATHERIA (Marsupial)
Phalanger orientalis (P. maculatus) raga
  male pakurepi
  female monigu
black variety raagara, naagara
  (N dial.), raakoro
  ground-dwelling variety okuru
  small mountain variety kamaire
  small variety ituoko
  other varieties umagau, umaki(ki),
  inuato, ituoko, iiote

EUTHERIA (Placental)

Chiroptera
insectivorous bats numeupa, tereka, puku,
  kuura
Pipistrellus spp. mutuu, mutukenu,
  tirama
fructivorous bats peito
Pteropus sp. (flying-fox) morokei

Carnivora
Canis spp. (dog) maikuna, ma(k)irou,
  maimai
  wild dog nkau
Canis hallstromi (native dog) kuruma
Felis felis (cat) muunau, puunau, puuti*

Sirenia
Dugong dugon (dugong) tou

Artiodactyla
Sus scrofa (domestic pig) ummaru
  wild pig kupiragi

Cetacea
Delphinus sp., Tursiops sp. (dolphin)
  uriuriapa

Rodentia
Rattus exulans (Pacific Islands rat)
  inakia, tapokia
bush-rat piritaatoko
  ground-rat kigina

BIRDS

UNIDENTIFIED BIRDS:
  agorii, ηκυηku, κuita(g)u (flightless?),
  κυκ κυκ, toon

ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae
Anas superciliosa (Australian Gray Duck)
  naanako

APODIFORMES

Apodidae
Collocalia esculenta (Glossy Swiftlet)
  tuuuauiriau

Hemiprocnidae
Hemiprocoene mystacea (Whiskered Tree
  Swift) neeki

CHARADRIIFORMES

Charadriidae
Pluvialis dominica (Pacific Golden Plover)
  korea(na)

Scolopacidae
Tringa hypoleucos (Common Sandpiper)
  kutia (Actitis hypoleucos?)

CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Caprimulgidae
Eurostopodus mystacalis (White-throated
  Nightjar) mekotana, akuaku, meukoo,
  meunoo, miunoo, miukiitako

Podargidae
Podargus ocellatus (Marbled Frogmouth)
  mookogo

* denotes loanwords.
? denotes information which needs further investigation.
Buin semantic fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CICONIIFORMES</td>
<td>Ardeidae</td>
<td>Butorides striatus</td>
<td>Little Mangrove Heron</td>
<td>airaunu</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nycticorax caledonicus</td>
<td>Rufous Night Heron</td>
<td>kaagu, toukenu</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(another species)</td>
<td>kiuki</td>
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<td>COLUMBIFORMES</td>
<td>Columbidae</td>
<td>Chalcophaps stephani</td>
<td>Stephan's Ground Dove</td>
<td>uririga, paimuraku, uriey, uriri</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Columba vitiensis</td>
<td>White-throated Pigeon</td>
<td>mamukuro</td>
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<td>Ducula pistrinaria</td>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>kua</td>
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<td>Gallicolumba beccarii</td>
<td>Gray-throated Ground Dove</td>
<td>popouki</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gymnophaps solomonensis</td>
<td>Mountain Pigeon</td>
<td>topiru</td>
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<td>Macropygia mackinlayi</td>
<td>Rufous-brown Pheasant Dove</td>
<td>ouguu</td>
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<td>Ptilinopus superbis</td>
<td>Superb Fruit Dove</td>
<td>moikui</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ptilinopus viridis</td>
<td>Red-throated Fruit Dove</td>
<td>kuguro</td>
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<td>Reinwardtoena crassirostris</td>
<td>Crested Pigeon</td>
<td>putupuu</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORACIIFORMES</td>
<td>Alcedinidae</td>
<td>Ceyx lepidus, C. pusillus, Alcedo atthis</td>
<td>Kingfisher</td>
<td>tiîŋ</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Halcyon chloris, H. sancta</td>
<td>Kingfisher</td>
<td>kinaige</td>
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<td>Halcyon leucopygia</td>
<td>oreukiro</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bucerotidae</td>
<td>Aceros plicatus (Papuan Hornbill)</td>
<td>uugu</td>
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<td></td>
<td>female outii</td>
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<td>male poroni</td>
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<td>chick ereenje</td>
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<td>Coraciidae</td>
<td>Eurystomus orientalis (Dollar Bird)</td>
<td>kikitou, naakinjikitou</td>
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<tr>
<td>CUCULIFORMES</td>
<td>Cuculidae</td>
<td>Chalcites lucidus</td>
<td>Shining Cuckoo</td>
<td>ruukiri</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Eudynamis scolopacea</td>
<td>Koel</td>
<td>puuo, kurukero</td>
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<tr>
<td>FALCONIFORMES</td>
<td>Accipitridae</td>
<td>Accipiter albogularis</td>
<td>A. novaehollandiae (Hawk)</td>
<td>iritia</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>immature korikutu</td>
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<td>Aviceda subcristata</td>
<td>Crested Baza</td>
<td>mituu</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Haliaeetus sanfordi</td>
<td>Sanford's Eagle</td>
<td>manikurai, manukau, manuparai, moruko</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Haliastur indus</td>
<td>Brahminy Kite</td>
<td>naanei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pandionidae</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pandion leucocephalus</td>
<td>Osprey</td>
<td>topituamoru P. haliaetus?, topituamonu</td>
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<td>(N dial.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GALLIFORMES</td>
<td>Megapodidae</td>
<td>Megapodius freycinet</td>
<td>Incubator Bird</td>
<td>kiau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phasianidae</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gallus gallus (Domestic Fowl)</td>
<td>kukurei</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>female koukeri</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>male kogoro(na)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>male (variety) kaipuka</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rallidae</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edithornis silvestris</td>
<td>San Christobal Mountain Rail</td>
<td>aukaroro?, paapaaau?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nesoclopeus woodfordi</td>
<td>Woodford's Rail</td>
<td>kokoraako</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Porphyrio porphyrio</td>
<td>Purple Swamphen</td>
<td>kongago, kompaka (W dial.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Buin semantic fields

PASSERIFORMES
Campephagidae
Coracina papuensis (Melanesian Graybird)  
piripirianai, tiarau

Corvidae
Corvus meeki (Bougainville Crow)  aukapa

Dicaeidae
Dicaeum aeneum (Midget)  tege re j, te ger ika

Hirundinidae
Hirundo tahitica (Pacific Swallow)  
katia katia, kaitakaita

Meliphagidae
Myzomela lafargei (Honeyeater)  muonuu

Mus cicapidae
Monarcha castaneiventris (Chestnut- 
bellied Monarch)  urupaumonu
Myiagra ferrocyanea (Broad-billed 
Flycatcher) (male)  tu i 
female  upii
Rhipidura leucophrys (Willie Wagtail)  
itunto
Rhipidura rufifrons (Rufous-fronted 
Fantail)  taikui

Nectariniidae
Nectarinia jugularis (Yellow-bellied 
Sunbird)  ruutiti, tintiti

Pachycephalidae
Pachycephala pectoralis (Golden Whistler)  
(ua) toutai

Sturnidae
Aplonis cantoroides (Little Starling)  
tir uka
Aplonis grandis (Brown-winged Starling)  
ruukatu
Mino dumonti (Papuan Myna)  tikinou, 
tinki rou (N dial.)

Sylviidae
Phylloscopus trivirgatus (Island Leaf 
Warbler)  tu ri, turituri, turikau

Turdidae
Turdus poliocephalus (Island Thrush)?

PELICANIFORMES

Fregatidae
Fregata ariel (Least Man-o’-War)  keerai

PODICIPEDIFORMES

Podicipedidae
Podiceps ruficollis (Red-throated 
Dabchick)  eenaa, kookoo, kuakua?

PSITTACIFORMES

Psittacidae
Cacatua ducorps (White Cockatoo)  
kaaka ata
Eos cardinalis (Cardinal Lory)  ruaru (na)
Geoffroyus heteroclitus (Song Parrot)  
kiaku(u)
Larius roratus (King Parrot)  karo, kano 
(N dial.)
  male (green)  kumuka (na)
  female (red)  tuumo
Micropsitta bruij nii (Mountain Pigmy 
Parrot)  tiit ke
Micropsitta finschii (Pigmy Parrot)  tokiri 
Trichoglossus haematodus (Coconut Lory)  
pirig i (a)
Vini margarethae, V. meeki, V. placen tis 
(lorikeet)  tetepi (na), tete

STRIGIFORMES

Strigidae
Nesasio solomomensis (Fearful Owl)  
turuguy
Ninox jacquinot i (Boobook Owl)  kuuru u

FISH

FRESHWATER FISH:
freshwater fish (generic)  topi
unidentified freshwater fish  aura, mauai, 
mokuuti, ruupau, tuugu

331
Buin semantic fields

eel (generic, esp. Anguilla megastoma)  
*maramo*

freshwater eel (legendary?)  
*uparukore*

Gymnothorax polyuranodon (freshwater moray)  
*peperoka*

MARINE AND ESTUARINE FISH:

marine fish (generic)  
*iiana*

unidentified marine fish  
*aarutu, aromana, karamako, kauate, kenenegi, mitimiti, pannau, peepo, perseantu, pogupu, munrou, rigua, rouroi, tiaroro, tikoori, tokopata,*

**Anthiidae?**

sea-perch?  
*apaapa*

**Apogonidae**

cardinal-fish?  
*kekemara*

**Carangidae**

pennant-fish?  
*piuanj*

Elegatis bipinnulatus  
*tiirimi*

Trachinotus russeli (dart)?  
*pueraj*

**Carapidae**

Carapus homei (messmate)  
*inare*

**Carcharhinidae**

shark (generic)  
*paaoi, maikuna, maimai*

**Chaetodontidae**

butterfly-fish (generic)  
*paupau*

**Clupeidae?**

herring?  
*piana*

**Coridae**

wrasse  
*muuturu*

**Dasyatidae**

ray  
*akupeau*

**Drepanidae**

Drepane punctata (batfish)  
*kukura*

**Engraulidae?**

anchovy?  
*kerja*

**Epinephelidae**

groper  
*pairi*

Epinephelus coralicola (rock-cod?)  
*magiru*

**Exocoetidae**

Hirundichthys oxycephalus (flying-fish)  
*tiika*

**Fistularidae**

flutemouth?  
*nooa*

**Gerridae**

silver-biddy?  
*kaataa*

**Latidae**

Lates calcarifer (giant perch)  
*mokuuti*

**Lutjanidae**

sea-perch?  
*maatau*

**Menidae**

flounder?  
*keremoko*

**Mobulidae**

Manta birostris (manta ray)  
*keeuma*

**Mugilidae**

mullet?  
*kaponipai, karua*

**Muraenidae**

Muraena sp. (moray eel)  
*aapu*

**Myctophidae**

lantern-fish?  
*eepo*

**Notograpitidae**

snake-blenny  
*kaukau*

**Ophichthyidae**

Myrichthys columbrinus (snake-eel)  
*puraunu*

**Platyccephalidae**

Inegocia parilis (flathead)  
*rumiago*

**Plotosidae**

catfish  
*paee*

**Pomadasyidae**

javelin-fish?  
*kataragi*
Buin semantic fields

**Pristidae**
Pristiopis sp. (sawfish)? *patikara*

**Scatophagidae**
sca? *tokitoki*

**Sciaenidae**
jewfish? *roogo*

**Soleidae**
Aseraggodes melanostictus (sole) *raaranj*

**Sparidae**
Rhabosargus sarba (silver-bream) *riinai*

**Sciaenidae**
jewfish? *roogo*

**Soleidae**
Aseraggodes melanostictus (sole) *raaranj*

**Sphyraenidae**
sea-pike *aatape, paatape, tuatua*,

**Sygnathidae**
pipefish *motiga*
Hippocampus kuda (seahorse) *upaipo*

**Synanceiidae**
stonefish? *uurarupu*

**Tetrodonidae**?
Arothron aerostaticus (pufferfish)? *pega*

**Theraponidae**
grunter? *koromaj*

**Thunnidae**
tuna, bonito *atuj*

**Triacanthidae**
tripodfish? *pookori*

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**CRUSTACEA**
crab (generic) *kopokau*
small white sand crab *kopuke, kapuke*
blue swamp crab (with bulbous projections) *titakatu*
red land-crab (with small feelers) *tuaara*
Scylla serrata *riimau, kopokau, kuuka*
Emerita pacifica? (mole crab) *ponuponu*
Panulirus sp.
marine crayfish(spiny lobster) *tigetigae*
freshwater crayfish (with claws) *pilipau*
freshwater shrimp *itaka*
males *kaatogo*
females *okupog(a?)*
tiny marine shrimp *kuma*

**MOLLUSCA**

**GASTROPODA**
generic for land and marine snails
*kakano*
green land snail, edible *kakunetu, kopakoo*
small brown land snail *kookopa, mokotai*
land snail *kemputi*
freshwater snail *puupitai, kaatuna*
marine snail shell used for lime, and by hermit crabs *ruuna, (S dial.) taapiu*
marine snail resembling *ruuna, but larger*

**CONUS (cone shells)**
Conus sp. shell-money+tiny *tompui*
Conus ebraeus Hebrew cone = *tantina? aputa*
Conus litteratus cone *riimoro*
Conus sp. white, spotted *mauai*

**CYPRAEIDAE (cowries)**
Cypraea spp. general term for cowries *koponei*
Cypraea sp. small white *patia*
Cypraea sp. blue-topped cowrie *rigirigi*
Buin semantic fields

Cymatiidae (tritons)
Charonia tritonis conch for blowing paruta

Muricidae (murex)
Murex sp. muumu, ugiy, uumii another variety panaare

Buccinidae (whelks)
marine whelk? oopa

Mitridae
Mitra mitra mitre shell koporoga

Ovulidae
Ovula ovum egg-cowrie ogoto

Trochidae
Trochus niloticus trochus piai

Turbinidae
Turbo petholatus cat’s-eye and green snail, and other turbins kooroi

BIVALVIA
general term for bivalve tokumu
+nacrous kapara
5cm, var. coloured, white ID? kiritana estuarine, for scraping taro katiai marine variety atiganye katiai small, scraper maagoi

Cardiidae (cockles)
cockle puukui

Chamidae?
Arcus sp. white shellmoney onu Chama pacifica red shellmoney onu onu? tipi kind of onu-white? kapou pinkish onu? miimiti red onu? pirai shell money+? keekepe shell money tantina, tikirapu*

Mytilidae (mussels)
small mussel, used for tweezers kame

Isognomonidae (hammer oysters)
mangrove oyster kagana

Pteriidae (oysters)
Pinctada margaritifera pearl oyster kape mother-of-pearl, used for decoration okuoku

CLAMS??
clamshell (crescent dec.)? raka(ne) Hippopus hippopus clam page

Tridacnidae (giant clams)
Tridacna gigas giant clam mamatau

Veneridae
chocolate-flamed venus paupauria

CEPHALOPODA
squid pugau
Loligo pealeii+squid-shelless tuuno

AMPHIBIANS

FROGS
tadpole (general term) pu(k)apu(k)a tadpole (esp. of naaki frog) tugurupa unidentified frogs naak(er)ji, rutagau, nutagau Platymantis solomonis? kurekure, momunai

Buconidae
Bufo sp. (Queensland cane-toad) rokuroku*

Hylidae
unidentified hylid frog tokrou Litoria thesaurensis (also generic for frog) kogituku

Ranidae
unidentified ranid frog kekereu
Buin semantic fields

REPTILES

Crocodylidae
Crocodylus porosus (crocodile) upaipo

LIZARDS

Agamidae
Gonocephalus godeffroyi maurugu, maua

Geckonidae
Gekko vitatus? kaykammaregi
Lepidodactylus sp? paromammareka

Scincidae
unidentified skinks kaamaa, katau, kookopai, koopaku, nakuaka, nakuri, orooroupo, poguna, tiikinu, tuupenu, upiti
Corucia zebrata kurukatu

Varanidae
Varanus indicus motiga

SNAKES
unidentified snakes tonorei
Achrocordus granulatus miitaku

Boidae
Candoia spp. (esp. Candoia carinata) eru
Candoia aspera? kurura
Dendrelaphis calligaster? koŋgaŋ, koŋkoŋ

Elapidae
Salomonelaps par (also generic for snake) pogiago, peepo

Hydrophiidae
Laticaudia sp. (and other sea snakes) maapuri

Typhlopidae
Typhlina sp. kuruu

TURTLES

Cheloniidae
Chelonia mydas (also generic for turtle) mukunu
Dermochelys coriacea (leatherback turtle) raurau
Eretmochelus imbricata (hawksbill turtle) muuko

INSECTS

ANNELIDA
Hirudinea (leeches)
Hirudinoidea leech pirugo

HEXAPODA

Coleoptera (beetles)
small green beetle kiakutu
black beetle naanako
beetle? mitakua
green-black beetle moikumikuu

Cerambycidae
brown longicorn beetle tukinagi
larva of tukinagi kuŋkuŋ

Curculionidae
elephant weevil au
larva of au kuŋkuŋ
a large weevil irupeko
elephant weevil+12cm kokiri
larva of kokiri kuipagu

Lampyridae
firefly kaipa

Lycidae? Cerambycidae?
borer (eats limbum, bamboo, some trees) uko

Scarabeidae
rhinoceros beetle (resembles Xylotrupes) nuu

Dermaptera (earwigs)
earwig maruna
larva of maruna pooti
Buin semantic fields

**Diptera (flies and mosquitoes)**
- Large stinging fly: *kiririi*
- Fly with black and white stripes: *kuma*
- Large buzzing fly: *kururu*
- Mosquito or small stinging fly: *tiimani*
- Fly, small stinging, comes on sores: *timuka*
- Small fly around pigs: *tintiŋ*
- Sandfly: *tintiŋ*
- Stinging March fly: *uyka*
- Fly, follows pigs: *uuruepuumpuure*
- Fly, stinging, feeds on pig blood: *uurupaguru, ummaru*

**Culicidae**
- Anopheles sp.? *mumpii*

**Culicidae**
- Large mosquito: *taamuka, tiikoro* (E dial.)

**Apioiceridae?**
- Large buzzing fly: *okogururu*

**Hemiptera (bugs)**

**Cicadidae** *kiririi*
- Cicada with green leaf wings: *riiriu, riuketu*
- Cicada nymph (white grub with legs), esp. of *kiririi tagena*

**Pentatomidae**
- Grey shield-bug: *kaakaru*
- Shield-bug: smells, stings: *kape*
- Stinkbug (shield bug): *mitiagiru, mitiku*

**Lepidoptera (butterflies)**
- Brown non-biting ant: *akamai, uumai*

**Formicidae**
- Brown ant (nest of leaves): *arutu*
- Black biting ant: *iikai*
- Black tree ant: *kunna*
- Nest of *kunna* ant: *kutinogo*
- Brown-black biting ant: *perekoko, purekoko?*
- Small biting ant (underground nest, no mound): *reku*
- Black biting ant: *taataakiau*
- Small black stinging ant: *tuga*
- Nest of *tuga* ant: *kutinogo*
- Biting ant: *urigapa*
- Tree-dwelling ant (korakum): *utumigo* (Oecophylla smaragdina) *kurakuy*
- Winged stage of *utumigo* ant: *kinrii*

**Melopodidae?**
- Stingless bee: *nopotiro*

**Eumenidae**
- Ground-dwelling solitary wasp: *kararagi*

**Vespidae**
- Social paperwasp: *turunapa*
- Social wasp, makes nest of chewed timber in houses: *uugupa*
- Larva of bee, wasp, hornet; grub: *rugi*

**Isoptera (termites)**
- Termite: *tiitioro*
- Flying stage of *tiitioro* termite: *uutenre*
- Tree nest of *tiitioro* termite: *tiiti*
- Ground nest of *tiitioro* termite: *ntukeru*

**Lepidoptera (butterflies)**
- Butterfly (gen.): *paupau*
- Caterpillar (gen.): *miimai, mimitagi*
- Cocoon: *kuukure*

**Odonata (dragonflies)**
- Dragonfly: *nima(nai), (N dial.) rima(nai)*
Buin semantic fields

Orthoptera (grasshoppers, locusts and crickets)
general term for orthopterid insects *mita*
larvae of all *mita uopa*
arboreal orthopterid *akakei*
grasshopper (generic term) *matteraku*

Locustidae
large grasshopper *kuuga, kurirapa*
largest grasshopper *okougo*
nymph stage of *okougo* (edible) *turuai*
large edible grasshopper (cry *pitpitpit*) *pitikei*
grasshopper *umukana*
grasshopper *kaakara, kainake*
brown grasshopper *kompika*
green grasshopper *kukurei*
locust *ririŋŋi

Tettigidae?
small yellow brown grasshopper *kutiaku*

Tettigonidae?
green aboreal orthopter with barbed legs (cries *kiikii*) *kanaukiikii*

Gryllidae
cricket *kiigu*

Blattaria (cockroaches)

Blattidae
cockroach *kaakage*

Mantidae (mantids)

Mantidae
mantis *urutuna, maikuna, maimai*

ARACHNIDA
spider *iiinaaanaau*
spider *kopokau*
house spider, hairy, larger than *kummai kotiaru*
spider? *kugumoi*
spider resembles *kummai*, base of cliffs? *menukoko*

Araneus?, *Uloborus*, *Leucage*? sp.? *kagarii*
*Argiope*? sp. – builds X-retreat in web *kagamai, tiropoku*

Dipluridae
venomous spider? *kummai*
*Nephila*? sp. spider *kuupeuka*

Scorpionidae
scorpion *paupake, pautake*

Amblypygi
whip-scorpion *kentokanto*

MYRIAPODA (centipedes and millipedes):
millipede *kupi*
millipede *ruruke*
centipede *urepe(na)*

2. FLORA

LOWER PLANTS
lichen, moss (general term) *ruri*
moss balls on trees *ragaipuumpuure*
seaweed *raagama*
mushroom (general term) *karorai*
edible tree fungus *koogi*
edible tree fungus *muugi*
edible tree fungus *paurnrugru*
edible stump fungus *uuta*
mould, mildew *tugu*
*Phallus impudicus* (stinkhorn) *ruŋke poiŋ*
*Tinea imbricata* (ringworm) *poriau*

FERNS
Unidentified ferns *ioiou, kugu, naakerituukapau?, parunta, pinou, raapata, rupatigu, titiku, teemu, tuireti, urutuu, uurapau?*

Aspleniaceae
Asplenium sp. *rokopo*

Athyriaceae *maragaj*
*Diplazium esculentum?* *makaki*?
### Buin semantic fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxonomic Group</th>
<th>Common Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cyathea</strong></td>
<td><em>Cyathea sp.? togunai, korupai</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dennstaedtiaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Pteridium sp.? kumpa?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gleicheniaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Gleichenia linearis timini</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oleandraceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Nephrolepis sp. kiroro(na)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Polypodiaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Platycerium sp.? ma urugul)ke taki?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schizaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Lygodium sp. atiama</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNIDENTIFIED HIGHER PLANTS**

**Vines:**
- *anaroro, kaage, kapitu, kegimainopi, kinigo, kirakira, komuniti*?,
- *kurumuepiki, kurukuru, kuukumoipiri, maiemuuro, pitiugo, puima, rutarou,
- *tiike, tegerennopi, uikui, uomeguropi?, uria*

**Trees and shrubs:**
- *anirua, ariaku, atiaru, iiroi, kaako,
- *kaapatokopau?, kagoro, kuuro(η),
- *kaipi, kakapo?, kanana?, kauraga?,
- *koge, kokora, korotuu, kugika,
- *kugiran, kugugi, kuguruga, kumau,
- *kunakunamaru, kunkjan, kutia, kutope,
- *kuutoki, marapere?, maumau,
- *mooretu?, naagiriiia?, ηkonnu,
- *pararakaŋ?, pauwpu, peepo, peeru?
- *pinumo, piurai?, pugunu, puirou,
- *rapurapu, rokopau, roora(na), ropu,
- *ruakoo, ruumai, ruuni, tiimpati, tikata,
- *timpagu?, tirame(na), toumo, tunanai,
- *turagenu?, tuwponporo, tuuruki, ugaŋ,
- *wugore, uuguama(na), umakau, uuna* |

**GYMNOSPERMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxonomic Group</th>
<th>Common Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cycadaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Cycas circinalis ririunu</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Gnetaceae**   | *Gnetum gnemon (tulip) uperu*
|                 | (wild variety?) *mareua*
|                 | (wild variety?) *numareu?*
|                 | *Gnetum latifolium? akamu?* |
| **Podocarpaceae** | *Podocarpus sp. tiutiuropoto?* |

**MAGNOLIIDAe**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxonomic Group</th>
<th>Common Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annonaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Cananga odorata rauro?</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Myristicaceae** | *Horsfieldia tuberculata kaŋkamu?*
|                 | *Myristica inutilis/M.platyphylla tigui?* |
| **Lauraceae**   | *Endiandra solomonensis? kuŋkogiru* |
|                 | *Litsia? sp. mokeni?* |
|                 | (similar) *kain* |
| **Monimiaceae** | *Hedycarya solomonensis? tiarau?* |

**Piperaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Piper betle korugu, kuro</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Piper spp. kukanore, kuromai, mitikuro, mutikuro, urugu</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HAMAMELIDAE**

**Casuarinales**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxonomic Group</th>
<th>Common Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Casuarinaceae</strong></td>
<td><em>Casuarina equisetifolia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Gymnostoma gracillimum tugi</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CARYOPHYLLIDAE**

**Caryophyllales**

**Amaranthaceae**
Buin semantic fields

Amaranthus sp. aupa*

DILLENIIDAE

Dilleniales

Dilleniacese
Dillenia ingens? aukapa?

Theales

Clusiaceae
Calophyllum inophyllum paguau
Calophyllum kajewskii? tikuraku

Malvales

Elaeocarpaceae
Elaeocarpus buchani? antape?
Elaeocarpus fauroensis? uukerepe?
Elaeocarpus floridanus? nokorito?
Sloanea insularis tuntugini, tuinau (S dial.)

Malvaceae
Hibiscus manihot (TP epika) maakui
Hibiscus tiliaceus paruparu
Hibiscus spp. pauru, kukupi?

Sterculiaceae
Kleinhovia hospita? pananagi?, paragi?
Sterculia sp. tiutiuro
Sterculia sp? kaatuara

Urticaceae
Broussonetia papyrifera nuunu
Celtis sp. koporei
Elatostema sp. rokuroku?
Laportea sp. rotu, notu? (N dial.)
Pipturus sp. morotou, korore?
Pipturus? sp. itto?
Urtica sp. karapa(na)

Lecythidales

Barringtoniaceae
Barringtonia asiatica puntu?
Barringtonia niedenzuana aiai
Barringtonia? spp. aare?, aiaitiray?, paitira?, irai?

Violales

Begoniaceae
Begonia sp. kopokau?

Caricaceae
Carica papaya maamioke, kaioke

Cucurbitaceae
varieties kampai, taterei, maikuna?,
maimai, nutuyoopoo?, paikai?, ruururu?, uaukui,
Cucurbita sp. (pumpkin) paikii*
Lagenaria siceraria uomu?, kuugij (N dial.)
Momordica indica kuti

Flacouriaceae
Pangium? sp. apapai?

Capparales

Brassicaceae
Brassica sp. (Chinese cabbage) kaapii*
Nasturtium? sp. (watercress) kango*?, uatakariati*

Ebenales

Ebenaceae
Diospyrus sp. muuro
Buin semantic fields

Sapotaceae
Burckella sp. *natu*
Burckella sp.? *maranatu, maranke natu*

ROSIDAE

Rosales

Chrysobalanaceae
Parinari laurinum *otito, mukito, tiito*

Cunoniaceae
Schizomeria fuilleane *mougoru*

Fabales

Leguminosae *ku gutinaropi, tapatuturopi*
Acacia? sp./Macaranga? sp. *takara*
Afzelia bijuga *raaku?*
Archidendron sp. *tikinure?*
Canavalia maritima *upaipokarukau, upaipopuu*
Cassia alata *pakua?*
Entada sp. *aia(ropi)*
Erythrina? sp. *tapatutu*
Leucaena leucocephala *kugupina?*
Mucuna? sp. *pirigiamoro, pirigiamu (S dial.)*
Sophora tomentosa *patatoo*

Myrtales

Combretaceae
Terminalia brassii? *oigai?, koiuka*
Terminalia catappa *takori*
Terminalia complanata *kerepiro*
Terminalia sp. *tonupa(na)?*

Melastomataceae
Melastoma sp. *perakata?, pirakata*

Myrtaceae
Syzygium malaccense *korikorita, korikau*
Syzygium spp. *kuimuugu, muugu?, uriga, urieg, uriti*
Syzygium? spp. *koorau, ouowy, (pia)piaka*

Meliaceae
Aglaia? sp. *kukupakeru, kotiuka,*

Rutaceae
Evodia elleryana *kunti*
Evodia? sp. *nuupa(na)?, muutumigu?, mutukete?*

Sapindaceae
Harpulia sp. *maiŋke, koguro?*
Pometia pinnata *nige, tauani*
Buin semantic fields

**Apiales**

Araliaceae
Schefflera? sp. *toumo*

ASTERIDAE

Gentianales
Apocynaceae
Alstonia scholaris? *kenumau*
Alstonia sub-sessilis, A. spectabilis *miru*?
Paronsia? sp. *ruatiporu*

Loganiaceae
Fagraea racemosa *ketupore*

**Solanales**

Convolvulaceae *kogurotororu?, puripuriiti, uomegu*
(morning-glory, gen.) *kurumu*?
Ipomeoa batatas *tapaia*
   sweet potato varieties *ipitumoi, kaakata, tirimuŋ*?
Ipomeoa pes-caprae *ruaremu*

Solaceae
Capsicum sp. *rompo*?
Nicotiana sp. *tapaka*, *tampaika*,
   *(puru)purutuu, puutu*

Lamiaceae
Coleus? Salvia? *kepoganu, kepogai*

Verbenaceae
Clerodendrum buchanani? *akako(na)*?
Premna integrifolia *remako*
Premna sp. *kaaruŋ*?
Premna? Vitex? *kareru*
Vitex monophylla, V.cofassus *moikui*

**Scrophulariales**

Gesneriaceae
Cyrtandra? sp. *pogokake*?

**Campanulales**

Goodeniaceae
Scaevola serica *naanau*

Rubiales

Rubiaceae *aara*
Nauclea orientalis? *karakaku*
Myrmecodia sp. *ureperepumpunj*
Timonius? sp. *titika*

Asterales

Asteraceae
Wedelia biflora *umpai, umpo*

COMMELINIDAE

**Cyperales**

Cyperaceae
Cyperus sp. *kugutiga?, maramotorogau?*

Poaceae
Gramineae *kamago*
Bambusa sp. (generic) *piti*
Bambusa spp. *karaturi, kutaragu, kutapagu*
Bambusa solomonensis? *kauru*
Coix lachryma-jobi? *tagutagu*
Imperata cylindrica *metena*
Phragmites karka *tura*
Saccharum edule *iture*
Saccharum officinarum *toko*
Saccharum spp. *kunjung, kuguruku, kopeta*
Setaria/Polytoca sp. *tinigure*

Zingiberales

Cannaceae
Canna sp. *koororo?, marita?*

Musaceae
Musa/Heliconia spp. (generic for banana) *katina*
   wild bananas *kourai, kourai kunnu, tuupuna*
Heliconia spp. *inuati, inuati kaapakonj*?
Buin semantic fields

Musa paradisaca? kuratej, meteitu
Musa peckellii mokuru?, uraru
Musa spp. (edible bananas) kumau,
kuuro, maarioke, mauroko, nape,
u nutau, nua t ai, nu uitro, punri, ta amua,
tiaku, tikatapo, toomea, upiti, upumuu,
urataj, uukei

Zingiberaceae akoma?, ataata, kaŋkuru,
mikitaru, pogogomu, pookua, ratina,
toumeti, utupuu
Alpinia? spp. kookoru*?, karopua?,
keto ro(na)?
Costus speciosus ara?
Curcuma? sp. tomomi?
Zingiber? officinale iia

ARECIDAE

Arales

Araceae
wild taros karagai, oruku, kuga, pogeku
Alocasia? sp. komana
Alocasia macrorrhiza? ntukau, ntukana,
ntuka(na) (S dial.)
Colocasia esculenta inu
edible taro varieties inire, kaakata,
karakai, koukeri, kukuŋ, memere,
moiwa, naaporo, naaraa, paikei,
panaare, retiroo, tiaŋ, tuagako
Cyrtosperma sp. uuqina?
Xanthosoma sp. kamukana, taamua

Arecales

Arecaceae
(palm, general) ketepena)?
(aracoid palms) kirituu, kugunomu(o?),
kuguromu(o?), kuumau, maranna,
poreeti, puriara, mikituku?, tore,
tunituni?, kagaama
Areca? spp. mariaita?, mumukaga?,
mararyke kogi
Areca catechu irakaŋ, kogi, taarogu
Calamus spp. akaura, kanau, kere(kuu),
koogonu, potakei, poopotu
(caryotid palms) kukuinu?, kopouka,
mou(g)lo?, kugu?
Caryota sp. pakerai?
Cocos nucifera muo
(varieties): kaakaj, mumureru, pirigi,
tikoremu, ririuka
Licuala? sp. tokuo, piruka(na)?
Nypa? sp. niganiga

Pandanaceae

Pandanales
Pandanaceae pampui, raarati
Freycinetia sp. tipi
Pandanus (generic term) karaj?
Pandanus spp. ireki, tara(raj), poota(ra)

LILIIDAES

Liliaceae

Amaryllidaceae
Crinum sp. poopoo, kookorimako, poga
(S dial.)

Dioscoreaceae
Dioscorea alata inare
(inare varieties) koomau, kuipiri,
maumiata, piie, piie kaakaj, piie tanai,
uttiti
Dioscorea esculenta oruako
(oruako varieties) kiaŋke uoro, kukuŋ,
patuma, pogonatu
Dioscorea nummularia? uama, uatai,
poopai
Dioscorea pentaphylla ompa
(ompa varieties) kiineu, urugo?

Liliaceae

Cordyline terminalis imi, taŋketi*, imi
karaturi?, imi kukonu?

Orchidales

(orchid, general) paarai
(orchid, for binding) ruta
(ground orchid) tipitu
Buin semantic fields

3. KINSHIP TERMS

aagu  MoBrWi, FaSi wife of paapa
aapore  FaSiDa, MoBrDa; male X-cos, female speaker(?)
aa  Mo, MoSi, FaBrWi
imo  Wi
ina  Wi
iru  Hu
kemuroi  X-cos, beloved?
kimarura  Wi 2-n
maamai  FaMo, eBrWi?
maati  WiSi
mipo  BrSo
moka  Fa, FaBr
mommo  Fa, FaBr
nanna  MoFa
noonoi  Si
nkonnu  FaSiSo, MoBrSo
nkotai  FaSiDa, MoBrDa
paapa  MoBr
poopoi  WiBr, SiHu
rogura  SiDa cf. rura
BrDa
roguru  SiSo
BrDa
rorokei  ySi
roromoru  yBr
rura  SiSo cf. roguru
SiDa?
rug  So child
ruge  SoSo, DaSo
ruro  Da
taita  eBr, FaFa
tete  MoMo
paiti  X-cos

4. LOCALITIES

(a) Names of villages and locations
(census divisions: K Konnou, M Maakisi, P Paupake, R Rugakei)

Aakuu (Kuurai)  M village
Akampoti  abandoned village near Raguai
Akomoro (Mororai)  abandoned village
Akupaoguu  R an area of Paariro
Arakiru (Kirurai)  village near Raguai
Iamaru (Marurai)  K village
Inme(ro)  name of a clubhouse near Paariro
Ipirai (Ipikei)  R village
Ipiro (Ipikei)  M village
Irupio(ro)  name of a clubhouse
Iturekiru (Kirurai)  village
Iu (Iukena)  a mountain near Tonorei harbour
Iura(no) (Iukei)  R village
Iotope  mouth of Iu R., near Buin township
Kaakampaku (Pakurai)  site of the Catholic Mission near Kaangu
Kaamouro (Mourai)  K village
Kaanaia  village above Piiano
Kaangu  a mountain west of Marapita
Kaataiai  name of a clubhouse near Kikimooguu
Kaganturo  a location in south Bougainville
Kagepaguronno  village
Kaituu (Tuurai)  P village
Kanauro (Urorai)  abandoned village near Morou
Kapagau (Kapakei(no))  R name of a clubhouse near Paariro
Karapuuti  village in south Buin
Karu (Karakei)
### Buin semantic fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katamai</td>
<td>R an area of Paairo</td>
<td>an area of the mountain areato the north of Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaukauai</td>
<td>village near Raperai Kugaya</td>
<td>village near a tall stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kekemono (Monorai)</td>
<td>village</td>
<td>name of a tall stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiiita (Atanei)</td>
<td>K village</td>
<td>near Masikuru</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Kiiri                 | Kihili (Methodist mission and wartime airstrip in south Buin) | a stone at the edge of the Maregana R.
| Kikimooguu (Kikimai)  | P village | near Paairo |
| Kikipatioguu          | village | a bush area above Tugiguu(u?) |
| Kimpuku (Pukurai)     | R a stone at the edge of the Kaukauai village | a mission station of the Uisai area |
| Kiporako              | name of a clubhouse | a mission station of the Uisai area |
| Kirapaino (Kirakei)   | village | name of a former clubhouse near Equator |
| Kirukuru              | an area in the Uisai-speaking region | village above |
| Kogimoko              | a deep part of the Siripai R. | village above |
| Kogitago(no) (Tagorai)| M village | name of a former clubhouse near Equator |
| Kokopoo (Poorai)      | M village | a bush area west of Buin |
| Komounjuuto           | head of the Komounjuuto R. | village below |
| Koniguru (Konera)     | R village | village below |
| Konnueipiro           | R memorial stones near Paairo | village below |
| Konga                 | area west of Buin | Muuguai |
| Kongaa                | the Nasioi area (and language) | P village |
| Kongara               | N dial. for Kugararara | P village |
| Koogukiru (Kirurai)   | K village | a mountain in south Bougainville |
| Kooguu                | K village | P village |
| Koomai                | abandoned village | mouth of the Matian R., near Kaangu, site of the former Buin township |
| Koonua                | abandoned village | village above |
| Koopaaro              | abandoned village near Marapita | village above |
| Koopeai               | a bush area west of Paakeikooru | village above |
| Kopauuto              | abandoned village | village above |
| Koromira              | mission station and administrative centre | village above |
| Koukoutino            | K village | village between |
| Kourarai              | abandoned village | Kumpereroro |

{344}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mauaipo</td>
<td>abandoned hamlet</td>
<td>an area near Paariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurugutupeaturo</td>
<td>an area near Paariro</td>
<td>N dial. for Maurugutupeaturo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muaaiko</td>
<td>P village</td>
<td>name of a clubhouse at Paariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moikuiaakau</td>
<td>bush area between Paariro and the Porou R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moituru</td>
<td>village east of Paariro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokopuu</td>
<td>R hamlet of Paariro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokujuto</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moniku</td>
<td>abandoned village in Buin-Siawai area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongai (Mongkei)</td>
<td>abandoned village of Oria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooguto</td>
<td>R hamlet of Paariro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooreu</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morokentai</td>
<td>a bush area near Pammoiuto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morou (Morokei)</td>
<td>P village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morou (Mororai)</td>
<td>P village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morukkeno</td>
<td>a bush area near Ramuai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morura (Morukei)</td>
<td>M village</td>
<td>Siawai area (and language)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motuna</td>
<td>Siawai area (and language)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouake (Moukei)</td>
<td>M village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muituru (Turumai)</td>
<td>K village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukitono (Tonorai)</td>
<td>village above Piiano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukoro (Mukokei)</td>
<td>abandoned village of Kikimooguu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muoonoitu</td>
<td>village in Siawai (formerly Katoku)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muuguai</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakaro (Nakakei)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakorei (Nakomai(no))</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Napaku (Napakei)</td>
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<td>Nogiruunno</td>
<td>village near Parerono</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nogiruunno</td>
<td>name of a clubhouse near Parerono</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nogirunno</td>
<td>name of a clubhouse near Parerono</td>
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<tr>
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<td>N village</td>
<td>an area near Ramuai, at the mouth of the Nkumu R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuumanuuma</td>
<td>N village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nkumuuto</td>
<td>Nkumuuno</td>
<td>head of the Nkumu R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oikeikooguu</td>
<td>R village</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oitiai</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td>abandoned village</td>
</tr>
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<td>R village</td>
<td>P village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okomo</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td>refused village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okukenuauto</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td>village at the head of the Okukena R.</td>
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<td>Omitaro (Tarorai)</td>
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<td>R village</td>
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<td>Orapa (Orakei)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oremai</td>
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<td>K village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oremutti</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td>K village</td>
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<td>Oria (Orikei)</td>
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<td>K village</td>
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<td>head of the Okouj R.</td>
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<td>R a cliff-edge near Paariro</td>
<td>a bush area around Kjeta</td>
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<td>Paakeikoororu</td>
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<td>village name</td>
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<td>Paapake</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td>village west of Namagai</td>
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<td>R a cliff-edge near Paariro</td>
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<td>R village</td>
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<td>Paarilo (Rirorai)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paarono</td>
<td>R village</td>
<td>mouth of PakuronnoR.</td>
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</table>
Buin semantic fields

Pakuuru
area of the Catholic Mission at Patupatuai

Pamoiuuto
R village

Pangana
Mt. Bagana (a volcano)

Parero (Parerai)
K village

Parerono (Parerai)
R village

Paruogu (Parurai)
R abandoned village

Patupatuai
site of the old Catholic Mission near Kaangu

Pauruokuu
hamlet of Ororoi

Piario (Piakei)
P village

Piiano
R an area of Paariro

Pinkeieipiro
memorial stones in Buin

Piriraro (no) (Rororai)
K village

Piroriiuno
M village

Pitoparatatu
a locality in south Bougainville

Pogitago (no) (Tagorai)
K village

Pogotau
abandoned village near Parerono

Pookuu (Kuurai)
village in Paisi?

Porepuru
village near Tugioguu

Porikei
village near Turipoiru and Mammorominno

Porupi (Porukei)
R village

Poturai
K village

Pugitamo
village

Pujoore
name of a stone on top of Mt. Marapita

Pujoore
abandoned village near Marapita, former site of a Chinese trade-store

Purupurunno
R village

Purupurunj
R village = Purupurunno

Puuinno
the Buin area (also Puuinj)

Puuinj

the Buin area (and language)

Buka I.

M village

K village

R village
a locality in south Bougainville

M village = Napaku village

an area in Buin

M village

abandoned village near Raperai

abandoned village near Kukumai

abandoned village near

M village

Rorovana (near Keta)

P village

village below Kaituu

a bush area near Pamoiuuto

K village

abandoned village of Paariro

Buin area

M village

M village

bush area near Tonolei harbour, on Mt. Iu

a cliff-edge in Buin

K village

a mountain near Kugugai

K village

name of a clubhouse near Kikimooguu

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buin semantic fields</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tariai (Tarikei)</td>
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<td>village northeast of Paariro</td>
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<td>an area in south Bougainville</td>
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<td>abandoned village near Kurkura R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timukaro (Karorai)</td>
<td>village near Siwai border</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tinato</td>
<td>the former Buin Chinatown</td>
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<td>Tingori</td>
<td>an area in south Bougainville</td>
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<td>Tipuuro</td>
<td>a mountain above the Siripai R.</td>
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<td>Tiruno</td>
<td>R area of Paariro</td>
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<td>Tiuai</td>
<td>Siwai area</td>
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<td>village near Marapita</td>
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<td>Toguregu (Regurai)</td>
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<td>poetical for Kaataai?</td>
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<td>Tookii</td>
<td>a volcano in Bougainville</td>
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<td>village near Kieta</td>
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<td>Torokina</td>
<td>mission station and wartime base in the Banoni area</td>
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<td>a bush area near Kapagau</td>
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<td>Tugiuo</td>
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<td>Tupopitau</td>
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<td>Turekunu (Kunurai)</td>
<td>K village</td>
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<td>Turipoiro</td>
<td>the Catholic Mission at Buin township</td>
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<td>Turutau</td>
<td>K village</td>
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<td>Turau</td>
<td>= Toorau</td>
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<td>Tuuri (Tuurune)</td>
<td>abandoned village below Mooguto</td>
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<td>Wakanai administrative centre</td>
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<td>Uganno</td>
<td>abandoned village in west Buin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uguregu</td>
<td>village near Okomo</td>
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<td>Uisai</td>
<td>an area of northeast Buin, where the Uisai dialect of Buin is spoken</td>
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<tr>
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<td>hamlet of Mammarominno</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Uupammoiuuto</td>
<td>= Pamoiuuto</td>
</tr>
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<td>...ruma (Rumakei)</td>
<td>unidentified village</td>
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(b) Names of rivers and lakes in the Buin area

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<tr>
<th>River/Lake</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aagura (Guranei)</td>
<td>river near Roruai, northeast of Buin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aiapa (Apakena)</td>
<td>river near Kooguiru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aipia (Piakena)</td>
<td>Apia R., south Buin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iiga</td>
<td>river near Ruagoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iu (Iukena)</td>
<td>river near Roumu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigini</td>
<td>river east of Paariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komounj (Komokena)</td>
<td>creek in central Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kopa (Kopakena)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kopogoru</td>
<td>river west of Paakeiko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kugagai</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurkura (Kurakena)</td>
<td>river near Tiponturo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurio</td>
<td>river near Buin township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuupai</td>
<td>river mouthing near Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maatike</td>
<td>river near Paarairo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mairai (Maikena)</td>
<td>river near Tapago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maregana</td>
<td>river west of Paarairo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maremutu (Mutunei)</td>
<td>river west of Tapago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matiaŋ</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maunu (Maukena)</td>
<td>river near Iura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeraka</td>
<td>river near Aakuu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miita</td>
<td>river near Porepuru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miipo (Miikena)</td>
<td>Mipo R. (forming Buin-Siawai boundary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokuŋ (Mokukena)</td>
<td>river below Okomo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokupei (Mokukena)</td>
<td>river (tributary of the Porou R.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mongai</td>
<td>river near Roruai R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopai</td>
<td>river in Siawai</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morou (Mororai)</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mouo</td>
<td>river near Tugioogu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muaage (Muakena)</td>
<td>river near Parerono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muuriko (Rikorei)</td>
<td>river at the boundary of Rugakei census division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ntapau</td>
<td>river near Paariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numagai (Numakena)</td>
<td>river near Iura and Paariro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'kumu (N'kukena)</td>
<td>river in Buin plains</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okukena</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ookuŋ</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ourai</td>
<td>river in Konnou near Tantareki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakuroŋ</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PamoI</td>
<td>river in Buin (formerly Uupammoi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piopio (Piokena)</td>
<td>river in Buin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piriaani</td>
<td>lagoon near Tonorei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poraaraai</td>
<td>river mouthing near Patupatua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porou (Porokena)</td>
<td>river, tributary of Tiripai R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raara</td>
<td>lake Lahala</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Names of localities in Bougainville straits

- Aaiti (Atinai) Faisi I.
- Agaru (Agakei) Alu I.
- Aumai(no) village on Fauro I.
- Auru Fauro I.
- Kamariai island near Alu
- Maaupu a location in the Shortland Is
- Morono village on Alu I. Mororai
- Motiketa village on Faisi I.
- Nunuagaare island near Faiso Faisi I. (also Aaisi)
- Paaiti Bell I.
- Pauro Fauro I. (also Auru)
- Petakanigana island near Alu
- Piriki island
- Puupuuguna island near Tonolei
- Roopuo Harbour

sea area between Fauro I. and Choiseul I.
Buin semantic fields

- Taaropau: a reef near Tonolei Harbour
- Toopini: a stretch of sea near Maapu
- Tootoorona: stretch of sea
- Toromoni: the Solomon Islands
- Toumou: village on Fauro I.

(d) Other place names:
- Kepia: Kavieng
- Maanutu: Manus I.
- Rapauru: Rabaul

Names — other proper names

- Eekukui: name of a totem
- Iara: the Pleiades (constellation)
- Kara: name of a totem
- Kongoa: Nasiol language
- Kugunia: the planet Mercury
- Kupouomo: name of a totem
- Mai: the month of May
- Maiganapau: name of a canoe
- Mekurai: name of a ship
- Meripati: name of a ship (Melipas)
- Muukati: name of a Bougainville association
- Paanoi: the planet Venus
- Puukaimura: the planet Venus
- Puupuu: the Pleiades (constellation)
- Rorugopo: the land of the dead
- Tiurato: name of a totem
- Toopira: the planet Mars
- Turikaumiipa: name of a totem
- Ujuurukua: the planet Venus (evening star)
- Urugitomuamakuti: the constellation Orion’s belt

5. NAMES

(with poetic forms where known)

(a) Traditional Buin male names:
- Agai
- Aita
- Aitau: Taunee
- Akomena: Menarogi

- Agai: Kainei
- Aita: Apinoto
- Aitau: Apukero
- Akomena: Paronei
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kepori</th>
<th>Keporiri</th>
<th>Kugunei</th>
<th>Kuguroko, Niakoto</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Kugunia</td>
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| Tuure                      | Kourai                  |
| Uamo                      | Kunoi                   |
| Uape                      | Kunupai                 |
| Uiou                      | Kuuoma                  |
| Ukogu                     | Kurui                   |
| Upaipo                    | Kuruku                  |
| Upakei                    | Kururu                  |
| Upii                      | Kuukuma                 |
| Uremuu                    | Magau                   |
| Urii                      | Maika                   |
| Uugu                      | Makunia                 |
| Uugua                     | Manua                   |
| Uukau                     | Manuka                  |
| Uumiq                    | Manukai                 |
| Una                       | Maria                   |
| Uupata                    | Maumau                  |
| Uurni)                   | Maunu                   |
| (b) Traditional Buin female names: |
| Aarei                     | Merai                   |
| Apaaai                    | Minakei                 |
| Ititia                    | Minakua                 |
| Itarua                    | Miruau                  |
| Kagena                    | Mirukei                 |
| Kaimei                    | Moonai                  |
| Kakama                    | Moora                   |
| Kakanei                   | Mookena                 |
| Kapa                      | Nania                   |
| Kapagau                   | Natokei                 |
| Kapuati                   | Neinei                  |
| Karuku                    | Ninninj                 |
| Kikinoi                   | Nomonei                 |
| Kineu                     | Numonei                 |
| Kiriki                    | Numuei                  |
| Koiamia                   | Numai                   |
| Koipai                    | Orirei                  |
| Konegu                    | Parega                  |
| Konepiiri                 | Pareki                  |
| Konomei                   | Patirai                 |
| Koogara                   | Piou                    |
| Kookoru                   | Poiui                   |
| Koomau                    | Poiti                   |
| Koomei                    | Pitai                   |
| Kootu                     | Poiaka                  |
| Korinai                   | Pouai                   |
| Kotiuaka                  | Pouai                   |
| Kouki                     | Poukena                 |
|                          | Pukarero                |
|                          | Raputio                 |
|                          | Reetina                 |
|                          | Riiai                   |
|                          | Riitaa                  |
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(d) Names of spirits, legendary figures, and story figures:

- **Aatoto**: female spirit figure, mother of Kugui
- **Iitou**: male story figure (inventor of the slitgong)
- **Keego**: an ancestral spirit
- **Kikikikimaiko**: a bush spirit living at Ruuroru
- **Kogituku (Tukunei)**: female story figure (introducer of death into the world)
- **Komakiikii**: male story figure
- **Komaraaraa**: male story figure
- **Konkei**: a spirit
- **Kugagai**: male story figure
- **Kugui**: God, creator spirit
- **Kuiperu**: a male story figure (discoverer of coconut oil)
- **Maatau**: ancestral spirit
- **Makana**: female story figure, wife of Okeru
- **Oguronu**: male anti-hero of several stories
- **Oiruguui**: a spirit-stone who kills child-beaters
- **Okeru (Okemai)**: male hero of several stories
- **Oogeretumoi**: a spirit
- **Oreupuupuupa**: a spirit (father-in-law of Kurukatu)
- **Oromurui**: spirit who takes away the souls of the dead
- **Paataropo**: male figure (a bad chief)
- **Pariku**: a spirit who changes people's sex
- **Perekanī**: female story figure, wife of Oguronu
- **Ponoti**: a legendary snake

(c) Non-traditional names, and names of individuals and peoples:

- **Aaroti**: Fr. Allotte (former priest in Buin)
- **Agaruki**: person from Alu
- **Kerukori**: Gregory (male name)
- **Kiripiti**: Gilbertese
- **Konkeo**: Chinese
- **Meerani**: Melany (female name)
- **Motunarai**: Siwai people
- **Niipoi**: Japanese
- **Pīŋkiton**: Fr. Walter Fingleton (former priest in Buin)
- **Pipien**: Vivien (female name)
- **Reekoku**: Don Laycock (author of this dictionary)
- **Taania**: Tania
- **Terei**: Buin people and language
- **Tomaati**: Thomas (male name)
- **Tonrepu**: Tong Tai Pu (former Chinese trader in Buin)

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### Buin semantic fields

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<td>male story figure</td>
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<td>Repoina</td>
<td>female spirit of the bush near Paariro</td>
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<td>Toromuimui</td>
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<td>Uisai</td>
<td>people and language (Buin dialect) of northeast Buin</td>
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<td>Uurita</td>
<td>a spirit living in Bougainville Straits</td>
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