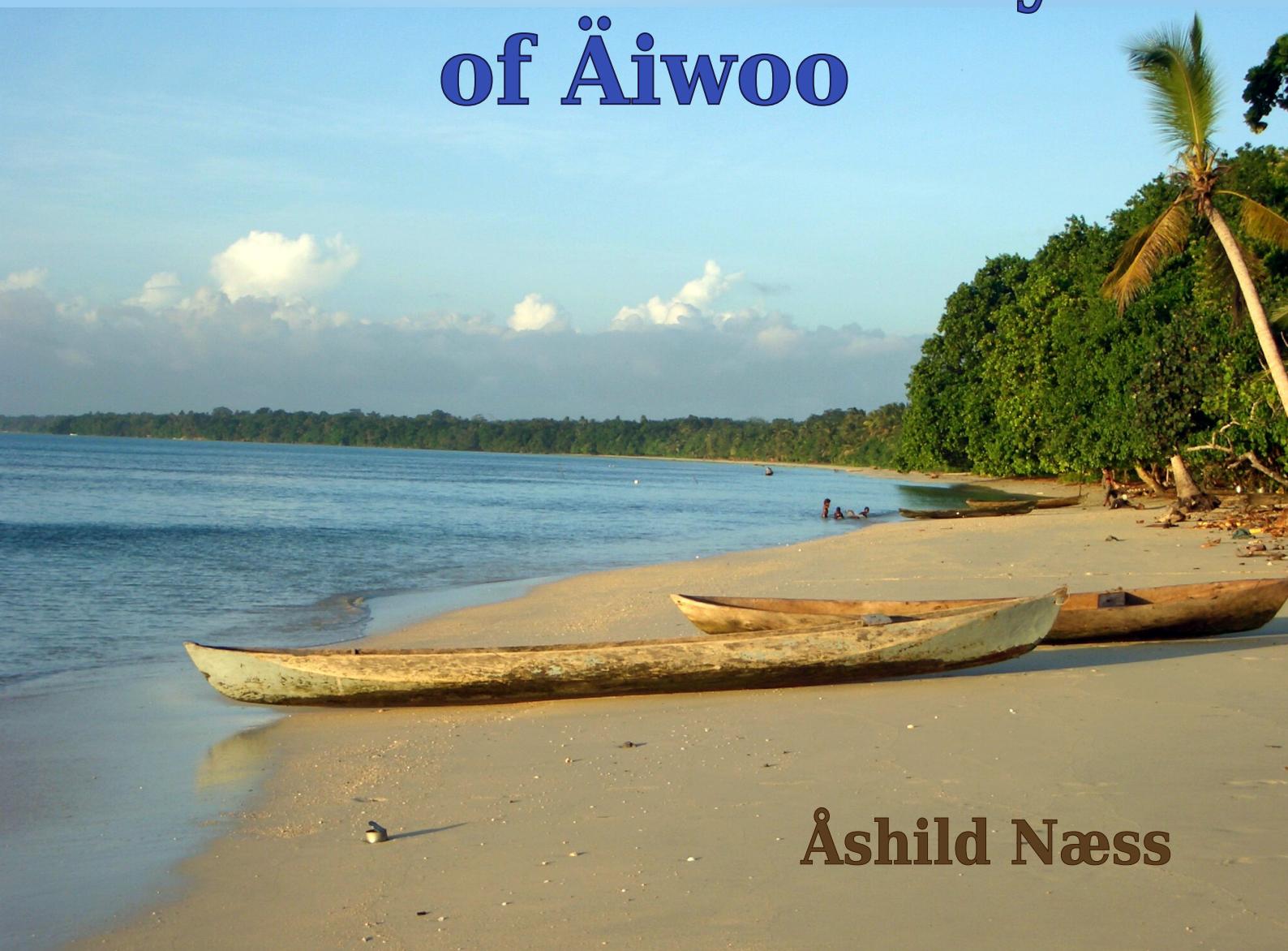




Asia-Pacific Linguistics

College of Asia and the Pacific  
The Australian National University

# A short dictionary of Äiwoo



Åshild Næss



*Studies in the Languages of Island Melanesia*

A-PL 35

# A short dictionary of Äiwoo

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This is a short dictionary of the Äiwoo or Reefs language, which belongs to the Reefs-Santa Cruz group spoken in Solomon Islands' Temotu Province. It includes around 3,500 words in the Äiwoo language with English translations and examples of use, as well as an English-Äiwoo reversal list which makes it possible to find Äiwoo words based on their English translation.

The dictionary is intended to be useful both for speakers of Äiwoo and for researchers interested in the language. The Reefs-Santa Cruz languages are of interest to research on Oceanic languages because their ancestral language appears to have been spoken by one of the first groups of people to leave the Proto-Oceanic homeland more than 3,000 years ago. Knowing more about these languages will help us understand more about how the Pacific region was settled and of how languages of Temotu Province are related to the rest of the Oceanic language family. The dictionary is also intended as a tool for the people of the Reef Islands to help support and develop the continued use of their language.

*Cover picture:*

Beach at Tuwo village, Reef Islands (© Åshild Næss - 2005)



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# Preface

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This Äiwoo-English dictionary builds on research I have been doing in the Reef Islands since 2004. It is called ‘A short dictionary’ because I am very much aware that it does not come close to covering all the words of the language of the Reef Islands. In this dictionary I have included only words that I have come across in my research, and for which I am reasonably certain that I have understood the meaning correctly. There are sure to be mistakes, and there is certainly much work left to do. I publish this book in the hopes that the people in the Reef Islands will find it useful to have a short dictionary now, rather than wait years for a more complete version. Hopefully it can serve as a basis for continuing work on the language.

This dictionary builds on two main sources. The first is my own fieldwork in the Reef Islands, carried out in 2004, 2005 and 2015. During these visits I recorded and transcribed a large number of stories in the Äiwoo language, some of which were printed in the book *Stories from the Reef Islands* (Næss 2006). Most of the words in this dictionary come from the stories I have recorded, as well as additional information that people have provided to me during work with these texts and with the preparation of the dictionary.

The second source is the draft dictionary compiled by Stephen Wurm, Patrick Bwakolo and Martin Moyiyâ and circulated in bound printout form in 1985. This dictionary has been an important source of additional words, and I have included words from this work where I have been able to confirm that the words are still used and understood by people in the Reefs today.

In addition, a number of names of natural species such as plants, fish and other animals have been taken from the unpublished materials of Professor Stephen Wurm, held in the archives of the Australian National University.

Many people have been of invaluable help in producing this book. In particular, Patrick Bwakolo, Patrick Gudena, Brown Nupani and Geoffrey Vili have put in a great effort helping me to check and explain the meanings of words, and to find good examples of their use; Walter Labaki also contributed to this work for a short time. Jack Labaki and Philip Paikai have spent a lot of time with me transcribing texts and explaining their meanings, and Edmund Langu has also provided transcriptions and translations which have been extremely helpful. Luke Gitakulu was of invaluable help during my data collection on Lomlom island in 2015, and John Akeso facilitated my work in Fenua Loa. Great thanks are also due to all the people who have told me the stories that form the basis of this work. They are too many to be listed here, but their contributions can be found either in the aforementioned book of stories or in the Äiwoo collection to be deposited in the Endangered Languages Archive (<http://www.elar-archive.org/>). I would also like to thank two anonymous reviewers for their helpful suggestions, and series editor Alex François for his patient support in getting the manuscript ready for publication.

*Preface*

Work on this dictionary has been partly funded through the Norwegian Research Council project 'Identity Matters: Movement and Place' (NFR project no. 148717) and by a Small Grant from the Endangered Languages Documentation Programme (SG0308). I gratefully acknowledge this support.

What I learned about lexicography during the six months I spent working for the Norwegian Dictionary project (*Norsk Ordbok 2014*) in 2009–2010 has proved invaluable in working on this dictionary. Whatever merit this work has largely derives from the patient training and collaboration of my colleagues there, and I thank them from the bottom of my heart. The shortcomings, errors and weaknesses are all my own responsibility.

Oslo, January 2017

Åshild Næss

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# About this dictionary

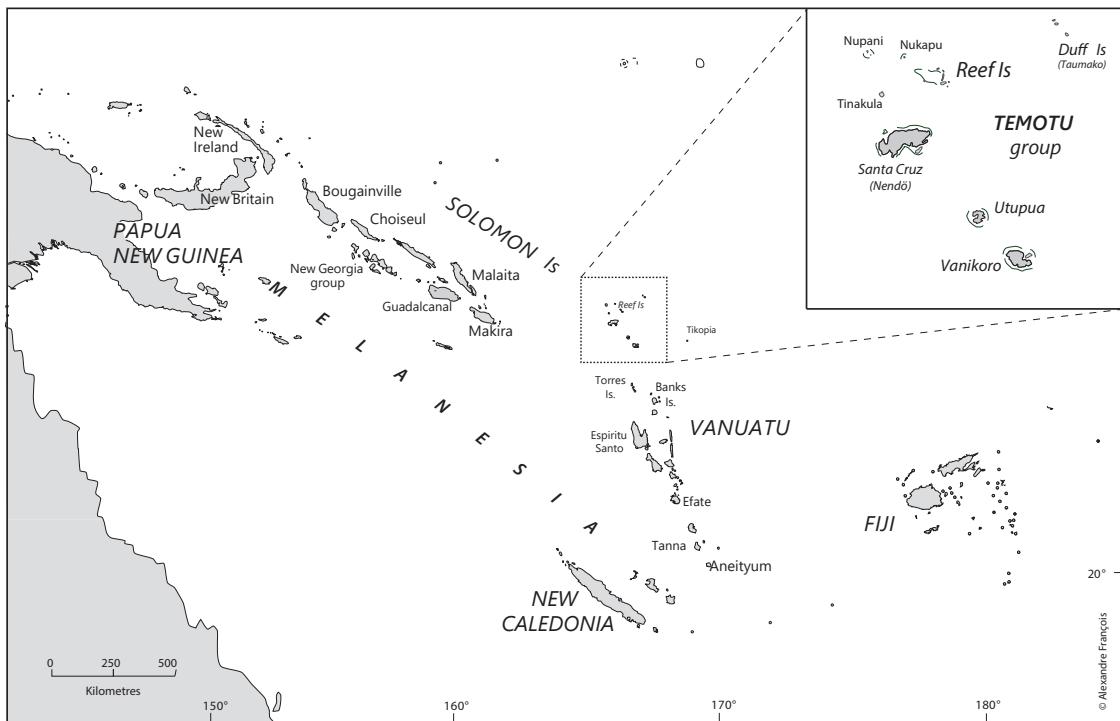
## 1 The Äiwoo language

The Äiwoo language, also known as ‘Reefs’ or ‘Ayiwo’, is spoken in the Main Reef Islands in Solomon Islands’ Temotu Province, as well as in a number of settlements on Santa Cruz, the largest island in Temotu (*Map 1*). In the 1999 census, 8,399 people reported having Äiwoo as their first language.

Äiwoo belongs to the Oceanic subgroup of the Austronesian language family, though it has a number of unusual features for an Oceanic language. Together with the languages of Santa Cruz, Äiwoo forms the ‘Reefs—Santa Cruz’ language group, which in turn along with the languages of Utupua and Vanikoro islands is classified as making up the ‘Temotu’ first-order subgroup of Oceanic (Ross and Næss 2007). Nevertheless, a lot of work remains before the details of the relationship between Äiwoo and the Santa Cruz languages, and the Reefs—Santa Cruz languages and the rest of Oceanic, can be said to be properly understood.

Äiwoo has a long history of contact with the Vaeakau-Taumako (sometimes referred to as Pileni) language, which is spoken in the Outer Reef Islands as well as in the Duff Islands some 100 km northeast of the Reefs. Vaeakau-Taumako is a Polynesian Outlier which has probably arrived in the area within the last 1,000 years. Due to the extensive

*Map 1 – Situation of the Äiwoo-speaking area in the Pacific*



contact between speakers of the two languages, Äiwoo has borrowed a large number of words from Vaeakau-Taumako.

The name ‘Äiwoo’ is a constructed term which stems from work carried out by Stephen Wurm in the 1970s and 80s. It is based on the word *äi* ‘language, message’, and the form *-woo* which occurs in **Nyiwoo** ‘Reef Islands’ (cf. *nyi-* ‘place’) and **peluwoo** ‘Reef Islanders’ (cf. *pe-* ‘people’). The speakers of the language themselves mostly do not use this term, but simply refer to the language as **nââude** ‘our language’.

## 1.1 Spelling

The question of how to spell the Äiwoo language is a complex and controversial one. The spelling used here is essentially the same as in *Stories from the Reef Islands* (Næss 2006). It builds on the orthography used in the Gospel of Mark (*Äi Päko iie Mak*), devised by a team of local translators under the supervision of the Solomon Islands Translation Advisory Group and dedicated in January 2004, but incorporates some of the features of the earlier orthography developed by Hon. Patrick Bwakolo and Fr Martin Moyiyâ in collaboration with Stephen Wurm. Feedback on the story book suggests that people find this orthography easy to read, and when people in the islands write their language, the principles they use appear broadly similar to those used here. The orthography uses the symbols given in *Table 1*.

No special indication is made of the so-called ‘silent vowels’. This term refers to the fact that, in some positions, the high vowels [i] and [u] are pronounced voicelessly (i.e. like a whisper) or dropped altogether. Simplifying somewhat, the rule is that these vowels are dropped in unstressed position (e.g. **laki** ['lak<sup>h</sup>] ‘be small’, **nenu** ['nen<sup>w</sup>] ‘coconut’), and that stress is shifted away from these vowels if there is a preceding syllable which can take stress (**nubo** ['nu<sup>m</sup>bo] ‘die’, but **inubo** ['in<sup>m</sup>bo] ‘he/she died’). It is not possible to drop vowels in consecutive syllables, that is, if an [i] or [u] is dropped in one syllable, and the preceding syllable also has [i] or [u], this preceding vowel cannot also be dropped: **ngâgu** ['ŋa<sup>n</sup>g<sup>w</sup>] ‘for me’, but **ngâgumu** [ŋa<sup>n</sup>gum<sup>w</sup>] ‘for you’. Since the process of vowel devoicing or dropping is completely predictable, it is not indicated in the spelling.

Long vowels are written as a sequence of two vowels. In many cases, the difference between a long and a short vowel makes a difference for the meaning of a word in Äiwoo. Some examples are: **ngâgu** ‘to me’ vs. **ngââgu** ‘bush’, **nyivä** ‘outside’ vs. **nyiivä** ‘rock’, **do** ‘pay compensation’ vs **doo** ‘what?’

However, some vowels, most frequently **a**, tend to be lengthened in certain contexts. This occurs especially when they are stressed (as in the O-verb **ngapu** ‘pour’ where the stressed **a** tends to be longer than in the corresponding A-verb **ngapou**, where it is unstressed) and in some pre-stressed syllables. As a main rule, stress in Äiwoo falls on the penultimate (next-to-last) syllable of a word, but it is also to some extent tied to morphological structure, in that roots typically retain their individual stress in complex forms. When a vowel is lengthened in pre-stressed position, it also typically takes secondary stress, and it seems likely that this is due to the word in question being complex at least historically; that is, the lengthened syllable represents an original root. For example, the word for ‘garden’ is pronounced **paveli** or **paaveli**; the existence of the word **nyivelî** ‘garden land, land intended for growing crops’ suggests that the form **pa-veli** derives from a compound where the first root can no longer be identified. In cases such as these, it is often extremely difficult to determine whether the vowel is

phonemically long or not; in deciding how to spell these words, I have largely based myself on the spelling used in the Gospel of Mark and other sources. Where there is variation in the sources, I have sometimes given cross-referenced variant forms.

Many words in Äiwoo have a sound **bw**, **mw**, or **pw**, which can also be pronounced as **b**, **m**, or **p**. For example, you can say **numobwâ** or **numobâ** ‘hole’, **nubaapwä** or **nubaapä** ‘door’, **numwângä** or **numângä** ‘his/her back’. For such words, the main entry is given without the **w**, with a cross-referenced alternative entry with **w**. If I am not sure whether both forms are possible, I have only given the form that I am sure of.

*Table 1 – Spelling conventions used in this Äiwoo dictionary*

Sound	Letter	Example	Note
[a]	<b>A</b> <b>a</b>	<b>ba</b> ‘no, not’	
[æ]	<b>Ä</b> <b>ä</b>	<b>äängi</b> ‘name’	
[ɑ, ɒ]	<b>Â</b> <b>â</b>	<b>dâ</b> ‘swim, float’	<i>a</i> in earlier orthographies
[b, <sup>m</sup> b]	<b>B</b> <b>b</b>	<b>bi</b> ‘bake’	
[b <sup>w</sup> , <sup>m</sup> bw]	<b>Bw</b> <b>bw</b>	<b>bwää</b> ‘ocean, open sea’	<sup>[1]</sup>
[d, <sup>n</sup> d]	<b>D</b> <b>d</b>	<b>dâlo</b> ‘year’	
[e]	<b>E</b> <b>e</b>	<b>eve</b> ‘three’	
[g, <sup>ŋ</sup> g]	<b>G</b> <b>g</b>	<b>gilaki</b> ‘boy’	
[i]	<b>I</b> <b>i</b>	<b>ibe</b> ‘old man’	
[dʒ]	<b>J</b> <b>j</b>	<b>jâäpä</b> ‘bow’	<i>dy</i> in original orthography
[k]	<b>K</b> <b>k</b>	<b>käi</b> ‘pudding’	
[l]	<b>L</b> <b>l</b>	<b>laki</b> ‘be small’	
[m]	<b>M</b> <b>m</b>	<b>molâ</b> ‘tradition, custom’	
[m <sup>w</sup> ]	<b>Mw</b> <b>mw</b>		<sup>[1]</sup>
[n]	<b>N</b> <b>n</b>	<b>nenu</b> ‘coconut’	
[ŋ]	<b>Ng</b> <b>ng</b>	<b>ngäbe</b> ‘pound’	
[ɲ]	<b>Ny</b> <b>ny</b>	<b>nyengi</b> ‘wind’	<i>ni</i> in Bible orthography
[o]	<b>O</b> <b>o</b>	<b>ote</b> ‘be tiny’	
[p]	<b>P</b> <b>p</b>	<b>pole</b> ‘work’	
[p <sup>w</sup> ]	<b>Pw</b> <b>pw</b>		<sup>[1]</sup>
[s, ts]	<b>S</b> <b>s</b>	<b>sii</b> ‘fish’	
[t, t̪, r]	<b>T</b> <b>t</b>	<b>talâu</b> ‘meal’	
[u]	<b>U</b> <b>u</b>	<b>une</b> ‘be true’	
[v, v̪]	<b>V</b> <b>v</b>	<b>vängä</b> ‘eat’	
[w]	<b>W</b> <b>w</b>	<b>wä</b> ‘go’	

<sup>1</sup> It is not clear to what extent the labialised sounds *bw*, *mw*, *pw* are phonemic in Äiwoo, i.e. whether they are different from *b*, *m*, *p* in the sense that exchanging them can give a different meaning. There is one apparent minimal pair for b/bw: **bää** ‘lean’ vs **bwää** ‘ocean, open sea’, and a few other forms where only bw is attested. As noted below, the digraphs **bw**, **mw**, **pw** are mostly used in cases where a [u] or [o] is reduced to a [w] at morpheme boundaries.

Sometimes the sounds **bw**, **mw**, **pw** also arise as a result of other sounds being combined. For example, when the suffix **-mu** ‘you’ is followed by one of the clitics **-â**, **-e**, or **-ä**, the pronunciation is usually **-mwâ**, **-mwe**, **-mwä**, as in e.g. **iwmwâ** ‘you there’. In this case, since the **w** sound arises from the presence of a **u** in the original form, the **w** is included in the written form (i.e. **iwmwâ** etc.)

## 2 The structure of entries

Below are four examples of what entries in the dictionary look like, and the kinds of information they provide. Many of these points are discussed in more detail later in this introduction.

**bole**<sub>2</sub> **VA** wrap up in a parcel ▷ **Iu ikibolekä nana ibe.** *I will wrap one up for the old man.* ▶ **boli.**

This entry consists of the headword, **bole**, with the number 2 indicating that there is another word with the form ‘bole’ in the dictionary which is given as **bole**<sub>1</sub>. Next comes the word class **VA** which indicates that this word is classified as an A-verb. See 3.3 below for information about the word classes and abbreviations used in this dictionary. After the word class comes the definition, which gives the meaning of **bole** as ‘wrap up in a parcel’. Then comes an example of how the word might be used in a sentence, with an English translation (for more on example sentences, see section 7). Finally, the cross-reference ▶ **boli** indicates that there is another word **boli** which **bole** has some sort of relationship to; in this case, since **bole** is an A-verb, the cross-referenced form is the corresponding O-verb. See section 5 below for more about cross-references.

**bolevi** (**belevi**) **NLOC** 1) edge ▷ **Isiwonâ lâ kikäitousikä bolevi kâ.** *He held him and pushed him back to the edge.*  
2) corner, especially the corner of a house used as a storage space ▷ **Ipimu lâ bolevi kâ waa ivitetomu.** *Take it to the corner and put it down there.* ▷ **bolevi ä nuwopa** *the corner of the house*  
3) shore ▷ **Ikiaato bolevi.** *I'm paddling ashore.* ▶ **nubuletuki.**

In this entry, the headword **bolevi** is followed by another form in parentheses, **belevi**; this indicates that this word has two possible pronunciations, either as **bolevi** or **belevi**. The rest of the entry is divided into three parts, indicating that **bolevi** can be translated into English in three different ways; either as ‘edge’ (meaning 1), ‘corner’ (meaning 2), or ‘shore’ (meaning 3). An example is given for each of the meanings.

**kei**<sub>1</sub> 1) **VI** dig ▷ **Kikei ngä paveli.** *He is digging in the garden.*  
2) **VA** ▷ **Keikäta nuwobâ!** *Dig a hole!* ▷ **Minaolâ minäkei nulie.** *Go and dig some pana.* ▶ **kili.**

[POc \*keli.]

The entry for **kei**<sub>1</sub> is also divided in two, but here only the word class is different, not the meaning; **kei** means ‘dig’ in both cases, but it can be used either as an intransitive verb (**VI**) or as an A-verb (**VA**). At the end of the entry, [POc \*keli] indicates that this word derives from the reconstructed Proto Oceanic word \*keli, also with the meaning ‘dig’.

**nyebolu** (\*nye<sub>1</sub>, **bolu**) N joint

The entry for **nyebolu** 'joint' shows that this is a complex form, made up of the bound noun \*nye and the word **bolu**. For more information about complex forms, see section 5 below.

### 3 What is a word?

A dictionary is a list of words in a language, but deciding what counts as a 'word' in the Äiwoo language, and deciding how words should be divided up in writing, is not an easy task. Äiwoo allows several roots to be combined into complex words which take a single set of inflections, and there is a large number of clitics, i.e. forms that are more independent than affixes, but don't function as words on their own and always have to be attached to something else. Whether to write these as independent words or as attached to the word that precedes them is a challenging question, especially when several clitics occur in a sequence.

The speakers of the language tend to use phonological rather than grammatical criteria when dividing speech into words in writing. Grammatical words in Äiwoo can be very long, because the language allows for several verb roots to be combined into a single inflected form. From a grammatical perspective, a form like

**kilolopâpäkomano** 'he could speak very well (said of a small child)'

is a single word, because it takes a single set of grammatical markers – the imperfective prefix **ki-** and the aspect clitic =**to**. However, speakers of the language tend to reject such long forms when written as a single word, and instead divide them up into their individual roots, which each retain stress in complex forms and so constitute distinct phonological words: **kilolopâ pâko manato**.

The principles for word division used in this book largely follow those used in the translation of the Gospel of Mark. Complex verb stems are segmented by hyphens, e.g. **kilolopâ-pâko-manato**. Clitics such as **ke**, **kâ**, **kä**, **to**, **jo**, are written as suffixes when they occur directly following a verb (**tepekâ le kitäveke** 'the flying fox kept hanging there') but separately when there is an intervening noun phrase (**itekâ toponu kâ** 'the turtle looked at it'). Sequences of clitics are written together.

The relational markers **eä/wä**, **lä**, **nä**, **ngä** are a residual problem. As described under 'Word classes', relational markers are similar in some respects to possessive markers, but they indicate other relationships than possession in the strict sense, and can be seen as roughly equivalent to English *of* or *for*: **sime lä nuumä** 'the people of the village', **nupo eä nubââ** 'a net for sharks'. As the relational markers pattern in many ways similarly to possessive markers, and as the possessive markers are written as separate words, I have chosen to write the relational markers separately as well (though note that Wurm 1981 treats them as possessive suffixes).

However, in some nouns, this marker seems to have become part of the word and the word doesn't occur without it, e.g. **nâbulä** 'shoulder, wing', **nägilä** 'crotch, taboo area of one's body'. These words are written in the dictionary with the relational marker included in the headword. It has not always been clear to me which words should or should not include the relational marker.

### 3.1 Words with more than one meaning

Some words are pronounced the same, but have different and completely unrelated meanings. For example, the word **nou** can have (at least) four different meanings: ‘louse’, ‘banana’, ‘a type of lizardfish’, and ‘my (general possession)’. These meanings have nothing to do with each other; they are just four different words which happen to sound the same. Such words (HOMOPHONES, i.e. words which sound the same but have different meanings) are listed as separate headwords in the dictionary, with a subscripted number to distinguish the different meanings. That is, if you look up **nou** in the dictionary, you will find four different entries each with different meanings: **nou<sub>1</sub>**, **nou<sub>2</sub>**, **nou<sub>3</sub>**, and **nou<sub>4</sub>**.

Some words have more than one meaning, or more than one possible English translation; but the meanings are clearly related. For example, the word **läge** can be translated into English as either ‘skin’, ‘bark’, or ‘shell’; all these meanings refer to an outer layer that covers a person, plant, or animal, so they are related. Such words only have one entry in the dictionary, and the different meanings are listed separately under each entry; so **läge** will be listed as having the meanings 1) skin, 2) bark, 3) shell. However, words that have related meanings, but belong to different word classes, are listed as separate entries, e.g. **pole<sub>1</sub>** ‘work’ (intransitive verb) and **pole<sub>2</sub>** ‘work’ (noun). Verbs which can belong to more than one argument-structure class (see 3.3 below) have a single entry with subentries for each class, e.g. **eâmole** 1) **VI** look; 2) **VA** look at, see; 3) **VO** watch.

### 3.2 Variation and dialects

There is often more than one possible way to pronounce an Äiwoo word. Sometimes the difference is dialectal, that is, people living in different places pronounce the word differently; but in other cases, it seems that there is general variation in how a word can be pronounced. Certain specific types of variation are discussed in more detail below; in general, where I have recorded more than one possible pronunciation of a word, one pronunciation is chosen as the main headword and given a definition, while other pronunciations are cross-referenced. That is, if you look up the word **devalili** in the dictionary, the entry says ‘see **dowâlili**’, and you then have to go to **dowâlili** to see the definition. For headwords which have variant pronunciations, the variants are given in parentheses after the headword, e.g. **dowâlili** (**devalili**).

There are two main dialect areas that people in the Reef Islands recognise: Fenua Loa and the northern (bush) areas of Lomlom vs coastal Lomlom and Gawâ. My own knowledge of the language is not sufficient to identify dialectal differences, but I have indicated a variant as dialectal where people have told me that this is the case.

### 3.3 Word classes

Words in a language fall into different classes depending on the kind of meaning they have and how they can be put together with other words in the language. Not all languages have the same word classes, and a word that falls into a certain class in one language may belong to a different class in another language — for example, the English word *big* is an adjective, but the Äiwoo word **eolo** ‘be big’ is an intransitive verb.

Deciding which word classes are useful in the analysis of a particular language is a complex task. The word class classification of Äiwoo words given below and used in this dictionary must be considered provisional, and it is likely that further research may lead

to revisions. The word class of each headword is indicated as an abbreviation immediately following the headword itself and any variant forms.

- ▶ **NOUNS (N)** are typically words for objects and entities. They can combine with a possessive marker – either a suffix, e.g. **tumo** ‘my father’, **tumomu** ‘your father’, **tumä** ‘his/her father’ or a possessive particle following the noun, e.g. **kuli nou** ‘my dog’.

Although there is a clear difference between nouns and verbs in Äiwoo, it is generally possible for nouns in Äiwoo to also be used as verbs, describing an action or state and taking verbal morphology such as aspect marking or causative marking. For example, **sime** ‘person, human being’ can be used to mean ‘be or become a human being’, as in **kisimeto** ‘it has become human’. In some cases, where both uses appear to be common, and/or where there is a clear difference in meaning between the noun and the verb use, the dictionary gives both a ‘noun’ and a ‘verb’ meaning; in general, however, it should be noted that words classified as nouns also tend to have a possible verb-like use.

There are a few subtypes of noun in Äiwoo. BOUND NOUNS (**BN**) act like nouns in all respects except that they cannot occur on their own, but have to combine with a verb, a possessive marker, or sometimes another noun. The fact that these nouns cannot be used as independent words is indicated by a star preceding the headword: **\*de**, **\*gi** etc.

LOCAL NOUNS (**NLOC**) include place names and a few other nouns like **ngââgu** ‘bush’, **bolevi** ‘shore’. They differ from other nouns in that they can be used to express a location without the preposition **ngä**: **ikuwâ ngââgu** ‘I’m going to the bush’. The class of local nouns is relatively small in Äiwoo compared to most other Oceanic languages.

- ▶ **VERBS** in Äiwoo are divided into three main classes. INTRANSITIVE VERBS (**VI**) combine with only one noun or pronoun to make a sentence, and/or take a prefix to indicate who is doing the action: **ikuwâ** ‘I go’, **John kuwâ** ‘John goes’. NUMERALS (**NUM**) are a subclass of intransitive verbs.

A-VERBS (**VA**) are like intransitive verbs in that they take person prefixes, but they also combine with an additional noun or pronoun to indicate what or who the action is happening to: **ikiläke näte** ‘I’m chopping firewood’, **John kivängä sii** ‘John is eating fish’.

O-VERBS (**VO**) take a suffix to indicate who is doing the action, as well as a noun or pronoun indicating what or who the action is happening to: **nyenaa eângâ kiläkino** ‘I chop down the tree’, **sii ingäto John** ‘John has eaten the fish’. In addition to taking person suffixes instead of prefixes, O-verbs differ from A-verbs in their form (e.g. **läke** vs **läki** ‘chop’, **vängä** vs **ngä** ‘eat’) as well as in the order of the words they combine with; the word for the object (thing that the action happens to) normally comes before an O-verb, but after an A-verb, as seen in the examples. If the object of an O-verb is a pronoun, it comes after the verb: **iveito iu** ‘They shot me’.

The choice between an A-verb and an O-verb depends on whether one wants to focus more on the action itself, or on its effects on an object (Næss 2015). There isn’t a single rule for how to make an O-verb from an A-verb or vice versa; rather,

there are a number of different patterns of alternation, for example *läke* ~ *läki* ‘chop’, *låwââ* ~ *låâ* ‘build’, *tou* ~ *tu* ‘bring, carry’. For this reason, where I have both the A-verb and the O-verb form of the same verb attested, both are listed in the dictionary, with cross-references. If an A-verb does not have a corresponding O-verb listed, or vice versa, that is most likely due to gaps in my data, though there are exceptions; for example, *te* ‘see’ (vo) does not appear to have a corresponding A-verb.

A final point about the relationship between intransitive verbs, A-verbs and O-verbs is worth noting: adding a causative prefix (*wâ-* or *vä-*) to an intransitive verb produces an A-verb. To make a causative O-verb, the suffix *-(w)â* or *-nâ* must be added to this form: *nubo* ‘die’ (VI) - *wânubo* ‘kill’ (VA) - *wânubowâ* ‘kill’ (vo). Whether the suffix added is *-(w)â* or *-nâ* depends on the individual verb.

A few verbs in the dictionary are simply classified as v for ‘verb’, as it has not been possible to determine which subtype they belong to.

Most of the words corresponding to adjectives in English are intransitive verbs in Äiwoo. However, a very small class of words are different from these in that they come before the noun they modify, and these are classified as ADJECTIVES (ADJ); the only known members of this class are *nyibenga* ‘huge’ and *nuwola* ‘old’.

- ▶ The category ADVERB (ADV) includes a few different types of words: expressions of place and time such as *kele* ‘here’, *kâlâ* ‘there’, *deu* ‘before, in the past’, *elenge* ‘now, today’, expressions of certainty or uncertainty like *kode* ‘maybe, I think’, but also expressions of manner which combine with a verb to say something about how the action of the verb is carried out, e.g. *kuwo-nedemu* ‘he went backwards’, where *nedemu* ‘backwards’ says something about how the action *wo* ‘go’ is carried out. It can be difficult to classify these manner expressions as either verbs or adverbs, because Äiwoo also allows several verbs to be combined in a sequence. I have classified such words as adverbs if I have no evidence that they can be used as a verb on their own. Some words have a slightly different form when they are used as a verb on their own, and when they are used to modify another word, for example *ipeli* ‘pass by, miss’ vs *pu-peli* ‘go-pass’, *ilâ* ‘go out, move outwards’ vs *wo-lâ* ‘go-out’; in these cases the dictionary shows them as separate entries, with one classified as a verb and the other as an adverb.

### 3.4 Grammatical classes

A number of smaller classes involve words which have a grammatical function rather than referring to objects, actions or properties in the world. PREPOSITIONS (PREP) stand in front of a noun and relate it to another noun or a verb. There are two main prepositions in Äiwoo: *ngä* ‘in, at, on, to, from’, which takes the form *ngâgo* when referring to human beings (*ngâgu* ‘to me’, *ngâgumu* ‘to you’, *ngâgo* ‘to him/her’ etc.), and *go* ‘for, with, because of’; in addition, *käsä* ‘like’ can function both as a verb meaning ‘be like, resemble’, and as a preposition meaning ‘like’.

- ▶ PRONOUNS (PRON) are words that replace nouns, e.g. *iu* ‘I’, *iiji* ‘you and I’, *inâ* ‘he/she’, *ijii* ‘they’. More information about the system of pronouns in Äiwoo is given in 3.5 below.
- ▶ POSSESSIVE MARKERS (POSS) follow nouns and indicate the person and number of the person owning the thing referred to by the noun, as well as what the thing is used

for; for example, **nenu numo** ‘my coconut’, with the possessive marker for things to drink, means that the coconut is intended for drinking, whereas **nenu nugo** ‘my coconut’, with the possessive marker for things to eat, means that the coconut is intended for eating. Like directly possessed nouns (see 5.2), possessive markers are listed in their 1<sup>st</sup> person minimal and 3<sup>rd</sup> person minimal forms; the other forms are derived by adding suffixes to one of these two forms.

- ▶ RELATIONAL MARKERS (REL) are like possessive markers in that they indicate a relationship between a noun and some other entity. However, this relationship is not possession in the strict sense, but some kind of relationship of belonging or being a part of something, e.g. **sime lä nuumä** ‘a person from the village’, **nyige nä nyigaa** ‘the kernel of the sea almond’, **nupo eä nubââ** ‘a net for sharks’, **neve ngä** ‘its bones’. As these examples show, there are four different relational markers (though **ngä** is only attested with **neve** ‘bone’), but they do not appear to denote different kinds of relationships, as is the case for the possessive markers; the choice of relational marker appears to depend only on the noun it is used with. Note, however, the difference between **nuulä** ‘juice, broth of’ vs **nuuwä** ‘flesh of’ (**nuulä nenu** ‘coconut cream’, **nuuwä nenu** ‘coconut flesh’) which at least historically appears to stem from differences in the relational markers.
- ▶ DEMONSTRATIVES (DEM) are words like ‘this’ and ‘that’ that refers to the distance of something in space from the speaker or from another point of reference. Forms classified as demonstratives in Äiwoo can often have several syntactic functions, but share the property of distinguishing between a ‘here, close by’ and a ‘there, far away’ form.
- ▶ CONJUNCTIONS (CONJ) link together phrases or clauses, e.g. **eä** ‘and’, **mo** ‘and, but’, **låto** ‘and then’. It is not always clear where to draw the line between conjunctions and particles in Äiwoo, and several of the forms classified in this dictionary as particles might also be argued to function as conjunctions.
- ▶ QUANTIFIERS (QUANT) are words which specify how many there are of something. Most words with quantifier-like meanings, such as number words and **du** ‘all’, behave like verbs in Äiwoo and are classified as such, but a small number of words such as **dä** ‘some’ pattern differently and are classified as quantifiers.
- ▶ INTERJECTIONS (INTJ) are exclamatory words that can form an utterance by themselves, e.g. **sikäi** ‘Oh!’
- ▶ Some independent grammatical words have been classified as PARTICLES (PART). These mostly stand at the beginning of a clause and fill a variety of functions, such as the deictic particle **lä**, the negative particle **ba**, or the modal particle **maa** ‘if, when’.

The dictionary also includes the main grammatical morphemes. These are classified largely according to their function: the TENSE-ASPECT MARKERS (TA) include the three prefixes **i-**, **ki-**, and **na-**, while the PERSON MARKERS (PM) include the person prefixes used on intransitive verbs and A-verbs and the person suffixes used on O-verbs. DIRECTIONALS (DIR) are defined narrowly in this dictionary as including only the deictic directionals **-mä** ‘towards me’, **-wâ** ‘towards you’, **-kä/kâ** ‘towards him/her’ and the imperative directional **-ngo** ‘here, towards me’, while other forms indicating direction,

such as **ee** ‘up’, **woli** ‘down’, **ule** ‘across’ are classified as verbs or adverbs. In addition to these classes, some grammatical morphemes for which it has been difficult to give a functional classification are classified as PREFIXES (**PREF**), SUFFIXES (**SUFF**), or CLITICS (**CL**). A single word is classified as a NUMERAL CLASSIFIER (**NUMCLASS**): **nuwola<sub>2</sub>** ‘ten’, which differs from general numerals in that it precedes the noun it enumerates, and in that it is used for coconuts only. There may be further words of this type in the language, but I have not come across any.

### 3.5 Pronouns and possessives

Äiwoo has an unusual system of pronouns (words like ‘I’, ‘you’, ‘they’, etc.), and to describe them, this dictionary uses terminology that may be unfamiliar. While pronouns in English can be described with the terms 1<sup>st</sup> person (I, we), 2<sup>nd</sup> person (you) and 3<sup>rd</sup> person (he, she, it, they) and singular vs plural (for example, ‘I’ is singular whereas ‘we’ is plural), the Äiwoo pronouns pattern differently. The Äiwoo pronoun **iiji** translates as ‘you and I’; this pronoun has its own ‘plural’ form, **iude** ‘we; you and I and some other people’, and by adding the suffix **-le** to this ‘plural’ we get the form **iudele** which means ‘we three; you and I and one other person’. **-le** can also be added to the other ‘plural’ pronouns to give forms meaning ‘I and one other person’ (**iungole**), ‘you and one other person’ (**imile**), ‘he/she and one other person’ (**ijiile**). Note that **iudele** is the only one of these forms that refers to three people; all the other forms in **-le** refer to two people. This shows that the pronoun **iiji** functions as a separate ‘person’ in the system, which we will call the ‘1<sup>st</sup>+2<sup>nd</sup> person’ (1+2). But this 1<sup>st</sup>+2<sup>nd</sup> person category does not have a singular form, because **iiji** has to refer to a minimum of two people. For this reason, the terms ‘singular’ and ‘plural’ do not work well for this kind of system. Instead of ‘singular’ we use the term ‘minimal’ for the pronouns that refers to the minimum number of people for the person category – that is, one person for the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> persons, but two people for the 1<sup>st</sup>+2<sup>nd</sup> person. We use the term ‘augmented’ instead of ‘plural’ for the pronouns that mean ‘minimal number plus several more’. For the pronouns in **-le**, which mean ‘minimal number plus one more person’, we use the term ‘unit-augmented’. *Table 2* shows the pronoun system and the terms used to describe it.

*Table 2: Äiwoo personal pronouns with meanings and terminology used*

	Minimal (MIN)	Unit-augmented (UA)	Augmented (AUG)
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>iu</b> ‘I’	<b>iungole</b> ‘us two; I and one other’	<b>iungo(pu)</b> ‘we; I and several others’
1 <sup>st</sup> +2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>iiji</b> ‘you and I’	<b>iudele</b> ‘us three; you and I and one other’	<b>iude</b> ‘we; you and I and several others’
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>iumu</b> ‘you’	<b>imile</b> ‘you two; you and one other’	<b>imi</b> ‘you all; you and several others’
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>ine, inâ</b> ‘he/she’	<b>ijiile</b> ‘they two; he/she and one other’	<b>iji</b> ‘they; he/she and several others’

The languages of Santa Cruz also have pronoun systems organised according to the minimal-augmented pattern, though they lack the unit-augmented category. Minimal-augmented pronoun systems are very unusual in the Pacific region, though they exist in many languages in the Philippines.

## 4 Finding words in the dictionary

### 4.1 Alphabetical ordering

The words are listed in the dictionary in alphabetical order. Note that the ordering follows that given in the table in section 1.1, and that **ä**, **â**, **ng** and **ny** are each treated as separate letters. That is, you will find the word **nenu** ‘coconut’ in the N section of the dictionary, but to find **ngänyi** ‘to plant’ you have to go to the Ng section, and to find **nyengi** ‘wind’ you have to go to the Ny section. However, since there are hardly any words in **bw**, **mw** or **pw** that cannot also be pronounced as **b**, **m** or **p**, there are no separate sections for **bw mw pw**; you will find these words under B, M, and P.

### 4.2 Headwords, inflection and derivation

Words are often made up of smaller meaningful units called morphemes. For example, the word **kiāmolikāno** ‘I am looking at him/her/it’ is made up of the morphemes **ki-** ‘imperfective aspect’, **eāmoli** ‘see, look at’, **-kâ** ‘towards him/her/it’, and **-no** ‘I’.

In addition to the morphemes that are words on their own, there are two other types of morphemes, INFLECTIONAL and DERIVATIONAL. Inflectional morphemes are morphemes that have grammatical functions such as tense and aspect, plural, etc. In the example **kiāmolikāno**, **ki-** and **-no** are inflectional morphemes. It is not common to include grammatical morphemes in the headwords in dictionary; for example, in an English dictionary you will find the word *play*, but not the words *plays* or *played*. Similarly, grammatical morphemes are not included in the entries in this dictionary. If you are looking for the words **kiāmoli** or **iāmoli**, for example, you have to look up **eāmoli** ‘to look, to see’.

Derivational morphemes are added to words to form new words with different meanings. For example, the Äiwoo verb **nubo** means ‘to die’; but if we add the causative prefix **wâ-** we get a new verb, **wânubo**, which means ‘to kill’. Since **wânubo** is clearly a different word from **nubo**, with a different meaning, it makes sense to include both of them as headwords in the dictionary.

Derivation is a very productive process in Äiwoo, and it is often impossible to know whether a derived word is created spontaneously by a speaker, or whether it is an established word in the language. For example, **gilaki** ‘boy’, derived from **laki** ‘be small’ by adding the bound noun **gi-** ‘man, male’ is fairly clearly an established word in the language. On the other hand, a form like **gikiväbanugoki** ‘disobedient man, man who disobeys’ is perfectly possible to produce and understand, but it may not be a word that most speakers have ever heard or used, and if someone uses it, it is more likely that they are constructing it by putting together **gi-** and **väbanugoki** than that they are repeating a word **gikiväbanugoki** that they have stored as a separate word in their minds. It is very difficult to draw the line between derived forms that are established as words that people know, and forms that could be produced if one wanted to, but are not likely to be stored as individual words in people’s minds. The dictionary only includes such words where they are common enough to be considered established words in the speech community. For example, it includes the words **gilaki** ‘boy’ and **giva** ‘baby boy’, as well as kinship terms in **gi-** such as **gino** ‘son’, **gite** ‘brother’, or **giängä** ‘uncle’; but not any of the other words that one might make by adding **gi-** to a verb or a phrase.

Another category of morpheme that is very common in Äiwoo is the directional suffixes **-mä** ‘to me, for me’, **-wâ** ‘to you, for you’ and **-kä** or **-kâ** ‘to him/her, for him/her’.

These suffixes are very common on verbs that describe some sort of movement, or on verbs that describe doing something for someone. However, the contribution that they make to the verb's meaning is completely predictable, and therefore I have not included directionals in the headwords. For example, I have listed just the root **eāmoli** 'see, look at', rather than different forms **eāmolimä** 'see/look at me', **eāmoliwâ** 'see/look at you', **eāmolikä** 'see/look at him/her'. If one knows how the directionals are combined with words, then it is easy to understand what meaning the directionals add to the word.

There is another set of directional morphemes in Äiwoo, namely those referring to direction upwards (**ee**), downwards (**woli**), inwards (**to**) or outwards (**lâ**), which were classified as adverbs in 3.3 above. These have been included in the headword in cases where a word does not seem to occur without a directional adverb, even if the meaning is predictable. For example, the words **wâie**, **wâiwoli**, **wâito**, and **wâilâ** all mean 'to put something so that it's standing', with the final part adding whether the thing is put up, down, in or out. But there does not seem to be a word **wâi** on its own, without the directional adverbs, and therefore all these words have been listed as separate headwords. In addition, some cases where the meaning added by the directional adverbs is unpredictable, or where the word changes shape when the adverb is added (e.g. **tää** 'sit' + **woli** = **tâali** 'sit down') are also included.

### 4.3 The sounds ä and â

Many words in Äiwoo have a sound that can be either ä or â depending on what comes next in the word. One example is the word for 'to want' or 'to say': **kânonvä** 'I want', **kâmwä** 'you want', but **känä** 'he/she wants'. These words are listed with the ä form as the headword, and the â form is cross-referenced.

### 4.4 Verbs in ea, eä, eâ, eo

Äiwoo does not seem to have verbs which start in **a**, **ä**, **â**, or **o** when they are pronounced in isolation. However, many verbs start in **e** plus a following vowel, where the **e** is dropped after prefixes ending in -i: **eāmoli** 'to look', **näeāmoli** 'he/she will look', but **kiāmoli** 'he/she is looking', **eolo** 'be big', **miolo** 'the big one'. Such verbs are listed under **e-**.

### 4.5 Verbs in v and w

In verbs which begin with the sounds **v** and **w**, this sound changes to **p** or **pw** in certain contexts, particularly following the 3<sup>rd</sup> person augmented prefix **li-** or **lu-**: **ikivängä** 'I eat', but **kilipängä** 'they eat'; **ikuwânubo sii** 'I'm killing fish' but **kulup(w)ânubo sii** 'they're killing fish'. Since this is a regular rule, the forms in **p/pw** are not listed separately in the dictionary, but examples of the **p/pw** forms can sometimes be found under the headwords in **v/w**.

A special case of verbs in **v** and **w** are the causative verbs, that is, verbs which are formed by adding a causative prefix, such as **wânubo** 'kill' from **nubo** 'die'. There are two forms of the causative prefix, **wâ-** and **vä-**. It has not been possible to systematically investigate which verbs may appear with one or the other form of the causative prefix, but most verbs seem to take one or the other; if both are attested, the form in **wâ-** is listed as the headword and **vä-** as a variant.

## 4.6 Verbs in (*w*)*o*

Many verbs can be pronounced as starting in either ***o*-** or ***wo*-**, for example ***okâu/wokâu*** ‘swim, bathe’, ***oeo*** or ***woeo*** ‘be black’. Since these verbs mostly start in **p** or **pw** following the prefix ***li-lu-*** (***kulupokâu*** ‘they are swimming’, ***milupoeo*** ‘black man, person from Western Province’), they must clearly be understood as having a **w** which can sometimes be dropped, rather than starting in **o** and sometimes having a **w** inserted (see above on ‘Verbs in **v** and **w**’). On the other hand, many of these verbs tend not to have a **w** when pronounced without any prefixes, which suggests that this may be perceived as the basic form and so the most suitable choice for headword. Then again, not all verbs in ***wo*-** are attested with a form in ***o*-**, or vice versa.

As a main rule, these verbs have been listed under ***o*-**, with variants in ***wo*-**, except where the ***wo*-** form appears to me to be much more frequent or I am uncertain whether a form in ***o*-** exists.

To a lesser extent, a similar alternation seems to take place with words in ***wâ*-**, which may sometimes be pronounced as ***â*-**. This appears to be rarer, and the forms in ***wâ*-** have been chosen as the headwords in these cases.

## 5 Components and cross-references

The dictionary uses two different means of indicating relationships between words. If a word is made up of two (or more) other words, the component words are given in a parenthesis following the headword and any variants, for example:

**nubonyaa** (**nubo<sub>1</sub>**, **nyaa<sub>2</sub>**) VI be very hungry ▷ ...

This indicates that the word ***nubonyaa***, an intransitive verb meaning ‘be very hungry’, is composed of the words ***nubo<sub>1</sub>*** and ***nyaa<sub>2</sub>***; the reader can then go to these entries if further information is needed.

Components are only included in the entry when the individual components are also listed in the dictionary. This excludes the so-called ‘cut and break’ verbs (Næss 2012), which are complex in Äiwoo, but where the individual components mostly are not independent words: ***baki*** ‘break’, ***täki*** ‘cut with a knife’, ***läki*** ‘chop with an axe’ all include the component ***-ki***, which refers to breaking something hard and rigid, like a piece of wood, while the initial elements refer to different ways of breaking things and also recur in other cut and break verbs (e.g. ***lägäsi*** ‘cleave with an axe’, ***läeäli*** ‘chop off the skin or bark of something’). Since only the complex forms are recognisable as ‘words’ in the language, I have chosen not to include the elements as individual entries. It should be noted, however, that the ‘cut and break’ verbs listed in this dictionary include only the most frequently used forms, and that this is a productive system allowing for a large number of complex forms to be produced.

The other way of indicating a relationship between two words is through a cross-reference, which comes at the end of the entry, after the examples (but before the etymology if there is one). A cross-reference indicates that there is some sort of relationship between the headword and the cross-referenced word, but does not specify what this relationship is. It can be a relationship of meaning, as with e.g. ***nânudâ*** ‘albatross’, which is cross-referenced with ***temaungâ***, a VAT loanword which has the same meaning; or a relationship of form (and, usually, also meaning) as when A-verbs and O-verbs are cross-referenced to show that they are variant forms of the same verb.

## 5.1 Compound nouns and their components

Many nouns in Äiwoo start with **n-** or **ny-** plus a vowel; this is a remnant of an article which existed in Äiwoo's ancestral language, Proto Oceanic. For most nouns, this initial **n(y)+vowel** is dropped when the noun is used as the first element of a compound. For example, the word **nyengi** means 'wind', but the words for '(season of) westerly wind' and '(season of) easterly wind' are **ngibwää** and **ngilââ**, where **nyengi** has been reduced to just **ngi**, without the initial **nye-**. Such compound nouns are given with a reference to the full form of the independent noun; so, for example, **ngibwää** is listed as consisting of the components **nyengi** and **bwää**.

For some nouns, the difference between the independent form and the form found in compounds is greater than just the loss of the first syllable. For example, **nyibä** 'basket' becomes **be-** in compounds, and **nubââ** 'shark' becomes **bo-**. As long as the independent and the compound form are still clearly related, the independent form is listed as a component of the compound; so, for example, **betalâu** 'basket for food' is listed as consisting of the components **nyibä** and **talâu**.

## 5.2 Nouns and possession

Many nouns in Äiwoo can only be used with possessive marking, i.e. an indication of who owns the thing in question. Some examples of such words are **tumä** '(his/her) father', **nyike** '(his/her) leg', **ginuwe** '(her) brother'. Nouns like these are called 'directly possessed nouns', because they take a marker of possession which is attached directly to the noun itself.

Because the form of these words changes depending on who the owner is, they occur in many different forms; for example, the full set of forms for 'father' is given in Table 3.

Table 3 - Forms of **tumo** 'father'

	Minimal (MIN)	Unit-augmented (UA)	Augmented (AUG)
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>tumo</b> 'my father'	<b>tumongole</b> 'our father (mine and another person's)'	<b>tumongo</b> 'our father (mine and some other people's)'
1 <sup>st</sup> + 2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>tumoji</b> 'our father (yours and mine)'	<b>tumodele</b> 'our father (yours and mine and another person's)'	<b>tumode</b> 'our father (yours and mine and some other people's)'
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>tumomu</b> 'your father'	<b>tumomile</b> 'you two's father'	<b>tumomi</b> 'you all's father'
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>tumä</b> 'his/her father'	<b>tumäile</b> 'those two's father'	<b>tumäi</b> 'their father'

We see that there are patterns in how these different forms are made: all of them are made by adding something to the 'my' form (the 1<sup>st</sup> person minimal form), except for 'those two's' and 'their', which are made by adding something to the 'his/her' form (the 3<sup>rd</sup> person minimal form). That is, in order to be able to make all the correct forms, we need to know what the 'my' form and the 'his/her' form is.

For this reason, the dictionary lists two forms of the directly possessed nouns: the 1MIN ('my') form, and the 3MIN ('his/her') form. These forms are cross-referenced to show that they are forms of the same noun. The other forms are based on these two and are made according to the pattern in Table 4.

*Table 4 – Possessive suffixes and the stems they attach to*

	Minimal (MIN) suffix adds to...	Unit-augmented (UA) suffix adds to...	Augmented (AUG) suffix adds to...
1 <sup>st</sup>		<b>-ngole</b> 1MIN	<b>-ngo</b> 1MIN
1 <sup>st</sup> +2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>-ji</b> 1MIN	<b>-dele</b> 1MIN	<b>-de</b> 1MIN
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>-mu</b> 1MIN	<b>-mile</b> 1MIN	<b>-mu</b> 1MIN
3 <sup>rd</sup>		<b>-ile</b> 3MIN	<b>-i</b> 3MIN

These forms are not listed in the dictionary, but the table shows how to make them from the forms that are listed. The possessive markers follow the same pattern, and the same system is used in the dictionary: the 1MIN and 3MIN form are given in the dictionary and cross-referenced, and the other forms can be derived by means of the table above.

## 6 Plant and animal names

I am not an expert on plants and animals in the Pacific, and many names for plants or animals in this dictionary therefore only have the definition 'a kind of tree' or 'a species of fish'. Where possible, I have given a description of the plant or animal in question. Some names for fish have been elicited with the help of a set of photos developed by Katherine Holmes, which include English and Latin names; but I do not know whether the names I have been given for the fish in these photos may also be used for other species.

Many names of plants and fish given in this dictionary come from the archived materials of Prof. Stephen Wurm, which are held at the Australian National University. These materials include, among other things, slips of paper with lexical entries and translations, and where they refer to plants or animals they often include the scientific names in Latin of the species in question. I do not have access to information about how these species identifications were made, but where it has been possible to check these definitions, they have largely appeared to be accurate. I have therefore decided to include them; but it should be noted that I cannot guarantee that they are correct.

## 7 Example sentences

Where possible, I have used one or more example sentences to illustrate how a word is used. The example sentences are written in Äiwoo and translated into English, and come after the definition of the word. The example sentences come from three sources: 1) Some have been constructed specifically as examples for the dictionary; 2) some are taken from the stories I have recorded; 3) a few are taken from the Äiwoo translation of the Gospel of Mark. The latter examples are marked with 'Mark' and the relevant chapter and verse.

## 8 The origins of words

Äiwoo is classified as an Oceanic language, meaning that it descends from a language known as Proto Oceanic (POc), which is thought to have been spoken in the Bismarck Archipelago, northeast of mainland New Guinea, approximately 3,500 years ago. Proto Oceanic is no longer spoken, but is considered the ancestor of today's Oceanic languages, i.e. the language family spoken across most of the Pacific. It is likely that Santa Cruz and the Reef Islands were settled directly from the Bismarck area very early, perhaps 3,100–3,200 years ago, before the settlement of the Main Solomon Islands (Sheppard and Walter 2006, Ross and Næss 2007).

This means that Äiwoo and the Santa Cruz languages have been relatively isolated from other Oceanic languages for a very long time, and it is often very difficult to identify relationships between Äiwoo words and Proto Oceanic. Often there is only a single syllable left of the original POc word, as for example in **nu** 'drink' from POc \*inum. Also, many Äiwoo nouns include what was originally an article in POc (cf. 5.1), so that e.g. **nulâ** 'fly' comes from POc \*laŋo preceded by the article \*na: \*na-laŋo > **nulâ**. Where it has been possible to establish plausible POc origins for Äiwoo words, these are given at the end of the word's entry, as in e.g.

**bonâ<sub>1</sub>** **N** pigeon (...)

[POc \*bona.]

It should be noted, however, that our understanding of the changes that have happened from POc to Äiwoo is still very incomplete (see Ross and Næss 2007 for discussion), and that many of these etymologies therefore have to be considered as tentative. Cases where a possible link between an Äiwoo word and a POc reconstruction can be made, but is uncertain, are indicated by '?<', as in:

**nuduwo** **N** species of yam, *Dioscorea*  
**nummularia** (...)

[?< POc \*udu(r,R).]

It should moreover be noted that where no etymology is given, this does not mean that no POc source exists, only that I have so far not been able to identify one. I should add that I have no training as a historical linguist, and that I have depended on available sources, mostly the four volumes of *The Lexicon of Proto Oceanic* (Ross, Pawley and Osmond eds., 1998–2011) that had been published by mid-2016, to identify plausible POc sources for Äiwoo words.

Many Äiwoo words, especially nouns, have been borrowed from Äiwoo's neighbour language Vaeakau-Taumako (VAT). These are often easy to identify, as nouns tend to be borrowed with the article **te**, so that Vaeakau-Taumako borrowings in Äiwoo often start with **te-** or **to-**. Nevertheless, in order to reliably identify an Äiwoo word as a VAT borrowing, one needs to be sure that a corresponding word actually exists in VAT, and this information has not always been available to me. As a consequence, only the words where I have been able to identify a plausible VAT source (mostly from Hovdhaugen 2006) are listed as VAT borrowings; no doubt there are many additional words which have been borrowed, but for which I have no attestations of the VAT counterpart.

## 9 References

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## Abbreviations

### For parts of speech

ADJ	adjective
ADV	adverb
BN	bound noun
CL	clitic
CONJ	conjunction
DEM	demonstrative
DIR	directional
INTJ	interjection
N	noun
NLOC	local noun
NUM	numeral
NUMCLASS	numeral classifier
PM	person marker
POSS	possessive
PREF	prefix
PREP	preposition
PRON	pronoun
QUANT	quantifier
REL	relational marker

SUFF	suffix
TA	tense-aspect marker
VA	A-verb
VI	intransitive verb
VO	O-verb

### Other abbreviations

1AUG	1 <sup>st</sup> person augmented
2AUG	2 <sup>nd</sup> person augmented
1+2AUG	1 <sup>st</sup> +2 <sup>nd</sup> person augmented
1MIN	1 <sup>st</sup> person minimal
2MIN	2 <sup>nd</sup> person minimal
1+2MIN	1 <sup>st</sup> +2 <sup>nd</sup> person minimal
3MIN	3 <sup>rd</sup> person minimal
fig.	figurative
lit.	literally
POc	Proto Oceanic
VAT	Vaeakau-Taumako



# Äiwoo–English dictionary

## A - a

**alangenao** **N** wart ▷ **Dee doolâ ngâ**

nukumwâ alangenao? *Is that a wart on your leg?*

## Ä - ä

ää<sub>1</sub> ⇒ eää<sub>1</sub>

ää<sub>2</sub> ⇒ eää<sub>2</sub>

**ää** (eâ, wee) **VI** paddle up ▷ **Ikiää Nede.**  
*I'm paddling up to Santa Cruz.*

**äängi** **N** 1) name ▷ **Lenge peluwoo äängi nogo miluwopa dâu manato.** *These days most Reef Islanders have European names.* 2) title, position ▷ **Maa kiâmolekäi mo tevelu wâ ba päko-ubogune, kele äängi enge ba kitolimäkaagu ngâgo. *If they look at him and his character isn't good enough, this title will not stay with him.* ▷ **näängä, näängu.****

**ädoute** **N** species of fish; tarry hogfish, blackspot wrasse, *Bodianus bilunulatus*; a medium-sized to large fish with narrow red and white stripes

**äi<sub>1</sub>** **N** message, language ▷ **äi päko** *Gospel, good tidings*

**äi<sub>2</sub>** **VO** measure ▷ **Äi nyeobulouna nogo nuwopa.** *Measure the length of the house.* ▷ **wâbââ, loliei.**

**äpi** **VO** push into an opening, thread ▷ **Kiäpitokâno nupää ngä numomoji.** *I put some cloth into the canoe (to plug the hole).* ▷ **Nuwale iäpito ngä nyebokasi.** *Thread the rope into the crack.*

**äsipälo** **N** species of fish, possibly a hogfish/wrasse

**ävido** **N** a fungal skin infection known as tinea or ringworm (*Pijin bakua*) ▷ **nävi.**

**ävielo** **N** steering oar, rudder ▷ **ävielo eä tepukei nugu** *the steering oar of my sailing canoe*

**ävili-balopä** (nävili) **N** a kind of spotted eel, about 50 cm long, good to eat

## Â - â

**âdâ mou** (nuwâdâ) **N** type of small, round shell, found on the beach

**âdâ nelo** (nuwâdâ, nelo) **N** type of shell

**âdâ nonâ** (nuwâdâ) **N** type of shell

**âdâ po** (nuwâdâ, po<sub>4</sub>) **N** type of shell

**âdâ teenu** (nuwâdâ, teenu) N type of shell

âkuusi ⇒ wâkuusi

âpa ⇒ wâpa

âpaa ⇒ wâpaa

**âu** N rock, boulder

**âui** INTJ 1) expression of support and agreement; hear, hear!

2) thank you ▷ Nâwângole âuui miolo mana ngâgumile. *We want to say thank you very much to you two.*

**âulokäle** N curly hair, frizzy hair ▷ Inâ nyiluu nuwotaa nâ âulokäle. *He has frizzy hair.*

## B - b

**ba<sub>1</sub>** PART no, not ▷ Iäkälekä, mo känä ba. *I asked him, but he said no.* ▷ Ba ikääno-gu. *I don't know.* ▷ bââ, ba<sub>2</sub>.

**ba<sub>2</sub>** (baa) VI 1) not be, not exist, be gone, be lost ▷ Kibaato. *It's not there.* ▷ Sipeuji kibaato, itu sigiläito. *Our daughter is gone, a man has taken her.*

2) be finished, be completed, be enough ▷ Limomä mo isänâ wä wä wä, baato. Sigiwâuto. *And he lived with his mother, on and on, until he became a young man.*

3) be useless, in vain ▷ Kuwâbâvâkäjo känä nabasikiväkä mo baatowâ. *He tried to keep running, but it was no use.*

► bââ, ba<sub>1</sub>, wâbaeâ.

baa ⇒ ba<sub>2</sub>

**baabou** VI be long, be stretched out ▷ Pakä baabou eä nebi. *Go and take the longest of the bamboo sticks.*

**baabulou** VI be long, be oval in shape; especially of earth mounds ▷ Negi enge baabulou. *This mound is long.* ▷ eobulou, taabulou, wâbulou.

**baälä** VI be intermediate in size or height, neither very big nor very small; be of a suitable or average size ▷ Sime eângâ baälä pâko. *That man is of a nice average size.* ▷ Nelo baälä. *The sea is shallow (easy to wade but not quite dry).*

**baapä** (baapwâ; bwaapwâ) ADV home ▷ Denâolâto baapwâ. *Let's go home.* ▷ Mebasikilâkä sime nyigi baapwâ. *We ran to the home of a man.*

baapwâ ⇒ baapä

**babonge** VA break a soft or crumbly object, using one's hands ▷ Babonge nou! *Break a banana!* ▷ babu.

**babu** VO break a soft or crumbly object, using one's hands ▷ Babukä nou eângâ nänämile. *Break a banana for the two of them.* ▷ babonge.

**bade** (bwade) N pestle, oval rock used for grinding food ▷ bwade nugø my pestle

**bagelo** N main road, big road (Fenua Loa dialect) ▷ Ikuwâ ngä bagelo. *I'm going on the main road.*

**bake** (bwake) VA snap, break a hard brittle object, using one's hands ▷ Ä le inenge kubwake nyenaa. *And this one broke a stick.* ▷ Ileke gino ipuutekä kubakolikä näte kâ. *This time his son went again and broke up firewood.* ▷ baki.

**baki** (bwaki) VO snap, break a hard brittle object, using one's hands ▷ Penciliee ibaki iie? *Who broke this pencil?* ▷ Dee ibaki Peter. *Peter broke it.* ▷ bake.

bakisi ⇒ basiki

bau ⇒ bâku

**bale** (bwale) N noon, midday; time of day when the sun is high in the sky ▷ Lata iliaakängole bale mole. *We reached Lata exactly at noon.* ▷ bale enge this afternoon ▷ bulaape bale tomorrow at noon ▷ Nuwo bale. *It is midday.*

**bangä** (ba<sub>1</sub>, ngä<sub>4</sub>) ADV not yet ▷ Bangä ikilile. *I'm not married yet.* ▷ **Liátolenâ mo sime bââ.** Go sime bangä dä kumo ilâ ngä temotu eââ. *They paddled ashore, but there were no people. Because no one lived on that island yet.*

**bangee** (bwangee) VA smash, shatter  
▷ **Ikibangee kapu.** *I'm smashing cups.*  
► **bongee, bangii.**

**bangii** (bwangii) VO smash, shatter  
▷ **Kapu ibangiino.** *I smashed the cup.*  
► **bangee, bongee.**

**bangilâ** (bangii, lâ<sub>1</sub>) VO break out a piece from, chip ▷ **Ibwangilâno.** *I broke a piece out of it; I chipped it.*

**bapuwâ** N a large species of shark

**basapolo** (nyiba<sub>1</sub>, sapolo) N a type of sea cucumber, large and yellow in colour

**basiki** (bakisi; bwasiki; bwakisi) VI run  
▷ **Kuli ibasikikä.** *The dog ran.* ▷ **Lâto känä kubakisito-uteto ngâ nuumä kâ.** *So he started to run back home.*

**basikilie** (basiki, -lie) VI race, compete in running ▷ **Jikubasikiliekaa.** *The two of us will race.*

**batepusi** (nyiba<sub>1</sub>, tepusi) N a type of sea cucumber

**bä** INTJ yes, no; used to contradict a statement or expectation ▷ **Muwaamou? Bä, ba mewaamougu.** *Have you argued? No, we haven't argued.* ▷ **Bangä mikuwâ ngä stoa? Bä, iwâto.** *Haven't you gone to the store yet? Yes, I've gone.*

**bää** VI lean ▷ **Ibäätokä ngâ topou.** *He leaned against the post.* ▷ **Nyenaalâ kibääwâ ngä nyivabenge kâ.** *The stick is leaning against the wall.* ► **wâbääeâ.**

**bäjä** N other, another ▷ **Bäjä pakä!** *Go and take the other one!* ► **mäjä.**

**bäle** ADV a bit, maybe ▷ **Ikää-bäleväkâno.** *I think I know a bit.*

**bäli** N 1) side ▷ **bäli ngâagu** bush side, back side (of a house or village)

2) topic, area of knowledge or expertise ▷ **Nyilopâna ngä bäli ngâ lokä kâi.** *A story on the topic of making pudding.*

▷ **Bäli enge ikää-päkoino, ngaa kâno- ngä ngamaa nyâlolopâwâ.** *I know this topic very well, so I want to talk to you about it.*

**bälo** N breadfruit ▷ **nyibälo.**

**bänge** (bwänge) N passage

**bââ** (bwââ) VI 1) not be, not exist, not be present ▷ **Liátolenâ, mo sime bââ.** *They paddled ashore, but there were no people.*  
▷ **Bââ nyenämeimänä.** *There is nowhere to sleep.*

2) end, be finished ▷ **Lâto näkenaa lâ bââto ngä nyââ.** *And the story ends there.* ▷ **Numonu kâ bââto.** *The money is finished.*

3) not do, not care, not take notice  
▷ **Isä mo tumwâ le kiliengikälene, inâ bââ.** *His mother and father cried, but he took no notice.* ▷ **Nyetokolikoli kuwagudukâno mo bââ.** *All the things I told him, he didn't respond.* ► **ba<sub>1</sub>, ba<sub>2</sub>.**

**bâbi** VO crumple, flatten ▷ **Tin nou ibâ-bino.** *I flatten my tin.*

**bâkou** VI be out of sight ▷ **Lipumälenâ lipotoutekâle le numwangâile kibâ-koukâne.** *They entered the path through the bush and disappeared out of sight.*  
► **okou<sub>2</sub>.**

**bâku** (baku; bwâku) VO fold ▷ **Nyina lâ ikoolikâ ibâkupäkoi.** *He put the sail down and folded it well.*

**bâlelo** (bwâlelo) VI feel cold  
▷ **Ikibwâlelo.** *I'm feeling cold.* ► **dângo.**

**bâlili** VO scatter, spread out something which is in a heap ▷ **Tevaivâ ibâlili iie?** *Who scattered the rocks?*

**bâlo** (bwâlo) VI be unripe, of fruits; typically used of bananas, apples, oranges, pawpaw, mango ▷ **Nou eââ bâlo.** *That banana is unripe.*

**bâlolili** N a plant; a species of club moss, *Selaginella cf. piperangensis kieron.* About 15 cm tall, grows in wet ground, especially along river banks.

**bâlowe** VA bend ▷ **Ikubâlowe tepaa.** *I'm bending (bits of) wire.* ► **bâlu.**

**bâlu** **vo** bend ▷ **Nyimemu bâlu.** *Bend your arm.* ▷ **Tepaa enge ibâluno.** *I bent the wire.* ► **bâlowe.**

**bâpo<sub>1</sub>** **vo** puncture, make a hole in a container or ball ▷ **Läge nuwoi enge ibâpo iie?** *Who punctured this water container?*

**bâpo<sub>2</sub>** **vo** topple, knock over, knock down ▷ **Nyânou enge ke kibâpono.** *I will knock down this banana tree.*

**bâpo<sub>3</sub>** **vo** break something open, especially by hitting it against something ▷ **Nenu bâpomu.** *Break open the coconut.* ► **bâpule.**

**bâpule** **va** break something open, especially by hitting it against something ▷ **Nenu ibâpuleno.** *I broke open a coconut.* ► **bâpo<sub>3</sub>.**

**bâtou** **va** pull up, pull out; pick by pulling from the ground ▷ **Ikibâtou dâgä.** *I'm picking mushrooms.* ► **bâtu, vâtou.**

**bâtu** (**bwâtu**) **vo** pull up, pull out; pick by pulling from the ground ▷ **Nyenaa bâtuiee.** *Pull up the tree.* ► **bâtou, vâtou.**

**bâu** (**bwâu**) **N** penis, male sexual organ ► **nubâlu<sub>2</sub>.**

**be** **vi** be ready, be ripe, be mature, be fully grown ▷ **Nuwosä be.** *Her stomach is ready (to give birth).* ▷ **Nuwä beto.** *The cutnut is ready to eat.*

**bebanyiji** (**bebâânyiji**) (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>, ba<sub>2</sub>, nyiji**) **N** basket made from coconut leaves with the mid-ribs removed ▷ **bebanyiji nogo** *her coconut-leaf basket*

bebâânyiji ⇒ **bebanyiji**

**bee<sub>1</sub>** **vi** grow, rise, become taller or higher ▷ **Dowâlili ibeemä.** *The child has grown.* ▷ **Ba wâtâuwegu, mo nelo lâ kupu-utemätowâ, lâ kibeetowâ.** *Not long after, the tide started coming back in, it rose.*

**bee<sub>2</sub>** **vo** carry ashore ▷ **Nenu enge ibeemä nelo.** *The sea carried this coconut ashore.* ► **dâ<sub>2</sub>.**

**bei** **vi** be ill, be sick ▷ **Ikabei.** *I am ill.* ▷ **Mekiemoo nulongopu kiae mana go ibe eângâ ba kibeigu.** *We were very sad,*

*because that old man was not sick [and yet he died].* ► **eagovä, temäli, nyagovä.**

**belevi** ⇒ **bolevi**

**beli** ⇒ **boli**

**belia** **vi** scatter ▷ **Sime lâ libelialatowâ.** *The people scattered.* ► **väbelia.**

**benge** **va** block ▷ **bengi, vabengi.**

**bengi** **vo** block ▷ **De ibengimämieo!** *Don't block me!* ► **benge, vabengi.**

**benumâmu** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>, numâmu**) **N** basket for carrying fish or seafood collected on the reef ▷ **benumâmu nogo** *her fish basket*

**benuno** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>, nyânuno**) **N** basket made from the bark of the **nyânuno** tree, typically carred around the neck and used for personal possessions ▷ **benuno nogo** *his bark basket* ► **nya-nuno.**

**benupo** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>, nupo**) **N** string bag ▷ **benupo nogo** *his string bag* ► **nupo.**

**benuwää** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>**) **N** large round basket made from coconut leaves, used to carry food ▷ **benuwää nogo** *her round coconut leaf basket*

**benyä** **N** bracelet, armring; made from woven leaves, shell or turtle shell

**benyâ** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>**) **N** basket made from a type of stem or liana ▷ **benyâ nogo** *her basket*

**benyânou** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>, nyânou**) **N** basket made from banana leaves ▷ **benyânou nogo** *her banana-leaf basket*

**benyimä** **ADV** inside ▷ **Puto benyimä.** *Go inside.* ▷ **Kälää nyibä nugu? Kitokoli benyimä.** *Where is my basket? It's inside.* ► **nyiva.**

**bepo** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>**) **N** 1) type of basket made from bark

2) womb, uterus ▷ **bepo nogo tememe** *the child's womb*

**betalâu** (**nyibä<sub>2</sub>, talâu**) **N** basket for food, made from pandanus leaves ▷ **betalâu nogo** *his food basket*

**betekie** (nyibä<sub>2</sub>, tekie<sub>1</sub>) **N** basket made from pandanus leaves ▷ **betekie nogo** her pandanus-leaf basket ► **tekie<sub>1</sub>**.

**betepolâ** (betopolâ) **N** flat basket, typically made as a disposable container for rubbish, made from coconut leaves ▷ **betepolâ nogo** her rubbish basket

**betepu** (nyibä<sub>2</sub>, tepu<sub>1</sub>) **N** basket made from coconut leaves; used to carry food, especially during gift-exchange ceremonies ▷ **betepu nogo** her food basket

**betonyii** (nyibä<sub>2</sub>, nyii<sub>1</sub>) **N** basket with four corners, made from coconut leaves, typically used to carry food from the garden ▷ **betonyii nogo** her four-cornered basket

betopolâ ⇒ **betepolâ**

**betu** **VI** be wet ▷ **Mebetu ngä tewâ**. We got wet in the rain. ► **bulotu**.

**beupo** (nyibä<sub>2</sub>) **N** type of basket typically worn around the neck, made from bark ▷ **beupo nogo** his basket

**bi**<sub>1</sub> **vo** bake in an earth oven ▷ **Bi poi enge**. Bake this pig. ▷ **Sii naile lâ ibiileto ngä nyângâ**. They baked their fish in that place. ► **ebi**.

**bi**<sub>2</sub> **vo** put a belt or a cloth around one's waist; gird ▷ **Nuwale enge kibino**. I put the rope around my waist. ► **iivebi**.

**bia**<sub>1</sub> **VI** of soft fruits, to be nearly ripe, not good to eat just yet but expected to be so soon ▷ **Nou enge bia**. This banana is nearly ripe. ► **väve<sub>1</sub>**.

bia<sub>2</sub> ⇒ **biaa**

**biaa** (biaa<sub>2</sub>) **vo** blame, accuse of wrongdoing ▷ **Ibiaamä ngâgu poi no ipââno**. He blamed me for stealing his pig. ▷ **Kibiaawâno ngâgumu**. I blame you.

**biangengälenyii** (biaa, ngengäle) **vo** argue about who should take responsibility for an act of wrongdoing or a challenging task ▷ **Lâ kibiangengälenyiito ngâgoilâ**. They argued among themselves about it.

**bibo** **N** a type of wasp

**bii** (bwii) **vo** spit on ▷ **Ngaa kivämängä-ivewaabonyiila** iu, ä kubialiila iu. And they will mock me, and spit on me. (Mark 10:34) ► **boi**.

**bilängi** (bulängi<sub>2</sub>) **VI** be dirty, be muddy ▷ **John inu nuwoi mibilängi**. John drank water which was dirty. ▷ **Ibilängi**. I'm dirty. ▷ **Ikibilängi** I'm getting dirty. ▷ **wâbilängiive**.

[?< POc \*biRiN-(k)a, \*[biRi]biRiN dark hue, dirty.]

biletu ⇒ **bulotu**

**bilo** **VI** be wrinkled, be withered; especially of root crops. ▷ **Nou enge biloto**. This banana is wrinkled. ▷ **Nyige nenu wâmapolângopu ngä näle lâ bilokâ**. We spread out the coconut leaves in the sun until they are wilted.

**bina** **N** Blyth's hornbill, Papuan hornbill, *Rhyticeros plicatus*; a large bird with a black body and a large beak with a kind of horn on top

**biou** (miou) **VI** be heavy ▷ **Nyibä nugu biou**. My bag is heavy. ▷ **Junge nyisi biou mana**. My body is very heavy.

**bipu** **VI** 1) be full ▷ **Botol bipu go nuwoi**. The bottle is full of water.  
2) fill up with liquid ▷ **Iwäämo tevagâlâ nogoile bipu go nelo**. Their canoe began to fill with seawater.

**bo**<sub>1</sub> **N** way of life, proper behaviour, lifestyle characterised by kindness ▷ **Kökä bo kä denäliko sime**. The proper way of life says that we should love people.

**bo**<sub>2</sub> **VI** smell ▷ **Kubo ea**. It smells bad. ▷ **Deenge dooleto kubowää?** What is it that smells here? ► **bovei**.

**bobâ** **VI** be hollow ▷ **Nyena eââ bobâ**. That tree is hollow.

**bobâgo** (bobwâgo) **N** termite

**bobî** **VI** be crumpled, be dented, be bent out of shape ▷ **Botu nugu bobî**. My boat is dented.

**bobu** **VI** be broken, be split across entire length ▷ **Nupo bobu**. The net is broken.

**bobula** **N** species of fish, red bass snapper, two-spot red snapper, *Lutja-*

**nus bohar**; a large fish often found in large schools on the reef, with dark fins and sometimes two light-coloured spots along the back.

bobwâgo ⇒ **bobâgo**

**bode** VI be chipped or frayed, broken at the edge ▷ **Nupää nugu bode**. *My shirt is torn.* ▷ **Kapu numo nubulede bode**. *The edge of my cup is chipped.*

**boeäli** VI scrape skin or surface against something. ▷ **Nyime boeäli**. *I scraped my arm.*

**boi** VA spit, spit out ▷ **John kuboi nuwoi**. *John spits out water.* ► **biai**.

**bokäsi** VI split, be split ▷ **Nyenaa bokäsi**. *The tree is split.*

**bokâlâ** VI come off, come away from its usual location, typically but not necessarily by accident ▷ **Nabisi nyime bokâlâ**. *My fingernail has come off.* ▷ **Lââsuu bokâlâ ngâ wharf**. *The ship came out from the wharf.* ► **vakâlâ**, **vakaa**.

**bokele<sub>1</sub>** VO carve up a slaughtered animal ▷ **Poi le kubokeleto ngâ sâpu-lâu ke**. *Pigs are carved up in the single men's house.*

**bokele<sub>2</sub>** VI break down, collapse ▷ **Nemââ to bokele**. *My bed collapsed.* ► **bokolooli**.

**boki** VI 1) break, snap, be broken or snapped; of rigid objects, typically sticks, wood. Also about waves breaking. ▷ **Nyenaa boki**. *The stick is broken.* ▷ **Nyinââ kuboki**. *The waves are breaking.* ▷ **Nuwotaa nâ boki lâ wagikâ**. *His head broke right off.*

2) give in, surrender ▷ **Ilâ isäile lâ bokikätowâ**. *Then their mother gave in (after a long discussion).*

3) work hard ▷ **Geoffrey kuboki mana**. *Geoffrey is working hard.* ▷ **Iboki-päkö-dukâmwâ ijii**. *You worked very hard for all of them.* ► **wâbokinâ**.

**bokilolou** (nubââ, lolou) N thresher shark, *Alopias vulpinus*; a large shark with a very long tail fin

**bokimei** (nubââ, mei) N a small species of shark

**bokolooli** VI 1) break down, collapse, typically of built structures ▷ **Maa kuwagukâmu mo topaaluwa kuboko-loolimä?** *If you tell him, will the sky fall down on us?* ▷ **Nuwopa to ibokolooli ngâ neli**. *My house collapsed in the earthquake.*

2) melt ▷ **Touto eä poi bokolooli**. *The pig fat melts.* ► **bokele<sub>2</sub>**.

**bolägäve** N large species or growth stages of trevally, not as big as *tââluwâ*; blue trevally, *Carangoides ferdau*; bluefin trevally, *Caranx me-lampygus*

**bole<sub>1</sub>** VA topple, push over ▷ **Bââ meku-bole**. *Don't push (e.g. when playing football).* ► **buli**, **bolooli**, **buliwoli**.

**bole<sub>2</sub>** VA wrap up in a parcel ▷ **Iu ikibolekâ nana ibe**. *I will wrap one up for the old man.* ► **boli**.

**bolevi** (belevi) NLOC 1) edge ▷ **Isiwonâ lâ kikäitousikâ bolevi kâ**. *He held him and pushed him back to the edge.*

2) corner, especially the corner of a house used as a storage space ▷ **Ipimu lâ bolevi kâ waa ivitetomu**. *Take it to the corner and put it down there.* ▷ **bolevi ä nuwopa** *the corner of the house*

3) shore ▷ **Ikiaato bolevi**. *I'm paddling ashore.* ► **nubuletuki**.

**boli** (beli) VO wrap up in a parcel ▷ **Bolikâ dâ kâi nana ibe**. *Parcel up some pudding for the old man.* ▷ **Ibolinoto nyigi**. *I wrapped up one.* ▷ **Ä denäkäi, kibelingopu**. *And the things for the pudding, we wrap up in a parcel.* ► **bole<sub>2</sub>**.

**bolili** N rafter ▷ **bolili eä nuwopa to** *the rafters of my house*

**bolipe** N species of fish

**bolobu** N baby ▷ **Bolobu kiengi**. *The baby is crying.* ► **tememe**.

**bololo** N gannet, booby; sea bird of the Sulidae family. Large birds with webbed feet, typically white and brown.

**bolooli** **VA** drop down, especially a load being carried on the head or shoulder  
► **bole<sub>1</sub>**, **buli**, **buliwoli**.

**bolu** **VI** 1) bend, be bent ▷ **Nebi nou bolu.**  
*My bamboo stick is bent.*

2) bend a bow, fire an arrow ▷ **Lupwee ngä jääpâ kâ jääpâ bolu wagi.** *They took aim and released the arrows all at once.*

**bonabolobe** **(nubââ)** **N** species of shark

**bonanyiväle** **(nubââ, Nyiväle)** **N**  
species of shark

**bonâ<sub>1</sub>** **N** pigeon

[POc \*bona.]

**bonâ<sub>2</sub>** **VI** like, fancy, be romantically interested in ▷ **Ikibonâkä go kâlâ singedää.** *I like that girl.*

**bongee** **VI** shatter, smash ▷ **Kapu bongee.** *The cup shattered.* ▷ **Pletiââ lâ ilopeliwolinâ, bongee wagi.** *She dropped the plate, and it shattered right away.* ► **bangee, bangii.**

**bonou** **(nubââ)** **N** species of shark

**bonubanu** **(nubââ, nubanu)** **N**  
hammerhead shark, *Sphyrna* spp.  
► **nubanu**.

**bonuwe** **VI** be stupid, act in a stupid way  
▷ **Mide bonuweio!** *Don't be stupid!*

**bonyigi-nuwo** **N** goosegrass, crow's foot grass, *Eleusine indica*; a type of tall grass growing to a height of about 50 cm

**boopa** **(boopwa)** **(nubââ, opa)** **N** great white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*

**boopâ** **VI** be attached, be stuck together, especially as a result of long-term contact ▷ **Bukienge kiboopâ.** *The books are stuck together.* ▷ **Päbuenge boopâ-tokä ngä väivä.** *The clam shell is stuck to the rock.* ► **eopu<sub>2</sub>, uupu.**

boopwa ⇒ **boopa**

**bope<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be clear, be understandable  
▷ **Lolopâ nugungâ bopewâ ngâgumu?**  
*Is what I said clear to you?*

**bope<sub>2</sub>** **(bopwe)** **VI** burst ▷ **Ipopoitokâno ngä demebädo lâto bopwekâ.** *I kicked it (the ball) against something sharp and it burst.*

**bopo** **VI** be pierced, have a hole in it  
▷ **Tevagolâ nugu bopolâ.** *My canoe has a hole in it.*

**bopwe** ⇒ **bope<sub>2</sub>**

**bopwee** **VI** be open, of things with lids or tops that are removed ▷ **Teenu numo bopweeto.** *My bottle is open.*  
► **dupwee, mapwee.**

**bosi** **VI** be worn, no longer in original shape or state of repair ▷ **Nupwää nugu bosi wâdulâ.** *My clothes are completely worn out.*

**bosolu** **N** species of porcupine fish; freckled porcupinefish, longspined porcupinefish, *Diodon holocanthus*; black-blotched porcupinefish, short-spine porcupinefish, *Diodon liturosus*; porcupinefish about 50cm in size, characterised by black blotches.

**bota** **VI** be torn, be ripped ▷ **Nupwää nugu bota.** *My clothes are torn.*

**botemaale** **N** billfish, large fish with a long pointed bill; marlin, swordfish, sailfish. ► **nuwâgo.**

**botoou** **VI** appear suddenly and forcefully; erupt ▷ **Wânâ lâ botouwolitowâ nyibängä teuwâ milâdo.** *Then a horrendous rain started pouring down.* ▷ **Ikiâmolekä mo nesilo lâ botouieekâ.** *I saw a dolphin suddenly jumping up.* ▷ **Nyekupulo kubotouie.** *The volcano is erupting.*

**botu** **N** boat ▷ **botu nogo** *his boat.*

[Eng. boat.]

**bou** **VI** be afraid, be frightened, be scared ▷ **Ikubou go nyigidowe.** *I'm afraid of snakes.* ▷ **Lâtowâ itekänâ, mo ibou.** *When she saw it, she was afraid.* ▷ **Silakiee ibouto.** *The girl got frightened.* ► **wâbu<sub>3</sub>.**

**bovei** **VI** smell good ▷ **Doolâ kiboveikâ?**  
*What is it that smells good?* ► **bo<sub>2</sub>.**

**bu<sub>1</sub>** **N** night, nighttime ▷ **Kilitei bu.** They go fishing at night. ▷ **Bu mipäko!** Good night!

[POc \*boŋi '(be) night'.]

**bu<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be night, be dark ▷ **Ngaa lâ butowâ, nelo lâ lägäkâ.** When night came, the tide was low.

[POc \*boŋi '(be) night'.]

**bubu** **N** turban snail, *Turbo* sp.; a large sea snail which is caught for food and the shell used for decorations.

**bubulâ** **N** orangelined triggerfish, *Balistapus undulatus*; a green fish with orange lines which lives on the reef and grows up to a size of about 30 cm.

**bugulo** **ADV** yesterday, previous day ▷ **Dâbu eboulou bugulo kâ ivevaalekâ-nongâ.** I waited for him all day yesterday. ► **bulaape, nâgulo.**

**bugulo wângâ** (**bugulo, eângâ**) **ADV** day before yesterday

**bukaa** **VI** splash with hands and feet in order to frighten fish and drive them into a fishing net ▷ **Ngaa lupwânaa lâ lilävooolikâ, mo inâ lâ kubukaakanâ.** When they went and put down the net, he drove the fish into the net.

**buke** **VI** stamp one's foot ▷ **Denâwâta denâbuke.** Let's go stamp our feet (in the sand, like a game).

**bukitei** (**numou mikitei**) **N** a large type of octopus (bu- ?< POc \*buRu 'octopus ink')

**bukupuenye** (**nobu**) **N** species of triggerfish; starry triggerfish, *Abalistes stellaris*; clown triggerfish, *Balistoides conspicillum*; fairly small species of triggerfish characterised by striking white spots

**bulaape** **ADV** tomorrow, the next day ▷ **Kitekäjingaa bulaape.** We will see tomorrow. ▷ **Tepukei iluwoolikâ, ä lilo-tâlakâ, mo lângaa kulupulâ bulaape kâ.** They pushed down the outrigger canoe and got it ready, so they could sail the next day. ► **bugulo, nâgulo.**

**bulaape eângâ** (**bulaape, eângâ**) **ADV** day after tomorrow ▷ **Bulaape eângâ**

**ikuwännaa nyätei.** The day after tomorrow, I will go fishing.

**bulapu** **N** stonefish, *Synanceia verrucosa*; a fish that lives on the bottom in shallow water and has venomous spikes on its back. Stepping on the fish causes very great pain and is sometimes deadly.

**bulängä** (**bulängi<sub>1</sub>**) **VI** be disgusted ▷ **Ikubulängä.** I'm disgusted.

**bulängi<sub>1</sub>** ⇒ **bulängä**

**bulängi<sub>2</sub>** ⇒ **bilängi**

**bule** **VI** 1) clatter, rustle, tap, ring ▷ **Känä teuwâ maa käsä kubule ngä nulou.** He thought, it seems like the rain is clattering on a roof. ▷ **Dä doolâ kubule?** What is that clattering? ▷ **Belo kubule.** The bell is ringing.

2) shake, shiver ▷ **John kubulekä go nää nogo.** John is shaking with a spirit inside him.

**bulela** **VI** be flat, be thin. Also used for people, especially if they used to be well-built and have now lost a lot of weight. ▷ **Buk enge bulela.** This book is thin. ► **wâbulela.**

**buli** **VO** topple, push over, push aside ▷ **Chair nounge ibuli iie?** Who pushed over my chair? ► **bole<sub>1</sub>, bolooli, buliwoli.**

**buliwoli** **VO** drop down, especially a load which is carried on head or shoulder. ▷ **Nupâwâ lâ näte lâ ibuliwoliwângâ.** I dropped the bundle of firewood there. ► **bole<sub>1</sub>, buli, bolooli.**

**bulobu** **VI** be rotten, rot ▷ **Nuwanyiga enge bulobu.** These vegetables are rotten. ▷ **Tevagolâ kubulobuto.** The canoe has rotted. ▷ **nuwo nyenaa mibulobu** a rotten tree stump

**buloeâu** **N** type of breadfruit, medium sized ► **nyibälo.**

**bulokuwopo** (**sopulo**) **N** a small type of prawn which lives in the sand and is caught with a light at night

**bulolo** **N** operculum; the lump on the beak of a pigeon

**bulosi** N large type of breadfruit  
► nyibälo.

**bulotu** (biletu) VI be wet ▷ **Nupwää enge bulotu.** This cloth is wet. ► betu.

**bulowede** N type of breadfruit  
► nyibälo.

**bulupouwâ** N a small type of octopus (30-40 cm) with a long head  
[bu- ?< POC \*buRu 'octopus ink']

**bumeu** (nubo<sub>2</sub>, meu) N sand, fine soil

**bungâagu** (nubo<sub>2</sub>, ngââgu) N earth, soil; bush soil, garden soil

**bunowääü** N species of octopus, around 1 m long

[bu- ?< POC \*buRu 'octopus ink']

**bunugono** (nobu, nugono<sub>2</sub>) N scribbled leatherjacket, *Aluterus scriptus*; a large, flat fish with a pattern of spots and lines.

**bunugonyano** (nubo<sub>2</sub>, nugonyano) N sand, sandy ground

**bunuwotela** (nubo<sub>2</sub>, nuwotela) N gravel

**bunyata** N species of fish

**bunyibeu** (nobu) N titan triggerfish, *Balistoides viridescens*; redtoothed triggerfish, *Odonus niger*; yellow-margin triggerfish, *Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus*. Fairly large triggerfish that are yellowish-green or blue in colour.

**bupä** N fungus found on trees ▷ **Nyenaa eââ kito bupäkä.** That tree has fungus on it.

**bupoi** VO push with one's feet

**butepekâ** (nobu, tepekâ) N species of triggerfish, black with white spots, 20-30 cm in length

**butete** N potato, sweet potato  
[Eng. potato.]

**buwoeo** (nobu, oeo) N triggerfish of the *Sufflamen* genus; scythe triggerfish, scimitar triggerfish, *Sufflamen bursa*; halfmoon triggerfish, *Sufflamen chrysopterum*

**buwopa** (buwopwa) (nobu, opa) N whitebanded triggerfish, *Rhinecanthus aculeatus*; wedge-tail triggerfish, *Rhinecanthus rectangulus*; fairly small triggerfish with striking patterns of lines ► opa.

buwopwa ⇒ buwopa

bwaapwâ ⇒ baapä

bwade ⇒ bade

**bwaibe** N ibis, spoonbill; large wading birds with long curved or flattened beaks

bwake ⇒ bake

bwaki ⇒ baki

bwakisi ⇒ basiki

bwale ⇒ bale

bwangee ⇒ bangee

bwangii ⇒ bangii

bwasiki ⇒ basiki

**bwää<sub>1</sub>** ADV far out ▷ **Nyibälo kitävelâ bwää.** The breadfruit is hanging far out (on the branch). ▷ **Kuwolâ bwää ngä nelo.** He went far out to sea. ► nelo.

**bwää<sub>2</sub>** NLOC ocean, open sea ▷ **Iwolâ bwää.** I'm going out to sea.

bwänge ⇒ bänge

bwââ ⇒ bââ

bwâku ⇒ bâku

bwâlelo ⇒ bâlelo

bwâlo ⇒ bâlo

bwâtu ⇒ bâtu

bwâu ⇒ bâu

**bwee** N species of fish

bwii ⇒ bii

**bwokä** VO rub, smear ▷ **Ilâto nuwotaa kubwokäito go nä lengâ kâ.** Then they rubbed her hair with turmeric.

# D - d

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**da<sub>1</sub>** **POSS** his, her, its; used for betel nuts and items related to betel chewing  
▷ **nuwotäpi da** his/her betel nut ▷ **nupo da** his/her betel leaf (POc \*dra(m)u-'chewable possessive'.)

**da<sub>2</sub>** ⇔ **dâ<sub>2</sub>**

**daa** **N** 1) bottom, underside of an object  
▷ **daa täpilo** the bottom of the bowl  
▷ **Kuli kilagovapä ngä daa nemââ.** The dog is hiding under the bed.

2) person's bottom, buttock ▷ **daau my bottom**

**daalâu (daalou)** **N** eaves, roof overhang  
▷ **daalâu wä nuwopa** the eaves of the house

**daalou** ⇔ **daalâu**

**dali<sub>1</sub>** **VI** feel unwell, be in pain, hurt  
▷ **Ikidali.** I'm in pain.

**dali<sub>2</sub>** **N** banded sergeant, *Abudefdup septemfasciatus*; a small white fish with dark stripes that lives in the shallows ▷ **daligo**.

**dali<sub>3</sub>** **VI** want, desire, crave ▷ **Buk nomu kidaliveno.** I would like to have your book.

**daligo** **N** scissortail sergeant, *Abudefdup sexfasciatus*; Indo-Pacific sergeant, *Abudefdup vaigiensis*; small white fish with dark stripes ▷ **dali<sub>2</sub>**.

**dami** **VI** 1) be different, be other ▷ **sime midami** a different person, another person ▷ **Kokänä ilâkâ kupongi sime midami.** He thought it was a different person chasing him.

2) away, aside ▷ **bulidami** push away  
▷ **gidami** carry away

**danyige** **N** mat made from coconut palm leaves ▷ **danyige nâkomunä** a mat for you to lie on

**dä** **QUANT** some, one, one of ▷ **Pleti mu-wopulo pingo dä.** Bring me one of the red plates. ▷ **Lango dä tepulâkâ na-nugo.** Give me some taro to eat. ▷ **Sime**

**ba itekano dägu.** I didn't see anyone.  
▷ **Dä sime ipumä dä?** Did someone come? ▷ **dä nyidâbu** one day ▷ **dä nyimona** one time, once upon a time  
► **däme, sime.**

**dägä** **N** mushroom ▷ **Ikubâtou dägä.** I am picking mushrooms.

**däive** **N** tidal wave, tsunami ▷ **Däive nuumä tongo weaa.** A tidal wave destroyed our village.

**däjelâ (dä, jelâ)** **N** something ▷ **Däjelâ lâ kingokânongâ ngââgu kâ.** I heard something in the bush. ▷ **Le ipeenge däjelâ iluwatokä dä ngä nyibe lä.** This old woman took something out of a basket.  
▷ **Bââ däjelâ ngâ nuwopa.** There is nothing in the house.

**däme** **N** someone ▷ **Muwomää wowâimä-gumu däme?** Did you come because someone sent you here? ► **dä, sime.**

**dâ<sub>1</sub> (do<sub>2</sub>)** **VI** be wild ▷ **poi midâ** wild pigs  
▷ **nuwo dâ** thick forest, unused bush

**dâ<sub>2</sub> (da<sub>2</sub>)** **VI** drift, float, swim ▷ **Nuwomoji nuguji kidâto.** Our canoe is drifting.  
▷ **John kidâlâ bwää.** John swims out to sea ▷ **bee<sub>2</sub>**.

**dââ vo** tie up, attach by rope ▷ **Poi eââ dââtokäja ngä nyenaa eââ.** Tie the pig to that tree. ► **dâwââ, goo.**

**dââliä** **N** juvenile orangeband surgeonfish, *Acanthurus olivaceus*; a small yellow fish which when it grows older becomes white and brown with an orange band

**dâbu** **N** day ▷ **dâbu dedâuwângâ** every day  
▷ **dâbu minyiginä** the first day  
► **nyidâbu.**

**dâlo<sub>1</sub>** **N** year, season ▷ **dâlo miduwää** last year

**dâlo<sub>2</sub>** **VI** 1) last a year, reach a year  
▷ **Itokaa, ito ito ito, mo ilâkâ kidâlo, ilâ kivängäkitowaakänâ kitokâ kidâlo.** It stays and stays and stays, it takes a year, they start eating it after a year.

2) be aged ▷ **Ikidâlou nugolu wä polelu.** *I am about seventy years old.*

**dâlupologu** **N** charred remains of something put on the fire

**dângô** **VI** be cold, of weather or objects  
▷ **Nuwo dângô elenge.** *It's cold today.*  
▷ **Nuwoi dângô.** *The water is cold.*  
► **bâlelo.**

**dâu** **VI** be many, be a lot ▷ **Nenu ipelääno dâu.** *I collected many coconuts.* ▷ **Nuwo-pa mielââ dau mana ngâ nuumä.** *There are many big houses in the village.*  
▷ **dekilingä dâu mana** a lot of food  
▷ **sime lidâu** many people ▷ **eowagi.**

dâuwââ ⇒ **dâuwângâ**

**dâuwângâ** (**dâuwââ**) (**dâu**, **eângâ**)  
**QUANT** all, every ▷ **nyidâbu dâuwângâ** every day

**dâwââ** **VA** tie up, attach by rope ▷ **Ngaa lâ kilidâwââwolitowâ.** *So they went ahead and tied up (pigs).* ▷ **dââ, goo.**

**dâwea** **VI** declare war ▷ **Mekidâwealeto.**  
*The two of us declare war.* ▷ **John kuwo-dâwea mo Jack.** *John declared war on Jack.*

**de<sub>1</sub>** **vo** eat fruit, especially Malay apple or tevi fruit ▷ **De tevi damu.** *Eat your tevi fruit.*

**de<sub>2</sub>** **PART** don't, lest, in case; combines with **=eo** (=io) for prohibitive ('don't') meaning ▷ **Mide bouio!** *Don't be afraid!*  
▷ **Iunge ikupuwolita ngâ nuwoi, go nuwomoji nuguji de dâ.** *I'll go down to the water, so our canoe doesn't float away.*  
► **=eo.**

\***de** **BN** thing (only in complex forms)  
▷ **Deenge doolâ?** *What is this thing?*

**de-** **PM** we, you all and I; 1st+2nd person augmented prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Dekuwâ!** *Let's go!*

**-de** **PM** 1) we, you all and I; 1st+2nd person augmented suffix on O-verbs  
▷ **Kuwâuneâde God tumode nyigi.** *We believe in one God.*

2) our, yours and mine; 1st+2nd person augmented possessive suffix  
▷ **tumode** *our father*

**deäi** **vo** do, fix, prepare ▷ **Nulou eä nuwopa to ideäino.** *I fixed the roof of my house.* ► **lotoläi.**

**debo** **N** soot ▷ **Okonyilâ, debo kitotokä ngâ nyimemwâ.** *Wash yourself, you have soot on your hands.*

**debulo** ⇒ **dobulo**

**dee<sub>1</sub>** **ADV** when ▷ **Kuwomäkaa dee?** *When is he coming?* ▷ **Wagukâmu dee?** *When did you talk to him?*

**dee<sub>2</sub>** **PRON** this, this thing, this one ▷ **Dee dooleto?** *What is this?* ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä ikâ.** *This is the story of the heron.*

**dee<sub>3</sub>** (**dâ<sub>2</sub>**, **wee**) **VI** wash up, drift ashore  
▷ **Idâkä lâ ideekä ngâ nyelägä kâ.** *He drifted and was washed up on the shore.*  
▷ **Kideemä.** *It drifted ashore here.*

**dee<sub>4</sub>** **PART** the thing is, it's just that; focus particle with inferential meaning ▷ **Dee tâaluwâ kâ sii miolo kono.** *The thing is, the trevally is a very big fish.*  
▷ **Dee kuwââilenä iu, iunge ba ikupuväbeliagu.** *The thing is that they have forbidden me to go wandering around.*

**dege** **N** a large, hand-held shell axe made from the shell of the giant clam (*Tridacna*), traditionally used to hollow out canoes or cut down trees  
▷ **dege nugo** *my shell axe*

**deiomopwee** **N** young plant, first plants growing on bare ground after clearing  
▷ **Deiomopweemä ngâ nyenge dee nuba nulie.** *The thing growing up there is a pana shoot.*

**dekanyinââ** **N** a type of large spotted eel, not used for food

**dekibi** (\***de**, **bi**) **N** belt ▷ **Dekibimu veto.**  
*Put your belt on.* ▷ **Ba ikäänogu nyekulupaselenä dekibi.** *I didn't know how to work the seatbelts.*

**dekilikoli** (\***de**, **koli**) **N** necklace of beads

**dekilingä** (\***de**, **ngâ<sub>1</sub>**) **N** food

**dekilinu** (\***de**, **nu**) **N** drink, beverage

**dekiväge** (\***de**, **väge**) **N** reptile (*lit.* thing that crawls)

**dekivägile nuluwo** N blacksided hawkfish, *Paracirrhites forsteri*; a small reef fish which is red or yellow and white with a black stripe towards the tail, and spots on the face

**dekubovei** (\*de, bovei) N perfume, scent

**dekuluuu** (\*de, uu<sub>1</sub>) N conch, shell trumpet (*lit.* thing that is blown)

**dekuluwo** (\*de, luwo<sub>1</sub>) N bird, animal which lives on land (*lit.* thing that jumps/dives) ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoliepu käsänä dekuluwodu ke.** A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down, just like other birds. ▷ **Ä dekuluwo mili-dâ lâ kulumo-epukänâ.** And there were wild animals there too. (Mark 1:13)

**dekuponge** (\*de, ponge<sub>2</sub>) N jellyfish, in general (*lit.* 'thing that burns/stings') ▷ **nuwotubei<sub>2</sub>.**

**delailâ** (\*de, lâ<sub>2</sub>, lâ<sub>1</sub>) N vomit

**delâ** N blood ▷ **delaa** his/her blood  
[POc \*draRaq.]

**delo** N sandpiper, a type of wading bird

**demo** N hermit crab; a type of crab which lives in the discarded shells of snails.

**dengaa** PART otherwise, lest, what if ▷ **Meito, go dengaa mo ingowâgumu Ibe Nyätokoko lâto kupumä kingä-gumwâ.** Go to sleep, because otherwise Old Man Nyätokoko will hear you, and he will come and eat you. ▷ **Dä dengaa nelo elo mana, lâto kunumepukâ.** What if the tide were to rise, then he would drown. ▷ **lengaa.**

**dengu** N chiton, sea cradle, *Polyplacophora*; a type of sea animal with an oval shell made up of overlapping plates. They live in cracks in rocks and are caught for food.

**depieli daa** (\*de, pieli, daa) N earwig; a small insect with a long body and pincers on their back end

**deu** ADV before, a long time ago, once upon a time ▷ **Deu kâ ba kulupovä-beliagu.** In the old days, they didn't

wander around. ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoliepu käsänä dekuluwodu ke.** A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down, just like every other bird. ▷ **Lâto kumo-utekâ käsänä deu-ute.** And he lived as before again. ▷ **Iwâloumä deu mana ile ngä nyenge Temotu.** He sailed here to Temotu a long time ago.

devaalili ⇒ **dowâlili**

devalili ⇒ **dowâlili**

**deevee** N tidal zone, edge of the beach where debris gathers

**do<sub>1</sub>** VO pay, compensate ▷ **Kidoilaakä iumu.** They must pay compensation to you. ▷ **ivädee.**

do<sub>2</sub> ⇒ **dâ<sub>1</sub>**

**dobiâ** N shoot of coconut ▷ **Dobiâ kâlâ kuluwee ngâ nubwanuwâ nyänenu nyigi kâ.** A coconut shoot is growing up from the petiole of that coconut tree.

**dobulo** (debulo) N empty coconut shell; water container ▷ **dobulo eä nuwoi** a shell for water

**doloba** N type of mangrove shell, used for food

**dolomo** N type of mangrove shell, used for food

**doluwe** N roof

**doo<sub>1</sub>** VI do like that, happen like that, in that way ▷ **Nyidâbu dâu eângâ ilâ doo vesikâ.** Every day it continued like that. ▷ **Nyisi le igei-doonyikâne.** He twisted his body this way and that.

**doo<sub>2</sub>** VI what, why, whatever ▷ **Dee doo-leto?** What is this? ▷ **Go idoo?** Why? ▷ **Jikidooto?** What are we going to do? ▷ **Idoo givaeângâ kiengikâ?** Why is the baby crying? ▷ **Doo kuwagukâ isä mo tumä nâ, lâ kuwânyinyidukänâ.** Whatever her mother and father told her, she did.

dooluute ⇒ **eâdooluute**

**dosu** VI every; only used with **nyidâbu** 'day' ▷ **nyidâbu dosu** every day

dowâlili ⇒ **dowâlili**

**dowâlili** (dowâlili; devalili; devaalili) N child, be a child ▷ **Dowâlili ba nojidâgu.** We don't have any children. ▷ **Itouto dowâlili.** She gave birth to a child. ▷ **Iunge idowâlilingä.** I am still a child. ▷ **pedowâlili** children ► **sibiliwâlili, sigiwâlili.**

**du** VI 1) finish, end, run out ▷ **Lolopâ lâ idutowâ.** The story is finished. ▷ **Nyengi mo teuwâ idu.** The wind and the rain stopped. ▷ **numonu idu.** There is no more money.  
2) do completely, finish doing (in verb serialisation) ▷ **Talâu wä monala lâ ingäi lâ idukâ.** They finished eating the evening meal.

3) all, completely ▷ **nyenaadu ngä paveli eângâ** all the trees in the garden ▷ **Mekumoduke.** We are all here. ▷ **Pelivalisimu milielââ lâ lupodutowâ.** Your big brothers have all gone. ► **wâdulâ<sub>1</sub>, wâdulâ<sub>2</sub>.**

**dukä** VO twist to close, screw shut  
▷ **Dukä teenu eângâ.** Close the bottle.

**dupwee** VO twist to open, unscrew a lid  
▷ **Jar idupweeno.** I opened the jar.  
► **bopwee, mapwee.**

**duwabulo** VO tie a knot on ▷ **Nuwale kuduwalobuno.** I tie a knot on the rope.

## E - e

e ⇌ o

**ea** VI 1) be bad, be damaged ▷ **Nyibä nuwe eato.** The weather got bad. ▷ **Nyibe eato.** My eye is damaged. ▷ **Nulo kia.** I'm sad, unhappy (lit. my neck is bad). ▷ **Nyidâu kia.** I'm worked up, agitated (lit. my guts are bad).  
2) dislike, be on bad terms with ▷ **Nemaa jikiato.** Otherwise we will no longer be friends.

**eaalowe** VI tickle ▷ **Mide eaaloweio!** Don't tickle! ► **eaalu.**

**eaalu** VO tickle ▷ **eaalukä** tickle someone  
▷ **De eaalumämui!** Don't tickle me!  
► **eaalowe.**

**eaapi<sub>1</sub>** (eapi) N side of body, hand  
▷ **eaapi numoji** right-hand side ▷ **eaapi numou** left-hand side ▷ **John kitogulono go eaapi numoji.** I hit John with my right hand.

**eaapi<sub>2</sub>** VO nag at ▷ **De eaapimui!** Don't nag at me!

**eabälikonyi** (ebälikonyi) N small earring, traditionally made from turtle shell and used to attach larger ear ornaments; can also be worn on the finger

**eabe** N family line, descent group ▷ **eabe eou** my family line

**eabei** VO pick something by pulling it off something that it is attached to, e.g. fruit or leaves from a tree or stem  
▷ **Isäi iabei nuwotäpi ä nupu.** Their mother picked betelnuts and leaves.

**eabilou kingogoule** (näbilou) N type of lizard, green or brown in colour

**eabilou moji** (näbilou) N type of small, striped lizard

**eabilou wä nubo** (näbilou, nubo<sub>2</sub>) N type of lizard with glossy, brown skin, burrows into the ground.

**eabilou woeo** (näbilou, oeo) N type of black lizard

**eabooli** VI bend down ▷ **Iaboolikä ilâ ngä täpilee.** He bent over the bowl.

**eadu** VI insist on coming with someone  
▷ **Ikiaduwâ ngâgumu.** I want to come with you. ▷ **Inâ ba lâ kiadukänâ.** But he insisted. ► **eaduwo, ealei.**

**eaduwo** VO insist on, persist in, keep asking for, keep trying to achieve  
▷ **Kiaduwono kânongä nââ nuu Nyiwoo näkääno.** I insist on trying to learn the Reefs language. ► **eadu, ealei.**

**eaga** **vi** dive, swim underwater ▷ **Ikiaga ngä nyida nelo.** *I swim underwater.*

**eagâ** **vi** be quiet, do in a quiet way, do secretly ▷ **Minäeeu-eagâ.** *Speak quietly.* ▷ **Lâ kitâulâ-eagâtowâ.** *It floated quietly.* ▷ **Lâ kumalei-eagäiletowâ.** *They raised the child in secret.*

**eagovä** **vi** be ill, be sick ▷ **Ikiagovä.** *I am ill.* ▷ **Mide pulâkäeo ngä tewâ go mide eagoväeo.** *Don't go out in the rain so you don't get ill.* ▷ **bei, temäli, nyagovä.**

**eagulobe** **vi** be pitch dark, too dark to see anything at all ▷ **Nuwo eagulobe.** *It's pitch dark.*

**eaive** **vo** prefer, have as one's favourite ▷ **Kiaiveno ilâ totokale eââ.** *That film is my favourite.*

**ealâ** (**eâlâ**) **va** cut, carve; shape a piece of wood with a knife or adze ▷ **Ikialâ näve.** *I'm carving a paddle.* ▷ **le<sub>2</sub>.**

**ealei** (**eâlei**) **vo** insist that someone do something, make or persuade someone to do something ▷ **Kialeimä känä nyânu nuwoi vepe.** *He insisted that I should drink coffee.* ▷ **Eäleikä nuwopa tomu nävägile.** *Get him/her to clean your house.* ▷ **De äleimämämuio!** *Don't force me!* ▷ **eadu, eaduwo**

**eali<sub>1</sub>** **vi** be clear, be open, be uncovered ▷ **Tebol enge eali.** *The table is clear.* ▷ **wâealieâ.**

**eali<sub>2</sub>** (**eâli<sub>2</sub>**) **ADV** absolutely, without question ▷ **Känä maa nâo nâoeali.** *He said he would go, he would absolutely go.* ▷ **Ba eali.** *Not at all.*

**ealo** **va** take, choose, collect ▷ **Miwokâukâ lâtowaa mikipekâ mialokä nãvili ngä nyângâ.** *Go and take a bath, and then go and take an eel there.* ▷ **Ile nâpuläike, kilialo manakänâ go ile ngâ nuwosike.** *The spokesman, they choose him according to his clan.*

**ealuwâ<sub>1</sub>** **vi** be busy, get working on a task ▷ **Dekialuwâ go pole nugude.** *We are busy with our work.* ▷ **Le kialuwânâne le kivängäke mo jiile lâ kilibaki-silenâ.** *While it was busy eating, they ran on.* ▷ **wâealuwâñâ.**

**ealuwâ<sub>2</sub>** **vi** whistle ▷ **Ikialuwâ.** *I'm whistling.*

**eange** **va** slice, cut into slices or portions; of soft foodstuffs e.g. puddings, breadfruit, pana ▷ **Lâ kiväliwolimutowaa, iväliwolimu idu, eâmo lâ miki-angekâ.** *You cut up (the breadfruit), you cut it all up, and then you slice it.* ▷ **eangi.**

**eangi** **vo** slice, cut into slices or portions; of soft foodstuffs e.g. puddings, breadfruit, pana. ▷ **Okââ kiangiitowâ, tooponowâ kupukäto go ilâ ngâ nuwopa kâ.** *They sliced up the pudding and gave a slice to every household.* ▷ **eange.**

**eapi** see **eaapi<sub>1</sub>**

**eapodaaie** **vo** 1) support, prop up, hold up ▷ **Eapodaaie nyelitobengetonä go nyenaa.** *Prop up the wall with a stick.*

2) stand on tiptoe ▷ **Eapodaaie go nâliaakâmu.** *Stand on tiptoe so you can reach it.* ▷ **Nuku kiapodaaieno.** *I stand on tiptoe.* ▷ **eäidaiae, podaaie.**

**eapolâ** **vo** go out ▷ **Ikiapolâ ngä nupâ-neia.** *I paddle out through the passage.* ▷ **Eapolâ pâko!** *Farewell!* (lit. go out well) ▷ **tâpolâ<sub>1</sub>.**

**eapule** **vo** cut open (fruit, vegetables), cut into halves or quarters ▷ **Sapolo enge kiapuleno.** *I'm cutting this paw-paw.* ▷ **Eapule nou eângâ!** *Cut up those bananas!*

**easo** **vi** be intense, be strong ▷ **Känä kunubonyaa easoto.** *He felt very hungry.* ▷ **Lâto delaa easotowâ kono.** *And the blood flowed heavily.* ▷ **Ikigiââ easo.** *I'm very happy.*

**eateâ** **vi** be finished, be past, have already happened ▷ **ngâ dâlo mia-teâwâ** *last year*

**eatenyi** **vi** dodge, avoid, jump away ▷ **Lupwâtoloki ngâgo nâ le iatenyi-kânaake.** *They all shot at him, and he dodged them.* ▷ **Eatenyi!** *Jump away!* ▷ **Kiatenyimä!** *Jump over here!*

**eau** **v** leave alone ▷ **Eauto.** *Leave it, never mind.*

**eauto** **VI** retreat into a hole or duck down behind something to hide  
▷ **Näviliâ le iauto ngâ numobâ.** *The eel retreated into the hole.*

**eawâlâ** **VA** build a fire ▷ **Ä iawâlâ nyie kâ, lâ kitokoliivetokäjowâ ngä nyie kâ.** *She built a fire, and sat with the child by the fire.* ▷ **Ipumä ä iawâlâ nyie.** *Then she went and made a fire.*

**eawee** **ADV** close to, near ▷ **Lâto kitokoli-awetokä go ilâ sigiwâu lili eângâ.** *She sat near those two young men.*

**eä<sub>1</sub>** (**wä<sub>2</sub>**; **ä<sub>1</sub>**) **REL** of, from, belonging to (him/her/it) ▷ **totokale eä sime** *a picture of a person* ▷ **pesaliki eä Ngâmubulou** *a rich man from Ngâmubulou* ▷ **nyipi eä näve** *the season of apples* ▷ **nyopâ eä jâapwâ** *the arrows of the bow* ▷ **nä<sub>2</sub>, lä, ngä<sub>3</sub>; eo.**

**eä<sub>2</sub>** (**ä<sub>2</sub>**) **CONJ** and ▷ **Kuwânubo sii eä kipekälää nuwâdâ.** *He is fishing and gathering shells.* ▷ **Mo vili, lengaa dä nyimonanaa, kitokoli, ä dä nyimonanaa kitokoli eä kitäve.** *But the parrot, sometimes it sits, and sometimes it sits and hangs.*

**eää** ⇒ **wää**

**eäbilu** **VI** be slack, be flat, be deflated  
▷ **Bolo nou iäbilu.** *My ball is flat.*

**eäbisi** **VI** stretch one's body ▷ **Ikiäbisi.**  
*I stretch myself.*

**eädumila** **N** small species of ant

**eägilee** **VA** carry slung over the shoulder  
▷ **Liägilee poi.** *They carry the pigs on their shoulders.* ▷ **Lâ kiliägilee-utetowâ mili-nubo ngege.** *They carried back those who had died instantly.* ▷ **eägilee.**

**eägilei** **VO** carry slung over the shoulder  
▷ **Dowâlili kiägileino.** *I carry the child over my shoulder.* ▷ **eägilee.**

**eäidaiae** **VO** support, prop up, hold up  
▷ **Dekipetokakä iäidaiae topou.** *The post supports the cross-beam.* ▷ **eapo-daaie, podaaie.**

**eäkäle** **VA** 1) request, ask for ▷ **Eäkälekä sii nänäji.** *Ask for some fish for us.* ▷ **Iki-**

**äkälewâ buku ngâgumu.** *I ask you for a book.*

2) ask or hire someone to do something for you ▷ **Liekäleto sime nâlu-pukä.** *He had hired some people to go there.* ▷ **Ikiäkäle sime nâpolemä ngâgu.** *I ask for some people to work for me.* ▷ **evä, eäpâkäle, vääpo.**

**eäkâânyi** **VO** go by an indirect route, weave to and fro ▷ **Kiäkâânyikânoto ngä paveli to go sime lidâu ngâ nuumä.** *I'm going by an indirect route to my garden because the village is full of people.*

**eälei** ⇒ **ealei**

**eäli<sub>1</sub>** **VI** deteriorate or waste away, typically due to disease ▷ **Inângâ nyisi kiäli go nyibei kito ngâgo.** *He has deteriorated because of an illness.*

**eäli<sub>2</sub>** ⇒ **eali<sub>2</sub>**

**eängee** **VA** copulate, have sexual intercourse ▷ **Jikiängee.** *We have sex.*  
► **eängii<sub>1</sub>.**

**eängii<sub>1</sub>** **VO** copulate with, have sexual intercourse with ▷ **eängee.**

**eängii<sub>2</sub>** **VO** ruin, unintentionally destroy through hitting or poking ▷ **Nuliee iängiinoto go nuwoli.** *I accidentally destroyed the pana with my knife.*

**eäpelilâ** **VO** cut away, cut out, especially a part of something which is bad or rotten ▷ **Nyibälo eââ eäpelilâ nyeea eä.**  
*Cut away the bad part of the breadfruit.*

**eäpeu** **VI** sweat ▷ **Ikiäpeu.** *I'm sweating.*  
► **nyäpeu.**

**eävetö** **VI** be wrinkled, of humans or vegetables ▷ **Penyibe enge iävetoto.**  
*The old man is wrinkled.*

**eävile** **VI** turn around, turn back ▷ **Iävile lâ kuwoutekâ.** *He turned and went back.*  
▷ **Liävile ngä nuwopa.** *They went back to the house.* ▷ **vile, vävile<sub>1</sub>, wopävile, eävili.**

**eävili** **VO** 1) turn ▷ **Lââsuu kiävili go ipudamito.** *They turned the ship because it had gone off course.*

2) stir ▷ **Tapoto ngä kitchen ilâ deku-powaa nääviliemu.** *Go into the kitchen and stir the food that is cooking.* ▶ **vile, eävile, vävile<sub>1</sub>, wopävile.**

**eâ** VI paddle ▷ **Ikiâlâ bwää.** *I am paddling out to sea.* ▷ **Ikiâtoute bolevi.** *I am paddling back to shore.* ▷ **Jinäeâuleta ngä kâlâ temotu eângâ.** *Let's paddle across to that island over there.*

**eââ<sub>1</sub>** VO pull ▷ **Sii miolo enge kiââno.** *I'm pulling in this big fish.* ▷ **Nuwale iââ-eeusí.** *He pulled the fishing line back up.* ▶ **eâwââ.**

**eââ<sub>2</sub>** DEM that, those ▷ **ibe eââ that man** ▷ **temotu eââ that island** ▶ **enge, eângâ, ee<sub>2</sub>.**

**eââkole** VO 1) carve or cut up a cooked animal or fish ▷ **Ä iläpei känä eââkole go sigiläi nälivängä.** *They opened them, and he said, Cut it (the meat), so the men can eat.*

2) tear down a built structure ▷ **Nuwopa to kiââkolewolino.** *I tear down my house.*

**eââsi** VO turn something that is cooking, using tongs ▷ **Nyibälo kiââsino.** *I turn the breadfruit.* ▶ **uusi.**

**eââto** VO smell, sniff ▷ **Kiââtoväkâno.** *I smelled it.* ▷ **Eââto-väkäja, pâkongä-naa o eato?** *Smell it, is it still good or has it gone bad?* ▷ **Iââtojowâ nyeböveina nogo sii.** *He smelled the nice smell of baked fish.*

**eâbu** VO cut a soft object, especially foodstuffs ▷ **Eâbu nou nyigi eângâ.** *Cut up that banana.* ▶ **tabu<sub>1</sub>.**

**eâdeute** N species of fish

**eâdooluute** (dooluute) N a deep-sea fish, red in colour and quite large

**eâgâ** VI move, shift ▷ **Kuli kiâgâ.** *The dog is moving.* ▷ **Doole kiâgâwää?** *What's that moving there?* ▷ **Tememe lâ kipe-käjowâ kiâgâtowâ ngâ nuwosä.** *She can feel the baby moving in her stomach.*

**eâgo** 1) VI chew betelnut ▷ **Kiliâgo.** *They are chewing betelnut.*

2) VO ▷ **Nuwotäpi enge nâgomu.** *Chew this betelnut.*

**eâmo** CONJ and, then ▷ **Iu ikitokolikaa kele ngä naa nyenge ke, eâmo imi lâ mikimo-näbetowâ muwânaa.** *I will sit here at this end, and you all must line up over there.* ▷ **Lâ wâkuwolinâ, eâmo nyengî idu.** *He lay down, and then his breath stopped.*

**eâmogulo** (eâmologulo) 1) VI watch ▷ **Mide eâmologuloo!** *Don't just watch!*

2) VO stare at ▷ **Kiâmoguloneemu.** *I'm staring at you.*

**eâmole** 1) VI look ▷ **Iâmolekä mo bââ deâmolikâno.** *I looked, but I didn't see anything.* ▷ **Eâmolelâkäja ngä nubaapwâ kâ.** *Look out the door there.*

2) VA look at, see ▷ **Känä pâkopwâ näeâmolee-pâkokänâ lâ sime eângâ.** *He wanted to look properly at that person.*

3) VO watch ▷ **Kiâmoleguiilâ.** *He watched them.* ▶ **eâmoli.**

**eâmole käsä** V look like, resemble ▷ **Kiâmole käsänä temotu.** *It looks like an island.* ▷ **Kiâmole kâ käsänä kibou.** *She looks like she is afraid.*

**eâmoletaa** 1) VA look for, search for ▷ **Ikiâmoletaa pen.** *I'm looking for a pen.*

2) VO ▷ **Pen nou kiâmoletaano.** *I'm looking for my pen.* ▶ **potaâ.**

**eâmoli** VO 1) look at, examine ▷ **Kolili-lunä kâlâ, eâmolikâja.** *The second portion of the bride price is there, come and look at it.* ▷ **Nyige nä iâmolikä mo eolââ.** *He looked at the kernels, and they were big.* ▷ **Naeâmoliwânota.** *Let me look at it.*

2) see, catch sight of, spot, find ▷ **Däjelâ lâ dä kiâmolikä, käsä nyibiko kidâ.** *He spotted something, like a floating log.* ▷ **Peta tumomi eâmolikä ngä sapulâu.** *Go and find your father in the single men's house.* ▷ **Sipeuji iâmoli-kämu o idoo?** *Did you find our daughter, or what?* ▶ **eâmole.**

eâmologulo ⇔ **eâmogulo**

**eângâ** (wângâ) DEM that, those ▷ **sime eângâ** that person ▷ **sime liliu eângâ**

*those two people* ▷ **Ilâ nyedukä näkenaa eângâ.** *That's where that story ends.* ▷ **Dä ibe eângâ iemoto mo isäpelivano nâ.** *There was a man who lived with his wife.* ▶ **enge, ee<sub>2</sub>, eââ<sub>2</sub>.**

**eângogâ** **VI** move around in a closed space, as if trying to get out ▷ **Lâpu kiângogâlâmä ngä nubuletuki.** *A rat is moving around in the corner.*

eâpâ ⇒ eopâ

**eâpâkäle** (**eâpwâkäle**) **vo** ask permission to take something ▷ **Iâpâkâlekâno ngâgo go däjelâ nâluwakâno ngä nye-tä.** *I asked his permission to take something from his place.* ▶ **eäkäle, evä, väapo.**

**eâpelâ** **vo** 1) release, let go of ▷ **Teme-mee eâpelâ.** *Let go of the child.*

2) complete, especially with reference to traditional ceremonies ▷ **Imaleile mo talâu wâ lâ kiâpelânâ.** *They looked after him and performed all the ceremonies for him.*

**eâpo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** enter ▷ **Iâpokâ ngä nuwopa tâ.** *He entered into her house.*

**eâpo<sub>2</sub>** **vo** lance, pierce a boil to drain it of pus ▷ **Nepu kitokoli ngä nyime kiâpono.** *I lance the boil on my arm.*

**eâpoeâ** (**wâpoeâ**) 1) **VA** light a fire ▷ **Itoumä näte lâto iâpoeâ nyie kâ.** *I brought firewood, and then I lit the fire.*

2) **vo** set fire to, burn ▷ **Tepekoulâ enge eâpoeâ.** *Burn the rubbish.*

**eâpoli** **vo** pull out from a bundle ▷ **Wakänä nyepaa eângâ iâpolilâ ngegenyii.** *He took his arrow and pulled it out immediately.*

**eâponyimela** **N** species of fish

**eâpoto** (**eâpo<sub>1</sub>, to<sub>3</sub>**) **VI** enter into a house or other enclosed space, or a channel ▷ **Inâ iâpoto ngâ nuwopadu.** *He went into every house.* ▷ **Eâpoto!** *Come in!* ▷ **Ikiâpoto ngâ numwanää.** *I enter into the mangrove.*

**eâpou** **vo** brace, strengthen, typically using rope to brace or strengthen the

walls of a house ▷ **Nuwopa to eâpou.** *Brace (the wall of) my house.*

eâpwâkäle ⇒ eâpâkäle

**eâtâmoi** **VI** pant, breathe hard ▷ **Nyidâ lâ kiâtâmoi-vesiinâ.** *His breath was going very fast.*

**eâumalâ** **N** green turtle, *Chelonia mydas* ▷ **Lâ eâunee mo eâumala lâ kililävenâ ilâ ngâ nubonu ke.** *Hawksbill turtle and green turtle they catch in the lagoon.*

**eâumobä** (**eâumobwâ**) **N** a small, mythical creature thought to live in the forest, especially on Santa Cruz. They are usually encountered in pairs, and have magical powers; if a person encounters them in the forest, he may acquire riches or other advantages. ▷ **Lopa miune eä Pale mo eâumobä lililu.** *The true story about Pale and the two eâumobä.* ▶ **mobä.**

eâumobwâ ⇒ eâumobä

**eâunäbä** **N** hawksbill turtle, *Eretmochelys imbricata* ▷ **Eâunäbä kâ kuweekâ ngâ nelo milaki.** *The hawksbill turtle comes up at low tide.*

**eâunee** **N** leatherback turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea*

**eâwââ** **VA** 1) pull ▷ **John kiâwââ sii.** *John is pulling fish (fishing).*

2) draw a bow ▷ **Iâwââ ngege, lâ iopâkâ.** *He drew his bow immediately, and shot.* ▶ **eââ<sub>1</sub>.**

**ebanyibä** **N** female (initial phase) ember parrotfish, *Scarus rubroviolaceus*; a large grey or white parrotfish with red fins

eâlikonyi ⇒ eabâlikonyi

**ebäu** **VI** shrink, become smaller ▷ **Ibe eângâ kiebäu go penyibe mana.** *That man is shrinking because he is old.*

**ebe** **VI** become more, become many, multiply ▷ **Ilâ lumoletoâ, le lupvä ebeletowâ.** *They stayed there and multiplied.* ▷ **Pedowâlili kiliebewâtowe.** *The children are becoming many; there are a lot of children.*

**ebi** **VA** bake in an earth oven ▷ **Ikiebi sii.**  
*I am baking fish.* ▷ **Ikei nulie kâ, ebinâ pevaio kâ.** *She dug up pana to bake in the morning.* ▷ **bi<sub>1</sub>.**

**ebo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** drop down, fish with a line ▷ **Kiebowââoli.** *He is fishing with a line.*

**ebo<sub>2</sub>** **VO** weight down with a rock or other heavy object ▷ **Nupää nugu kiebono ngä nelo.** *I weight down my clothes in the sea (to let them soak).* ▷ **vitowoli.**

**eboli** ⇒ **eoboli**

**ebu** ⇒ **eobu**

**ebugi** ⇒ **ebugu**

**ebugu** (**ebugi**) **N** one-spot snapper, *Lutjanus monostigma*; a silvery-white fish with yellow fins and a dark spot on the side

**ebulâ** **N** sweetlip emperor, trumpet emperor, *Lethrinus miniatus*; grey large-eye bream, *Gymnocranius griseus*; blueline squirrelfish, *Sargocentron tiere*

**ebulou** ⇒ **eobulou**

**ee<sub>1</sub>** **INTJ** yes ▷ **Ee, päko.** *Yes, okay.* ▷ **Ee ilâ.** *Yes, that's it.*

**ee<sub>2</sub>** **DEM** this, these ▷ **ipe ee** *this old woman* ▷ **upoji elââ ee** *those big yams* ▷ **enge, eângâ, eââ<sub>2</sub>.**

**ee<sub>3</sub>** **ADV** in an upward direction, going upwards ▷ **woli.**

**eeâ<sub>1</sub>** **1) VI** write, draw ▷ **Sime nyigi kieeâ ngä pepa.** *A person is drawing on paper.* ▷ **Ikäämu nyelieeâna?** *Do you know how to write?*

**2) VA** ▷ **Le ikieeâ ke buk.** *I'm writing a book.* ▷ **ie<sub>1</sub>.**

**eeâ<sub>2</sub>** **VA** scrape, mash, pound (foodstuffs) ▷ **Palusi kieeâ kasava.** *Palusi is scraping cassava.* ▷ **ie<sub>2</sub>.**

**eeâ<sub>3</sub>** **VA** prise open, force open ▷ **Ikieeâ pâbu.** *I'm prising open clamshells.*

**eekâ** **VI** scratch, scrape ▷ **Nyisi ieekâ ngä nâwâko.** *I scratched myself on a rock.*

**eeu** **1) VI** speak, talk ▷ **Ikieeuwâ ngâgumu.** *I am talking to you.* ▷ **Kieeu mana.**

*He talks a lot.* ▷ **Minäeeu meloo.** *Speak slowly.*

**2) VA** say, tell ▷ **Dee dowâlili, ba kieeugu nyekisingäne.** *He is only a child, he does not tell lies.* ▷ **eeu lopâ** tell a story

**eevili** **VO** coil ▷ **Nuwale kieeviliwolino ngâ nubo.** *I coil the rope on the ground.* ▷ **eli<sub>2</sub>.**

**ei<sub>1</sub>** **VA** peel with a knife ▷ **Mary kiei buttete.** *Mary is peeling potatoes.* ▷ **ii<sub>1</sub>.**

**ei<sub>2</sub>** **INTJ** hey

**eilaato** **INTJ** goodbye

**eji** ⇒ **eoji**

**ekäi** **1) VI** sing ▷ **Itevakänulomu minä-ekäi?** *Do you like to sing?* ▷ **Kiekäi päko mana.** *He sings very well.*

**2) VA** ▷ **Ekäi nâbu!** *Sing a song!* ▷ **kali.**

**ekävile** (**kävile**) **VI** walk around, go from place to place, typically to find or collect something ▷ **Mo le kiekävileke, kipelää nuwâdâ ke.** *There she was walking around, collecting shells.* ▷ **Kiekävile-waaboo.** *He is just walking around.*

**eke** **VI** be fast, hurry ▷ **Sii enge eke.** *This fish is fast.* ▷ **Kuwâbabäkäjo kubasiki-eke mo ba.** *He tried to run fast, but he couldn't.* ▷ **Minâpu-eke!** *Hurry up!* ▷ **wâ-lekee.**

**ekei** **VO** construct something by tying several objects together next to each other ▷ **Nemââ eââ kiekeimwaakâ go nebi.** *Make the bed from bamboo (by tying the bamboo stems together).*

**ekimei** **N** juvenile parrotfish; *elope* at a small growth stage

**ekipenuboläki** **N** species of fish

**ekivägââ** **N** drab emperor, *Lethrinus ravus*: a grey or brown fish with reddish fins

**ekivägââ** **VA** **N** spotcheek emperor, *Lethrinus rubrioperculatus*

**ekivepä** **N** species of fish

**ekumaapwe** ⇒ **ekumâpo**

**ekumâpo** (**ekumaapwe**) **N** a species of parrotfish, yellow-white in colour, 40-50 cm long.

**ekupwaae näle** N species of fish, possibly a type of kingfish

elââ ⇒ **eolââ** ⇒ **uelââ** plantain, cooking banana

**elenge** ADV today ▷ **Lango elenge denä-siwogungo.** Give us today our daily bread. ▷ **Le kuwasilimwâ ile elenge.** You must prepare it today. ▷ **Doo wânyinyimu elenge?** What did you do today?

**eli<sub>1</sub>** VI crawl, creep ▷ **Tememe kieli.** The baby is crawling. ▷ **Demo ilâ dee dekieli.** A hermit crab is a thing that crawls.

**eli<sub>2</sub>** VO coil, roll up ▷ **Nuwalee eli!** Roll up that rope! ▷ **Nuwale kielino.** I am coiling the rope. ► **eevili.**

**eli<sub>3</sub>** N young rabbitfish, recently hatched and swimming in a school

**elo** ⇒ **eolo**

**elope** N a large species of parrotfish, probably green humphead parrotfish (*Bolbometopon muricatum*)

**elumasinyile** N species of fish

**eluwoeo** N whitespot parrotfish, *Scarus forsteni*

**emâlâ** (emwâlâ) N various species of blue/green parrotfish ► **momalâ.**

**emo** VI begin, start, come into existence ▷ **Dowâlili iemokäto ngä nuvosä singedâ.** A child has started in the woman's stomach. ► **väämo, wâmokee.**

**emobanyibä** N juvenile spotted parrotfish, *Cetoscarus ocellata*

**emolongo** (molongo) N species of eel, white with a black head, lives on the reef

**emwâlâ** ⇒ **emâlâ**

**enapelebo** N snappers of the Macolor genus; midnight snapper, *Macolor macularis*; black and white snapper, *Macolor niger*. Medium-sized to large fish; one type (black and white snapper) is light grey or black while the other (midnight snapper) has bright blue lines and a yellow underside

**enatâulaa** N species of fish

**enge** DEM this, these ▷ **poi enge this pig**  
▷ **penyibe lilu enge these two old people**  
▷ **mewasele nyepolââ enge the one who made this world** ► **eângâ, ee<sub>2</sub>, eââ<sub>2</sub>.**

**engi** VI cry ▷ **Idoo giva eângâ kiengikâ?** Why is the baby crying? ▷ **Iengi lâ ibe tumo inubokâ.** I cried when my grandfather died. (POc \*tarjis.)

**eo** (wo<sub>2</sub>) REL my, belonging to me ▷ **sigilä eo** my husband ► **eä<sub>1</sub>.**

=**eo** (=io) CL don't (in combination with **de<sub>2</sub>**) ▷ **Mide pulâkäeo ngä teuwâ go mide eagoväeo.** Don't go out into the rain, so you don't get ill. ▷ **Mide bouio!** Don't be afraid! ▷ **De luwakämui.** Don't take it. ► **de<sub>2</sub>.**

**eoboli** (eboli) VI fall down ▷ **Nenu kioboli ngä nyenaa.** The coconut falls down from the tree. ▷ **Jiobilitowâ jikimeitowâ.** We fell asleep. ▷ **Mide-ebolio!** Don't fall down! ► **eobu.**

**eobu** (ebu) VI 1) fall over ▷ **John iobu.** John fell over. ▷ **Ikubasiki-manakâ go kânongä nyenaa de eobumä dä.** I ran because I was afraid that a tree would fall down on me. ▷ **Ipapoi-damiile lâto iobukâ.** They pushed her away, and she fell.

2) fall asleep ▷ **Ä ijiile lilolopâ-waabole, ilâ lieobuletonâ.** And the two of them talked until they fell asleep. ► **eo-boli.**

**eobulou** (ebulou) VI be long, be tall ▷ **Nuwale enge eobulou.** This rope is long. ▷ **Nupou miobulou nugo nyigi.** I have a long rope. ▷ **Inâ eobulou.** He is tall. ▷ **Iobulouie-wâtuwâ ngâgumu.** I am taller than you. ► **pabulou; baabulou, taabulou, wâbulou.**

**eoji** (eji) VO do, make ▷ **Kâlâ næojojmwâ.** Do it this way. ▷ **Känä o, kâlâ naejikâ-nongâ.** She said, Oh, this is what I'll do.

**eolââ** (elââ) VI be big (plural) ▷ **nenu eolââ big coconuts** ▷ **Imaleiile dowâlili kâ lâ lielââ.** They looked after the children until they were big. ▷ **Milielââ lâ lupodutowâ.** The big ones have all gone away. ► **eolââ.**

**eolo** (elo) **VI** be big ▷ **Imaleile elo.** They looked after him until he grew up. ▷ **Iunge ieolo.** I am big. ▷ **nenu miolo** a big coconut ▷ **nelo eolo** high tide ▷ **Äuui miolo mana!** Thank you very much! ▷ **eolââ.**

**eloive** (eolo, -ive) **VO** make big ▷ **Kulu-pwä ngä numoleaa nuwopa kâ mo lâ kiolioive nâailâ.** They went between the houses and called out (made their voices big).

**eopaki** **VO** shoot, striking bone ▷ **Ilâ nyibängä tââluwâ eângâ iopaki.** He shot that big trevally. ▷ **Sii iopaki Geoffrey.** Geoffrey shot a fish. ▷ **eopâ, eopâi.**

**eopangââlu** **VO** shoot and strike ▷ **Ilâ nyivängäna nogo nâ, mo wakälä iopangââlui go nyopaa.** While he was eating, they shot him with an arrow.

**eopaweä motâ** **N** species of fish

**eopâ** (eâpâ; epâ<sub>2</sub>) **1) VI** shoot ▷ **Mikiliepa go jââpä mo nyepâ.** They are shooting with bows and arrows. ▷ **Iâwââ ngege, lâ iopâkâ.** He drew his bow straight away and shot.

**2) VA** ▷ **Ikiepâkaa sii.** I will shoot fish. ▷ **Kiliopâ dekuwo.** They are shooting birds. ▷ **eopâi, eopaki.**

[POc \*panaq.]

**eopâi** **VO** shoot, shoot at ▷ **Dekuluwo kiopâino.** I shoot at the bird. ▷ **Sii iopâi John.** John shot a fish. ▷ **Känä poi näepâi mo poi ibou lâto kubasikitowâ.** He wanted to shoot the pig, but the pig got frightened and ran away. ▷ **eopâ, eopaki.**

**eopu<sub>1</sub>** (epu<sub>1</sub>) **ADV 1)** also, too, as well ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoli-epu käsänä dekuwo ke.** A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down too, just like any other bird. ▷ **Kunudâ-manato, ä kunubonyaa-eputo.** He was very thirsty, and hungry too. ▷ **Nyedoo wâtekâ ngâgo gisimu jiilâ, kuwâte-epuwâkaa ngâgu-mu.** What happened to your brothers will happen to you too.

**2) again** ▷ **Nuwo kumonyile-eputo.** Evening is falling again. ▷ **Dâ nubulaa-**

**pemä kulupoutekä, mo le kooli-epu-kätowe.** The next day they went back, and he was lying there again.

**eopu<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** together ▷ **Depole eopu.** We did the work together. ▷ **John mo Mary iliaapuiimäile.** John and Mary arrived together. ▷ **Teväivä lilu kitokoliopu.** Two rocks are sitting together. ▷ **Wâlio-pu.** Put them together. ▷ **uupu, boopâ, vââpu.**

**eopu<sub>3</sub>** (epu<sub>2</sub>) **QUANT 1)** other ▷ **Lupaapo nyibälo ä dekilingä eopu dä.** They cooked breadfruit and other food. ▷ **Nuumä nângoliepu dä.** He must call out another village.

**2) more** ▷ **Sopoi wâlito-epuiikä dä ngä soup.** Put some more salt in the soup.

**erotââ** (etââ) **VI** see one's reflection, look at oneself in a mirror or other reflective surface ▷ **Ikiotââ ngä nyetââ.** I look at myself in the mirror. ▷ **nyetââ.**

**eotou** **VA** tattoo ▷ **Ikieotou nyime.** I'm tattooing my hand. ▷ **iitü.**

**eove** see **eve**

**eowagi** **VI** be many, be a great number ▷ **sii eowagi many fish** ▷ **Sime liowagi kilipängä ngä nyekivängäilä.** Many people are eating at the table. ▷ **dâu**

**epave** **1) VI** cook ▷ **Kiliepave.** They are cooking. ▷ **Dâ dâsime näepave.** Someone else can cook.

**2) VA** ▷ **Pesimeengâ liepaveto sii kâ.** Those people are cooking fish. ▷ **epavi, po<sub>2</sub>, wâpo.**

**epavi** **VO** cook ▷ **Iliäpoeâ nyie kâ, sii lâ kiepaviitowâ.** They lit a fire and cooked the fish. ▷ **Kei nulie, ipimänâ, ä iepavikänâ, lâ kilipängätowâ.** She dug pana and brought it, and cooked it, and they ate. ▷ **epave, wâpo, po<sub>2</sub>.**

**epä** **VI** to be rotten or ruined on the inside, while not showing damage on the surface ▷ **Manioki enge epä.** The manioc is bad inside. ▷ **Lâ nyalo ngâgonâ, lâ kidoonyi, kiepä.** His insides were like that, they were rotten.

**epâ<sub>1</sub>** VI shine out, emit a ray of light  
 ▷ **Torch no iie le kiepâlåwâ ngä nyenge?** *Whose torch is shining out over here?*

epâ<sub>2</sub> ⇒ eopâ

**eponuwotaa** N bluespotted grouper, peacock hind, *Cephalopholis argus*; a medium-sized fish, red or brown with small blue spots

epu<sub>1</sub> ⇒ eopu<sub>1</sub>

epu<sub>2</sub> ⇒ eopu<sub>3</sub>

**esi** VO 1) point to, point out ▷ **Esikä mitevakänulomu.** *Point to the one you want.* ► ete.

2) notice someone's behaviour or characteristics, observe someone's actions in a social setting, gossip ▷ **Lâ ki esittowâ.** *And the people would notice it (that a woman was pregnant).* ▷ **Kiesii iumu.** *They are noticing your behaviour.*

**eta** 1) VI fish with a hook and line ▷ **Ikuwâ nyäeta.** *I am going line fishing.*

2) VA ▷ **Ikuwâ ikieta sii.** *I am going line-fishing.* ► etai.

**etai** VO fish with a hook and line ▷ **Sii miolo ietaino.** *I caught a big fish on my line.* ► eta.

**etale** VA tear, rip ▷ **Ikietale nupää.** *I am tearing a cloth.* ► etali.

**etalii** VO tear, rip ▷ **Nupää nugu ietalino.** *I tore up my cloth.* ► etale.

etäde ⇒ täde

etââ ⇒ eotââ

**ete** VA 1) point ▷ **Mide eteio!** *Don't point!*  
 ▷ esi.

2) choose, pick out, select ▷ **Deu kâ lâ idoowâ, ba jikilokägu ngä nyetevakänuloji, kietekänâ tumoji mo isoji.** *Before, it was like that, we didn't just pick whoever we wanted, our father and mother chose for us.*

3) notice someone's behaviour or characteristics, observe someone's actions in a social setting, gossip  
 ▷ **Singedâ kiete sime go imebe.** *People are looking at the girl because she is pregnant.* ► etea.

**etea** (ete, ea) VI speak badly of, gossip about in a negative and hurtful way  
 ▷ **Iu nulo kiae go kâlâ ijiilâ kilieteamä ngâgu.** *I'm upset because those people are gossiping about me.* ► ete.

**etei<sub>1</sub>** N trade, activity carried out in order to earn money ▷ **Ä mäjä epu ngä etei nogo, kuwlâ bwää ngä nelo kiivägo nubââ.** *And another of his trades was to go out to sea and snare sharks.*

**etei<sub>2</sub>** VI trade, buy and sell goods ▷ **Lâ kumotowâ mo kietei mo ijii Temââ.** *He stayed there and traded with the people of the Duff Islands.*

**etogo** VI fight (with hands) ▷ **Lietogo.** *They are fighting.* ▷ **Jinäetogo.** *Let's fight.*

etopule ⇒ otopule

**etugo** N adult whitespot parrotfish, *Scarus forsteni*; juvenile steephead parrotfish, *Chlorurus microrhinos*

**eupwa eâmota** N pinjalo snapper, *Pinjalo pinjalo*; a reddish fish with a silvery-white belly

**evä** VO ask for news of someone, ask where someone is ▷ **Eväkäja Åshild lâ kumoto Ngatado kâ.** *Ask him if Åshild is at Ngatado.* ▷ **Iielâ kievämâ?** *Who are you asking for?* ► eäkäle, eâpâkäle, vääpo.

**eve** (eove) NUM three ▷ **Ingâno sii eve.** *I ate three fish.* ▷ **Sime miebulou itekano lieve.** *I saw three tall men.* ▷ **mievenä** *the third one*

# G - g

**gago** **N** finger, toe ▷ **gago nyimä** (*his/her*) finger ▷ **gago nyike** (*his/her*) toe ▷ **gago eobulou** middle finger ▷ **gago elo** thumb, big toe ▷ **gago kiete** index finger, second toe ▷ **gago kieeu** third finger, third toe ▷ **gago laki** little finger, little toe ▷ **nagago**.

**gapo** **vo** 1) carry or hold in the arms ▷ **Tememe kigapo.** *He is carrying the baby.* ▷ **Eamo iluwolakä, känä igapo.** *Then he jumped out and grabbed hold of it.*  
2) embrace, hug ▷ **Ibete inedebââkä eä igapo.** *She greeted her friend and embraced her.* ▷ **Lâto devalili eângâ igieenaa nyigi, igapo.** *And he took the child in his arms.* (Mark 10: 16)

**gauloko** **N** cooked leafy plants, dish made from bush cabbage ▷ **Ikivängä gauloko eä nyigenaa.** *I'm eating cabbage.*

**gäle** **vi** prick, scratch

**gââ** **vo** 1) count ▷ **Gââkäja nenu eângâ.** *Count those coconuts for me.* ▷ **Nyidâbu lâ kigâânâ.** *She counted the days.*  
2) read ▷ **Idoo, nyilienââ God kâlâ mieeu-doowâ bangä kigââ-vâkâmi?** *Haven't you read God's words about this?* (Mark 12: 10) ▷ **gâwââ.**

**gâlo** **vo** scratch ▷ **Nyime kigâlono go kuwovä.** *I'm scratching my arm because it's itching.*

**gâpoli** **vo** peel, following the contours of the thing peeled ▷ **Nyibâlo enge kigâ-polino go nyigâpo.** *I'm peeling the breadfruit with the peeler.* ▷ **nyigâpo.**

**gâupoi** **N** a poisonous creeper, *Derris elegans*. Grows along the coast, in muddy places. The leaves are crushed and used to kill fish.

**gâwale** ⇒ **lâwale<sub>1</sub>** (dialectal variant from Fenua Loa)

**gâwââ** **VA** 1) count ▷ **Kigâwââ lâoo numonu nogo.** *He is always counting his money.* ▷ **Ikigâwââwâ.** *I will count.*

2) read ▷ **Iie kaa kigâwââ nââ sime enge, nâlowagiâ-pâkoinaa.** *Whoever reads this should understand it well.* (Mark 13: 14) ▷ **gââ.**

**ge** **vi** sneeze ▷ **Ikige.** *I'm sneezing.*

**gei<sub>1</sub>** **VA** shave ▷ **Ikigei.** *I'm shaving.* ▷ **gi<sub>1</sub>.**

**gei<sub>2</sub>** **VA** move, shift, turn ▷ **Ikigeidami tepekkoulâ.** *I'm moving the rubbish away.* ▷ **Nyisi le igei-doonyikâne.** *He turned his body this way and that.* ▷ **gi<sub>2</sub>, vägei.**

**gei<sub>3</sub>** **vi** pass, go past, go aside ▷ **Igeitokä go sime lâ kupowaa.** *I stepped aside because a man came.* ▷ **John ite-geieno.** *I saw John going past.* ▷ **kiagei** paddle past, pass someone while paddling

**geji** **N** women ▷ **geji Nyivâle** *the women of Nyivâle*

**gejivâle** **N** (his) wives ▷ **Gejivâle lupokä ngâ nuwopa.** *His wives went to the house.* ▷ **gisi mo gejivâle** *my brother and his wives* ▷ **sivâle, sivâlu, gejivâlu.**

**gejivâlu** **N** (my) wives ▷ **gejivâle, sivâle, sivâlu.**

**gele** **vi** set sail, set off in a boat ▷ **Iwoli ngâ nelo kâ igelelâ.** *He went down to the beach and set out (in his boat).*

**gelee** **VA** 1) lift ▷ **Gelee nyibâ nugumi.** *Lift your baskets.*

2) bring up a topic of conversation ▷ **Liekolile lâ kiliekolenâ, mo singedaa nâ igeleewâukâto.** *They lay down, and his wife brought it up again.* ▷ **gie.**

**geli<sub>1</sub>** **vi** be crunchy in texture, be tough ▷ **Nulie enge geli.** *This pana is tough (to chew).*

**geli<sub>2</sub>** **vo** join in ▷ **Igelitoepukâto ngâ pole nugumu.** *I join in your work.*

**gelitumä** **N** (his, her) father; respectful term used by in-laws or others that

are in a respect relation to the person spoken about ▷ **Kälää gelitumäi?** *Where is their father?* ▷ **gelitumo, tumä, gelivitä.**

**gelitumo** **N** (my) father ▷ **gelitumä, tumä, gelivito.**

**gelivitä** **N** (his, her) mother; respectful term used by in-laws or others that are in a respect relation to the person spoken about ▷ **gelivitä dowâlili** *the child's mother* ▷ **gelivito, gelitumä.**

**gelivito** **N** (my) mother ▷ **gelivitä, gelitumo.**

**gepe** **N** 1) old woman (disrespectful term), old hag ▷ **Nuwola gepe doowe känä nangamä ngâgu.** *Why is an old hag like this calling me?*

2) a type of female spirit

**gi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** shave, rub ▷ **Nuwotaa John kigikä isäpelivano.** *John's wife shaved his head.* ▷ **Nyisi igikäi go taapi.** *They rub her body with leaves.* ▷ **gei<sub>1</sub>.**

**gi<sub>2</sub>** **vo** carry, move ▷ **Gimämu ngä nee.** *Carry it over here.* ▷ **Lâ igidamiilenâ, nubaapä miolo lâ kitokolitowâ.** *They moved it away, and there was a big door there.* ▷ **gei<sub>2</sub>, vägei.**

\***gi** **BN** man, male (only in complex forms) ▷ **gikitei** *fisherman, man who fishes* ▷ **ginângâ** *that man*

**giabä** **vi** boast untruthfully, tell stories that aren't true, especially of a man claiming a relationship with a woman without actually knowing her ▷ **singä<sub>2</sub>.**

**giäle** **N** (her) husband ▷ **peego, giålu.**

**giälelâ** **vo** carry out a ritual of 'turning' the stomach of a highly pregnant woman to prepare the baby for the birth; said to get rid of spirit influence on the unborn baby ▷ **Lâ nyisi kimioukâ go päkokâ nuvosä nägiälelâkäi.** *When her body is very heavy, it is time for them to do the turning of the stomach.*

**giängä** **N** (his, her) uncle, mother's brother ▷ **giångu, pelivaliängä, pelivaliångu.**

**giââ** **vi** be happy, be excited ▷ **Ikigiââ mana.** *I am very happy.* ▷ **Iu ba iku-bougu, mo doowâ ikigiââ.** *I wasn't afraid, but excited.* ▷ **sââ.**

**giââive** (**giââ, -ive**) **vo** celebrate ▷ **Lâ kigiââiveitowâ lâ nyiwoutemäna nogoilâ pelivano milisigiläi eââ.** *They celebrated the boys coming back.*

**giålu** **N** (my) husband ▷ **giäle, peego.**

**giångu** **N** (my) uncle, mother's brother ▷ **giängä, pelivaliängä, pelivaliångu.**

**gibo** **N** 1) (his, her) grandson

2) (his, her) nephew; man's sister's son, woman's brother's son

3) (his, her) male cross-cousin; man's or woman's father's sister's son

4) (her) son-in-law; woman's daughter's husband ▷ **gibu.**

**gibu** **N** 1) (my) grandson

2) (my) nephew; man's sister's son, woman's brother's son

3) (my) male cross-cousin; man's or woman's father's sister's son

4) (my) son-in-law; woman's daughter's husband ▷ **gibo.**

**gie** **vo** lift, move upwards ▷ **Gie pâkoi!** *Lift it up carefully!* ▷ **gelee.**

**gilaki** (\***gi, laki**) **N** boy, male child ▷ **Gilaki enge kivävinäimä ngâgu.** *I think that boy looks good.* ▷ **silaki.**

**gilâ<sub>1</sub>** **vi** protrude, stick out

**gilâ<sub>2</sub>** **va** 1) take out ▷ **Gilâ nou enge ngä nyibä.** *Take the banana out of the basket.*

2) clean, clear out ▷ **Ikililâ paveli.** *I'm clearing a garden.* ▷ **Denägilâ nuumä.** *We will clean the village.*

**gilee** **vo** stir, shift, move around ▷ **Nugulu iwâkiemu eâmo nâbo ingapuiemu, koolimäkä mo lâ kigileekâmwâ.** *You put the net up and pour the nâbo into it, it lies there and you stir it around.*

**gimolepa** (\***gi, mo<sub>1</sub>, lepa**) **N** bachelor, unmarried man, widower ▷ **säimolopula, simolepa.**

**gino** **N** 1) (his, her) son ▷ **Gino God the Son of God** ▷ **gino ibesi** my friend's son

2) nephew, man's brother's son, woman's sister's son ▶ **ginou**.

**ginou** **N** 1) (my) son

2) (my) nephew ▶ **gino**.

**ginuwe** **N** 1) woman's brother

2) nephew, woman's brother's son

3) woman's male parallel cousin (father's brother's son, mother's sister's son) ▶ **ginuwou, peluwe, peluwou**.

**ginuwou** **N** 1) (my) brother (woman speaking)

2) (my) nephew, brother's son (woman speaking)

3) (my) male parallel cousin (father's brother's son, mother's sister's son; woman speaking) ▶ **ginuwe, peluwe, peluwou**.

**gioogo** **N** (his, her) male friend ▷ **gioogu, sioogo, meego**.

**gioogu** **N** (my) male friend ▷ **Sime enge gioogu.** That man is my friend. ▷ **gioogu, sioogo, meego**.

**gisi** **N** 1) (my) brother (man speaking)

2) (my) male parallel cousin (man speaking) ▶ **gite, site, pelivalite**.

**gite** **N** 1) man's brother

2) man's male parallel cousin (father's brother's son, mother's sister's son) ▶ **gisi, site, pelivalite**.

**giva** (\*gi, va) **N** baby boy ▷ **Iielâ näängä giva nomwâ?** What is the name of your baby boy? ▶ **siva**.

**give** **VI** of food, to start to go bad, go soft and sticky ▷ **Butete enge giveto.** This sweet potato is starting to go bad.

**giwopobwää** (\*gi, opobwää) **N** bachelor; man who is past the normal age for marriage, but still living in the single men's house

**go<sub>1</sub>** **PREP** 1) to (a person) ▷ **Pukä go gisimu!** Go to your brother! ▷ **Buku itumä go tumä.** He brought the book to his father. ▷ **Nuwoli enge lakä go Mary.**

Give the knife to Mary. ▷ **Wagukä go John.** Speak to John about it.

2) from (a person) ▷ **Iwomä go tumä uu.** He came to us from his Father above.

▷ **Isäpelivano ba kitougu, lâto nogoile nâ kilipiele dowâlili go sime.** His wife could not have children, so they adopted children from other people.

3) with, by means of ▷ **Kilitei go nupo.** They are fishing with a net. ▷ **Nuwotaa kubwokäito go nälenaga.** They dyed her hair with turmeric. ▷ **Täpilo ivägooolikä go noulo.** She covered the bowl with a palm leaf. ▷ **Iwoutemä Nyiwoo ke go lââsuu Butai.** I came back to the Reefs by the ship Butai. ▷ **Gonyaamu lâwâlengoguta go nyelipokenena.** Will you please help me with the cleaning?

4) for, for the purpose of, to get ▷ **Ngä nyidâbu mievenä mewä ngâ numanää go näte.** On Wednesday, we went to the mangroves for firewood. ▷ **Nyopwâ ipo-ninginâ mo lâ kupuute go taapi kâ.** She lit the oven and went to get leaves.

5) because of, due to ▷ **Dekunokäto go teuwâ ke.** We are drowning from the rain. ▷ **Nesilo kulupomä kuwââi ijii go pelivagoi.** The dolphins come and kill themselves because of their family member. ▷ **Ikubou go nyigidowe.** I'm afraid of snakes.

**go<sub>2</sub>** **CONJ** 1) because ▷ **Ngamaa näile-wâukänâ iumu, go misa.** You should be the first to marry, because you are the oldest. ▷ **Ingabee nenu mivakâ go kunnudâ manato.** He climbed up a young coconut, because he was very thirsty. ▷ **Go idoo?** Why? (Because of what?)

2) so that, in order to ▷ **Nubaapä vakolâja go nyâtâpotowâ.** Open the door so I can enter. ▷ **Kulupomätowâ ile Nubulââ, go nâluule mo le ijii Nubulââ ke.** They came to Nubulââ in order to fight with the Nubulââ people.

3) if, when ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, kiliängeekâ go lâ lililekâ.** In the old days, people only had sex if they were married. ▷ **Kuluwämänilenaa iungâ go kuwânubowâmile iu.** You will only have me if you kill me.

▷ **Mikumâlukaakâ go lakaa ikiäi-dugu-miâ.** You only stop when there is one for each of you.

**gogosiko** **N** a type of crayfish found in the mangrove; light red or brown in colour; around 20 cm long.

**gole** **VA** throw, toss (many things, or one thing many times) ▷ **goli<sub>1</sub>**

**goli<sub>1</sub>** **VO** throw, toss (many things, or one thing many times) ▷ **Bolo igolitoduno ngä bucket.** I threw all the balls into the bucket. ▷ **Nyiji sii igoliekäi ngä nyie.** They threw the fish bones into the fire. ▷ **Nyigaa kigolino.** I throw the sea almond and catch it in my hand. ▷ **gole**

**goli<sub>2</sub>** **VO** snare, catch with a rope ▷ **Nubââ enge igolino.** I snared the shark. ▷ **iivägo.**

**gonyibä** **N** poor thing, object of pity or mercy; used as an expression of pity or sympathy ▷ **O mo numonu enge ipämä bu mo waa gonyibäi.** Oh, they brought the money in the night, the poor people. ▷ **gonyibe.**

**gonyibe** **N** poor me, lucky me; used as an expression of pity, to humble oneself when making a request or to indicate that one has been shown mercy or pity ▷ **Bakâ kä isäilä doolâto gonyibe ginou mo iu kânongä nyâuule-wâdulâto.** Then their mother said, Take pity on me, my son, because I want very much to fight. ▷ **Kânongä bââ nuwâse-leemu mo gonyibeji, ile bâ ito.** I thought you could not have children, but pity has been shown us, now we have one. ▷ **gonyibä.**

**goo** **1)** **VA** tie ▷ **Igoowoli nyige nenu mimapo känä nävepänä.** He tied some dried coconut leaves together to go fishing by torchlight.

**2)** **VO** ▷ **Poi igooi ijii.** They tied up the pigs. ▷ **dââ, dâwââ.**

**gosi** **VO** **1)** carry on the head ▷ **Isäile ilâ nyibä nogo igosijowâ.** Their mother took her basket on her head. ▷ **Nula näte kigosinâ ipäiwolijo.** She threw down the firewood she was carrying on her head.

**2)** put on a hat or other headgear  
▷ **Vatu kigosino.** I put the hat on. ▷ **gote.**

**gote** **VA** carry on the head ▷ **Singedâ kugote näte.** The woman is carrying firewood on her head. ▷ **gosi.**

**goto** **VI** set (of sun, moon, stars) ▷ **Näle kigoto.** The sun is setting.

**gou** **VA** husk ▷ **Ikigou nenu.** I am husking coconuts. ▷ **gou.**

**gu** **VO** husk ▷ **Nenu enge nâgumu.** Husk this coconut. ▷ **gou.**

**-gu pm 1)** he, she, it; suffix marking 3rd person minimal actor of an O-verb, used when the object of the verb is not also 3rd person minimal. ▷ **Itogulogui.** He hit them. ▷ **Itogulogu.** He hit me.

**2)** me; 1st person minimal object (in imperatives). ▷ **Melikâguto!** Let me go!

**=gu cl 1)** no, not, in combination with **ba<sub>1</sub>** ▷ **Ba ikääänogu.** I don't know. ▷ **Ba pâkogu.** It's not good.

**2)** marker of emphasis or contrast ▷ **Lâto tepekâ iwâmokeegu lâto känä namotävileekänä.** Then the flying fox started trying to swing back up. ▷ **Iu nyäeâtagu gisi nätekâno.** I will paddle to look for my brother.

**gula** **N** **1)** close male friend

**2)** husband (respectful term) ▷ **Kälää gulaamu?** Where is your husband? ▷ **sula.**

**gulolangi** **VI** thunder ▷ **Topaaluwâ ku-gulolangi.** It is thundering. ▷ **Ilâ mo ive ngege, iveikâ mo igulolangi.** Then the lightning flashed, and it thundered.

**guu** **N** son-in-law ▷ **peluu.**

**guwa** **VI** **1)** jump ▷ **Lâpu iguwato ngä nugokä kuli.** The rat jumped inside the ear of the dog.

**2)** climb ▷ **Ikuguwaee ngâ nyänenu.** I climb up the coconut tree. ▷ **opo<sub>3</sub>.**

**guwaa (guwa, wee)** **VI** jump up

**guwavile (guwa, vile)** **VI** jump around, jump up and down ▷ **Dowâlili kulugu-wavile.** The children are jumping around.

**guwavilee** (guwa, vile, ee<sub>3</sub>) VI start, jump with fright ▷ **Ikuguwavilee go wâweenâgu John.** *I started because John gave me a fright.* ► **posävilee.**

**guwvilooli** (guwa, vile, woli) VI jump down, jump from one place to the next ▷ **Iie lâ kuguwaaviloolimä ngä nemââ kâ?** *Who is that jumping down on the table?*

**guwo** ADV why ▷ **Mikiengikâ guwo? Why are you crying?** ▷ **Ba ilamäi dägu nungonge guwo?** *Why didn't they give me any (food)?*

**guwoli** VO put down ▷ **Dowâlili eângâ guwoli.** *Put down the child.*

## I - i

**i-<sub>1</sub>** TA perfective aspect prefix

**i-<sub>2</sub>** PM I; first person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Iku-wä.** *I'm going.*

**-i<sub>1</sub>** SUFF comitative suffix; indicates that an action is being done with someone or something, bringing someone or something along ▷ **Wakänä tememee ikoiwolikä.** *She lay down with the baby.* ▷ **Sii lâ ipââiletowâ, iääimäile Tuwo kâ.** *They stole the fish and paddled back to Tuwo with it.*

**-i<sub>2</sub>** PM 1) they; 3rd person augmented suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Sii ingäi.** *They ate the fish.*

2) their; 3rd person augmented possessive suffix ▷ **isäi mo tumäi** *their mother and father* ▷ **tepekoulâ nogoi** *their things*

**ibe** N old man; Mr, sir ▷ **Dä ibeengâ iemoto mo isäpelivano.** *There was an old man who lived with his wife.* ▷ **Ibe John** *Mr John* ► **ipe.**

**ibeängä** N (his, her) father-in-law ▷ **ibeu, ipeu.**

**ibebo** N (his, her) maternal grandfather, mother's father ▷ **ibebu.**

**ibebu** N (my) maternal grandfather, mother's father ▷ **ibebo.**

**ibesi** N (my) friend ▷ **Nenu enge ilaamä ibesi.** *My friend gave me this coconut.* ► **ibete, pelivalibete.**

**ibete** N (his, her) friend ▷ **Kietokoli mo ibete.** *He is sitting with his friend.* ► **ibesi, pelivalibete.**

**ibetumä** (ibetumwä) N (his, her) paternal grandfather, father's father ▷ **ibetumo.**

**ibetumo** N (my) paternal grandfather, father's father ▷ **ibetumä.**

ibetumwä ⇒ **ibetumä**

**ibeu** N man's father-in-law, wife's father ▷ **ibeängä, ipeu.**

ide ⇒ **iude**

**ie<sub>1</sub>** VO write, draw ▷ **Leta kieno.** *I am writing a letter.* ▷ **Näängungole ilakängölenâ ieoli ngâ buku.** *We gave our names to be written down in a book.* ▷ **Le inenge iewâne sime.** *This one drew a picture of a person.* ► **eeâ<sub>1</sub>.**

**ie<sub>2</sub>** VO scrape, mash, pound ▷ **Nou enge näemu.** *Mash this banana.* ▷ **Nyike nuduwee iinâ, iinâ ä ienâ.** *She peeled the yam, she peeled it and pounded it.* ► **eeâ<sub>2</sub>.**

**iee** VO prise open ▷ **Päbu kieeno.** *I prise open the clamshell.*

**ieegilâ** VO shake a rattle ▷ **Tepuna ilaali ngä nelo, wakänä ieegilâ, eâmo nubââ lâ iluweemätowâ nyigi.** *He dipped his rattle into the sea and shook it, and a shark came rushing up.*

**ii<sub>1</sub>** VO peel with a knife, cut off skin in a shaving motion ▷ **Womaa ilâ nyike nuduwee iinâ, iinâ ä ienâ.** *When she got back she peeled the yam, she peeled and pounded it.* ► **ei<sub>1</sub>.**

**ii<sub>2</sub>** VI sting, smart ▷ **Tomaki eä nyisi kii.**  
My sore stings.

**iibä** VO sharpen ▷ **Nuwoli nugo iibäkä.**  
Sharpen my knife for me. ▷ **Penyibe wângâ nyenaa iibälâ nyigi.** The old man sharpened a stick.

**iee** PRON who ▷ **Kupumäkâ iie?** Who is coming? ▷ **Namaa iie kieeu epu?** Who else will speak?

**iikou** VI hide, be hidden ▷ **Iikoutokä ngä nyenaa.** He hid behind a tree. ▷ **Kiikou.** He is hiding. ► .

**illâ** VI go out ▷ **Lipumäle ngä nelo, liilâle.**  
They went down to the sea and walked out. ► **iito, lâ<sub>1</sub>, to<sub>3</sub>.**

**ili** VI as part of a ritual to revive someone who is ill or fainted, to walk around a person while shaking *nubaneia*\* leaves ► **väka.**

[?< VAT ili 'fan']

**illie** VI pair up ▷ **Ikiilie mo iie?** Who will I pair up with?

**iisi** VI be narrow ▷ **Nyibämoli enge iisi.**  
This passage is narrow.

**iito** VI 1) go in, go into ▷ **Iitokä ngä boat.**  
Go into the boat.

2) go ashore ▷ **Liitokäle ngä naa Topaapâ.** They went ashore at Topaapâ.  
► **illâ, lâ<sub>1</sub>, to<sub>3</sub>.**

**ittu** VO tattoo ▷ **Nyime eä John kiitukâno.**  
I'm tattooing John's arm. ► **eotou.**

**iivädee** VI pay compensation for an offense; share out portions of a pig at a ceremonial feast ▷ **Ee, iivädeetowâ jii Ngâmubulou.** The people of Ngâmubulou paid the compensation. ► **do<sub>1</sub>, iivädelie.**

**iivädelie** (iivädee, -lie) VI exchange gifts at a ceremony, exchange compensation ▷ **Iu mo gisi meivädeliele.** My brother and I exchanged gifts. ▷ **Ilâ numonu lâ iwo-lieute ngâgoilâ käsä lâ liivädelieuteto ngâgoilâ.** They exchanged traditional money as compensation to each other.  
► **wolie.**

**iivägo** VA catch sharks using a noose which is pulled over the shark's head

before clubbing it to death ▷ **Ikiivägo nubââ.** I'm snaring sharks. ▷ **Kuwolâ bwää ngä nelo kiivägo nubââ.** He went out to sea and caught sharks. ► **goli<sub>2</sub>.**

**iivängö** VA twist or braid coconut fibre into a rope ▷ **Kiivängö nänyi.** He is spinning coconut fibre. ► **ngo<sub>3</sub>.**

**iivebi** VA wrap or tighten around the waist ▷ **Kiivebito sibe kâ.** She puts on a loincloth. ► **bi<sub>2</sub>.**

**iivemou** VA bury ▷ **Dekiivemou sime minubo.** We are burying a dead person.  
► **mu, pu<sub>2</sub>.**

**iiwoli** VI go down ▷ **Liiwolimäle ngä nyige nelo kâ.** The two of them went down to the beach. ► **woli.**

**ijii** (jii) PRON they, them; 3rd person augmented independent pronoun ▷ **Ijii kulupokâu.** They are swimming. ▷ **Kupotaano ijii.** I am looking for them. ▷ **ijii ngâ nuumä** the people in the village

**ijiile** (jiile) PRON the two of them; 3rd person unit-augmented independent pronoun ▷ **Ijiile kilimeile.** The two of them are sleeping. ▷ **Kupotaano ijiile.** I'm looking for the two of them. ▷ **Lâ singeda eângâ siteile ijiile.** Those two women are sisters.

**ikâ** N heron, egret; a bird with a long neck that wades in the shallows and catches fish and other sea-creatures ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä ikâ.** This is the story of the heron. ► **kovaa.**

[?< POc \*kao(i) or \*kaopa]

**iki<sub>1</sub>** VI be angry ▷ **Nulä kiiki mana.** He is very angry.

**iki<sub>2</sub>** ⇒ **ki<sub>2</sub>**

**ikiäi** VO distribute, share out equally ▷ **Näikiäigumi.** Share out one for each of you. ▷ **Dekilingä ilakänâ ikiäiguiilenâ.** She shared out the food to them. ▷ **Sigiläi dâuwângâ ikiäidugui nyopaa.** Every man had an arrow. ► **ki<sub>2</sub>, wâteäi.**

**ilâ** DEM 1) that, that one ▷ **Känä ilâ täpiloengâ kâ luwakä.** He said, Take that wooden bowl there.

2) that's it, that's right ▷ **Kolielââ wâi-wolikänâ, mo känäkâ ilâ, mo kâlâ eâmolikäja pesaliki.** *He put down the first brideprice payment and said, 'That's it, come and see, sir.'*

3) there, be there ▷ **Tepekoulâ nugumi ilâ.** *Your things are there.* ▷ **Nyâkowâ ilâ ngä topokaa nyenaa eângâ.** *I will lie down there at the base of that tree.*

4) then ▷ **Ilâ tumä iwâsele-ngege nyivängäna.** *Then his father makes a feast straight away.* ▷ **ile, inyilâ.**

**ile** **DEM 1)** this, this one ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä ikâ.** *This is the story of the heron.* ▷ **Ile singedää singedaamu.** *This girl is your wife.* ▷ **Nuwopa tongole nâ ile.** *This is our house.*

2) here, be here ▷ **Ile ngä bâli enge.** *Here on this side.* ▷ **Dekilingä ile.** *Here is the food.*

3) now ▷ **Deu kâ ba käsägunä iletowe.** *In the old days, it wasn't like now.* ▷ **Päkokâ numonu kâ kuwânâ ile.** *The money should be paid now.* ▷ **ilâ, inyile.**

**imi** **PRON** you all; second person augmented independent pronoun. ▷ **Iu ikitokolikaa kele ngä naa nyenge ke, eâmo imi lâ mikimonäbetowâ muwâ-naa.** *I will sit here at this end, and then you all go and sit along there.*

**imile** **PRON** you two; second person unit-augmented independent pronoun ▷ **Imile minâmeileto ile ngä nyee.** *You two will sleep here.*

**inâ** **PRON** he, she, it (there); third person minimal distal independent pronoun ▷ **ine.**

**ine** **PRON** he, she, it (here); third person minimal proximal independent pronoun ▷ **inâ.**

**ingo** ▷ **iungo**

**ingongo** 1) **VI** listen ▷ **Kilielokolieagâle mo lâ kilingongokälenâ.** *They are sitting quietly and listening.*

2) **vo** hear, hear about ▷ **Ilâ kitei doowâ mo lâ kingongomä gipiä nâ.** *He fished like that, and his brother-in-law*

*heard him.* ▷ **Nyagovä kuwee go sime ilâ kingongodengâ mikuwee go dowââlili kâlâ idoowâ.** *These are the illnesses we hear about that afflict children.* ▷ **ngo<sub>1</sub>.**

**ingopu** ▷ **iungo**

**inyilâ** **ADV** that's it, that's right ▷ **ilâ, inyile.**

**inyile** **ADV** here, this here, this is it ▷ **Mo dee inyile, nyekumodelenâ ile.** *But this is it, this is our place.* ▷ **O, dee kupu-mätowâ inyile.** *Oh, this is him coming here.* ▷ **ile, inyilâ.**

**=io** ▷ **=eo**

**ipâ** (**ipwâ**) **N** slipper lobster, possibly **Parribacus antarcticus**; a type of crayfish with a rounded body and small claws, light brown in colour, around 15-20 cm long, lives on the reef

[?< POC \*[pa]paba]

**ipe** **N** old woman; respectful term for a female ▷ **Imotowâ dä ipeengâ imotowâ itunâ singedâ.** *There was an old woman who lived and gave birth to a girl.* ▷ **Ipe minumomalo lâ kitokoli dä ngä nyângâ nyigi.** *An invisible woman was sitting in that place.* ▷ **ibe.**

**ipebo** **N** 1) (his, her) maternal grandmother, mother's mother  
2) (her) mother-in-law, husband's mother ▷ **ipebu, ipetä.**

**ipebonyi** **N** (his, her) great-grandmother

**ipebu** **N** 1) (my) maternal grandmother, mother's mother  
2) (my) mother-in-law, husband's mother ▷ **ipebo, ipeto.**

**ipeli** **vo** pass by, go past, miss, leave ▷ **Ipelikä ibesimu lâ kupuwâ.** *I passed your friend going over there.* ▷ **E koloki, nyeipeliwâno kâlâ.** *Wait, I missed this.* ▷ **luwopeli, peli, pupeli.**

**ipetä** **N** (his, her) paternal grandmother, father's mother ▷ **ipeto, ipebo.**

**ipeto** **N** (my) paternal grandmother, father's mother ▷ **ipetä, ipebu.**

**ipeu** **N** mother-in-law ▷ **ipeu Peter Peter's mother-in-law** ► **ibeängä, ibeu**.

**ipooli** **VI** go down ▷ **Ikiipooli ikupotaa nuwâdâ nänäji.** *I will go down and look for shells for us to eat.* ► **ipwee**.

ipwâ ⇒ ipâ

**ipwee** **VI** go up ▷ **Ikiipweekaa kâlâ ngä nyângâ.** *I will go up there.* ► **ipooli**.

**isä** **N** 1) (his, her) mother ▷ **Woutekä go isä mo tumä.** *He went back to his mother and father.*

2) (his, her) aunt, mother's sister ► **iso**.

**isäpelivano** (**säpelivano**) (**isä, pelivano**) **N** (his) wife (lit. mother of his children); respectful term ▷ **Isäpelivano nâ ba kitougu.** *His wife cannot have children.*

**isi nulä** **V** forget about, no longer remember something that happened a long time ago ▷ **Tumo inubo deu ngaa isi nuloto.** *My father died long ago, so I have forgotten about him.*

**iso** **N** (my) mother ► **isä**.

**iu** **PRON** I, me; first person minimal independent pronoun ▷ **Iu ikuwâto ngâagu.** *I'm going to the bush.* ▷ **Dee sii ee kuwâ-nubokâ iu.** *I was the one who killed these fish.* ▷ **Kupotaamwe iu?** *Are you looking for me?*

**iude** (**ide**) **PRON** we, us (including you); first-plus-second person augmented independent pronoun

**iudele** **PRON** us three, you two and me; first-plus-second person unit-augmented pronoun

**iuji** **PRON** you and me; first-plus-second person minimal independent pronoun ▷ **Iuji jikimei ile ngä nee.** *You and I will sleep here in this place.*

**iumu** **PRON** you; second person minimal independent pronoun ▷ **Iumu kälääto?** *Where are you?* ▷ **Dengaa itewâi iumu, lâto kuwânubowâi iumwâ.** *If they see you, they will kill you.*

**iungo** (**ingopu; ingo**) **PRON** we, not including you; first person augmented independent pronoun ▷ **De melimämio iungo ngä nyea.** *Do not lead us into temptation.*

**iva** **VO** put on a fire, set alight by sticking into a fire ▷ **Nyenaa kisiwomwâ pi nä-vakâmu ngä nyie.** *Bring the stick you are holding and put it on the fire.* ► **ivaato, pekaa**.

**ivaato** (**ivääto**) **VO** set fire to ▷ **Tepekoulâ iväätokâno.** *I set fire to the rubbish.* ▷ **Kele pepa enge ivaatokä.** *Set fire to this piece of paper.* ► **iva, pekaa**.

ivääto ⇒ **ivaato**

**-ive** **SUFF** applicative suffix; used to indicate that the action of the verb is done to or about something ▷ **Doolâ kimängäivemwâ?** *What are you laughing at?* ▷ **Kânongä nâlopâivewânonge naae wâ tepeka mo vili.** *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.*

**iveilâ** **VI** step out, go out

**ivengi** **VI** sniff, smell ▷ **Ikiivengi go däjelâ le kuboveiwâdâne.** *I smell something that smells good here.* ► **eâato**.

## J - j

**=ja** (=jà) **CL** just, first, for a short time; used in polite requests ▷ **Nubaapä vakolâja go nyâtâpotowâ.** *Open the door so I can come in.* ▷ **Lâwâlekäja.** *Help him first (before you do anything else).* ▷ **Kele dee siwoja.** *Hold this for me.* ▷ **Känä, kolililu nä kâlâ eâmlikäja gisi.** *He*

*said, the second part of the bride price is there, come and see it, my friend.* ► **=ta**.

=jà ⇒ **=ja**

jääpâ ⇒ **jâápä**

jääpwâ ⇒ **jâápä**

**jâápä** (**jääpwâ; jääpâ; jâápwa**) **N** bow ▷ **Jâápä nogo iluwakä.** *He took his bow.*

jââpwä ⇒ jââpä

**jelâ** N thing ▷ Ngaa iwäämo lâto kivaave-känâ, jelâ ilopâ-ivekä dâu. So he began teaching them many things. (Mark 6:34)

**ji-** PM you and me; first-plus-second person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Jikuwâ!** Let's go!

**-ji** PM 1) you and me; first-plus-second person minimal suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Sii enge nängäji.** Let's eat this fish.

2) our, yours and mine; first-plus-second person minimal possessive

suffix ▷ **isoji** our mother (yours and mine)  
▷ **nuwopa toji** our house (yours and mine)

jii ⇒ ijii

jiile ⇒ ijiile

**=jo** CL progressive aspect; indicates an ongoing or incomplete action, or emphasises the action as opposed to the result ▷ **Lâtowâ nedé Nuwopolâ ilakäjo go Nâdo kâ.** Then Redbird gave his beak to Kingfisher. ▷ **Dewoeo lâ ilââjowâ.** Black clouds are building up.

## K - k

**ka** VI rise in the air ▷ **Nugase lâ kakâ.** Smoke is rising over there. ▷ **nubo kika** dusty ground

**kaa** INTJ no, don't ▷ **Kaa, de luwakämuio.** No, don't take it.

**=kaa** (=naa; =waa; =ngaa; =laa) CL 1) future marker; indicates that an action will be carried out in the future ▷ **Bulaape eângâkaa, ikuwoutekaa mo ginou mekiteile.** The day after tomorrow, my son and I will go fishing again.

2) habitual marker; indicates that an action is being carried out regularly or habitually ▷ **Ivevaalekânaa tumâ pelivano iipolämä, ä ilipängälenaakâ.** She would wait for her husband to come home, and the two of them would eat.

**kai** VO smoke s.th. ▷ **Nyibe kai nyigase.** The smoke is hurting ('smoking') my eyes.

**kakake** N wild taro

**kakilolo** N grasshopper

**kakope** (ope) VI be light (of weight) ▷ **Nyibä nugu kakope go bââ dekitolämä ngämi.** My basket is light because there's nothing inside it.

**kakopili** N crocodile ▷ **Kuwone kakopili.** He hunts crocodiles.

**kali** VO sing ▷ **Kaliusi nâbu eângâ nâ-wängiepu!** Sing that song one more time! ▷ **ekäi.**

**kaluâ** N breadfruit preserved by fermenting it in pits in the ground ▷ **Ikvängä kaluâ.** I'm eating fermented breadfruit.

**kaluse** N type of lizard, bright green with a brown tail

**kapolâ** (kâpolâ) VI arrive ▷ **Ikapolâ ngâ nuumä.** I arrived in the village. ▷ **Ipukä ikapolâkä mo känä kälää.** When she arrived, he said, How is it going? ▷ **kapoto.**

**kapoto** VI go into the bush or other uninhabited place ▷ **Ikapoto ngä nye-maapi.** I go into the bush. ▷ **kapolâ.**

**kapulopwe** VI be clouded, be unclear, be dusty ▷ **Nuwo kapulopwe.** The weather is cloudy. ▷ **Ikapulopwe go ikiävile cement.** I'm dusty because I'm mixing cement.

**kastom** N custom, traditional culture ▷ **Ngâ nyilokäna nugungopu käi ngä bâli ngâ kastom nogo Peluwoo.** Concerning our preparation of pudding according to Reefs' custom.

[< Pijin kastom < English custom.]

**kä** (kâ) VO 1) say ▷ **Kä demo kä, Päko.** The hermit crab said, Okay. ▷ **Känä go gite nä, isäpelivanomu ile.** He said to his brother, This is your wife.

2) want ▷ **Kânongä nâlopaivewânonge naae wä tepeka mo vili.** I want to tell

*you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▷ **Kâmwâ mikuwâ nyâ?** Where do you want to go?

3) think ▷ **Kâmwâ idoo?** What do you think? ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisaaivengo go kângopwâ kilâwâlemängopwaa ubula.** We are proud of your work, because we think it will help us in the future.

**-kä** **DIR** towards 3rd person, to him, to her, to them; directional suffix indicating that an action is directed at or carried out for or on behalf of a third person ▷ **Ilakä ngâgo.** She gave it to him. ▷ **Kilopâtokä singä ngâgo** he told lies about him ► **-mä<sub>1</sub>, -wâ.**

**=kä** **CL** circumstantial voice marker

**kää** **vo** know ▷ **Ba ikäänoagu.** I don't know. ▷ **Iu, ikääpäkoino naae eângâ.** Me, I know that story well. ▷ **Ilâkâ ba ikäägu känä itu muli.** She didn't know that the snake had given birth to her. ▷ **Mo lâpu kâ ba ikäägu kidâ.** But the rat doesn't know how to swim.

[?< POc \*kilala.]

**käi<sub>1</sub>** **N** pudding ▷ **Ilokä käi nanamu.** I made pudding for you. ▷ **Ilâ käi naile ito.** There is pudding for them.

**käi<sub>2</sub>** **vo** drag, pull something heavy ▷ **Botu nogo ikäiee.** He pulled up his boat. ▷ **Luwaa ikäiei uu lâto kingätowâ.** They pulled him up and ate him.

**kälää** **vi** 1) where ▷ **Iumu kälääto?** Where are you? ▷ **Kälää nuwale?** Where is the rope?

2) how, what ▷ **Kälää, ba itekâmugu?** What, haven't you seen her? ▷ **Kälää, näte idulâto?** How is it, is the firewood ready?

**kälikäli** **N** sweet potato

[VAT huikelikeli.]

**kämaiâ** **vi** be overripe, be soft and squishy ▷ **Nyibälo enge kämaiâ.** This breadfruit is overripe. ▷ **Käi enge kämaiâ.** The pudding is squishy.

**käsä<sub>1</sub>** **v** 1) be like, resemble ▷ **Inâ käsâtowâ tumä.** He looks like his father. ▷ **Kiâmole käsänä temotu.** It looks like an island.

2) seem, be as if ▷ **Sime enge käsänä opulo.** That person seemed to be red. ▷ **Käsänä nyângâ kilägä-väkä.** The place seemed to be quite shallow. ▷ **Kiâmolekâ käsänä kubou.** She looks like she is frightened.

**käsä<sub>2</sub>** **PREP** like ▷ **Lâ ibeââ iluwolâkä, käsä sikimâpolâto, kumoto ngä nyââ sikimâpolâ.** The old man rushed out, just like a giant now, staying there he had become a giant.

**käve** **VA** take the hot stones out of an earth oven ▷ **Ikikäve nyopä.** I'm taking the stones out of the oven. ► **kävi, nyigävi.**

**kävi** **vo** take the hot stones out of an earth oven ▷ **Nyopwâ nuwadekâ ikävi.** When the oven was ready she took out the stones. ► **käve, nyigävi.**

**kävile** ⇒ **ekävile**

**kâ** ⇒ **kä**

**=kâ** (=lâ; =nâ; =ngâ; =wâ) **CL** that, there ▷ **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo.** The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea. ▷ **Kiâmolekâ mo nyibengä isâ muliâlâ lâ kokâ.** She looked, and a huge sea snake was lying there. ► **=ke.**

**kââne** **VA** search for, chase, follow ▷ **Mäjääna maa lâ dekâânekänâ mo ba kumpägu ngâ nupo kâ eâmo miävilee-ute eä mikââne-utemaa.** Sometimes we chase (the turtle) but it doesn't go into the net, then you turn around and chase it again. ► **kâânyi.**

**kâânyi** **vo** search for, chase, follow ▷ **Sii kâânyieno ngä nyelägä.** I chase the fish onto dry land. ► **kââne.**

**kâbu** **vo** pull up, pull out; especially to clear the ground of vines or other creeping plants ▷ **Nyile ä kälikäli enge kâbu.** Pull out this sweet potato vine. ▷ **Nuwale eângâ kâbuwoli.** Pull down those ropes.

**kâlâ** **ADV** there ▷ **Kâlâ ngä naa nyekilaalanä nyopu kâ.** There at that point far out there. ▷ **Ipeboile kuwowe, mo kâlâto.** When their grandmother realised it, they were far out there. ▷ **Jinäêâuleta ngä**

kâlâ temotu eângâ. Let's paddle over to that island over there. ► **kele**.

**kâmaa** PART if, when, whenever (Fenua Loa dialect) ► **ngamaa**.

kâpolâ ⇒ **kapolâ**

**kâu<sub>1</sub>** VI wade ▷ Ä ikâuwolikänaa mo lâ kilokä nuwâdâ kingânâ. She waded down and picked shells to eat.

[POC \*kakaRu 'swim'.]

**kâu<sub>2</sub>** VI run, drip, dribble ▷ **Nubagä kâu-woli ngâ noto**. Snot is running from my nose.

**=ke** (=le; =ne; =nge; =we) CL this, here ▷ **Iu ikitokolikaa kele ngä naa nyenge ke**. I will sit here at this end. ▷ **Le temotu kitowâ Nyiwoo ke liluawaienge iwovälâdu**. He searched all the little islands here in the Reefs. ▷ **Sii le daato kitävelike mo milävelengaa?** There is fish hanging here, but who caught it? ► **=kâ**.

**kebe** N air potato, *Dioscorea bulbifera*; a type of yam with small, oblong tubers

**kee<sub>1</sub> (ko<sub>1</sub>, wee)** VI 1) lie on, lie on top of ▷ **Kee ngâ nâmââ**. Lie on the bed.

2) of a road, to lead in an upward direction ▷ **Nubatage ikee Lipe ke**. The road goes up to Lipe.

kee<sub>2</sub> ⇒ **kei<sub>2</sub>**

**kei<sub>1</sub>** 1) VI dig ▷ **Kikei ngä paveli**. He is digging in the garden.

2) VA ▷ **Keikäta nuwobâ!** Dig a hole! ▷ **Minaolâ minäkei nulie**. Go and dig some pana. ► **kili**.

[POC \*keli.]

**kei<sub>2</sub> (kee<sub>2</sub>)** INTJ hey ▷ **Känä kä, Demo kei, iumu kälääto?** He called, Hey, hermit crab, where are you?

**kelaveu** N a small silvery-grey fish, used for bait

**kele** ADV here ▷ **Iu ikitokolikaa kele ngä naa nyenge ke**. I will sit here at this end. ▷ **Mo kä demo kä, iu kele!** And the crab said, 'I'm here!' ▷ **Eâmo isäile keleto**. Then their grandmother arrived. ► **kâlâ**.

**kelunâ** N a type of breadfruit with very large fruit

**ki<sub>1</sub>** VO cry over, mourn ▷ **Kikinongâ tumo**. I cry over my father. ▷ **Lâto wowali-kaitowâ ä ikiilâ, lâto ituiito imuuilâ**. So they went down and took the body, and cried over him, then they took him and buried him. ▷ **Doolâ kikimwâ?** What are you crying for?

**ki<sub>2</sub> (iki<sub>2</sub>)** 1) VO be fit for, be suited to, be appropriate ▷ **Imaleinaa, wokä ikitokä namaa dowâlili kiemotoutekä dâ**. She nursed him until she was fit to have another child. ▷ **Dee enge gino pesaliki, ba ikigu lâ kimeei ea doowâ**. This is the son of an important man, it's not appropriate for him to sleep rough like that. ▷ **Lâ ivenâ ikekä nepe nyigi ä lâ iwâsele dekilingä ponu**. After he pays the bride price, it is appropriate to wait for a month before he prepares food. ▷ **Nyekuuia käsä laki laki go näkitokä doo lu nugudeto ileke**. The change will happen bit by bit so that it will be suited to our life now.

2) VI be sufficient, be enough ▷ **Sii ipäkikä, ikigui nängäi**. Cook some fish, enough for them to eat. ► **ikiäi, wâteäi**.

**ki-** (ku-) TA imperfective aspect prefix

**kiaato** INTJ sorry, oh dear; expression of sympathy or regret ▷ **Ikiaato**. I feel sorry.

**kili** VO dig ▷ **Nyââ dekilimuio!** Don't dig there! ▷ **Paveliângâ ikiliwâduläi**. He dug up the whole garden. ▷ **numobâ ikilieno dâuiâ mana**. I have dug lots of holes. ► **kei, veie**.

[POC \*keli.]

**kine** VI be the same as, be like ▷ **Inâ kikine mo tumä** He looks like his father. ▷ **Teväivä eângâ kikine päko mo upoji**. That stone looks very much like a yam. ▷ **Maa kulupwee ngä neio o kulupoli vii ngâ numoleaa neio kâ mo kikine wââ, mebelago vesi**. Whether they were going up the hill or down between the hills, it was still the same, the road was still straight.

**kio** N hen, chicken

[VAT kio.]

**ko<sub>1</sub>** VI lie, stretch out, be at rest ▷ **Kikokâ mo lâ kimibioukâ.** *He is lying down and resting.* ▷ **Teenu kiesolimä ngä tebol eve, ä kieko uvä.** *Three bottles are standing on the table and four are lying.* ▷ **Nubotage lâ kowâkâ.** *A road was lying there.* ▷ **wâku<sub>2</sub>.**

**ko<sub>2</sub>** VO say, tell ▷ **Kokä John kä, Po!** *John said, Come!* ▷ **Komä John kä mikuwo-mäkaa nätemämämu iu.** *John told me that you would come to visit me.* ▷ **Kowânongä mide wokäio ngâ nuumäengâ.** *I told you not to go to that village.*

**kode** ADV maybe, I think, probably ▷ **Kode iwä kitei.** *I think he has gone fishing.* ▷ **Ba le kumolâwâ, kode lekaa kioto-koliwâ ngä sapulâu ke.** *He isn't here, maybe he is in the single men's house.*

**koko** N rooster

**koli** VO wear around the neck ▷ **Nyibä nugu kolino.** *I wear my basket around my neck.*

**kolie** VI retaliate, take revenge ▷ **Lâto käsä ikolietowâ mo ilâ Leinga kâ, ijiilâ Namunya luwaa iveusikäi.** *So in retaliation for Leinga, they shot Namunya in return.* ▷ **Kânongä nâkolie go ilâ ngâ nââmämwâ.** *I want to take revenge for what you said to me.*

**kolielââ** (eolââ) N first payment of a bride price, having the highest value; traditionally consisting of ten rolls of feather money of high quality ▷ **Kolie-lââ wâiwolikänâ, mo känäkâ ilâ, mo kâlâ eâmolikäja.** *He put down the first bride price payment and said, That's it, come and look at it.* ▷ **kolililu.**

**kolililu** (lilu) N second payment of a bride price; traditionally consisted of ten rolls of feather money of lower value than in the first payment. ▷ **kolielââ.**

**koloki** INTJ wait! Hang on!

**kolonumo** N firefly

**kolooeo** (oeo) N deep sea, where the bottom is not visible. ▷ **Ikiâlâ ngä kolooeo.** *I'm paddling out to the deep sea.* ▷ **kolooopa.**

**kolooopa** (opa) N area where the sea starts to get deep but the bottom is still visible. ▷ **kolooeo.**

**komaa** (ko<sub>2</sub>) VO invite, ask to come in a polite way, welcome ▷ **Komaakâno ibesi nâpumä.** *I invite my friend to come.* ▷ **kowaa.**

**kono<sub>1</sub>** N money for brideprice

**kono<sub>2</sub>** PART you know, isn't it, actually; affective discourse marker invoking shared knowledge or indicating emphasis or speaker's emotional involvement ▷ **Mwakuwâ kâ kivängä sime go nubââ kono.** *The wobbegong can eat people, because it is a shark, you know.* ▷ **Sipeu kibaato kono.** *Sipeu wanubowâito kono.* *My daughter is lost. They have killed my daughter, haven't they?* ▷ **Mo ile sisingopwe ea wâdulâ kono.** *But our sister is in a very bad condition.*

**konyi** VA rub, crush by rubbing ▷ **Eâmo nâwa lâ kilikonyijowâ kilinugiitojowâ.** *Then they rub a nâwa leaf and squeeze the sap from it.* ▷ **konyipe.**

**konyipe** VO wash or rub one's face ▷ **Nyibe ikonyipeno go nuwoi.** *I washed my face with water.* ▷ **Lâto iluwakâ ikonyipenä nyibä nâ.** *Then he took it and rubbed it on his face.* ▷ **konyi.**

**kooli** (ko<sub>1</sub>) VI lie down ▷ **Ikooli ngä nugonyano kâ lâto kimeikâ.** *He lay down on the sand and slept.*

**koowoli** VO lie on top of, push down ▷ **Go kumweeväkâ mo ba, go ikoowoli nyige nenu nogo.** *He tried to get up, but he couldn't, because his coconut leaves were pushing him down.*

**kopee** VI be soft, be ripe; of fruits, especially breadfruit ▷ **Nyibälo kopee-to.** *The breadfruit is ripe.* ▷ **pulo<sub>2</sub>.**

**kosie** VI be in disorder, be in bad condition, be torn or broken up ▷ **Nupää nogo kosie.** *My clothes are torn up.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ kosie.** *The things are a mess, are all over the place.* ▷ **Nuwo kosie.** *The weather is bad.*

**kote** **N** drum, slit gong ▷ **Ikivevei kote go nälupwâte.** *I beat on the drum so they can dance.*

**kou** **VA** lie down by a fire to warm oneself ▷ **Ikikou nyie.** *I'm warming myself by the fire.*

**kovaa** **N** a type of heron, smaller than *ikâ* and with short legs ▷ **ikâ.**  
[VAT kovâ.]

**kowaa** (**ko<sub>2</sub>**) **vo** address, greet ▷ **Ikowaa-mângemile pesaliki lili.** *I address you honoured two.* ▷ **komaa.**

**kowanâ** **N** nut, in general ▷ **Ikivängä kowanâ.** *I'm eating nuts.*

**kowatâ** **N** a type of gecko, light brown with rough skin

ku- ⇒ **ki-**

**kuli** **N** dog ▷ **kuli nou my dog** ▷ **teiko.**  
[VAT kuli.]

**kulie** **VI** rest one's head, lean or support one's head on something ▷ **Ikulie ngä teulunga.** *I rest my head on the headrest.*

**kuu<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be fresh, good to eat, not spoiled (of crabs, crayfish, seashells) ▷ **Nuwâ-dâ enge kuu.** *These shells are fresh.*

**kuu<sub>2</sub>** **VI** cough ▷ **Ikuu.** *I'm coughing.*

**kuulâ** **VI** be mouldy, be spoiled by mould (of food) ▷ **Dekilingä kuulâ.** *The food is mouldy.*

## L - I

**la** **vo** 1) reach, stretch out (one's hand), hold out ▷ **Nyimäile iladukäile.** *They both reached out.* ▷ **Temâânu na ilakä** *He held out the bait.*

2) give ▷ **Lango elenge denäsiwogungo.** *Give us today our daily bread.* ▷ **Sii ilakä go site.** *She gave the fish to her sister.* ▷ **lää<sub>1</sub>.**

=laa ⇒ =kaa

**laae** (**la, ee<sub>3</sub>**) **vo** stretch, reach up, hand up ▷ **Nyimä lâ kilaaekänâ.** *She is reaching up with her hand.* ▷ **laali.**

**laali** (**la, woli**) **vo** reach down, hand down, lower ▷ **Nupo ilaali ngä nelo.** *He lowered his net into the sea.* ▷ **Laalingo!** *Hand it down to me!* ▷ **laae.**

**Laato** **NLOC** name of a village on the southeast side of Lomlom

**lago** **VI** 1) be covered ▷ **Täpilo kilago.** *The bowl is covered.*

2) hide, shelter ▷ **Ikilago go John kumpä.** *I'm hiding because John is coming.* ▷ **Kubakisitoutetongâ nuumä kâ, go nalago ngä nuwopa.** *He ran back home to shelter in the house.* ▷ **lagou.**

**lagooli** (**lago, woli**) **VI** be upside down, of something with an open top ▷ **Ile potienge kilagooliwää ngä nuwo nye-naa mibulobu.** *The pot is upside down on a rotten tree stump.*

**lagou** **vo** hide from someone or something ▷ **Ilagouwânonge John.** *I hid from John.* ▷ **Liele kilagoukâmwä?** *Who are you hiding from?* ▷ **lago.**

**lagovapä** (**lago**) **VI** hide, seek shelter ▷ **Kuli kilagovapä ngä daa nemââ.** *The dog is hiding under the bed.* ▷ **Dekilagovapä go nyengi miolo.** *We are taking shelter from the storm.* ▷ **tovapä.**

**lakaa** **PART** until ▷ **Mikumalukaakâ go lakaa ikiäidugumiâ.** *Don't stop until there is one for each of you.* ▷ **lekaa.**

**laki** **VI** be small, be little ▷ **nenu milaki the small coconut** ▷ **Kilââjowâ nuwopa laki känä nätä gino.** *He is building a little house for his son.* ▷ **Nyisi kilaki.** *I'm shy (lit. my body is small).* ▷ **lakiwaio, lili.**

**lakiwaio** (**lakwaio**) **VI** be small, be tiny ▷ **Lâ tumä ilââkäto opo nyigi lakiwaio tâ nâ.** *Then her father built a small house for her.* ▷ **Kele iungopwe nuumä mee**

**milakiwao.** Our village here is a very small one. ► **laki, lili, liluwaio.**

lakwaio ⇒ **lakiwao**

**lamaa<sub>1</sub>** (**lämaa**) **CONJ** 1) if, in that case  
▷ **Lamaa mikimei uupu ngâ sâpulâu, ee mikiingo-vesikänaa opowâä pâko nogo penyibe.** If you all sleep together in the single men's house, then you will be able to keep on hearing the instruction of the elders.

2) when, whenever ▷ **Lamaa näle lâ ivä-manakâ, lâto nupadolu lägäkâ.** When the sun shines strong, then the pools dry up.

**lamaa<sub>2</sub>** **PART** I think, my opinion is  
▷ **Lamaa John de pukäio.** I think John should not go. ► **namaa.**

**langaa** (**långaa**) **PART** 1) when, whenever ▷ **Langaa iatenikänaa âpakâ, mo lamaa nyopâ mâtâ lâ itailânâ.** When they missed him, then he in return pulled out another arrow. ▷ **Ileke nuwo tâbuto nuwo nubulaalu-uteto, langaa kuwânâ mo lâ ba doogunâ.** Now a night and a morning has passed, when he goes out it is never like this.

2) before ▷ **Jinääeago langaa mikuwâ ngä nyekuwämuvänâ.** Let us chew betel before you go to where you are going.

3) whether; used in questioning or requesting something ▷ **Mo ilâkâ iso mo tumo ngâ ba ikäänogu, linubo-letowaa e langaa kililungälenâ.** But I don't know about my mother and father, whether they are dead or still alive. ▷ **Langaa John nâpukäto?** Can John go as well? ▷ **Langaa mo nâwagu.** He shouldn't be talking about it.

langâ ⇒ **långâ**

**lange** **VA** scoop up; catch large amounts of fish with a net ▷ **John kilange sii.** John is catching lots of fish in his net.  
▷ **Ikilange nuwoi ngä bucket.** I'm scooping up water from the bucket.  
► **langi.**

**langi** **vo** 1) fill ▷ **Läge nuwoi enge langi.** Fill this water container.

2) scoop up; catch large amounts of fish with a net ▷ **Sii kilangino go nupo nugu.** I caught lots of fish with my net.  
► **lange.**

**lapeli** **vo** string, thread on a string ▷ **Sii lapelino ngâ nuwale.** I'm threading the fish on a string.

**lave** **N** flying fish, *Exocoetidae*

**lawona** **N** the bone on a bat's wing that sticks out like a hook, corresponding to the thumb on a human hand

**lä** **REL** of, belonging to, from, for ▷ **nupâä lä nyige nenu a bundle of coconut leaves**  
▷ **nyibe lä okâä a parcel of pudding**  
▷ **sime lä nuumä eângâ people from that village** ► **ää<sub>1</sub>, nä<sub>2</sub>, ngä<sub>3</sub>.**

**lää<sub>1</sub>** **VA** give ▷ **Dä gilaki dä kilääkä nupää ngâgo dä silaki dä.** A boy gives a cloth to a girl. ▷ **Tumä singedâ ä pelivalibete kililääkä numonu mielo ngâgo tumä sigiläi.** The girl's father and his relatives give a lot of money to the boy's father.  
► **la.**

**lää<sub>2</sub>** **VI** of a wave: to swell or curl before breaking ▷ **Nyinâä kilää.** The wave swells.

**lää<sub>3</sub>** **vi** which ▷ **Pukä nâwagukâmu nuumä milää kupuwâumä.** Go and ask him which village will be first.

**läbe** **VI** be poisonous ▷ **Sii enge kiläbe.** This fish is poisonous.

**läeäli** **vo** cut off skin or bark ▷ **Nyenaa kiläeälinô.** I'm cutting the bark off the stick.

**lägä** **VI** 1) be empty ▷ **Glasi numode lägäduto.** Our glasses are empty.

2) be dry ▷ **Idakâ, lâ idetoto ngä nye-lägä kâ.** He drifted, then he washed up in a dry place. ▷ **Lamaa näle lâ ivä-manakâ, lâto nupadolu lägäkâ.** If the sun shines strongly, the pools dry up.

3) be shallow, be low (of tide) ▷ **Kuwo-lâ ngä numä lägä mo lâ kiteikâ.** He went out at low tide and fished. ▷ **Kiliâ-moloolile ngâ mota kâ mo momâlato, ngaa käsänä nyângâ kilägä-väkä.** When they looked down into the sea it looked

green, so it seemed the place was rather shallow.

**lägäsi** **vo** split, cleave, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Näte nugu lägäsi.** *Split my firewood.* ► **lägäte.**

**lägäte** **va** split, cleave, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Ikilägäte näte.** *I'm splitting firewood.* ► **lägäsi.**

**läge** **N** 1) skin ▷ **läge nyisi** *my skin, the skin of my body*

2) bark ▷ **läge nyenaa** *the bark of the tree*

3) shell ▷ **läge nenu** *coconut shell* ▷ **läge päbu** *clam shell*

**lägemuliâto** **N** type of breadfruit which gets black spots on the skin when it is ready to eat ► **muli<sub>1</sub>.**

**läi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** spend ▷ **Numonu enge iläimu go doo?** *What did you spend the money on?*

**läi<sub>2</sub>** 1) **vi** stick out ▷ **Nugokomu kiläi.** *Your ears stick out.*

2) **vo** ▷ **Nabulomu läi.** *Stick out your arms.*

**läke** **va** cut or chop a hard object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Ikiläke näte.** *I am chopping firewood.* ► **läki.**

**läkei** **vo** trip up ▷ **John iläkeino mo ieboli.** *I tripped John up and he fell down.*

**läki** **vo** cut or chop a hard object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Nyenaa iläkino.** *I chopped up the tree.* ► **läke.**

lämaa ⇒ lamaa

**lämä** **ADV** in, inside ▷ **Nyenaa kisolämä ngä paveli to.** *I have a tree in my garden.* ▷ **Sigaret kikolämä ngä nyibe lä.** *The cigarette is in the packet.* ▷ **Jikolämä-towe ngä nuwopa.** *We are lying inside the house.*

[?< POC \*lalom.]

**längi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** chop into bits ▷ **Butete ilängi-no go násup.** *I chopped up a sweet potato to make soup.*

**längi<sub>2</sub>** **vi** be hungry, need food ▷ **Nuwoso kilängi.** *I'm hungry.*

**läpäkâu** **(näpäkâu)** **va** carve objects from wood ▷ **Ikiläpäkâu täpilo.** *I'm carving a bowl.*

**läpe** **vo** 1) spread out, unfold ▷ **Tepukei iväguwoliilâ nyina iläpei.** *They pushed the canoe down to the beach and spread out the sail.*

2) unwrap ▷ **Ngaa lâ itulai ngä sâpulâu kâ, kâ ibeengâ känâ läpe wâgii.** *So they brought it to the sapulau, and their uncle said, Open the parcels at once.*

**läpelâ** **vo** 1) untie, release ▷ **Nuwalee läpelâ.** *Untie the rope.*

2) explain ▷ **Läpelâkâ nyilienââ miluwopa ngâgo sime.** *Explain the English speech to the people.* ► **loväpelâ.**

**läve<sub>1</sub>** **vi** catch with a net ▷ **Liläve sii.** *They are netting fish.* ► **lävi<sub>1</sub>.**

**läve<sub>2</sub>** **vi** bubble ▷ **polävee.**

**lävi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** catch with a net ▷ **Sii ilävii dâu.** *They caught a lot of fish.* ► **läve<sub>1</sub>.**

**lävi<sub>2</sub>** **vo** cut open an object with a hard skin ▷ **Nuwâ nugo kilävino.** *I'm cutting open my cutnuts.*

**lâ<sub>1</sub>** **ADV** outwards, going out ▷ **iilâ, to<sub>3</sub>, iito.**

[?< POC \*lako 'go'.]

**lâ<sub>2</sub>** **vi** vomit ▷ **Ikilâ go ikibei.** *I'm vomiting because I'm ill.*

[POC \*luaq.]

**lâ<sub>3</sub>** **PART** there, then, when ▷ **Lâ iwokänâ inâ kivängä.** *When I arrived, he was eating.* ▷ **Däjelâ lâ kingokânongâ ngââgu kâ.** *I heard something there in the bush* ► **le<sub>1</sub>.**

=lâ ⇒ =kâ

**lââ** 1) **vo** build ▷ **Nuwopa ilââno dâ.** *I built a house.*

2) **vi** build up, form (esp. of bad weather) ▷ **Teuwâ lâ kilââjowâ.** *Rain is building up.* ► **lâwââ.**

**lââsuu** **N** ship ▷ **Kivevaalenongâ nyipena nogo lââsuu kaa.** *I'm waiting for the ship to leave.*

**lââtu** **N** type of breadfruit with large elongated fruits

**lâbâlowe** VA chop down a banana plant; chop something that bends as a result of the chopping rather than breaking off completely ▷ **Ikilâbâlowe nyânou.** I'm cutting down banana plants. ► **lâbâlu.**

**lâbâlu** VO chop down a banana plant; chop something that bends as a result of the chopping rather than breaking off completely ▷ **Nyânou ilâbâluno.** I cut down a banana plant. ► **lâbâlowe.**

**lâbu** VO cut open, make a cut in ▷ **Nyime ilâbuno.** I cut my hand. ▷ **Nenu ilâbulâno.** I cut the coconut open.

**lâdo<sub>1</sub>** VI 1) be deaf ▷ **Nugokä lâdo.** He is deaf.

2) be naughty, be disobedient ▷ **Nugokomu lâdo.** You're naughty.

**lâdo<sub>2</sub>** VI be huge, be enormous, be much bigger than normal ▷ **Wânâ lâ botou-wolitowâ nyibängä teuwâ milâdo.** Then a huge rain started pouring down. ▷ **Iâmolikâno sii milâdo mana.** I saw an enormous fish.

**lâlowe** VA cut a string or other flexible object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Ikilâlowe nuwale.** I'm cutting ropes. ► **lâlu.**

**lâlu** VO cut a string or other flexible object, using an axe or bushknife ▷ **Nuwale ilâluno.** I cut the rope ► **lâlowe.**

**lâmo** CONJ and; then ▷ **Jiwolâ Ngatado lâmo teuwâ lâ kupokâ.** We went to Pigeon Island, and then it started to rain.

**lângaa** ⇒ **langaa**

**lângâ** (langâ) PART then, while ▷ **Iumu mikimei lângâ iu ikivängä.** You are sleeping while I'm eating. ► **lenge.**

**lâoo** (oo<sub>1</sub>) ADV always ▷ **John kuwolâoo kitei pevao.** John always goes fishing in the morning. ▷ **Kigâwââ-lâoo numonu nogo.** He is always counting his money.

**lâpoilâ** VO carve out, produce by carving ▷ **Doolâ kilâpoilâmwâ?** What are you carving? ► **lâpweelâ.**

**lâpoli** VO peel, cut off skin with a chopping motion (of nuts, root crops)

▷ **Nyingä lâpolimu.** Cut the skin off the ngali nut.

**lâpu** N rat, mouse ▷ **Iâmolikâno lâpu nyigi ngâ nuwopa.** I saw a rat in the house.

[POc \*lapo.]

**lâpu eä nuu bwää** N a large type of rat  
**lâpu nyimemä** N mouse

**lâpule** VO chop into halves or quarters ▷ **Sapolo ilâpuleno.** I chopped the pawpaw in half.

**lâpweelâ** VA carve out, cut out ▷ **Ikilâpweelâ nävaa.** I'm cutting grubs (out of the wood). ► **lâpoilâ.**

**lâto** CONJ and, then, so ▷ **Känä nämeito, lâto ikooli ngä nugonyano kâ lâto kimeikâ.** He felt sleepy, so he lay down on the sand and slept. ▷ **Dengaa itewâi iumu, lâto kuwânbowâi iumwâ.** If they see you, then they will kill you. ► **leto.**

**lâu** VI be overgrown ▷ **Paveli to lâu.** My garden is overgrown.

**lâuwâi** VO manage, be able to ▷ **Kuwâbâvâkâno ikingâbwee nenu eângâ mo ba kilâuwâinogu.** I tried to climb that coconut palm, but I couldn't manage it.

**lâwale<sub>1</sub>** (gâwale) VO clear a garden or area of bush, using a knife ▷ **Paveli to kilâwaleno.** I'm clearing my garden.

**lâwale<sub>2</sub>** (lâwâle) VO help ▷ **Kilâwalewâ-neemu.** I will help you. ▷ **Lâwalengogu!** Help me! ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisaai-vengo go kângopwâ kilâwalemângopwaa ubula.** We are proud of your work, because we think it will help us in the future.

**lâwale<sub>3</sub>** N help ▷ **Ngâ numângä täpeo kâ lâwale iwomä dä.** After the cyclone, some help came.

**lâwââ** VA build ▷ **John lâwâu kuwâämo nâlâwââ nuwopa mimâeâ ke.** John has just started to build a new house. ▷ **Kilâwââ nuwopa.** He builds houses. ► **lââ.**

**lâwâle** ⇒ **lâwale<sub>2</sub>**

**lâwâu<sub>1</sub>** (lâ<sub>3</sub>, wâu) CONJ before ▷ **Ikivevaalekâ go Geoffrey lâwâu ikuwâñâ.** I had to wait for Geoffrey before I could go.

► **Puutekä lâwâu kaa nuwo kitabukâ.** Go back before it gets dark. ► **Nuwo lâ kunubulatowâ, lâwâu kâ näle kuluwo-pweekâ, ijii liimatelâto.** At daybreak, before the sun rose, they got ready.

**lâwâu<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** just, recently ► **John lâwâu kuwâmo nälâwââ nuwopa mimâeâ ke.** John has just started to build a new house.  
► **Lâwâu nugono nä kiiwoli bugulo ke.** The bride price was just paid yesterday.  
► **sawâu, lewâu.**

**le<sub>1</sub>** **PART** here, now ► **Le kimibiou ke?** Is he breathing? ► **Le kinagulotowe.** It's getting dark now. ► **lâ<sub>3</sub>.**

**le<sub>2</sub>** **vo** cut, carve; shape a piece of wood with a knife or adze ► **Näve enge ile iie le?** Who carved this paddle? ► **ealâ.**

**-le** **PM** unit-augmented suffix on verbs  
► **Mekuwâle.** The two of us are going.  
► **Kulupwâle.** The two of them are going.

=le ⇒ =ke

leaa ⇒ liaa

**leavei** **N** bluebottle, Pacific manowar, *Physalia utriculus*; a jellyfish with a clear body that floats on the surface and a tentacle trailing beneath it. The sting is painful but generally not dangerous.

**lebi** **N** group of people ► **Lebi eângâ lupwâ ngââgu.** That group of people went to the bush. ► **Lileluwolenâ ba wâtâuwegu mo le kilitoukäto käi ke, nävängä lebi kilileluwo.** They had not danced very long when they brought out the pudding for the people dancing to eat.  
► **nelebi.**

**lee<sub>1</sub>** **vo** give to someone to pass to someone else ► **Buk ileewâ Mary ngâgumu.** Mary gave you the book to pass on.  
► **Kileeoonyii.** They are passing it along.  
► **nââ kilee** send word, send a message  
► **lelâule.**

**lee<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** now ► **Känä lee sii midoowaa lee kitekâno go sii lekaa kitowâutowe.** She said, What kind of fish will I see now, because there was fish before.

**leeââ** **vo** aim at ► **Ileeââmäno teväivä wopäino ngä John.** I aimed the rock at

John. ► **Kileeââwolimänâ ba kuwâpa dägu.** He never missed what he aimed at.

**lei** **VA** 1) grate, scrape ► **Mekilei nenu.** We are grating coconuts.

2) strip off (skin of betelnut, husk of coconut, bark of trees or sticks)  
► **Ikilei nuwotäpi.** I'm stripping the skin off a betelnut. ► li.

**lekaa** **PART** maybe, I think; modal particle indicating a prediction or informed guess ► **Kode lekaa kirotokoliwâ ngä sapulâu ke.** He might be in the single men's house. ► **Mo ikääjo känä lee sii midowaa lee kitekano go sii lekaa kitowâutowe.** Then her mother started to understand, she said, what kind of fish will I see now, because there was fish before.  
► **lakaa.**

**lelâule** **vo** exchange, pass around ► **Kilitowa jelâ, lâ kilelâulei ngâgoilâ.** They are holding something and exchanging it.  
► **Ti kilelâuledede.** We pass around tea.  
► **lee<sub>1</sub>.**

**lele** **vo** warm ► **Kilele inâ.** He is warming himself.

**lelee** **VI** shake, shudder ► **Däkuwâlaki-känaakâ mo neli eââ lâ kilelee-utekâ.** After a while, the earthquake shook again.  
► **lelei.**

**lelei** **vo** shake, especially to make something come off ► **Nula nyenaa kileleino.** I'm shaking the branches of the tree (e.g. so fruit will fall down). ► **Kuli ipe ngä nyilägä, lâtowâ nyisi lâ kileleijowâ.** The dog came back up on land and shook his body (to get the water off).  
► **Nuwotaau kileleino.** I'm shaking my head. ► **leleee.**

**leluwo<sub>1</sub>** **N** a type of dance ► **leluwo<sub>2</sub>.**

**leluwo<sub>2</sub>** **VI** dance the **leluwo** dance  
► **Jikileluwo.** We are dancing the leluwo dance.  
► **Limelele ngä nyekileluwo-ilänâ.** They flew to the place where they dance the leluwo dance. ► **leluwo<sub>1</sub>.**

**lengaa** **PART** while, when ► **Lupokâule-naa, lengaa kilinubonyaalenâ mo lupilueekäle.** They swam, and when they got hungry, they went up to her. ► **Lâto**

**lengaa** le kimâtâlâ-iveilene nyimäge lâ sii eângâ, ilâ gilaki eângâ sii no le kupotaajowe. *While they were preparing this food to eat with the fish, that boy started looking for his fish.* ► **dengaa**.

**lenge** **ADV** now, at this time ▷ **Tevelu nogoi Nyiwoo, deu, mo lenge ke, ba kuwâtetogu.** *That was the way of the Reef Islands before, but now it is not happening anymore.* ► **lângâ**.

**lepa** **ADV** being single, unmarried ▷ **Iku-mo lepa.** *I'm single.* ▷ **Namaa sime sibi-liwâlili lâ ba mililegu mo ilâ kitou lepa doowâ, mo kuwowâito ijii laakâ, ilâ ngâagu kâ kâilä Ngâmalo. *If a young woman who wasn't married had a child out of wedlock, they sent her into the forest called Ngâmalo.***

**leto** **CONJ** so, then ▷ **Ä isäpelivano iloto-lâutekä dekilingä kâ, leto kulupoute-mâle ngâ nuumä ke.** *And his wife collected food, then they returned home.* ► **lâto**.

**leu** **VI** light up, flare up, go up in flames ▷ **Nyie kileu.** *The fire lights up.* ▷ **Nuwopa to kileu.** *My house is going up in flames.*

**lewâu** (**le<sub>1</sub>, wâu**) **ADV** just, recently ▷ **Nuwopa lewâu ilââ John ke nyigi.** *John has just built a new house.* ▷ **Itekâ-nongâ totokaleä dâ sigiwâlili dâ lewâu kumomaleekâ.** *I saw a picture of a boy who had just woken up.* ► **sawâu, lâwâu**.

**li** **VO** 1) grate, scrape ▷ **Nenu enge ilino.** *I grated this coconut.*

2) strip off (skin of betelnut, husk of coconut, bark of trees or sticks) ▷ **Nuwotäpi dano kilino.** *I'm stripping the skin off my betelnut.* ► **lei**.

**li-** **PM** they; third person augmented prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Kilimei.** *They are sleeping.*

**liaa** (**leaa**) **VO** reach, arrive at ▷ **Lata iliaakängole bale mole.** *We reached Lata exactly at noon.* ▷ **Maa ibesi iliaamägungâ lâto ikilääkänâ nupaa nye-naa.** *When my friend arrives here, I will give her some flowers.* ▷ **Ilâ nyekuwanä**

**kiliaakänâ, ba iliaakäjogunâ.** *She didn't reach the place that she had been aiming for.*

**liää** **VI** rise, stand up ▷ **Ngä nyidâbu evenä iliää-ute.** *On the third day he rose again.* ▷ **Liääta ginou, näêâmolikâmu ilâ deengâ doolâ kiâmolinongâ.** *Stand up, son, and see what this is I am seeing.*

**-lie** **SUFF** 1) around ▷ **Lâ iväämo ngä dâ nubuletuki kâ wä ipulie.** *It begins at one corner and goes right around (the house).*

2) each other ▷ **Kiliâmoleliele.** *The two of them are looking at each other.* ► **pulie**.

**liko** **VI** love ▷ **Ibesi kilikolâkâno.** *I love my friend.*

**likoo** **VI** greet, say farewell to ▷ **Singeda lillilu ilipäliele lâto kilikooile jiilenâ.** *Two women met and and greeted each other.* ▷ **Ibee ilikookäilâ, ä ilikookägui ibe eââ.** *They said farewell to the old man, and the old man said farewell to them.*

**likupo** **N** calf, shin ▷ **Likupo nä nuku boki.** *My calf is broken*

**lile** **VI** marry, get married ▷ **Mililetô?** *Are you married?* ▷ **Mary ilile mo John.** *Mary got married to John.* ► **owaa**.

**lili** **VI** be small, of several things ▷ **nenu milili** *the small coconuts* ▷ **laki, liliwaio, lakiwaio**.

**liliwaio** (**liluwaio**) **VI** be small, be tiny, of several things ▷ **Nyigaa ile mikito Nede ke, nyige nânâ liliwaio.** *The sea almonds here on Santa Cruz have small kernels.* ▷ **Kele nyeliluwaio enge, nâlo-täläitomäito ngä bepo.** *These small ones here, put them in your basket.* ► **lili, lakiwaio**.

**lilu** **NUM** two ▷ **nenu lilu** *two coconuts* ▷ **ile penyibe lilu enge** *these two old people* ▷ **Sime itekâno liliwu.** *I saw two people.* ▷ **mililunä** *the second one*

**liliwaio** ⇒ **liliwaio**

**limongi** **N** small, round type of breadfruit

**Lipe** **NLOC** name of a village on the eastern side of Lomlom

**liwee** VI take off, shoot up, rise quickly through the air ▷ **Lââsuumikimele kiliwee.** *The airplane is taking off.* ► **liwooli<sub>1</sub>.**

**liwooli<sub>1</sub>** VI dive, drop quickly ▷ **Dekuluwo liwooli ngä nelo.** *The bird dives down into the sea.* ▷ **Le kiso ngä nyike nelo ke mo lâ iopâkâ, lâ nyopaa nogo nâ iliwoolimä ngä naa Nyenubuli kâ.** *He stood on the beach and shot, and his arrow came down at the point at Nyenubuli.* ► **liwee**.

**liwooli<sub>2</sub>** VI of a banana tree, to bear fruit, having a bunch of bananas on it which hangs down ▷ **Nyânou nugo iliwoolito.** *My banana tree is bearing fruit.*

**lo<sub>1</sub>** VI be soft, yielding a little to the touch, of something that used to be hard but has undergone a change; be ripe, be rotten ▷ **Nyibälo enge lo-to.** *This breadfruit is ripe.* ► **pulo<sub>2</sub>**.

**lo<sub>2</sub>** VI 1) touch ▷ **Mide lomäio!** *Don't touch me!*

2) get, take, collect ▷ **Ikuwânaa nyâ-lokä temâânu nânugu.** *I will go and get some bait.* ▷ **Igie, ä ipumä lokä nuwoi kâ ä nyisi uuliwoli-päkoikä.** *She lifted him up, then she went and took some water and washed him well.* ▷ **Penganumää lâ, jilodu-päkokäto ngâgoilâ.** *The people in the village, we have taken children from all of them.*

**lo<sub>3</sub>** VA make pudding ▷ **Ilokä käi nanamu.** *I made pudding for you.* ▷ **Sivälumu nâlowâkâ käi ä iumu minângâbokâ sii.** *Your wife must make pudding, and you must dive for fish.*

**lobâkou** VA fold ▷ **Ikilobâkou nupää.** *I am folding clothes.* ► **väbâku, lobâku.**

**lobâku** VO fold ▷ **Pe nupää nâlobâkumu.** *Go and fold the cloth.* ▷ **Dekivaapoolinä ilolobâku-päkoikä.** *She folded her clothes properly.* ► **väbâku, lobâku.**

**lobâlo** N species of fish

**lobou** VA search for something by feel ▷ **Kililobouliele nou ngâ nuwotaaile.** *They are searching for lice in each other's*

*hair.* ▷ **Ikilobou topä.** *I'm searching for topä shells (which are hidden in the mud).*

► **lolou, lulu.**

**lobu** VI be round

**lobulo** VI be blistered, have blisters ▷ **Nuku kulobulo.** *My leg has blisters.*

**logove** N 1) a type of coral which branches out from a narrow base, possibly **Acropora florida**

2) a type of wild yam with a branching root

**lokaa** VO raise or lift a cover to look at what is underneath ▷ **Noulee ilokaa, kiâmolekä.** *She lifted the leaf and looked (into the bowl).* ► **vägopaa, väkaa.**

**lokäle** VI 1) be twisted, be curled ▷ **Nuwale enge lokäle.** *The rope is curled.* ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa John lokäle.** *John's hair is curly.*

2) be rough, be gnarled ▷ **Topaapâ lokäle.** *The plank is rough.*

**lokea** N large shark species with a big head

**lokee<sub>1</sub>** VA trip up, overturn; grab a pig by the leg to bring it to the ground ▷ **Poi enge mikilokee lâ mikidâwâ-wolikâ.** *Turn the pigs over and tie them up.* ► **lokei.**

**lokee<sub>2</sub>** VA choose, pick out, select ▷ **Lokee mipäko.** *Choose the best one.* ▷ **Le ngä napou ke lilokekellâ lâ minâlisosa ngâmi nâ.** *Here in the napou they choose the ones who will lead them.* ► **tekee, tekie<sub>2</sub>, tekilâ.**

**lokei** VO trip up, overturn; grab a pig by the leg to bring it to the ground ▷ **Poi midoo kililokeinâ?** *Which pig should we turn over?* ► **lokee<sub>1</sub>.**

**loko** VI 1) be many, be all over ▷ **Sii loko ngä nelo.** *There is lots of fish in the sea.*

2) be littered, be full of things ▷ **Nämââ enge loko go tepekoulâ.** *The table is full of things.*

**loliei** VO measure around something using one's arms ▷ **Nyenaa miolo kilolieino.** *I'm measuring the width of a big tree.* ► **äi<sub>2</sub>, wâbââ.**

**loloeäli** **vo** reach for, grasp for something that is out of reach ▷ **Nenu kilo-loeälino mo ba kutuwonogu.** *I grasped for the coconut, but I couldn't reach it.*

**lolokoli** **vo** separate, spread apart using the hands ▷ **Nupää nugu ilolokolino go kuwopotaano mitevakänulo.** *I spread my clothes out because I was looking for the one I wanted.* ▷ **Singedâ lilu kiliesole mäjä kupotaa, mäjä nyiluu nuwotaa kilolokolikä.** *Two women are standing, one of them is spreading the other's hair.*

**lolopâ<sub>1</sub>** **vi** talk; chat ▷ **Jikilolopâ.** *We are chatting.* ▷ **Kilolopâ-päko-manato.** *He can talk very well (of a small child).*

**lolopâ<sub>2</sub>** **N** talk, chat, story ▷ **Ikuwâkâlou-manawâ ngä lolopâ.** *I thank you very much for the talk.* ▷ **Deenge lolopâ dee wä lile.** *This is a story about things related to marriage.*

**lolope<sub>1</sub>** **vo** untangle, unravel ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaamu kilolopelâmu.** *Untangle your hair.* ▷ **lopee, lopelâ, lopeli<sub>1</sub>.**

**lolope<sub>2</sub>** **VA** stir, mix ▷ **Mary kilolope käi.** *Mary is mixing together a pudding.*

**lolou** **1** **vi** stick one's hand into something to feel for something inside ▷ **John kilolou ngä nyibä nogo.** *John is rummaging around in his basket.*

**2)** **VA** ▷ **Ikilolou nulei ngâ nubâ.** *I'm searching for crabs in the mud (sticking my hand into their holes to catch them).* ▷ **lulu, lobou.**

**lolovile** **vi** steal, pinch ▷ **Bââ mekilolovile.** *Do not steal.* ▷ **Inâ kilolovile mana.** *He steals things.*

**lololie** **vo** lift someone by holding under their arms ▷ **Iloluiwegu tumä pelivanou.** *My husband lifted me.*

**loluu** **vi** be hairy ▷ **Nyimä loluu.** *His hands are hairy.* ▷ **nyiluu.**

**lomoji** **N** small adze, carving tool ▷ **lomoji nugu my adze**

**lonakio** **N** white water sedge, *Kyllinga nemoralis*; a grass-like plant with round white flowers

**lonzano** **N** large hand-held shell axe made from *Tridacna* (giant clam) shell ▷ **lonzano nugu my shell axe** ▷ **lonypu.**

**lonypu** **N** type of shell axe, longer than *lonzano*\* ▷ **lonypu nugu my small shell axe** ▷ **lonzano.**

**loolo** **vi** of tide, to be very high, spring tide; typically used for the high tide occurring around the full moon ▷ **Nelo loolo.** *The tide is very high.*

**loosi** **vo** turn something, especially something round ▷ **Nyibälo loloosi ngä nyie.** *Turn the breadfruit on the fire.* ▷ **Teenu loosingo go nyidâbu wasiliilä nätekâno.** *Turn the bottle so I can see the date (written on the other side).*

**lopado** **vi** be naughty, be disobedient ▷ **Dowâlili kilopado.** *The child is naughty.*

**lopäâli** **vo** pick up a tool or arrow to be ready to use it ▷ **Ilopäâlino nuwoli nugo go nyâwâ ngââgu.** *I picked up my knife to go to the bush.*

**lopâ<sub>1</sub>** **N** speech, talk, story ▷ **Ile lopâ enge ikää milidâu.** *Many people know this story.* ▷ **Nupaa lopâ ilâ.** *That is the end of the story.*

**lopâ<sub>2</sub>** **vi** talk, speak ▷ **Ba kilopâgu mo sime väbelia.** *She never spoke to other people.* ▷ **Kilopâ ngâpo.** *He is talking to himself.*

**lopâive** (**lopâ<sub>2</sub>, -ive**) **vo** tell ▷ **Kânongä nâlopâivewânone naae wä tepekâ mo vili.** *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▷ **Kilopâivekäjo go isäpelivano.** *He told it to his wife.*

**lopee** **vo** release a projectile, something thrown or shot through the air ▷ **Teväivä ilopeeno.** *I released the rock (throwing it at something).* ▷ **lolope<sub>1</sub>, lopelâ, lopeli<sub>1</sub>.**

**lopelâ** **vo** unfold, open something wrapped, release something that is tightly closed up ▷ **Nyibe lä denou kilopelâno.** *I unwrap my parcel.* ▷ **Itekâ-nongâ sigiläi dä mo bicycle no ilobâku, lâto ilopelânâ.** *I saw a man with his bicycle which was folded up, then he*

*unfolded it. ▷ Nagago nyime ilopelâno. I opened my hand (that was closed into a fist). ▶ llope<sub>1</sub>, lopee, lopeli<sub>1</sub>.*

**lopeli<sub>1</sub>** **vo** 1) drop, let go of, release  
▷ *Teenu enge ilopelino. I dropped the bottle.* ▷ **Lopeliwoli!** *Drop that!*  
2) lose ▷ **Nuwoli nugo ilopelino.** *I've lost my knife.* ▷ **lopoi<sub>1</sub>**; ▷ **llope<sub>1</sub>, lopelâ, lopee.**

**lopeli<sub>2</sub>** **vo** clear debris from the ground  
▷ **Lolopeli negienge.** *Clear out this mound.*

**lopigi** (**nyigi**) **vi** be by oneself, be on one's own ▷ **Ikilopigi ngä nuwopa.** *I'm by myself in the house.* ▷ **Ikilopigi ngä tevagolâ.** *I'm paddling the canoe on my own.* ▷ **lopilu.**

**lopilu** (**lilu**) **vi** be just two, be twosome  
▷ **Nenu lopilu ngä nyänenu.** *There are just two coconuts on the tree.* ▷ **lopigi.**

**lopoi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** lose, get rid of ▷ **Nyibä nogo ilopoino ngä danuwe.** *I've lost my basket somewhere.* ▷ **lopeli<sub>1</sub>.**

**lopoi<sub>2</sub>** **vo** push, using hands

**loponye** **N** a creeping herb, *Cyathula prostrata*

**Lopukaa** **NLOC** name of a large stone on the southwestern point of Gâwâ

**losuu** **N** lots, a great deal ▷ **Losuu wä sime ngä wharf.** *There were lots of people on the wharf.* ▷ **losuu wä dekilingä** lots of food ▷ **dâbu losuu eângâ** day after day, endlessly

lotäläi ⇒ **lotoläi**

loteläi ⇒ **lotoläi**

lotelâ ⇒ **lotolâ**

**lotoläi** (**lotäläi; loteläi**) **vo** 1) look after, preserve, keep safe ▷ **Lotoläimu.** *Look after it, be careful with it.* ▷ **Nâlotäläito-mäito ngä bepo.** *Put it in your basket for safekeeping.*

2) prepare, make ready, work on ▷ **Nugono nä ilotäläimäito pâko.** *Her bride price has been made ready.* ▷ **Tepekoulâ nogo ilotoläinâ.** *He prepared his things.* ▷ **Dekilingä lotäläimu!** *Prepare the food!* ▷ **deäi, lotolâ.**

**lotolâ** (**lotelâ**) **1) vi** prepare, get ready  
▷ *Tepukei iluwoolikä, ä lilotolâkä.* *They pushed down the canoe and got ready (to travel).*

**2) va** ▷ **Kulupwale-ekevämäle go näli-lotolâle sii.** *They hurried back to prepare the fish.* ▷ **Lotolâkä nupu mo uuwa nuwtäpi nâtokoli ngä nyibä.** *Prepare some leaf and betelnut to go in my basket.*  
► **lotoläi, mâtâlâ<sub>1</sub>.**

**lou** **vi** have goosebumps ▷ **Nyisi kilou.** *I have goosebumps.*

**lovaapia** **vo** help lift something; support someone getting up ▷ **John ilovaapia-no.** *I helped John get up.* ▷ **Tebol enge lovaapiakä.** *Help him to lift the table.*

**lovapenää** **N** a climbing vine with white flowers, *Zehneria.* Found in old gardens.

**lovä** **vo** touch ▷ **De lovämämo!** *Don't touch me!*

**loväpelâ** **vo** remind, explain, tell ▷ **Iloväpelâkâno John go doo iwagukâno.** *I reminded John of what I had told him.*  
► **läpelâ.**

**loväve** **va** arrange, put in order ▷ **lovävi, vääiäi.**

**lovävei** **N** system, arrangement ▷ **loväve, lovävi.**

**lovävi** **vo** arrange, put in order, group together ▷ **Näte nugu kilovävino.** *I'm arranging my firewood.* ▷ **Äiwoo ä molâ pâko Nyiwoo kilovävi-usi-pâkoijo-waakâ.** *The Reefs language and the good ways of the Reefs people will be put back in order.* ▷ **loväve, lovävei, vääiäi.**

**lovego** **v** find or grasp something which you have been feeling for with your hand ▷ **Ikilobou topä mo ilovegonongä miolo.** *I was searching for topä shells, and I grabbed a big one (which I couldn't see was there).*

**lowagiâ** **vo** understand ▷ **Ba kilowagiâ-wânogu.** *I don't understand you.* ▷ **Ibe kâ ilowagiâjo.** *The old man understood.*

**lowââ** **vi** catch fire ▷ **Nugo nenu ilowââ-tokä.** *The torch caught fire.* ▷ **Nyie kilo-wâatokä ngâ nuwopa.** *The fire caught hold of the house; the house caught fire.*

**lowâtu** **vo** tie, tighten a rope or cloth tied around something ▷ **numâlu kilo-wâtuno.** *I tightened my belt.*

**lowoli** **vo** settle, straighten; move something around until it is settled in its proper position

**lu<sub>1</sub>** **vi** live, be alive ▷ **Mo ilâkâ iso mo tumongâ ba ikäänogu, linuboletowaa e langaa kililungälenâ.** *But I don't know about my mother and father, whether they are dead or still alive.* ▷ **lu<sub>2</sub>**.

**lu<sub>2</sub>** **N** life ▷ **lu iwolâoo** *eternal life* ▷ **lu<sub>1</sub>**.

**lu<sub>3</sub>** **vo** roll up a flat object, e.g. paper, leaves, mats ▷ **Namugile nupää iluui lâto wâkiei ngâ tebol.** *A piece of cloth has been rolled and placed on the table.* ▷ **Danyige nugu kuluno.** *I'm rolling up my mat.*

**lube** **N** post used in a pana (lesser yam) garden to support the sticks on which the vines climb

**lulu** **vo** rummage in, grab around in ▷ **Nyibä nugu ilulu iie?** *Who is grabbing around in my basket?* ▷ **lolou, lobou.**

**lupo** **vi** scatter, move in all directions ▷ **Sii lupo dami.** *The fish scattered.*

**luwa** **vo** 1) take ▷ **Benumamu nogo iluwakä.** *She took her fishing basket.* ▷ **Le ipeenge däjelâ iluwatokä dä ngâ nyibe lä.** *This old woman took something out of a basket.* ▷ **Totokale eä iluwakâno nano isä.** *I took a picture of him for his mother.*

2) take on, take over ▷ **Mo le sipeilene kuwâtowe iluwakâjowe ilâ nyitee nogo isä nâ.** *So their daughter took over the fishing from her mother.*

3) eat (a meal) ▷ **Lâ pevaioolimaa, talâu wä nuu pevaio iluwa-usikäilenâ.** *In the morning, they ate breakfast again.*

**luwee** **vi** 1) jump up ▷ **Lâto vili iluweetowa, lâto kimelekâ.** *So the parrot jumped up and flew away.*

2) rush upwards ▷ **Känä tepuna ilaali ngâ nelo, wakänä ieegilâ, eâmo nubââ lâ iluweemätowâ nyigi.** *He dipped his rattle into the sea and rattled it, and a shark came rushing up.*

**luwo<sub>1</sub>** **vi** 1) dive, sink, fall ▷ **numomoji nugu iluwo.** *My canoe sank.* ▷ **Iluwoto ngâ numobâ.** *He fell into the hole.*

2) rush ▷ **Ibe eââ iluwolâkä.** *The old man came rushing out.* ▷ **Iluwokä känä kisiwoguile.** *She rushed at them and tried to grab them.*

**luwo<sub>2</sub>** **vo** gut, remove internal organs ▷ **Sii nugo kiluwono.** *I'm gutting my fish.* ▷ **te<sub>2</sub>, vitâ.**

**luwobe** **vi** 1) bang or smash against something ▷ **Naa iluwobe ngâ teväivä.** *He banged his forehead against a rock.*

2) be impeded by an obstruction, e.g. root crops striking a rock in the ground ▷ **Butete iluwobetokä ngâ nyenaa.** *The potato was impeded (in its growth) by a tree.*

**luwobulo** **vi** 1) get stuck, get entangled ▷ **Poi no iluwobulo ngâ nuwale.** *My pig got entangled in a rope.*

2) choke on, have something stuck in the throat. ▷ **Iluwobulo go nyiji sii.** *I choked on a fish bone.*

**luwopeli** **vo** leave behind, get ahead of ▷ **Inâ iluwopelilâgu.** *He had got ahead of me.* ▷ **John iluwopelino.** *I left John alone.* ▷ **Inâ iluwopeliegu.** *He is taller than me (goes past me upwards).* ▷ **ipeli, peli, pupeli.**

# M - m

**ma** VI heal ▷ **Tomaki eou mato.** *My sore is healed.*

**maa** PART 1) if ▷ **Maa mikuwânâ, bââ bââ dekimu.** *If you go, there is nothing you can do.*

2) when, whenever ▷ **Maa lâ isäi mo tumäi lâ kulupwâ ngâagu kâ, mo ijiilâ nogoilâ kulupwânâ kilipämeele te-maale.** *When their mother and father went to the bush, they would go out to fish for needlefish with kites.* ▷ **Maa lâ itapotokänâ, mo talâu na iluwa-ngegenyikä.** *When he entered, he took his food straight away.* ► **namaa.**

-**maa** SUFF over there, at a fairly long distance ▷ **Ilâ kupulomaa.** *It's burning (over there, at a distance from both of us).* ▷ **Wakänä ipäito ngä bepo nogo, lâto kitokolilâmaa.** *He threw it into his basket, and left it there.* ► **-waa, -wää, -mää.**

**Maapekâ** NLOC name of a place on the western side of Gâwâ

**maapi** VI be bushy, be overgrown ▷ **Mo lâ nyângâ dee maapi wâdulâ.** *The place was all covered in bush.* ▷ **Nubotage kupolâälâ sa ä kimaapikâ umu.** *The road cleared up in front of them, and became overgrown again behind them.*

**maasigiwâu** N ritual house traditionally used for educating young men in matters of custom ► **sigiwâu.**

**magulo** VO bite and crack open, crunch with one's teeth ▷ **Nâbo kimagulono.** *I'm crunching nâbo with my teeth.*

**magumu** VO close one's mouth ▷ **Nedumu magumu!** *Shut your mouth!* ▷ **Mo pâbu nede imagumuvesii lâ kitokolikâ.** *But the clam kept its mouth closed and sat still.*

**makou** VA brush against something ▷ **Ibesi ipumä imakou ngâgu.** *My friend came past and brushed against me.*

**makuwâ** (mwakuwâ) N wobbegong shark, *Orectolobidae*

**malâu** N megapode, scrubfowl, *Megapodius eremita*; a bird about the size of a chicken which lives in the bush

**malee** VA raise, have in one's care, look after ► **malei.**

**malegei** ⇒ **malei**

**malei** (malegei) VO raise, have in one's care, look after ▷ **Imaleiile eolo ivää-moto kuwopolâukâ.** *They looked after him until he was big and started sailing a canoe.* ▷ **Tememe namaleiwângole.** *We will raise the child for you.* ► **malee.**

**malo** N area of forest or reef that no one owns or has a claim to, and so is available to anyone for gardening or fishing ▷ **Iwoto ngâ malo.** *I went into the forest.* ▷ **Ikuwâ ngâ malo nyâtei sii.** *I'm going fishing at the reef.*

**Malubu** NLOC name of a village on Fenua Loa

**mama** N priest ▷ **Mama kuwomäkaa ngâ nuumä elenge.** *The priest is coming to the village today.*

**mana** (mwana) ADV very, very much ▷ **Ingabwee nenu mivakâ go kunudâ-manato.** *He climbed up a young coconut, because he was very thirsty.* ▷ **Ikuwâkâ-lou-manawâ ngä lolopâ.** *I thank you very much for the talk.* ▷ **Deu mana sigiläi nyigi kiliemole mo sivâle.** *A long time ago there lived a man with his wife.* ▷ **Iâ iâ iâ, nyopu-manato, bwää mana.** *He paddled on and on, very far, far out to sea.*

**manatuwo** VO be busy with, keep doing ▷ **Doolâ kimanatuwomwâ?** *What is that you're doing?* ▷ **Kimanatuwoiletowâ mo lâ kilipängälenâ.** *They got busy eating.* ► **eälei, toubole, tubuli.**

**mangi** (mwangi) VO bite ▷ **Nou imangino.** *I bit into the banana.*

mapâlâ ⇒ mapolâ

**mapokee** VA nibble ▷ *Ikimapokee butete. I'm nibbling on a potato.*

**mapolâ** (mapâlâ) VI be wide ▷ nuwoi mikipe mapolâ *a wide river*

**mapwee** VA bite open, bite off the top or closure of something ▷ **bopwee**, **dupwee**.

**Mataotu** NLOC name of an area in Nenubo village

**matägile** VI be dry, be desiccated ▷ *Nubo matägile. The ground is (too) dry.* ▷ **tegile**

**-mä<sub>1</sub>** DIR towards me/us, for me/us; directional suffix indicating that an action is directed at or carried out for or on behalf of the speaker ▷ **Bulaape**, **pevaio**, **iumu mipumä**. Tomorrow morning, you must come here. ▷ **Näpäiwoli-mämu dä nou mipulo nanugo**. Throw down a ripe banana for me. ▷ **Nuwo-paange ilâämä tumo**. My father built this house for me. ▷ **-wâ, -kä**.

[POc \*mai 'come'.]

**-mä<sub>2</sub>** together, along with others ▷ **Lâto kingäimänâ**. Then they ate together. ▷ **Mo ilâ lupwämnâ, mo ba ikääigu inâ**. Although he went along with them, they didn't know who he was. ▷ **Maa ba ikigu minaokä, go maa minâmomäto-waakâ**. You are not allowed to go, because you should stay together with us.

**-mää** SUFF here, close by ▷ **Mo numonu kâ le kitomää**. There is money here. ▷ **Mo kä gilaki eângâ känâ, Doolâ kiâ-moletaamwâ mo nyopaa kele dä kisomää**. And the boy said, "What are you looking for? There is an arrow here." ▷ **nepe minatokolimää** next month ▷ **-maa, -waa, -wää**.

**mäde** VI hurt, be painful ▷ **Nyisi kimäde**. My body hurts. ▷ **Lâto ikimeito go nuwoso kimäde-epu**. Then I fell asleep because my stomach was hurting too.

**mägo<sub>1</sub>** VI 1) bump into ▷ **Ikimägotokä ngä nyenaa go ba itekânogu**. I bumped into a tree because I didn't see it.

2) come upon a place, arrive unexpectedly ▷ **Iwânâ lâto imägotokä Ngadelî kâ**. I went, and I happened upon Ngadeli (I wasn't expecting to go there).

**mägo<sub>2</sub>** VI be cracked, be partly broken ▷ **Nenu kioboli mo mögo**. The coconut fell down and got cracked.

**mägo<sub>3</sub>** VI be audible from a distance, be heard from far off ▷ **Enjin lâ kimägomä dänâ**. An engine can be heard in the distance.

**mäi** ADV all together ▷ **Mo itumäño pelivanou, minamomäi**. I have brought my children, you must all stay together. ▷ **Go ingopu mäilâ ingopâ mepenyipe**. Because all of us together, we are all penyipe.

**mäjä** N other, another ▷ **Mäjä kibaato**. The other one is gone. ▷ **Mäjä iväpulânaa ilâ mo möjä**. He finished one, and then another. ▷ **Iluwââ wâbääeâtokä ngâ nuwo nyenaa dä möjä**. She took it and leaned it against at bottom of another tree. ▷ **bäjä**.

**mäle** VA refuse, turn down (legitimately, for a valid reason) ▷ **Dä nââ sigiwâu ikokänaakâ, imäle**. A man sent word (proposing marriage), and she refused. ▷ **tevali**.

**mämi** VI be brackish ▷ **Nuwoi enge mämi**. This water is brackish.

**mängä<sub>1</sub>** VI be sour ▷ **Tevienge mängä**. This tevi fruit is sour.

**mängä<sub>2</sub>** VI laugh ▷ **Ikimängä**. I'm laughing. ▷ **mâea, pämängä**.

**mängäive** (mängä<sub>2</sub>, -ive) VO laugh at ▷ **Doolâ kimângäivemwâ?** What are you laughing at? ▷ **mâeaive**.

**mängâ** ⇒ **mângâ**

**mänyimevi** N species of crab, grey in colour, lives in the mangrove; about the size of a human hand.

**mââ<sub>1</sub>** VO bite, hold between the teeth ▷ **Kapu imââ go nede**. She bit the cup with her mouth. ▷ **Lâto iluwakâ päbu kâ, nyike imââ**. So then the clam clamped its mouth onto his leg.

[?< POC \*mamaq 'chew'.]

**mââ<sub>2</sub>** VI smoke (tobacco) ▷ **Mikimââ?** Do you smoke? ▶ **wâmââeâ.**

**mââ<sub>3</sub>** (eââ<sub>2</sub>) N other, another ▷ **Nyopâ mââ itailâ.** He pulled out another arrow. ▷ **Eä mââ ibelikäjowâ.** And the others she wrapped up. ▶ **minângâ, mängâ.**

**mââvili** (mââ<sub>1</sub>) VO suck on ▷ **Lole numo kumââvilino.** I suck on my lolly.

**mâbu** N bite a piece off a soft crumbly object ▷ **Nou imâbuno.** I bit off a piece of the banana.

**mâea** VI laugh ▷ **Temaale iwâmokee lâ kumâeakâ.** The needlefish began to laugh. ▶ **mängâ, wâmâea.**

**mâeaive** (mâea, -ive) VO laugh at ▶ **mängäive.**

**mâeâle** V lick

**mâeâ** VI 1) be new, be fresh ▷ **John lâwâu kuwäämo nälâwââ nuwopa mimâeâ ke.** John has just started to build a new house.

2) be raw, be uncooked ▷ **Sii ee mâeâ.** The fish is raw.

**mâlangi** VO sting, bite ▷ **Imâlangigu nâtopale.** A black ant bit me.

**mâlikode** N rhinoceros beetle

**mâlu** VI 1) stop, end, cease ▷ **Lâ kumâeakâ, kumâea, ba kumâlugu.** He laughed and laughed and didn't stop. ▷ **Delâ imâlu ä inâ nyibä nâ pâko ute.** The blood stopped, and his eye was good again. ▷ **Maa ilâ nubotage imâlukâ mo lâ nyekiso nyopaa eângâkänâ.** Where the road ended, that was where the arrow was.

2) settle, stay ▷ **Lupoutemä ngâ nuumä, limâluwoli.** They went back to the village and settled down. ▷ **Mebasikilâ kä sime nyigi baapwâ, lâto memâlutokä ngâ nuwopa tâ nâ.** We ran to the home of a man, and we stayed in his house. ▶ **wâmâluwolieâ.**

**mâmu** VI be damp, not properly dried ▷ **Näte nugu mâmu.** My firewood isn't properly dried. ▷ **Nupää nugu mâmu.** My clothes aren't properly dried.

**mângâ** (mängâ) (eângâ) N that one ▶ **menge.**

**mâpo** VI be dry, be dried ▷ **nenu mimâpo dry coconut** ▷ **Igoowoli nyige nenu mimâpo känä nävepänä.** He tied some dried coconut leaves together to go fishing by torchlight.

**mâpolâ** VA eat something raw ▷ **De mâpolâeo sii!** Don't eat fish raw!

**mâtäläi** VO prepare ▶ **mâtälâ<sub>1</sub>, mâtäläive.**

**mâtäläive** (mâtälâ<sub>1</sub>, -ive) VO get something ready ▷ **Mâtäläive nupää nugumu.** Get your clothes ready. ▶ **mâtäläi.**

**mâtälâ<sub>1</sub>** VI be ready, get ready ▷ **Lâ imâtälâkâ lâ kiatowâ.** He got ready and paddled off. ▷ **Kilimâtälâ-utetowâ nâlu-pweeute Nede.** They got ready to go back to Santa Cruz. ▷ **Tepekoulâ nugumu lâ imâtälâwâtowâ.** Your things are all ready for you. ▶ **mâtäläi, lotolâ.**

**mâtälâ<sub>2</sub>** VA prepare ▷ **I mâtälâ too nogo.** He prepared his food for the journey.

**me** VI 1) be cool, be pleasant (of weather) ▷ **Nuwo meto.** The weather is cool. ▷ **nyeme** cool place, e.g. shade under trees

2) of **nâbo** (dried breadfruit), be soft, not crunchy

\***me** N person, one who; bound noun attaching to a verb or verb phrase ▷ **Menogo kupumäkaa lâto kuluwakanâ.** The one who owns it will come and get it. ▷ **Bââ menävängä dekilingä eââ.** There is no one to eat all the food. ▷ **Ilâ mekuulekänâ täpilo wä kâi na ito.** The person who washes (the child) gets a bowl of pudding.

**me-** PM we (not including you); 1st person augmented prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Mekuwä ngâ numwanää go näte.** We are going to the mangrove for firewood. ▷ **Mekivängä sii.** We are eating fish.

**mebädo** VI be sharp ▷ **Nuwoli enge mebädo.** This knife is sharp. ▷ **Dee kuli kâ kilibou go poi kâ nede nâ mebädo.**

*The dogs were afraid because the pig's teeth were sharp.* ▷ **Nugoko ngâ mebädo.** My ears are sharp. ► **tubu.**

**mebe<sub>1</sub>** VI be pregnant ▷ **Singedâ imebe.** *The woman is pregnant.*

**mebe<sub>2</sub>** VO handle gently, be careful with ▷ **Läge nuwoi kimebewâno ngâgumu.** *I give you the glass carefully (so it won't break).*

**mebelago** (mibilago; mobelâgo) VI 1) be straight, be level ▷ **Nubotage mebelago.** *The road is straight.* ▷ **So mebelago!** *Stand up straight!*

2) be in good order, be clear, be faultless ▷ **Wâgoupe nogo penyibe, deu, le kimebelago-utetowaake.** *The advice of the elders from before, it will be clear again.* ▷ **Kumo mebelago.** *He is faultless* ► **waabulago.**

**mebeli** VO admire, be attracted to

**mebeta** VI dream, have a dream ▷ **Bu nyigi lâ ikimeitowâ, imeikâ, lâ ikimebetatowâ.** *One night while I was sleeping, I had a dream.* ► **mebetai.**

**mebetai** VO dream about ▷ **Imebetai-nongâ nää miwoeo.** *I dreamed about a black devil.* ► **mebeta.**

**mebiobu** VI roll ▷ **Bolo kimebiobumä.** *The ball is rolling this way.*

**mebulâ** VI be yellow ▷ **Nuwa nyenaa mebulâ.** *The fruit is yellow.*

**Medalu** NLOC name of a single men's house in Nenubo

**meego** N 1) (his, her) relative, family member ▷ **Meego kumo Nenubo.** *His relatives live in Nenubo.*

2) (his/her) member of the same clan as oneself ▷ **Lamaa ilâ meegoi inubo dä ngâ nuumä ke, eâmo ijii lâ kulu-putomä.** *If a member of their clan dies here in the village, then they come ashore.* ► **meegu, gioogo, sioogo, pelivaago.**

**meegu** N 1) (my) relative, family member

2) (my) member of the same clan as myself ► **meego.**

**mei** VI sleep ▷ **Ikuwâto ikimei.** *I'm going to sleep now.* ▷ **Iuji jikimei ile ngä nee.** *You and I will sleep here.* ▷ **Ngaa ingâ-boli-utekâ ä inukâ mo känä nämeito.** *When he climbed back down, he drank, and then he got sleepy.*

[?< POc \*[ma]tiru(R).]

**mela** INTJ man, mate ▷ **O mela, ibesi, jikivängä pâkokaa käi mipelange.** *Oh man, my friend, we will feast on delicious pudding.*

**mele** VI fly ▷ **Iluwee bonäängâ lâ kimele-ngegekâ.** *The pigeon jumped up and flew straight off.* ▷ **Ikâ lâ kimele-uteto ngä nuwopa kâ.** *The heron flew back to his house.* ► **vämelee.**

**meli** VO 1) let go, release ▷ **Siiââ imelikä.** *He let go of the fish.* ▷ **Melikâguto go nyâwâ.** *Release me now so I can go.* ▷ **Nuwaponu eä nyepaa mikutuwo ilâ imelikänâ.** *He released his last arrow.*

2) stop doing, abandon a practice ▷ **Wäna, ile nyiteina nogoile isä ne imelikäjo.** *After a while, her mother stopped doing her usual fishing.*

**meliekuli** N blacksaddled coral grouper, *Plectropomus laevis*; a large fish with a black and white body and yellow fins

**melo** N the young of an animal ▷ **melo kuli** puppy ▷ **melo poi** piglet

**melo nädei** (melo) N adult spotted parrotfish, *Cetoscarus ocellatus*

**melo nuwotubei** (melo, nuwotubei<sub>2</sub>) N a species of trevally, 30-40 cm long, silver-grey with yellow stripes on the underside

**melo nyiba** (melo, nyiba<sub>1</sub>) N blacktail snapper, *Lutjanus fulvus*; a medium-sized yellow or reddish fish with a black tail

**melo nyise** (melo) N praying mantis, *Mantodea* sp.

**melo taapi** (melo, taapi) N stick insect, *Phasmatodea* sp.

**melo tolomane** (melo, tolomane) **N**  
clownfish, anemonefish; various species

**meloo** **VI** 1) be peaceful ▷ **Lâto kulumo-meloo-utetowâ.** So they stayed in peace again.

2) be slow, move slowly ▷ **Kimeloo.** He moves slowly. ▷ **Minäeeu meloo.** You have to speak slowly. ▶ **wâmeloo, väme-loowâ.**

**mema<sub>1</sub>** **VI** agree, accept, say yes ▷ **Lâto Pale imemakänâ.** And Pale agreed. ▷ **Ikimemakä go menâwâle.** I agreed to go with him.

**mema<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be easy ▷ **Pole enge mema.** This work is easy.

**memali** **VO** allow, permit, let ▷ **Imemali-kâno nâwâ ngâ taon.** I allowed him to go to town. ▷ **Memalingo nyâwâ!** Let me go! ▷ **Lâtowâ imemalikä isä mäjänâ.** So his mother let him have the other one.

**memave** (momave) **VI** 1) be soft ▷ **Nou-enge memave.** This banana is soft.

2) be weak ▷ **Ikimemave.** I am feeling weak. ▶ **memââ.**

**memä<sub>1</sub>** **VI** 1) be greasy, be fatty ▷ **Käi enge memä.** The pudding is greasy.

2) be shiny, be glossy ▷ **Tebol enge memä.** The table is shiny. ▶ **wämemaa.**

**memä<sub>2</sub>** **VA** choose, select, pick ▷ **Iki-memä nupää nânugu.** I'm choosing a skirt for myself.

**memââ** **VI** be smooth ▷ **Nâwâko enge memââ.** This rock is smooth. ▶ **memave, wämemââeâ.**

**menge** (enge) **N** this, this one ▷ **Ile nu-pwää menge wolipeei ngâ tebol.** This cloth is spread out on the table. ▷ **Sigiläi menge womää?** Where did this man come from? ▶ **mângâ.**

**mepe** **1)** **VI** be pierced through, be open from one end to another ▷ **Nugoko mepe.** My ear is pierced. ▷ **Nulä mepe.** He is wise, he is clever (lit. his throat is open).

2) **VA** remember, keep in mind ▷ **Näängu lâ kimepelâwaa?** Do you remember

my name? ▷ **Nämepe vesi.** Remember it. ▷ **Ikimepelâ-vesiwâ.** I still remember.

**3) VA** understand ▷ **Ilâkâ medowâlili kono ngaa nyekuwânyinyi penyibe kâ, ba kimepemägu.** We were kids at that time, you know, so what the adults were doing I didn't understand.

**mepele** **VA** pierce, drill a hole ▶ **mepeli.**

**mepeli** **VO** pierce, drill a hole in ▷ **Noto imepelino.** I pierced my nose. ▶ **mepele.**

**mepu** **VI** spill, flow ▷ **Kapu igie, mo nuwoi imepulâ dä.** He lifted the cup, and some water spilled out. ▷ **Bucket ipopoi lâto dekitolamä imepulâkâ.** She kicked the bucket, and the things inside it spilled out. ▷ **Luwaä täpilee iâämä ilâ ponu kâ delaa nyibä lâ kimeputoto ngämi nâ.** He took a bowl and pulled it to him, and the blood from his eye flowed into it. ▶ **numepu, pupu.**

**meto** **VI** stop crying ▷ **Meto!** Stop crying! ▷ **Lâ kilipeto ngâ nuwopa kâ, ilâ imetotowâ.** While they were going to the house, he stopped crying.

**metou** **N** labour, childbirth ▷ **Livevaale go singedaa ngâ metou nä.** They look after the woman during her labour. ▶ **tou<sub>1</sub>.**

**metouiile** **N** midwife

**meu** **VI** 1) be fine-grained

2) be bland ▷ **Sapolee meu.** The paw-paw tastes bland.

**mi-**<sub>1</sub> **PM** you all; second person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Mikuwâ.** You are going. ▷ **Poi lâ kitowââ, mikilokee lâ mikidâwââ-wolikâ.** Ths pigs are there, you turn them over and tie them up.

**mi-**<sub>2</sub> ▷ **mu-**

**-mi** **PM** 1) you all; second person augmented suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Mipukä ingolimi ijii.** You all go and call them.

2) your; 2nd person augmented possessive suffix ▷ **isomi mo tumomi** your mother and father

**mibia** **VI** 1) be shy ▷ **Inâ kimibia.** He is shy.

2) be ashamed ▷ **Ikimbibia go ioboli ngä exam.** *I'm ashamed because I failed the exam.*

3) be in an avoidance relationship ▷ **Mekimbiale mo iso sivalü.** *I am in an avoidance relationship with my wife's mother.* ▷ **mibiââ.**

**mibiââ** **vo** respect, adhere to (a law or a taboo) ▷ **Ba kuluwa-usikä, lâ kimibiââ-käitowâ.** *It can't be taken back, they have to respect it.* ▷ **mibia.**

mibilago ⇒ **mebelago**

**mibiou** **vi** 1) breathe ▷ **Le kimibiou ke?** *Is he breathing?* ▷ **nyekimibiounä** heart

2) rest ▷ **Ngâ numângä nyipolena nugungâ, lâto ikimibiou-taapwa.** *After I finished working, I rested for a while.*

**mibiou-tamo** **vi** breathe heavily, be out of breath

**miluwopa** **(opa)** **N** white people, Europeans

**mimi** **vi** pee, urinate ▷ **Nyâwâwâ nyämimi.** *I will go and urinate.*

**minângâ** **N** that one, another one ▷ **sime minângâ** that person, another person ▷ **mââ<sub>3</sub>, mängâ.**

**mingiloli** **(numongi)** **N** variety of *numongi* (*Euodia hortensis*, probably var. *simplicifolia*), a type of small tree or shrub with narrow, pale green leaves which are used as decorations for dances and ceremonies. ▷ **minginubââ, mingitepu.**

**minginubââ** **(numongi, nubââ)** **N** variety of *numongi* (*Euodia hortensis*), a type of small tree or shrub with narrow, pale green leaves which are used as decorations for dances and ceremonies. Its leaves are larger than those of *mingiloli*. ▷ **mingiloli, mingitepu.**

**mingitepu** **(numongi)** **N** variety of *numongi* (*Euodia hortensis*), a type of small tree with leaves which are used as decorations for dances and ceremonies. This variety has wider and

shorter leaves than *mingiloli* and *minginubââ*. ▷ **mingiloli, minginubââ.**

miou ⇒ **biou**

**mo**<sub>1</sub> **vi** stay, live ▷ **Ikumo Nyiwoo.** *I live in the Reef Islands.* ▷ **Iso, minâmota mo pelivanou.** *Mother, you stay with my children.*

**mo**<sub>2</sub> **CONJ** 1) and ▷ **Naae wä tepekâ mo lâpu.** *The story about the flying fox and the rat.* ▷ **Ikâuwolikänaa mo lâ kilokä nuwâdâ kingänâ.** *She waded down and collected shells to eat.*

2) but ▷ **Kuwâbâvâkäjo kubasiki-eke väkä mo ba.** *He tried to run fast, but he couldn't.*

**mo**<sub>3</sub> **PREP** with ▷ **Ikuwâ ikupole mo tumä pelivanou ngä paveli.** *I will go and work with my husband in the garden.* ▷ **Go ba kilopâgu mo sime väbelia.** *Because she never spoke with other people.*

**mobaato** **vi** of plates or containers, to be deep ▷ **pleti mobaato** *a deep plate*

**mobä** **vi** be stunted, be short, be dwarfed; about something which has not grown to the expected length ▷ **Nyänenu enge mobä.** *This coconut palm is short.* ▷ **éaumobä.**

**mobâlo** **N** be bright, be very white ▷ **Noo mobâlo.** *The clouds are bright white.*

mobelâgo ⇒ **mebelago**

**mobo**<sub>1</sub> **vi** be short ▷ **sime mimobo** *a short person* ▷ **Kânongä namugile nââ sime moho dä.** *I would like to give a short speech.* ▷ **Nyida kimobo.** *He is short of breath.* ▷ **mobotagei.**

**mobo**<sub>2</sub> **N** cigarette ▷ **Lango dä mobo.** *Give me a cigarette.*

**mobonyi** **vo** expel, banish; tell someone to go back to where they came from, if they are living in a different place and not behaving as expected ▷ **Sime eângâ imobonyikâno nyetä.** *I told that man to go back to his place.*

**mobotagei** **vi** be very short ▷ **Ilâ nyelaki kânongä nâwaguwânone ilâ, ilâ mobotagei wââkâ.** *That was all I wanted to say, just as short as that.*

**mojo** **N** species of fish; striped large-eye bream, *Gnathodentex aureolineatus*; blue-lined large-eye bream, *Gymnocephalus grandoculis*; yellowstreaked snapper, *Lutjanus lemniscatus*

**molâ** **N** custom, tradition, traditional law, cultural norm ▷ Äiwoo ä molâ pâko Nyiwoo kilovävi-usi-päkoijawakkâ. *The Reefs language and the good ways of the Reefs people will be put back in order.* ▷ Ngaa lâtowâ molâ ä nuumä ba kikäämigunaa. *So you won't know the laws of the village.* ▷ Ngaa lamaa ubula mikililekaa, molâ nugumi mo sivälumi kipäkokaa. *So if you get married in the future, your way with your wife will be good.*

**mole<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be rude ▷ Mikieeu mole mana. *You are being very rude.*

**mole<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** exactly ▷ Ipolekâ lâ nuwo bale mole kâ. *He worked on until exactly noon.* ▷ Ingâbwe nenu kâ mo mipäko mole. *He climbed up for coconuts, only exactly ripe ones.* ▷ bââ mole none at all

**molea** **VI** decide, plan

**moleäive** (**molea**, -ive) **VO** prepare or equip someone for a sea journey ▷ Nâ-moleäive-usikädeto ijii Nyiwoo. *We will prepare them to go back to the Reef Islands.*

**molongo** **VI** be toothless ▷ Nedumu molongo. *You are toothless.*

**momalâ** **VI** be light green, be light blue ▷ Kiliâmoloolile ngâ mota kâ, mo käsänä kumomalâto. Ba oeogu. *When they looked down into the deep, it seemed to be light green. It wasn't dark.* ▷ mou, emâlâ.

**momale** **VI** be awake ▷ Ikimomale. *I am awake.* ▷ Kilimomale-eagâkâ. *They kept awake secretly.* ▷ momalee.

**momalee** (**mwâmalee**) **VI** 1) wake up ▷ Imomalee. *He woke up.* ▷ Momaleeta! *Wake up!*

2) watch over, keep watch for ▷ Lâto käilä, nâmomaleewâide, napuutemäkaa mo wânubowâde. *Then they said, let*

*us keep watch for him, when he comes back we will kill him.* ▷ momale, wâapo.

momave ⇒ memave

**momo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** roll from side to side ▷ Tevagolâ nugu kimomoute. *My canoe is rolling from side to side.* ▷ Kiâmolekâ mo nyibengä isä muliââ lâ kokâ. Lâ kokâ mo le kumomo-ute-doowe. *She saw a huge sea snake lying there. It lay there rolling from side to side.*

**momo<sub>2</sub>** **VO** mend, repair ▷ Nupo nugu kimomono. *I'm mending my net.*

**momo<sub>3</sub>** **VO** chew ▷ Momoilenâ ingolienâ. *They chewed it and swallowed it.* ▷ Eâtongota dedâno nâmomokâmu! *Paddle in here and chew my betel nut for me!*

**momolâ<sub>1</sub>** (**momo<sub>2</sub>**) **VO** repair, patch up ▷ Nuwopa to momolâno. *I repaired (the roof of) my house.* ▷ Tevagolâ nugu imomolâno. *I patched up my canoe.*

**momolâ<sub>2</sub>** **VO** refer to, mention, compare ▷ Imomolâkâmuwâne ile nuumä enge ke. *You mentioned this village.* ▷ Lamaa kumomolâdengä temotu mikitedoo-ipemä dänâ tobooli kâ kidooowâ singedâ, nubo käsä kuwânâ ngä bâli go singedâ. *If we compare with some other islands over there, down there it's the women, the land passes through the line of the women.*

mona ⇒ mowa

**monala** **ADV** evening ▷ Nuwo monala. *It's evening.* ▷ Kuwokâ monala ke inyilâto teuwâ lâ kilââjowâ. *Towards the evening, rain started to build up.* ▷ talâu wâ monala evening meal ▷ monyle.

**monyle** **ADV** afternoon, evening before sunset ▷ Monyletowâ mo tumä pelivanô nâ le kuwolâmätowé. *In the evening her husband came back.* ▷ Nuwo monyle. *It's getting dark.* ▷ monala.

**moo** **VI** be stupid, be silly; act in a stupid way ▷ Itekânongâ sime mikimoo kitokoli vii. *I saw a stupid person sitting on the ground.* ▷ tepeu.

**moole** VI be round like a ball, be spherical ▷ **Nenu enge moole.** This coconut is round.

**mota<sub>1</sub>** VI be deep ▷ **Nyââ mota manato.** That place was very deep.

**mota<sub>2</sub>** N depths, deep sea ▷ **Kiliâmoolilie ngâ mota.** They look down into the deep. ► **sâkââpulu.**

**motu** VI be slow, be late ▷ **Mikuwämotu.** You are late. ► **wâmotu.**

**mou** VI be dark green, be dark blue ▷ **Nyâle nupää nugu mou.** My shirt is dark blue. ► **momalâ.**

**movile** VI 1) turn, roll over ▷ **Ikimovile.** I roll over.

2) twist, sprain (a body part) ▷ **Nuku imovile.** I twisted my foot.

**movilee** (movili, ee<sub>3</sub>) VI 1) swing upwards, turn upwards ▷ **Vili imovileeute ngâ nula nyenaa.** The parrot swung back up onto the branch (from a hanging to a sitting position).

2) of wind, to turn to an easterly direction ► **movilooli.**

**movili** VI turn, change direction ▷ **Ee ilâ mo nyengi ba wâtâwegu mo imovilooli ngâ Tokolootu.** Yes, and before long the wind changed to the northeast.

**movilooli** (movili, woli) VI 1) swing downwards, turn downwards ▷ **Vili imovilooli ngâ nula nyenaa.** The parrot swung down on the branch (so it was hanging)

2) of wind, to turn to a westerly direction ► **movilee.**

**mowa** (mona) N time ▷ **Ngaa lâ iwäämo ngâ mowa eângâ,** Pale kâ kinaa mana.

So starting from that time, Pale has great power. ▷ **Lâto imokâ, mowa nyipole-nänâ.** After a while came the time for working in the garden.

**mowaawâ** N hatred, bad feelings

**mu** VO bury ▷ **Ibe inubo, mo imuii.** A man died, and they buried him. ► **pu<sub>2</sub>, ivemou.**

**mu-** (mi-<sub>2</sub>) PM you; second person minimal prefix on intransitive verbs and A-verbs ▷ **Mude engio!** Don't cry!

**-mu** PM 1) you; second person minimal suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Wânubowâmaakâ nângâmu.** Kill (the fish) for you to eat.

2) your; second person minimal possessive suffix ▷ **isomu mo tumomu** your mother and father ▷ **nuwopa tomu** your house

**mubu** VI be round, be circular ▷ **tebol mimubu** a round table

**muli<sub>1</sub>** N banded sea snake, *Laticauda colubrina* ▷ **Kiâmolekä mo nyibenga isä muliââ lâ kokâ.** She looked, and a huge sea snake was lying there. ► **läge-muliâto.**

**muli<sub>2</sub>** VI be behind, be last ▷ **Ikuwâ mulikä.** I came last (after the others had already left). ► **sa<sub>1</sub>, umu.**

[VAT muli.]

**munule** N way of life, lifestyle, world view ▷ **munule nogo peluwoo** the way of life of the Reef Islanders

**mwakuwâ** ⇒ **makuwâ**

**mwana** ⇒ **mana**

**mwangi** ⇒ **mangi**

**mwâmalee** ⇒ **momalee**

## N - n

**na<sub>1</sub>** N lime used for betel chewing

**na<sub>2</sub> (nä<sub>1</sub>)** POSS his/her (food, thing to eat) ▷ **Sii na kibi.** She is baking her fish. ▷ **Inâ kupukânaa kiâmolikânaakâ talâu na ngâ nyekivitelie tumä nä mo isä.** He

went and found his meal in the place where his father and mother had put it.

► **nugo<sub>3</sub>.**

[?< POc \*kana- 'food possessive'.]

**na-** (nâ;- nä-) TA irrealis mood prefix

**naa<sub>1</sub>** N 1) end, tip ▷ **Bolo muwopulo ile kitokolimä ngä naa tebol ke.** *The red ball is lying here at this end of the table.* ▷ **Dä naa nuwale idâatokä ngä nula nyenaa.** *He tied one end of the rope to a branch.* ▷ **naa nuwoli** *the tip of the knife*  
2) point of land ▷ **Nyâowâtâ nyäeâpâ-lâwâ sii ngä naa ne.** *I'm going to shoot fish at the point.*

**naa<sub>2</sub>** N (his, her, its) forehead ▷ **naau.**

**naa<sub>3</sub>** VI be powerful, have magic powers, be lucky ▷ **Ngaa lâ iwäämö ngâ mowa eângâ, Pale kâ kinaa mana.** *So starting from that time, Pale has great power.* ▷ **Nugo nabulä lâ iluwobetowâ go ba kinaatogu.** *So he gave up, because he no longer had any power.* ▷ **nyinaa.**

**naa<sub>4</sub>** PART when ▷ **Naa tememe no ku-womäkaa ngä nyepolââ mo ikupuwâ-kaa.** *When her child comes into the world, I will go to him.*

=naa ⇔ =kaa

**naae** N story ▷ **Kanongä nâlopâivewâno-nge naae wä tepeka mo vili.** *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▷ **Iu, ikää-päkoino naae eângâ.** *Me, I know that story well.*

**Naapâ** NLOC name of a settlement between Ngamanye and Otelo

naapou ⇔ napou

**naau** N (my) forehead ▷ **naa<sub>2</sub>.**

**Naawâle** NLOC a point on the western side of Gâwâ, behind Ngadeli

**naâpa (nawâpa)** N ridge beam, central beam supporting the roof of a house

**nabalo** N a white bivalve shell with narrow ridges on the surface

**nabe** N bait ▷ **Ikuwoone nabe na nubââ.** *I'm hunting for bait to catch sharks.* ▷ **temâânu.**

**nabengä nyigi** VI at once, instantly, at one stroke ▷ **Sii enge nabengä nyigi.** *I killed this fish at once.*

nabilou ⇔ näbilou

**nabisi** N 1) nail ▷ **nabisi nyime** *my finger-nail* ▷ **nabisi nuku** *my toenail*

2) claw ▷ **nabisi nyike tepusi/dekuluwo** *the claw of the cat/bird*

**nabobo** N ringtail surgeonfish, *Acanthurus blochii*; a green or brownish fish with blue fins and often a white ring around the tail

**nabu** VI be silent, be mute ▷ **Minanabu!** *Be silent!* ▷ **Sime eângâ kinabu.** *That person is mute.*

**nabulena** N trading goods ▷ **Kitou nabulena wänâ Temââ lâ kumotowâ mo kietei mo ijii Temââ kâ.** *He took trading goods and went to the Duff Islands and stayed there and traded with the Duffs people.*

**nabwe** N spade, shovel, digging stick ▷ **nabwe nou** *my shovel*

**nado** N circle of stones inside earth oven

**nadu<sub>1</sub>** N lid ▷ **Väkaa nadu ngä dekiliepaavenä.** *Lift the lid of the pot.*

**nadu<sub>2</sub>** N a type of brown ant, 4-5 mm in length

**nagago** N finger, toe ▷ **nagago nyime** *my finger* ▷ **nagago nuku** *my toe* ▷ **gago.**

**nai** N hogfish, wrasse

[Cf. Nyelâyu (New Caledonia) *nâbi* Kiribati (*ari*)nai < POc \*lapi 'wrasse'.]

**najo** N type of fish, probably cardinalfish

**najo temââ** N species of fish

**nakabu** N a lot ▷ **Nakabu wä nyuu.** *There is a lot of stars.* ▷ **nakabu wä** beyond counting

**nakole** N lionfish, scorpionfish

**nala<sub>1</sub>** N cicada ▷ **Nala kia.** *The cicadas are singing.*

[POc \*l(a,e)le.]

**nala<sub>2</sub>** N a species of needlefish or garfish

**nalabälo (nulabälo)** N pipefish, *Syngnathinae*

**nalabwe** N a small, white, ridged bivalve shell

**naladolu** N large type of fly, blue or brown in colour ▷ **nulâ.**

**nalanebulâ** N lyretail grouper, yellow-edged lyretail, *Variola louti*; a med-

ium-sized to large fish which is red with white spots and a forked tail

**nalä** **N** (her) vulva, vagina; female sexual organs ► **nalu**.

**nałe** **N** ghost crab, *Ocypodinae*; a small type of crab found in the tidal zone

**nalu** **N** (my) vulva, vagina; female sexual organs ► **nalä**.

**nalungugu** **N** a medium-sized bird, brown in colour with a long tail, lives in the bush, eats fruit and insects

**naluwä** **N** decoration, jewellery, costume

**namaa** **PART** modal particle ► **lamaa**; **maa**.

**namomo** **VI** smoulder, glow ▷ **Liämolengengälele, kiliämolekäle mo nyie lakiwaio lâ kinamomokâ.** *They looked around, and they saw a small fire smouldering.*

**namugile** **N** piece, portion, small amount ▷ **Tumä devalili kilääkä nūmonu ngâgo eä namugile poi na eä kai na.** *The child's father gives him money, and a portion of pig and pudding.* ▷ **Minâ-lokäta namugile kai.** *Make a little pudding.* ▷ **Kânongä namugile nââ sime mobo dä.** *I would like to make a short speech.*

**nangelâ** **ADV** standing out, sticking out ▷ **Nyiiä kiso nangelâtowâ.** *Her breasts stood out.* ▷ **Nula nyenaa kiso nangelâ.** *The branch is sticking out.*

**nano** **VI** be stupid, be slow-witted ▷ **Ibesi enge kinano.** *My friend is slow-witted.*

**napa** **N** plant with serrated, hairy leaves, *Euphorbia hirta*.

**napâ** (**nâpä**) **N 1)** outrigger

2) a type of dance describing a return from a fishing trip where the outrigger of the canoe came off

**napobula** **N** lava

**napou** (**naapou**) **N** compound, area, division within a village; traditionally associated with a single men's house ▷ **Ile Nyiväle ke napou polegi.** *Here in Nyiväle there are six compounds.* ▷ **Kâlâ**

**ba kipegu ngâ napou minângâ.** *She never went to anyone else's area.*

**napuläi** **N** speaker, spokesperson, negotiator; in the traditional structure of a village, the man responsible for negotiating issues and solving problems within the **napou\*** ► **sââpulai**.

**napwe** **N** bluespotted wrasse, *Anampses caeruleopunctatus*; a medium-sized fish which is red or yellowish-brown with bright blue spots

**nataa** **N** thorn ▷ **Nyenaa enge nataa dâu.** *This tree has lots of thorns.*

**navaa<sub>1</sub>** ⇒ **nävaa**

**navaa<sub>2</sub>** **VO** remind ▷ **Kinavaawâno ngâ-gumu.** *It reminds me of you.* ▷ **Mo kele delaki enge kilawângole nänavaawâ nyibâ Temotu tongo.** *But this small thing here we give you to remind you of our Temotu.*

**navanyi** ⇒ **nävanyi**

**nawâpa** ⇒ **naâpa**

**nä<sub>1</sub>** ⇒ **na<sub>2</sub>**

**nä<sub>2</sub>** **REL** of, belonging to, for ▷ **nugono nä singedâ** *the brideprice for the woman* ▷ **nyidebo nä eagovä** *a remedy for the illness* ▷ **nyige nä nyigaa** *the kernel of the sea almond* ▷ **eä<sub>1</sub>, lä, ngä<sub>3</sub>**.

**nä-** ⇒ **na-**

**nää** **N** spirit, devil ▷ **Nyângâ nää eä ito.** *There are spirits in that place.* ▷ **Imebetainongâ nää miwoeo.** *I dreamed about a black devil.* ▷ **Kivängätowâ nää.** *We will fight to the death (lit. the spirits will eat).*

**näängä** **N 1)** (his/her) name ▷ **Dä siwângâ imotowâ itou sigiläi näängä nâ Tewaki.** *There was a woman who lived and gave birth to a boy, his name was Tewaki.* ▷ **Näängä nuumäengâ Ngâmanu.** *The name of that village is Ngâmanu.*

2) sex, gender ▷ **Doolâ näängä nâ tememe kâ?** *What sex is the child?* ▷ **äängi, näängu.**

**näängu** **N 1)** (my) name

2) (my) sex, gender ▷ **äängi, näängä.**

**näbä** **N** turtle shell; objects made from turtle shell ▷ **Dekiso ngä nagago nyime ngä wâsililâi ngä näbä eä topunu.** *My ring is made from turtle shell.*

[?< POc \*bo(dr,d)a.]

**näbe** **ADV** in a row, in line, one after the other ▷ **Imi lâ mikimo-näbetowâ mu-wânaa.** *You all go and sit in a row over there.* ▷ **Kilieso-näbe.** *They stand in line.* ▷ **Lipwäämotowâ lâto kulupo-näbee-mä.** *They started going up one after the other.*

**näbiâu** **N** a type of small spider with thin legs

**näbiliä** **N** (his/her) tongue

**näbilou** **(nabilou)** **N** lizard ▷ **Ngaa ileto-we, lenge ke ikâ kâ kivängäkâ sii, ä näbilou ngâagu, ilâ dedoo-ipekâ.** *So now, these days the heron eats fish, and lizards in the bush, things like that.*

**näbisâlâ** **N** a type of pectin shell, about 5-8 cm across, with purple and grey stripes

**nädei** **N** lobster, crayfish ▷ **Ikuwâ iki-ngâbo nädei.** *I'm going diving for crayfish.*

**näea** **N** a type of crab with a brownish shell and blue claws

**nägilä** **N** (his/her) crotch ▷ **Bolo eââ ipo-poitokä ngä nägilä ibete.** *He kicked the ball into his friend's crotch.*

**näi<sub>1</sub>** **N** a large type of hermit crab

**näi<sub>2</sub>** **N** conflict, war; typically a conflict that starts between two people and may escalate to larger groups. ▷ **Näi ilâ idutowâ.** *The war is over.*

**näi<sub>3</sub>** **VI** be fierce, be aggressive; mainly of animals ▷ **Kulienge kinäi.** *The dog is fierce.*

**näi<sub>4</sub>** **N** a kind of bivalve shell, 5-10 cm in size, white with purple stripes visible mainly on the inside of the shell

**näilo** **N** a type of pandanus with large leaves and edible fruit

**näkänaa** ⇒ **näkenaa**

**näkenaa** **(näkänaa)** **N** traditional tale, "kastom" story ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä ikâ.** *This is the story of the heron.* ▷ **Ilâ nyedukä näkenaa eângâ.** *That is where the story ends.*

**näläi** **N** a small black earth beetle, about 2 cm long; can eat root crops

**nälävie** **N** cross ▷ **Nula nyenaa ee ko nälävie.** *The branches are lying in the shape of a cross.*

**näle** **N** 1) sun ▷ **Näle kuluwopwee.** *The sun is coming up.* ▷ **Nyige nenu wâma-polângopu ngä näle.** *We spread out the coconut leaves in the sun.*

2) a type of breadfruit with yellow flesh and a round shape

**nälengâ** **N** turmeric, *Curcuma longa*; a plant with a yellow roots used as a dye, especially for decoration during ceremonies ▷ **Nuwotaa kubwokäito go nälengâ.** *They dyed her hair with turmeric.* ▷ **Lâ sime kitâpweetomäkaakâ kuwaakâ go nälengâ ilâ tememee-ngâ.** *The person who brings him inside rubs the child with turmeric.*

[Cf. PEOc \*reŋ<sup>(w)</sup>a.]

**Näli** **NLOC** name of a small islet close to Nenubo village at the southwestern end of Gâwâ

**näliänée** **N** mackerel

**nälie** **N** stalk that a fruit hangs from ▷ **nälie nou** *stalk of a banana*

**nämââ** **N** bed, platform, shelf ▷ **Ikiko ngä nämââ.** *I'm lying on the bed.*

**nämelä** **N** 1) (his/her) shadow, reflection ▷ **Nämelä ikee ngâgu.** *His shadow is falling on me.*

2) (his/her) body ▷ **Ngaa nelo lâ ibemätowâ, lâto nämelä ikâ lâ ivaaputo-wâ.** *And the tide rose up, until it covered the heron's body.* ► **nämelu.**

**nämelu** **N** 1) (my) shadow

2) (my) body ► **nämelä.**

**nänyi** **N** coconut fibre; sennit, rope made from coconut fibre ▷ **Kivaabe nänyi.** *She is beating coconut fibre.* ▷ **Iivângô**

**nänyi.** *He is making rope from coconut fibre.*

**nänyima** ⇒ **ngänyima**

**näpâkâu** ⇒ **läpâkâu**

**näpili** **N** visceral fat or intestines of animals ▷ **näpiliä poi** *pig's intestines/visceral fat* ▶ **teenu, touto.**

**näte<sub>1</sub>** **N** firewood ▷ **Mekiläke näte.** *We are chopping firewood.* ▷ **Pwä go näte ä taapi.** *Go and get firewood and leaves (for baking food).*

**näte<sub>2</sub>** **N** thicklip wrasse, *Hemigymnus melapterus*

**nätelu** **N** porcupinefish, *Diodontidae*  
[POc \*taRutu(m,ŋ).]

**nävaa (navaa<sub>1</sub>)** **N** grub, type of beetle larva that lives in dead trees, can be eaten ▷ **Ikuvä ikilâpweelâ nävaa.** *I'm going to get grubs.*

**nävagepa** **N** raft ▷ **Ikuwoule Ngadeli ngä nävagepa.** *I'm going across to Ngadeli on a raft.*

**nävanyi (navanyi)** **N** claret-breasted fruit dove, *Ptilinopus viridis*; a green dove with a bright red breast

**näväsou (näväsoumu)** **N** crowd; large number or amount of something ▷ **Näväsoumu wä pe Nyimââ eââ lâ kulupwee ngege ngä jääpâ kâ.** *The whole lot of people from Nyimââ took aim with their bows.* ▷ **Ngämaa lâ näväsou wä dekilingä nâ lâ wowâitomänâ lâtowaa kingä iie kâ?** *If he sends a lot of food, who will eat it all?*

**näväsoumu** ⇒ **näväsou**

**näväsu** **N** midrib of coconut palm leaf ▷ **nävâsu nyige nenu** *midrib of a coconut leaf*

**näve<sub>1</sub>** **N** oar, paddle ▷ **näve nugu** *my paddle* ▷ **pe ngä näve** *pitch in, lend a hand*

[POc \*pose.]

**näve<sub>2</sub>** **N** Malay apple, *Syzygium malaccense* ▷ **Nyäpeta nyâwâpou näve.** *I will go to pick Malay apples.* ▷ **nyipi eä näve** *apple season* ▶ **nyänäve.**

**nävi** **VI** to suffer from ringworm (tinea)

▷ **Ikinävi.** *I'm suffering from ringworm.*

▶ **ävido.**

**nävili** **N** sea eel, moray eel, *Gymnothorax* spp.; ▷ **Ivepä temâânu nanogonâ, wânubowânâ nävili.** *He went to catch bait with a torch, he killed an eel.*

**nâ** **N** nasal septum; the wall that separates the nostrils

**nâ-** ⇒ **na-**

=**nâ** ⇒ =**kâ**

**nââ<sub>1</sub>** **N** 1) language ▷ **Kuwâbâvâkâno kuwaivapino nââ äiwoo.** *I'm trying to learn the Äiwoo language.* ▷ **nââude** *our language*

2) speech, words, something said ▷ **Ilâ nââ ibeingâ ngâgumwâ, kidomäi iumu.** *What that man said about you, he will pay compensation for it.* ▷ **Nââ sime lâ ivingokä dätowâ.** *He heard a rumour (lit. people's speech).*

3) voice ▷ **Nââu kuwowâ.** *My voice is gone.*

**nââ<sub>2</sub>** **N** that place ▷ **Kiekäleto pelivano pesaliki kulumo ngâ nââ.** *He asked the chiefs' daughters who lived in that place.*

▶ **nee<sub>1</sub>.**

**nââku** **N** type of cockroach

**nââli** **N** epaulette surgeonfish, *Acanthus nigricauda*; a grey or brown surgeonfish with yellow fins and a dark stripe behind the eye.

**nââu** **N** a type of breadfruit

**nâbo** **N** dried breadfruit, cut into pieces and dried over the fire. Used as a snack and as emergency food in times of famine.

**nâbongä<sub>1</sub>** **N** 1) (his, her, its) armpit

2) authority, protection ▷ **Mikilie-moeekä ngâ nâbongä ile milievee.** *These three men are under his authority.*

▶ **nâbongu.**

**nâbongä<sub>2</sub>** **N** fin of a fish

**nâbongu** **N** (my) armpit ▶ **nâbongä<sub>1</sub>.**

**nâbu<sub>1</sub>** **N** song ▷ **Kaliusi nâbu eângâ nâwängiepu.** *Sing that song one more time!* ▷ **nâbu eo** *a song about me*

nâbu<sub>2</sub> ⇒ nobu

**nâbulado** **N** strawberry conch, *Conomurex luhuanus*; silver strombus, *Lentigo lentiginosus*; probably a general term for relatively small-sized *Strombus* (conch) shells

**nâbulä** **N** 1) (his, her) upper arm

2) (his, her) shoulder ▷ **Igie isä nâ, ipaa ngâ nâbulä.** *His mother lifted him and put him over her shoulder.*

3) (its) wing ▷ **nâbulä dekuluwo** *the wing of the bird* ▷ **nâbulä ngä notä ala,** *wing of the nose* ▷ **nâbulo.**

**nâbulo** **N** 1) (my) upper arm

2) (my) shoulder ▷ **nâbulä.**

**nâdâ** **N** nit, louse egg

**nâdo<sub>1</sub>** **N** kingfisher

**nâdo<sub>2</sub>** **N** a small type of breadfruit

**nâdo<sub>3</sub>** **N** breadfruit seed ▷ **nâdo lä nyi-bälo** *the seed of the breadfruit*

**nâdu<sub>1</sub>** **N** type of black ant

**nâdu<sub>2</sub>** **N** lime spatula

**nâduwâlo** **N** type of mangrove crab, red and black or white and black

**nâgulo** **VI** 1) be dark ▷ **Le kinâgulotowe.** *It's getting dark.* ▷ **Nuwo nâgulo wâdu-lâto.** *It's completely dark.*

2) be in the dark, be ignorant ▷ **Ngâ monâ eângâ lângâ kulumo-nâgulongä.** *At that time they were still heathens (lit. living in the dark).*

3) still, quietly, in silence ▷ **Kiliso-nâgulo.** *They are standing still.* ▷ **Kilietokoli-nâgulo.** *They are sitting in silence.* ▷ **bugulo.**

**nâko** **VI** lie, fib; say something untrue as a joke or trick rather than intending to deceive ▷ **Mide nâkoeo!** *Don't tell lies!* ▷ **Kinâko-ivegu.** *He told lies about me.*

**nâlo** **N** boxfish, *Ostracion* spp.

**nâlo nâgulo** **N** species of fish

**nâlu<sub>1</sub>** (**nalu<sub>2</sub>**) **N** decoration, jewellery, costume ▷ **Lilunä totokale eä sime mo naluwâ.** *The second one is a picture of a man with a costume.*

**nâlu<sub>2</sub>** **N** rib, bone of ribcage ▷ **Nâluwo boki.** *My rib is broken.*

**nâlupado** (**nâlupwado**) **N** a type of crayfish, lives in rocks along the reef. Grows to 20-30 cm in length and can be different colours, red, yellow, or green; may strike with its claws if attacked.

nâlupwado ⇒ **nâlupado**

**nâmalo<sub>1</sub>** (**nâmalo**, **nâmwalo**) **N** sixbar wrasse, *Thalassoma hardwicke*; checkerboard wrasse, *Halichoeres hortulanus*; blackfin pigfish, *Bodianus loxozonus*

**nâmânu<sub>1</sub>** **VI** hiccup ▷ **Ikinâmânu.** *I'm hiccuping.* ▷ **Tememe kinâmânutowâ ngä nuwosä.** *The baby has started kicking (lit. hiccuping) in her stomach.*

**nâmânu<sub>2</sub>** (**nâmwânu**) **VI** be rotten or bad on the inside, e.g. betel nuts, eggs

**nâmo** **N** mosquito ▷ **Imangigu nâmo.** *A mosquito bit me.*

[POc \*ñamuk.]

nâmwalo ⇒ **nâmalo<sub>2</sub>**

nâmwânu ⇒ **nâmânu<sub>2</sub>**

**nânâ** **N** see **nona<sub>3</sub>**

**nânu** **N** squid, general name ▷ **Nânu iwânubowâno.** *I caught a squid.*

[POc \*nus(a).]

**nânudâ** **N** albatross; probably black-browed albatross, *Thalassarche melanophris* ▷ **temaungâ.**

**nâpabolâ** (**nâpwabolâ**) **N** tidal zone, muddy area of beach ▷ **Lâ ilââkä tu-mwâ jowâ nuwopa ilâ ngä nelo kâ. Ilâ ngä nyike nâpwabolââkâ.** *So her father built a house on the beach. There in the tidal zone.*

**nâpale** **N** (his, her) chin

**nâpalu** **N** (my) chin

**nâpasigile** **N** tail ▷ **nâpasigile kuli** *the tail of the dog* ▷ **nyigile.**

nâpä ⇒ napâ (dialectal variant from Fenua Loa and bush areas of Lomlom)

**nâpobo** **N** a type of seaweed, moss-like in appearance; gives a white colour when rubbed on wood and is used as paint for e.g. canoes

**nâpolâ** **N** fog, mist ▷ **Lenge nuwo nâpolâ.**  
It is foggy today. ▷ **Nâpolâ nudu.** The fog is thick.

**nâpulänge** **N** 1) comb ▷ **Nâpulänge nou ivâbaano.** I have lost my comb.

2) wooden needle for making thatch for houses

nâpwabolâ ⇒ nâpabolâ

**nâpwe** **N** louse bite, small sore caused by lice

**nâtâ** **N** a type of breadfruit

**nâtâu** **N** a type of crab which digs holes in the sand; 3-4 cm big, grey/brown or yellowish in colour

**nâto** **N** lime gourd, lime container

**nâtopale** (**nâtopwale**) **N** a type of black ant with a painful bite

nâtopwale ⇒ nâtopale

**nâu** **N** 1) sugarcane, *Saccharum spontaneum*

2) sugar

**nâudâ** **N** roe, fish eggs ▷ **nâudâ sii** fish eggs

**nâumä** (**nâumwâ**) **N** (his/her) hip, bottom ▷ **Bolo eââ ipopoitokä ngä nägilä ibete, lâto nâumä iväkeilânâ.** He kicked the ball into his friend's crotch so his bottom stuck out. ▷ **nâumo.**

**nâumo** **N** (my) hip, bottom ▷ **nâumä.**

nâumwâ ⇒ nâumä

**nâwa** **N** painted nettle, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*; a bushy plant with red and green leaves

nâwääü ⇒ nowääü

**nâwâko** **N** bedrock

**nâwânyibe** **N** the back of an island, facing the open ocean ▷ **ngâlipeu, nyipilu.**

**nâwolâduwo** **N** a type of large crab living mainly in the mangrove. Said to be able to drift from island to using its claws as a sail.

**nâwonyi** **VI** not be worthwhile, be in vain

=ne ⇒ =ke

nebe ⇒ nobe<sub>1</sub>

**nebi** **N** bamboo, *Bambusa vulgaris* ▷ **Pe nebi nätobumu nänyigi.** Go and cut a piece of bamboo. ▷ **ponebi.**

[POC \*bitu(ŋ) 'bamboo sp.'.]

**nebo** **N** grass ▷ **numa nebo ee eobulou.** The grass here is tall.

**Nede**<sub>1</sub> **NLOC** Santa Cruz island

**nede**<sub>2</sub> **N** (his/her) mouth ▷ **Nede kuwâ-mwa.** His mouth is open. ▷ **nedu.**

**nedebââ** (**nodobââ**) **VO** embrace, greet through an affectionate action ▷ **Ibete inedebââkä.** She embraced her friend in greeting.

**nedemu** **ADV** backwards ▷ **Kuwo-nede-mu.** He went backwards.

**nedu** **N** (my) mouth ▷ **nede.**

**nee**<sub>1</sub> **N** this place ▷ **Jikimei ile ngänee.** We will sleep here in this place. ▷ **Känä luwakä kele nä, gimämu ngänee.** He said, take it here, carry it over here. ▷ **nââ<sub>2</sub>.**

**nee**<sub>2</sub> **N** string or rope made from bark or coconut fibre; type of bark used to make rope ▷ **Lamaa kâmwä munâpole, munäiivädou nupo ä nubââ, mukuwowâgo nee ngââgu.** If you want to make it, to make a shark net, you first go for bark in the bush.

-nee ⇒ -no

**negi**<sub>1</sub> **VI** be bright red

**negi**<sub>2</sub> **N** 1) mound ▷ **negi lä nulie a pana mound**

2) grave ▷ **Iwâ negi lä tumo itekâno.** I went to see my father's grave.

**negi**<sub>3</sub> **N** hibiscus

**Nego** **NLOC** name of a place

**neiâ** **N** passage, channel ▷ **Ikiâto ngä neiâ.** *I paddled through the passage.* ▶ **nubuno.**

**neio<sub>1</sub>** **N** hill, mountain ▷ **Ilâ kumoolimaa ilâ ngä neio eângâ.** *He lives there on that hill.*

**neio<sub>2</sub>** **N** a type of spirit or devil which has wings and can fly. They use a fishing line which they hang down in a person's path; if someone is hooked, they get sick in the affected area.

**nela** **N** a traditional dance from Santa Cruz

**nelaneibi** **N** black-banded snapper, *Lutjanus semicinctus*; a medium-sized fish with black stripes

**neleâ** **ADV** sideways ▷ **puneleâ** *walk sideways* ▷ **koneleâ** *lie on one's side*

**nelebi** **N** group of assorted things, people etc. ▷ **Totokale mievenä, ilâ deengâ nelebi ä sime.** *The third picture, that is a group of people.* ▷ **nelebi nä nenu** *a collection of different types of coconut* ▶ **lebi.**

**nelelu** ⇒ **nenelu**

**neli** **N** earthquake ▷ **Neli miolo womä ngä dâlo bââkâ.** *There was a big earthquake last year.*

**nelo** **N** sea, seawater ▷ **Ikuwâ ikuwokâu ngä nelo.** *I'm going to swim in the sea.* ▷ **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo.** *The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea.* ▷ **Nelo eolo.** *The tide is high.* ▷ **Iwäämo tevagâlâ nogoile bipu go nelo lâto ilioli wagilenâ nyâlo kâ.** *Their canoe began to fill with seawater and they sank straight away in the deep sea.* ▶ **bwää<sub>1</sub>.**

[?< POc \*laur 'shore'.]

**nemaa** **PART** if ▷ **Nemaa kuwomäkââ bulaape, ilâkâ ikigiââ mana.** *If he comes tomorrow, I will be very happy.*

**nemä** **N** camp, place where someone lives, area that someone occupies ▷ **nemä to** *my camp, my living area* ▷ **Nyekolâ nulomwâ nâwâtevesi ngâ-gungo käsänä nyekolâ nulomwâ ngä**

**nemä tomu.** *Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.*

**nenelu** (**nelelu**) **N** dance ▷ **Vaavengo nenelu eä vevei.** *Teach me the drum dance.*

**nenu** **N** 1) coconut ▷ **Gu nenu enge.** Husk these coconuts. ▷ **Kililei nenu.** *They are grating coconut.* ▷ **läge nenu** *coconut shell* ▷ **nuulä nenu** *coconut cream*

2) coconut tree ▷ **Peto minângâbwee nenu.** *Go and climb a coconut tree.*

[POc \*niuR.]

**nenu wä nuwoli** (**nenu, nuwoli<sub>2</sub>**) **N** egg white

**nenu wä nuwosä** (**nenu, nuwosä**) **N** womb, uterus

**Nenubo** **NLOC** name of a village at the southern end of Gâwâ.

**nenyi** **N** Pacific Island silvergrass, *Misanthus floridulus*; a reed used for arrow shafts

**nepä<sub>1</sub>** **N** chewed mix of betelnut, leaves and lime ▷ **Nepä dano nängäbe-eke-nyikâmu jiagokaa.** *Mash up my betel mix for me, then we will chew.*

**nepä<sub>2</sub>** **N** giant taro, *Alocasia macrorhizos*

**nepe** **N** 1) moon ▷ **Nepe iwâdu.** *The moon is full* ▷ **itekâ nepe** menstruate (lit. see the moon)

2) month ▷ **nepe minatokolimää** next month ▷ **nepe lilu wapâto** two months ago

[?< POc \*bulan.]

**nepu** **N** pus-filled boil ▷ **Nuku nepu.** *I have a boil on my leg.*

**nesi<sub>1</sub>** **N** a type of small sea snail with a roundish, striped shell

**nesi<sub>2</sub>** **N** scar ▷ **Nesi lä nuwoli kele ngä nyime.** *I have a scar from a knife here on my arm.*

**nesilo** **N** dolphin, porpoise

**netelo** **N** a shrub with glossy leaves, possibly *Euphorbia nerifolia*. The sap is poisonous and used to poison fish in the lagoon; it can cause blindness if it gets into a person's eyes.

**netowoiâ** N orangespine surgeonfish, orangespine unicornfish, *Naso lituratus*. A medium-sized fish with a brownish-grey body and yellow fins with a black stripe along its back.

**neuwâ** N giant centipede, *Ethmostigmus rubripes*. A large centipede 10-16 cm in length, with a very painful bite.

**neve** N bone ▷ **Nyâpwaa mo neve ngä sime iwâsilitokäi ngämi**. Arrows for war, they put human bone on them.

**nevi<sub>1</sub>** N a medium-sized type of breadfruit

**nevi<sub>2</sub>** N heart ▷ **nevio** my heart

**no** POSS his, her, its; third person minimal general possessive marker ▷ **tememe no** her baby ▷ **nou<sub>4</sub>**.

[POc \*no- 'general possessive'.]

**-no** (-nee) PM I; first person minimal suffix on O-verbs ▷ **Kânongä nâlopai-vewânone naae wä tepekâ mo vili**. I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot. ▷ **Kilâwâlewâneemu**. I will help you.

**nobe<sub>1</sub>** (nebe) N money cowrie, *Monetaria moneta*; small type of cowrie shell used for necklaces

**nobe<sub>2</sub>** N a stick used to knock down breadfruit or coconuts from a tree, by throwing it up to hit the fruit ▷ **Nobe nugu pingo go nâugulokienongä nyibâle**. Give me my stick so I can knock down breadfruit with it.

**nobo** N a type of breadfruit, medium-sized with an oval shape; the first type to ripen and be harvested during breadfruit season.

**nobu** (nâbu<sub>2</sub>) N triggerfish, *Balistidae*; general name

[POc \*babu.]

nodobââ ⇒ **nedebââ**

**nodongi** N species of fish

**Noduwâ** NLOC Matema island

**nogo<sub>1</sub>** N habit, habitual occupation, something done habitually or over a period of time ▷ **Ilâ isäpelivano nâ nogo nâ kupuwoli go nuwâdâ kingäile**.

His wife would go down to find shells for them to eat. ▷ **Sime lä nuumä eângâ, nogo nâ kuwasele nupou kokäilä nänyi**. A man from that village, he used to make ropes that we call nänyi. ▷ **Inâ nogo nâ kiengi, ba kuwagumägu**. He just kept crying, he didn't say anything. ▷ **Kulumoletowâ nogoile nâ kulupwâeanulele**. They were constantly sad. ► **nugu<sub>2</sub>**.

**nogo<sub>2</sub>** POSS his, her, its (tools, utensils, household implements) ▷ **Nyibä nogo iluwakä**. She took her basket. ▷ **Jääpâ nogo iââwoli ä nyopwaa nogo iââwoli**. He drew his bow and pulled out his arrow.

► **nugu<sub>1</sub>**.

**noi** N mantis shrimp, stomatopod

**noko** N shade, shadow ▷ **Dekuwä denâtokoliekä ngâ noko wä nyenaa**. Let's go sit in the shade of the tree. ▷ **Nuwo noko**. It's cloudy, it's overcast.

**noku** N a type of thorny vine with yellow flowers, *Caesalpinia*

**nokuli** N fivefinger razorfish, fivefinger wrasse; *Iniistius pentadactylus*; a small to medium-sized fish found in shallow areas, often among seaweed

**nolabälo** N Chinese trumpetfish, *Aulostomus chinensis*; a long thin fish which can be brown, green or yellow

**Nolâ** NLOC name of a village

**nomo** N juvenile bigeye scad; *Selar crumenophthalmus*

**nona<sub>1</sub>** VI 1) be plump, be pleasantly round ▷ **Nuwosomu nona**. Your belly is round. ▷ **nyibâlo nona** a nice plump breadfruit

2) of a person's body, to be solidly built ▷ **Nyisimu nona pâko**. You are well-built.

**nona<sub>2</sub>** VI be red-hot ▷ **Nuupe nugo nona**. My oven stones are red hot (ready for baking food).

**nona<sub>3</sub>** N mullet, *Mugilidae*

**nonaa** N sap of trees or plants, resin ▷ **nonaa nyenaa** sap of a tree

**nonano** N a small type of sailing canoe. Used to be made in the Main Reef

- Islands and used for interisland trade.**
- **tepukei.**
- nonä** **N** trunk, stem of a tree or plant  
▷ **nonä nyibälo** *trunk of a breadfruit tree*
- nonä nyina** (**nonä**, **nyina**) **N** mast  
▷ **nonä nyina eä tevagolâ** *the mast of the canoe*
- nonole** **VI** be in want of, yearn for, lack, go without ▷ **Kânongä nävängä raes mo ikinonole go bââ numonu.** *I want to eat rice, but I have to go without because I don't have any money.*
- nonou** **VA** extract, leach out ▷ **Ikinonou tokoko.** *I am extracting sago starch.*
- nonoveia** **VO** fiddle, play aimlessly with something ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaiale kino-noveiaile.** *They are playing with each other's hair.*
- noo** **N** cloud ▷ **Ilâ nyânubolou eângâ vaakä mo nâliaakä noo.** *That banyan tree almost reached the clouds.*
- nopu** **N** gill, breathing organ in fish  
▷ **nopu ngä sii** *the gills of the fish*
- Nopwali** **NLOC** village on the north side of Lomlom
- notä** **N 1)** (his, her, its) nose ▷ **Kuwâbee-towâ notä waabonyi.** *Only his nose was still uncovered.*
- 2)** point of land ► **noto.**
- notänââ** **N** slate pencil urchin, *Heterocentrus mammillatus*; a large sea urchin with thick red or brown spines
- noto** **N** (my) nose ► **notä.**
- nou<sub>1</sub>** **N** louse  
[POc \*kutu.]
- nou<sub>2</sub>** **N** banana ► **nyânou.**  
[POc \*pudi.]
- nou<sub>3</sub>** **N** gracile lizardfish, *Saurida gracilis*; lives on reef flats and in lagoon
- nou<sub>4</sub>** **POSS** my; 1st person minimal general possessive marker ▷ **kuli nou my dog** ► **no.**
- noulo** **N** leaf of fan palm, a small palm tree with leaves forming a round shape; used for covering containers or as makeshift umbrellas ▷ **Ivitoolimu ä**
- noulo** **nâluwakâmu ilâ nâwâwoli-kâmwä ilâ täpileengâ.** *When you put it down, take a fan-palm leaf to cover the bowl.* ► **nyânoulo.**
- nowääu** (**nâwâäu**) **N** outer edge of the reef, area where the waves break  
▷ **Ikiâlâ ngâ nowääu.** *I paddled out to the edge of the reef.*
- nu** **1)** **VI** drink ▷ **Ikunu nuwoi.** *I'm drinking water.*
- 2)** **VA** ▷ **Mewâto ngââgu lâ mekunuto nenu kâ.** *We went to the bush to drink some coconuts.* ► **wâpunâ, wânuwâ.**  
[POc \*inum.]
- Nuba** **NLOC** an area of bush on the south coast of Gâwâ, between Nenubo and Ngâmubulou
- nuba<sub>1</sub>** (**nubwa**) **N** shoot of a plant
- nuba<sub>2</sub>** **N** midrib of a sago-palm leaf  
▷ **nuba nuginââ**
- nuba-kuli** (**nubwa-kuli**) **N** plumegrass, *Imperata conferta*
- nubaapä** (**nubaapwâ**; **nubwaapwâ**) **N** door, doorway ▷ **nubaapwâ eä nuwopa the door of the house** ▷ **Nubaapwâ vakolâja go nyâtâpoto!** *Open the door so I can come in!* ▷ **Lâ igi-damiilenâ, nubaapwâ miolo lâ kitokolitowâ.** *They moved it away, and there was a big door there,*
- nubaapwâ** ⇒ **nubaapä**
- nubagä<sub>1</sub>** **N** snot, nasal mucus ▷ **Nubagä kâuwoli ngâ noto.** *Snot is running from my nose.* ► **nubagä<sub>2</sub>.**
- nubagä<sub>2</sub>** **VI** have a cold, have a runny nose ▷ **Ikinubagä.** *I have a cold.* ► **nu-bagä<sub>1</sub>.**
- nubala nyisi** ⇒ **nubola nyisi**
- nubalagaa** **N** slime ▷ **nubalagaa sii** *slime of a fish*
- nubalase** **N** greasy grouper, estuary rock cod, *Epinephelus tauvina*
- nubaneia** (**nubwaneia**) **N** a type of low shrub with round leaves
- nubanu** **N** petiole of a coconut frond; the thick base of the frond where it

attaches to the stem of the tree  
 ► **bonubanu**.

**nubanulou** **N** character, principles, morals of a person ▷ **Kiliāmole-mana-känâ ngâgo penyibe wä nubanulou nogoi le kiveieäli.** *They look carefully at the adult men, their character must be very clear.*

**nubanyigaa** (**nubwanyigaa**) **N** species of fish

nubatage ⇒ **nubotage<sub>1</sub>**

**nubâ<sub>1</sub>** **N** mud, wet ground ▷ **Ikilolou nulei ngâ nubâ.** *I'm searching for crabs in the mud.*

**nubâ<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be barren, be infertile ▷ **John kâ kunubâ.** *John is infertile.*

**nubââ** (**nubwââ**) **N** shark ▷ **Kuwolâ bwää ngä nelo kiivango nubââ.** *He goes out to sea to snare sharks.* ▷ **tepäkeo.**

[POc \*bakewa.]

**nubâlase** **N** charred, burnt or smouldering wood ▷ **Pingo dä nubâlase go nyâmââ.** *Bring me a burnt piece of wood (to light my cigarette) so I can smoke.*

**nubâlelo** (**nuu, bâlelo**) **N** cold, cold weather ▷ **Mide wolâkäeo ngâ nubâlelo!** *Don't go out in the cold!* ▷ **Kutumujii ngâ nubâlelo kâ guwo?** *Why did you take them out in the cold?*

**nubâlo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be grey, of hair ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaau nubâlo.** *My hair is grey.*

**nubâlo<sub>2</sub>** **N** a type of plant with mottled leaves ▷ **Nyânubâlo kito ngâ nyeto.** *There is a nubâlo plant on my land.*

**nubâlu<sub>1</sub>** **VO** bend body or limbs in a voluntary, controlled movement ▷ **Nyime inubâluno.** *I bent my arm.* ▷ **ngâbâlu.**

**nubâlu<sub>2</sub>** (**nubwâlu**) **N** penis, male sexual organ ▷ **nubâluwo** *my penis* ▷ **bâu.**

**nubâtulâ** (**nubwâtulâ**) **N** a shrub with edible leaves, *Gnetum latifolium*

**nubengi** **VO** close or cover an opening using one's hand or something inserted into the opening by hand ▷ **Nyekuwolâ nugase ä car kâ kunu-**

**bengitokä go nupää.** *He blocked the exhaust pipe of the car with a cloth.*

**nubo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** 1) be dead, die ▷ **Inubo ä imuii ä ngä nyidâbu evenä iliääute.** *He died and was buried, and on the third day he rose again.* ▷ **Inubo go nyagovä.** *He died from the disease.* ▷ **Mo ilâkâ iso mo tumongâ ba ikäänogu, linuboletoowaa e langaa kililungälenâ.** *But I don't know about my mother and father, if they are dead or still alive.*

2) be lazy ▷ **Mikunubo!** *You are lazy!*  
 ► **wânubowâ.**

**nubo<sub>2</sub>** **N** ground, earth, land ▷ **Nubo tä elo mana.** *He owns a lot of land.* ▷ **nubo kika** dust

nubobo ⇒ **nububo**

**nuboi** **N** 1) velvet bean, *Mucuna pruriens*; a creeping vine, found growing in old gardens.

2) kudzu, *Pueraria lobata*; a vine growing in old gardens and plantations

**nubola nyisi** (**nubala nyisi**) **N** whole body, all parts of the body ▷ **Nubola nyisi kimäde.** *My whole body hurts.*

**nubolase** **N** a large type of hawkfish

**nubolä** **N** building materials ▷ **Lupowâlâ topou, nubolä nuwopa wowâlai idulâ.** *They collected posts and all the materials for the house.*

**nubole<sub>1</sub>** **N** taro ▷ **Ikuwâ ikuwoi nubole ngä paveli to.** *I'm going to plant taro in my garden.*

**nubole<sub>2</sub>** **N** 1) parcel ▷ **nubole eä sii** a parcel of fish  
 2) wrapping, shroud ▷ **nubole eä sime shroud**

**nubole näpää** (**nubole<sub>1</sub>**) **N** Colocasia taro (*Colocasia esculenta*); giant taro (*Alocasia macrorrhiza*)

**nubolese** (**nubolesie**) **N** 1) ashes ▷ **Iki-veevee nubolese ngä nyopä to.** *I dig out the ashes from my oven.*

2) maturation ceremony for a child, performed at the age of 2-3 months. For the first months of its life, until

this ceremony is performed, the child sleeps with its mother close to the fire for warmth; after the ceremony, the child can be taken outside and be known as a member of the community.

**nubolesie** ⇒ **nbolese**

**nubonä** VI be overripe, be bland and tasteless, of root crops ▷ **Nulienga nubonä**. This pana is overripe. ► **puloweli**.

**nubonu** N lagoon ▷ **Kulupokâu ngâ nubonu**. They are swimming in the lagoon.

**nubonyaa** (nubo<sub>1</sub>, nyaa<sub>2</sub>) VI be very hungry ▷ **Doolâ kikimwâ? Mikunubonyaa?** What are you crying for? Are you hungry?

**nubotage<sub>1</sub>** (nubatage) N road, path ▷ **John itewâle ngâ nubotage**. I met John on the road.

**nubotage<sub>2</sub>** VI 1) clear a path ▷ **Go lâ käsikänä kunubatagekâ ilâ nyopaa nogo nâ**. It was as if his arrow was clearing a path.

2) guide ▷ **Go ilâ imee lâ inubotagekâ go ilâ Usaliki kâ**. It was them who guided Usaliki.

**nubovägä** VI have epilepsy, be epileptic ▷ **Nyekipekä ito, käsä kunubovägä o kidoo?** Something is wrong with him, like he has epilepsy or something?

**nubowa** N a flowering plant or shrub, *Clerodendrum*; the wood is used for arrows and spears

**nubu<sub>1</sub>** VO break a soft or crumbly object by pinching it between the fingers ▷ **Nou enge nubukä nanaponyiji**. Break this banana so we can share it.

**nubu<sub>2</sub>** N 1) navel ▷ **nubuwo** my navel  
2) umbilical cord ▷ **Eâmo nubu lâto kitâlukäitowâ**. Then they cut the umbilical cord.

[POc \*bu[s,t]o.]

**nubu<sub>3</sub>** N resin, sticky sap of trees, wax ▷ **nubu eä nyäbälo** breadfruit resin  
[POc \*bul[i,u]t 'sap or other sticky substance'.]

**nubu<sub>4</sub>** N breadfruit core ▷ **Iimwâ idukâ mo lâ kiangimwâ, iápulemwaa eâmo nubu eä ivelâmu**. When you have finished peeling (the breadfruit) you slice them, you cut them in half and remove the core.

**nububo** (nubobo) N oven stones made from coral or other rocks ▷ **Wâleeto nububo ngâ nyie**. Put the oven stones on the fire. ► **nuupe**.

**nubula** VI be daytime, be daylight ▷ **Nuwo kunubula**. Dawn is breaking. ▷ **Maa dekuwâ nubula kâ, dekuwâ ngâ na-wâäu, dekitou kâ pobulou**. If we go during the day, we go to the edge of the reef, we take a big net. ▷ **Nubula epumaa lâ lipuwoli-uteto Ulawa kâ**. The next day they sailed back to Ulawa. ► **ubula**.

**nubulaaluwo** N spotted worm sea cucumber, *Synapta maculata*; a large sea cucumber which can grow up to 2m long

**Nubulââ** NLOC name of a part of Tuwo village on Fenua Loa

**nubule<sub>1</sub>** N a bundle of ten arrows, prepared as ammunition for war ▷ **Jâápä nogo iluwakä, eä nubule nyepaa nogo**. He took his bow, and his bundle of arrows.

**nubule<sub>2</sub>** N a type of surgeonfish with yellow stripes along the stomach

**nubulede** N (his, her, its) lip ▷ **Nubulede imangi**. He bit his lip. ► **nubuledu**.

**nubuledu** (my) lip ► **nubuledu**.

**nubuleke** N (his, her) knee ▷ **Nubuleke topo**. His knees are bent. ► **nubuleku**.

**nubuleku** N (my) knee ► **nubuleke**.

**nubuletuki** N corner ▷ **nubuletuki ä nuwopa** the corner of the house ► **bolevi**.

**nubuli** N spider

**nubuno** N passage, pond; area of sea water surrounded by dry land ▷ **Sii inugei ngâ nubuno**. The fish are trapped in the pond. ► **neiâ**.

**nubutängä** N threadfin trevally, African pompano; *Alectis ciliaris*. A large fish found along the coast. ► **tebikiou**

**nubuto** N Pacific yellowtail emperor, *Lethrinus atkinsoni*; a reef fish,

- around 30 cm in length, often blue-grey in colour with a yellow tail
- nubwa** ⇒ **nuba<sub>1</sub>**  
**nubwa-kuli** ⇒ **nuba-kuli**  
**nubwaapwä** ⇒ **nubaapä**  
**nubwaneria** ⇒ **nubaneia**  
**nubwanyigaa** ⇒ **nubanyigaa**  
**nubwââ** ⇒ **nubââ**  
**nubwâlu** ⇒ **nubâlu<sub>2</sub>**  
**nubwâtulâ** ⇒ **nubâtulâ**  
**nubwe** **N** species of fish  
**nubwe eä nuwoi** **N** mangrove red snapper, *Lutjanus argentimaculatus*  
**nuda** **N** long feather from a bird's tail or wing ⇒ **nuda kio** chicken feather ► **nyiluu**.  
**nudâ** **VI** be thirsty ⇒ **Mikunudâ?** Are you thirsty? ⇒ **Ingâbwee nenu mivakâ go kunudâ-manato** He climbed up a young coconut, because he was very thirsty.  
**nudu** **VI** 1) be thick ⇒ **Buku ee nudu**. This book is thick.  
2) be very high, of tide ⇒ **Nelo nudu**. The tide is very high.  
**nuduwo** **N** species of yam, *Dioscorea nummularia* ⇒ **Minäpe minawotaa nyike nuduwo**. Go and find some yam roots.  
[?< POc \*udu(r,R).]
- nugaa** **N** steam ⇒ **Nugaa kuwee ngä sospene**. Steam is rising from the saucepan.
- nugase** ⇒ **nyigase**
- nugâ** **VO** peel using fingers ⇒ **Nou nugo kunugâno**. I am peeling my banana.
- nugee** **VA** squeeze or wring to extract liquid ⇒ **Kilinugee nenu**. They are squeezing coconut cream. ► **nugii**.
- nugei<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be trapped, be cut off ⇒ **Sii inugei ngâ nubuno**. The fish are trapped in the pond. ⇒ **Inugei ngä nyiivä bugulo go nelo eolo**. I got trapped on a rock yesterday because the tide rose.
- nugei<sub>2</sub>** **VO** twist or turn to loosen; unlock ⇒ **Nubaapä inugiino go nâbokâlâ**. I unlocked the door so it would open.

- nugii** **VO** squeeze or wring to extract liquid ⇒ **Lileikä nenu kâ ä inugiilâ nuulâ nâ ingaputoi ngä läge dobulo lâto kupokâ**. They grate coconuts and squeeze them and pour the milk into a coconut shell to cook. ► **nugee, wowâ**.
- nugo<sub>1</sub>** **N** 1) leaf ⇒ **nugo nenu** coconut leaf  
2) page of a book ► **nunugo**.
- nugo<sub>2</sub>** **N** pool of water in a hollow tree; used as a source of drinking water before people had rainwater tanks ⇒ **Nyenaa eângâ nugo lâ kitolâmä ngä-mi nâ**. That tree has a pool of water in it.
- nugo<sub>3</sub>** **POSS** my (food, thing to eat) ⇒ **nenu nugo** my coconut (to eat) ⇒ **Nä-päiwolimämä dä nou mipulo nanugo**. Throw down some ripe bananas for me to eat. ► **na<sub>2</sub>**.
- nugo<sub>4</sub>** **N** crumb, small piece of food dropped from a meal ⇒ **Nugo nedumu de väbeliâmuio**. Don't spread crumbs all over.
- nugo nyibe** **N** longfin batfish, *Platax teira*
- nugo-utabwe** (**nugo<sub>1</sub>**) **N** ruffled fan palm, *Licuala grandis*
- nugoga** **N** species of fish
- nugoji** **N** species of fish
- nugokalo** (**nugo<sub>1</sub>**) **N** leaves of **nyäkalo** (shield aralia) tree, cooked as food; bush cabbage ► **nyäkalo**.
- nugokalo-nubââ** (**nugokalo, nubââ**) **N** leaf of **Mackinlaya**, a 3-4 m tall tree with white flowers. Young leaves are boiled and eaten.
- nugokä** **N** (his, her, its) ear ⇒ **Lâpu kâ, lâ iluwolenâ, eâmo iguwato ngä nugokä Kuli**. Now Rat, when they sank, jumped inside the ear of the dog. ► **nugoko**.
- nugokä lâpu** (**nugokä, lâpu**) **N** a type of coral
- nugoko** **N** (my) ear ► **nugokä**.
- nugolu** (**nukolu**) **NUM** ten ⇒ **Ibe nyigi, singedaa nugolu wâi nyigi**. There was an old man who had ten wives. ⇒ **minugolunä** the tenth one

- nugolu wä eve** (nugolu) **NUM** thirty
- nugolu wä lilu** (nugolu) **NUM** twenty
- nugolu wä uvä** (nugolu) **NUM** forty
- nugonäi** **N** a medium-sized type of breadfruit
- nugonââ** (nugo<sub>1</sub>) **N** sago palm leaf, sago frond ▶ **nyânugonââ**.
- nugonâba** (nugo<sub>1</sub>) **N** leaf used to cover the earth oven when baking food ▶ **nyanâba**.
- nugono**, **1)** **N** price ▷ **Nugono nä petrol iwee mana.** *The price of petrol is very high.*
- 2)** bride price; payment made by the groom's family to the bride's family as part of the marriage agreement. Traditionally consisted of rolls of red feather money. ▷ **nugono nä sipeu** *the bride price for my daughter*
- nugono**, **2** **N** leaf of areca palm, used to wrap food for baking
- nugonule** **N** a type of plant with large leaves used for baking food
- nugonumoeo** (nugo<sub>1</sub>) **N** leaf of a vine, *Scindapsus* sp. The leaves are fed to pigs, the root is used as rope to tie together e.g. roof panels.
- nugonuwopâ** **N** nest fern, *Asplenium nidus*; a fern with large fronds similar to banana leaves
- nugonyaano ⇒ **nugonyano**
- nugonyano** (nugonyaano) **N** sand, beach ▷ **Sibiliwâlili mikilivänäi lieve kilisavele ngä nugonyano.** *Three pretty little girls are playing on the beach.*
- nugou**, **1** **N** a small species of ant
- nugou**, **2** (nukou) **VA** pick, especially fruit from a tree ▷ **Pe minânuougou nou.** *Go and pick some bananas.* ▶ **nuku**, **1**.
- nugu**, **1** **POSS** my (tools, utensils, household implements) ▷ **Nyibä nugu luwâlango.** *Take my basket for me.* ▷ **Ikuwanaa nyâlokä temâânu nânugu.** *I will go and get myself some bait.* ▶ **nogo**, **2**.
- nugu**, **2** **N** (my) habit, habitual occupation ▶ **nogo**, **1**.

- nugulu** **N** a net made from pandanus roots and bamboo strips, traditionally used to dry breadfruit to make nâbo
- Nukapu** **NLOC** name of an island in the Outer Reefs
- nukolu ⇒ **nugolu**
- nukou ⇒ **nugou**, **2**
- nuku**, **1** **VO** pull, pick, especially individual items from a cluster ▷ **Nou eângâ nukulâ nânugo.** *Pick that banana for me.*
- ▶ **nugou**, **2**.
- nuku**, **2** **N** (my) leg ▷ **Meläkekâ mo lâto iu vaakä mo nuku nalâbuno.** *While we were chopping, I nearly chopped my leg.*
- ▶ **nyike**.
- nula**, **1** **N** branch ▷ **Kingâbolâ ngä nula näveengâ.** *She climbed out onto the branch of the apple tree.*
- [POc \*raqan.]
- nula**, **2** **N** bailer
- nulabälo ⇒ **nalabälo**
- nulakuli** **N** species of fish
- nulä** **N** **1)** (his, her, its) neck, throat ▷ **Sikimapolâ nulä itâlulâ mo ingäjowâ.** *The giant cut his throat and ate him.*
- 2)** seat of thoughts, intelligence, emotion ▷ **nulä iiki** *he is angry* ▷ **nulä mepe** *he is clever, smart* ▷ **nulä kuwâ** *he is thinking* ▷ **nulä uubo** *he is stupid, mindless* ▷ **nulä dâu** *he is clever, cunning* ▶ **nulo**.
- nulâ** **N** fly (insect) ▶ **naladolu**.
- [POc \*lapo.]
- nulei** **N** species of crab, about the size of a hand; one type lives in the bush and is black, another type lives in the mangrove and is brown or pinkish
- nuli** **N** blacktip soldierfish, *Myripristis botche*; a red and silvery-white fish with black-tipped fins, about 30 cm in length
- nulide** **N** humpback red snapper, *Lutjanus gibbus*; a medium-sized pink or reddish fish with a dark tail

**nulie** **N** pana, lesser yam; *Dioscorea esculenta* ▷ **Pe minäkei nulie.** Go and dig up some pana.

**nulo** **N 1)** (my) neck, throat

2) (my) seat of thoughts, intelligence, emotion ▷ **nulo iiki** I am angry ▷ **nulo kuwä** I am thinking ► **nulä.**

**nulou** **N 1)** leaves of small-leaved sago palm, *Metroxylon salomonense*

2) roof, roof panels, made from small-leaved sago leaves ▷ **nulou wä nuwopa** the roof of the house ► **nyânulou.**

**nuluwo** **N** a stick put in the ground next to a mound where pana (lesser yam) is grown, for the vine to climb on

**numa<sub>1</sub>** **N** place, location ▷ **numa nyimimi** place for urinating ▷ **numa ngä nubââ** the place where the sharks are

**numa<sub>2</sub>** (**numwa**) **N** reef ▷ **numa lägä** low tide (lit. dry reef)

[POc \*mwalo 'submerged rock or coral reef, coral head'.]

**numaa** (**numwaa**) **N** a pile or cairn of stones constructed in the lagoon in order to trap fish; when fish have entered into it, the cairn is dismantled and the fish caught in a basket or net ▷ **Lâ kulupwâtowâ kuluupo lâto kulupwânuboto sii ngämi nâ, ilâ numwaa eââ.** Then they go to move the stones and catch fish there, in that cairn.

**numado(ngä)** **N** crust (of a sore) ▷ **numadongä tomaki** crust of the sore

**numalâ<sub>1</sub>** **N** lawyer cane, rattan; *Calamus* spp.

**numalâ<sub>2</sub>** (**nenu**) **N** type of coconut

**numalâ noku** (**numalâ<sub>1</sub>**) **N** type of lawyer cane (*Calamus*)

**numale** ⇒ **numâlu**

**numalu(wä)** (**nuwâlu(wä)**) **N** middle, centre ▷ **Iliakäle ngä numaluwä temotu lilu eângâ.** They reached halfway between those two islands.

**numaluwo** **N** waist ▷ **numaluwo nä kito.** She is pregnant.

**umanää** (**numwanää**) (**numa<sub>1</sub>, nää**) **N** mangrove ▷ **Ngä nyidâbu mievenä mewä ngâ numwanää go näte.** On Wednesday, we went to the mangrove for firewood. ▷ **Nyââ nyenumwanää wâdu-lâto.** That place is all mangrove.

**numanebo** (**numwanebo**) (**numa<sub>1</sub>, nebo**)

**N** grassy area, place covered in grass ▷ **Pwâ numanebo ee nâlâwâloolimu.** Go and clear that area of grass.

**umanou** **N** banana plantation, banana garden

**umatangi** **N** overseas place, place belonging to white people

**numä** (**numwâ**) **POSS** his, her, its (thing to drink) ▷ **nuwoi numwâ** her water ► **numo.**

[POc \*ma- 'drink possessive'.]

**numââ<sub>1</sub>** **N** species of fish

**numââ<sub>2</sub>** **N** a type of grass, *Centotheca lappacea*; grows in old gardens where big trees have been cut down and flowers around the time when the pana is ready to be harvested.

**numââwa** **VI** have asthma, have breathing difficulties

**numâbo** (**numwâbo**) **N** (his) beard ▷ **Inâ numâbo eobulou.** He has a long beard.

**numâlâko** **N** centipede tongavine, *Epi-prenum pinnatum*; a climbing vine with white flowers

**numâloia** (**numwâloia**) (**nenu**) **N** small type of coconut

**numâlu** (**numwâlu**; **numwale**; **numale**) **N** belt, loincloth ▷ **numâlu kilowâtuno.** I tied up my loincloth.

**numâmu** **N** meat, edible flesh of fish, sea animals, terrestrial animals ▷ **Kâ-nongä nyävängäta numâmu.** I want to eat meat. ► **nyimâmu, nyingimâmu.**

**numângä** (**numwângä**) **N 1)** (his, her, its) back ▷ **Nupâ lä nyige nenu igootokä ngâ numângä.** He tied the bundle of dry coconut leaves onto his back. ▷ **numângäile ipäimäiletowâ.** Their backs were turned.

2) top (of table or other box-shaped objects) ▷ **ngâ numângä tebol** *on top of the table*

3) with preposition *ngä*: at the back of, behind ▷ **Iävilooluute ngâ numângä Nâli ke.** *She turned and went down behind Nâli.*

4) with preposition *ngä*: after ▷ **Mina-  
ngâbokaa sii go nängäde ngaa ngâ  
numângä wâeabo.** *You must dive for  
fish, so we can eat it after the service.* ▷ **Siwei lâ itokä ngâ numangä nâ.** *His  
sister was born after him.* ▷ **numângu.**

**numângu** (numwângu) **N** (my) back  
► **numângä.**

**numepu** **vi** drown ▷ **Lâ ikâu wâpuwoli-  
towâ lâ inumeputowâ.** *She walked into  
the sea and drowned.* ▷ **mepu.**

**numie** **N** yellowfin goatfish, *Mulloidich-  
thys vanicolensis*; a small goatfish  
with a reddish back and lighter  
underside, and a yellow or orange  
stripe running along its body

**numo** **POSS** my (thing to drink) ▷ **nuwoi  
numo** *my water* ▷ **numä.**

**numobâ** (numobwâ; nuwobâ) **N** hole in  
the ground ▷ **Kilikei numobâ.** *They are  
digging a hole.* ▷ **Ile dee näkenaa eä  
penyipe, mikulumo ngâ numobâ.** *This  
is the story about the penyipe clan, who  
lived in a hole.* ▷ **numobâ ngä notä  
nostrils**

numobwâ ⇒ **numobâ**

**numoiwoli** **vi** disappear on the horizon  
▷ **Lââsuu inumoiwolito.** *The ship has  
disappeared on the horizon.*

**numoji** *n* right (side) ▷ **Buk nou kiko ngä  
bäli numoji.** *My book is lying on my  
right-hand side.* ▷ **numou<sub>1</sub>.**

**numojo<sub>1</sub>** **N** ▷ **Naae naae, numojo numojo**  
(opening formula used at the start of  
kastom stories)

**numojo<sub>2</sub>** **N** species of fish

**numokou** **N** stick of hard wood rubbed  
against a soft wood base to make fire  
► **nyivekou.**

**numole** **VI** be sleepy ▷ **Ikunumole.** *I'm  
sleepy.*

**numoleaa** **N** between ▷ **Ikuwopo ngâ  
numoleaa nyenaa.** *I go between the  
trees.* ▷ **Ikitokolipooli ngâ numoleaa  
Geoffrey mo Patrick.** *I'm sitting between  
Geoffrey and Patrick.*

**numolepe<sub>1</sub>** **N** chili pepper, *Capsicum* sp.

**numolepe<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be a time of plenty,  
season when a lot of fruits are  
available at once ▷ **Lenge nuwo  
numolepe.** *It is a time of plenty now.*

**numolou** **N** gums ▷ **numolou wä nedu**  
*my gums*

**numomalo** **VI** be transparent, be clear,  
be invisible ▷ **Botol enge numomalo.**  
*The bottle is transparent.* ▷ **Ipe minu-  
momalo lâ kitokoli dä ngä nyângâ  
nyigi.** *There was an invisible woman  
sitting in that place.*

**numomoji** (nuwomoji) **N** outrigger  
canoe ▷ **numomoji kiteinä ivâguwoli  
ngä nelo.** *He pushed the outrigger canoe  
that he went fishing in down to the sea.*  
▷ **Lupweeute ngâ numomoji nogoi, lâ  
kiliäuteto Nede kâ.** *They got back into  
their canoes and paddled to Santa Cruz.*  
► **nuwatou.**

**numongi** **N** island musk, *Euodia horten-  
sis*; a shrub with small white flowers  
and a pleasant smell, used for decoration  
in custom dances

**numonu** **N** 1) traditional red feather  
currency, roll of red feathers from the  
scarlet honeyeater on a bark base  
▷ **Ilaapukä numonu nugolu wä nyigi  
epu.** *He pays another ten rolls of feather  
money.*

2) money, in general ▷ **numonu nugu  
dâu.** *I have a lot of money.* ▷ **Bââ nu-  
monu.** *There is no money.*

numotäpi ⇒ **nuwotäpi**

**numou<sub>1</sub>** **N** left (side) ▷ **bäli numou** *left-  
hand side* ▷ **nyime eaapi numou** *left  
hand* ▷ **numoji.**

[< POC \*mauRi]

**numou<sub>2</sub>** **N** octopus, general name

**numou mikitei** ⇒ **bukitei**

**numou na nää** (numou<sub>2</sub>, nää) N brittle star, *Ophiurida*; a type of starfish with long, thin, flexible arms

**numou po** (numou<sub>2</sub>, po<sub>4</sub>) N small type of octopus

**numu** N beach pea, *Vigna marina*; a creeping vine with yellow flowers

**numubu** (nenu) N young coconut, green coconut

numudeä ⇒ **numudeä**

**numudeä** N species of squirrelfish; silverspot squirrelfish, *Sargocentron caudimaculatum*; sabre squirrelfish, *Sargocentron spiniferum*

**numudolo** (umudolo) N betelnut ► **nuwotäpi**.

**numumulo** N butterfly ► **Numumulo**  
dâu ngä paveli to. There are lots of butterflies in my garden.

numwa ⇒ **numa<sub>2</sub>**

numwaa ⇒ **numaa**

numwale ⇒ **numâlu**

numwanää ⇒ **numanää**

numwanebo ⇒ **numanebo**

numwä ⇒ **numä**

numwâbo ⇒ **numâbo**

numwâloia ⇒ **numâloia**

numwâlu ⇒ **numâlu**

numwângä ⇒ **numângä**

numwângu ⇒ **numângu**

**nuno** N betelnut that has been dried over the fire or in the sun

**nunuga** N bunch, cluster (of fruits and nuts) ► **nunuga nyigaa** a bunch of sea almonds ► **tâapulu**.

**nunugo** N 1) leaf

2) tobacco, tobacco plant ► **Ilâwâleno-ngâ lâ iväpoulâkâ, ivi-ngegenyiinongâ nunugo**. When I finished clearing (the garden), the first thing I planted was tobacco.

3) blade of a knife ► **Nunugo nuwoli nugo lakito**. The blade of my knife has got small (from too much sharpening).

4) piece of something flat ► **nunugo nupo** a piece of net ► **nugo<sub>1</sub>**.

**nunumotäpi** (nenu, numotäpi) N type of coconut where the nuts are attached directly to the bunch rather than hanging from stalks

**nupa<sub>1</sub>** (nupwa) N flower ► **nupa negi** hibiscus flower

**nupa<sub>2</sub>** N fire coral, *Millepora* sp; a type of branching stony coral which is poisonous.

**nupa<sub>3</sub>** N a type of plant with a thick stem, opposite leaves that are red on the underside, and small whitish flowers. The fruit is used as a remedy for diarrhoea; the plant is placed in the holes dug for posts when a house is built, to keep termites away.

**nupa sapolo** N male pawpaw plant which does not produce fruit; *Carica papaya*

**nupaa** (nupwaa) N end, top ► **Ilâtowâ**. Nupaa näkenaa lâ. That's it. The end of the story. ► **Lâto nuwo iluwakâ topolu eä nupaa iluwakâ lâpu**. The turtle took the bottom half, and the rat took the top. ► **nupaa nyike** footsole ► **nupaa nyimä** palm of hand

**nupadolu** (nupwadolu) N pond, pool ► **Lamaa näle lâ ivä-manakâ, lâto nupadolu lägäkâ**. If the sun shines strongly, the pools dry up.

**nupake** (nupwake) N 1) (his, her, its) footsole

2) (his, her, its) footprint ► **Nupake dä sime lâ kowää**. There's someone's footprints here. ► **nupâku**.

**nupale** (nupwale) N tube worm, *Spirobranchus*

**nupanââ** N dancing circle, arena; a circular area, normally close to the single men's house, where dances are performed

**nupanegi** (nupwanegi) N lowfin scorpionfish, *Scorpaenodes parvipinnis*; a small red and white fish which stays on the bottom. It is poisonous and can be dangerous if stepped on. The name literally means 'hibiscus flower'.

**nupanubo** N fence, enclosure, pen  
▷ *Nupanubo lä poi nounge ipadulino go teväivä.* I built my pig pen from rocks.

**nupanumobâ** N cave, hole in the ground

**nupanuwobu** N species of fish

**nupä** (nupwä) N 1) (his, her, its) mouth, oral cavity ▷ *Iwokäna, lätö itoto ngä nupä päbu kâ.* As he walked, he stepped into the mouth of a giant clam.

2) gap, opening ▷ **Ile ngâ nupä Näli ke.** Here in the gap at Näli.

3) space inside something ▷ **nupä nuwopa** the inside of the house ▷ **nupä lââ-suu** cargo hold of ship

[?< POc \*papaq]

**nupää** (nupwää) N cloth, clothing ▷ **Nupää nugu biletu.** My clothes are wet.  
▷ *Iwolikä ngä nelo, luwakänä nupää nogo iwâkuwoli.* He went down to the sea and took off his clothes and put them down.

[?< POc \*pai 'weave']

**nupââ** (nupwââ) N bundle ▷ **nupââ wä näte** a bundle of firewood ▷ **Nupââ lä nyige nenu, igoopwii igootokä ngâ numângä.** The bundle of dry leaves, he tied them together and tied them onto his back.

**nupâgânea** N a passage or depression in the sea bottom, usually retaining some water when the tide is low

**nupâku** (nupwâku) N 1) (my) footsole  
▷ *Nupâku ita teenu mibongee.* I hurt my footsole on a broken bottle.

2) (my) footprint ▷ **nupake.**

**nupo** N net, especially fishing net  
▷ *Kiliteikâ go nupo käilä ponebi.* They are fishing with a net called ponebi.  
▷ **Nupo nogo iwâiwoli ngä nelo.** She put her net down into the sea. ▷ **benupo.**

**nupoi** vo stuff in, plug in ▷ **Nupää kunu-poitokä ngä nyekuwolâ nugase kâ.** He stuffed the cloth into the exhaust pipe.

**nupola nyibe** N tear ▷ **Nupola nyibe mepuwoli go ikiengi.** My tears are running because I'm crying.

**nupolea** (nupo) N spiderweb  
[lea < POc \*lawaq 'spider'.]

**nupou** N rope, woven string ▷ **Nupou nou kälää?** Where is my string?  
► **nuwale<sub>1</sub>.**

**nupu** N leaf or fruit of the betel vine, *Piper betle*; chewed with areca nut and lime for a mild intoxicating effect  
▷ **Lotâlâtä nupu mo nuwa nuwotäpi nâtokoli ngä nyibä.** Prepare some betel leaves and betelnut and put it in my basket.

[?< POc \*[pu]pulu.]

**nupugo** N rainbow

**nupwa** ⇒ **nupa<sub>1</sub>**

**nupwaa** ⇒ **nupaa**

**nupwaangupo** ⇒ **pagipo**

**nupwadolu** ⇒ **nupadolu**

**nupwake** ⇒ **nupake**

**nupwale** ⇒ **nupale**

**nupwanegi** ⇒ **nupanegi**

**nupwä** ⇒ **nupä**

**nupwää** ⇒ **nupää**

**nupwââ** ⇒ **nupââ**

**nupwâku** ⇒ **nupâku**

**nutâli** vo pinch ▷ **Inutâlineemu.** I pinched you.

**nutugo** N thumbprint emperor, black-spot emperor, *Lethrinus harak*; a light grey-brown fish with a pale belly, red fins, and a dark spot on the sides. Lives in shallow waters and grows to a size of 30-50 cm.

**nuu** N 1) place, location (with place names and certain other locative expressions) ▷ **Ilâ nuu ngâagu eângâ to.** That part of the bush is mine. ▷ **Sime nyigi, penyibe, penyibe eä nuu Nu-bulââ.** There was a man, an old man, an

*old man from Nubulââ. ▷ Nuu ngä temo-tu bwää ke iwovili. He went around all the places in the outer islands.*

2) time, point in time ▷ talâu wä nuu pevaio *morning meal* ▷ Lâ nuu bulaa-poolimaa, lilotâlâ-utele numomoji nogoile. *When daylight came, they prepared their canoes again.*

3) weather, surroundings ▷ Kutumu jii ngä nuu bâlelo kâ guwo? *Why did you take them out in the cold weather?*

[?< POc \*panua]

**nuubâlo** **N** spikemoss, *Selaginella rechingeri*; a low shrub, approximately 50 cm high.

**nuulä** **N** juice, broth ▷ **nuulä sii** fish broth ▷ **nuulä nenu** coconut cream ▶ **nuuwä**.

**nuulo** **N** secondhand items, things passed on to someone from a previous owner who is no longer using them ▷ **Nuulou lâ kitowââ, näeâmolekänaa mitevaakä nulomu.** *My old things are there, see what you would like.*

**numä** **N** 1) village ▷ **Nuumä minenge nabâato sime ngämi.** *Let there be no people left in this village.* ▷ **Nuumä ile kitokolikaa ngä nyenge nyigi.** *There will be a village in this place.*

2) home ▷ **Maa kitekâmu go kumo ngâ numä ke iumu.** *You must have seen it, because you are the one who stays at home.* ▷ **Mikuwoutele ngä numä tomile, nyopu mana.** *You are going back to your home, far away.*

[POc \*Rum(w)aq 'house']

**nuupe** **N** 1) kidney ▷ **nuupe eo** my kidney  
2) volcanic stone, used to heat earth oven ▷ **Kileingopu lâto kipaabonângopu go nuupe.** *We grate it, then we heat it up with black stones.* ▷ **Nuupe kidâuwâ kuwâlitongopaa ngä täpilo.** *We put lots of black stones down on the bowl.* ▶ **nububo.**

**nuuwä** **N** flesh, meat ▷ **nuuwä poi** pig meat ▷ **nuuwä sii** fish meat ▶ **nuulä.**

**nuwa<sub>1</sub>** **N** 1) fruit, seed ▷ **Ilâ ikää-manai penyibe, nuwa nyenaa ikikä kilotoläii go nato nâwâtâwe.** *Our ancestors knew*

*this well, the fruits that were suitable to be prepared so they would last a long time.*

2) children, offspring ▷ **nuwaau** my children

[POc \*puaq]

**nuwa<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be calm (of sea, weather)  
▷ **Nelo nuwa.** *The sea is calm.*

**nuwa nyivedu** **N** ripple, small wave  
▷ **Nuwa nyivedu kuwotomä tevagolâ nugu.** *Ripples are forming around my canoe.*

**nuwaamu** **N** engagement, formal agreement between the families of a boy and a girl that the two are to be married ▷ **Iu namaa ikililegu, mo iso kupuwâkaa kuwaawâ lâ sipemwâ, go nânuaamu nugu.** *Say if I were to get married, my mother would go and rub turmeric on your daughter, for my engagement.*

**nuwadâbu** **N** larynx, Adam's apple  
▷ **nuwadâbu eä nulo** my Adam's apple

**nuwade** **VI** be hot, be heated to the desired temperature ▷ **Nyopwä nuwadeto.** *The oven is hot (ready to use).* ▶ **nuwadooli.**

**nuwadooli** (**nuwade, woli**) **VI** of a fire, to die down, to glow with embers so that food can be cooked on it  
▷ **Iwopekelää dobulo eä iaapoeâno, lâ nuwadooli kâ eä sii wâliekâno.** *I collect coconut shells and set fire to them, and when it dies down I put the fish on.* ▶ **nuwade.**

**nuwakusi** **N** spinning top ▷ **Nuwakusi kuwâpu.** *The spinning top is spinning.*

**nuwale<sub>1</sub>** **N** rope, string, line ▷ **Ipuie go nuwale eä ilapeli sii eângâ.** *She went to get a string to string the fish on.* ▶ **nupou.**

**nuwale<sub>2</sub>** **N** wrongdoing, offense ▷ **Nuwa-le eä nyisi ba itââlunogu mo käilä itekiei iu nyâpenyibe.** *I haven't settled my wrongdoings, but they want to choose me to be chief.*

**nuwalo<sub>1</sub>** **N** ammunition, arrows for a bow ▷ **Jääpâ nogo iluwakä, ä nyopaa**

ää, nuwalo nä. *He took his bows and its arrows, its ammunition.*

**nuwalo<sub>2</sub>** **vo** recognise, identify by some distinguishing mark or feature ▷ **Nyalu ngä nyime enge kunuwalono.** *I recognise that tattoo.*

**nuwalo<sub>3</sub>** **vo** accompany ▷ **Kunuwalono Geoffrey.** *I accompany Geoffrey.*

**nuwanuwä** **N** supplejack, bush cane, *Flagellaria indica*; a climbing vine with thick cane-like stems

**nuwanyiga** (**nuwanyigaa**) **N** tree crops, in general; fruits, nuts ▷ **Nuwanyiga dâu lenge.** *There are lots of fruits now.*

nuwanyigaa ▷ **nuwanyiga**

**nuwaponu** **vi** 1) be last ▷ **Nuwaponu eä nyopâ mikutuwo ilâ imelikänâ.** *He released the last of his arrows.* ▷ **gite minuwaponu** *his youngest brother*

2) stop, finish ▷ **Lâtowâ ikunuwapo-nuwâ ngä lolopâ nuguwânonâ ngâgu-milenâ.** *Before I stop my talking to you.*

**nuwapu<sub>1</sub>** **vi** dive ▷ **Nuwapu!** *Dive down!*

**nuwapu<sub>2</sub>** **vo** drown someone ▷ **Kuli kinuwapuno.** *I drowned the dog.*

**nuwasí** **vi** be very few, be small in number ▷ **Inge numonu nugungâ nuwasí wâi.** *I have very little money.* ▷ **nuwasí lilu** *only two*

**nuwasoli** **N** king tree, melinjo, *Gnetum gnemon* ▷ **nyânuwasoli.**

[?< POc \*wasa.]

**nuwatepu** **N** sea grape, *Caulerpa* sp.; a type of seaweed with thick green stems and round bud-like growths which can be eaten.

**nuwatou** **N** a type of outrigger canoe, smaller and shorter than **numomoji\*** ▷ **numomoji.**

**nuwatugomu** **N** ray, beam ▷ **nuwatugomu wä näle sunbeams, rays of sun**

**nuwä** **N** cutnut, *Barringtonia procera* ▷ **ola;** ▷ **nyânuwä.**

[?< POc \*pala(ŋ).]

**nuwä dâ** (**nuwä, dâ<sub>1</sub>**) **N** powder-puff tree, *Barringtonia racemosa*; a type of cutnut

**nuwââwa** **N** crime, offense ▷ **Inge ibipu go nuwââwa.** *I have committed a lot of crimes.*

**nuwâbâlâ** (**nyiwâbâlâ**) **N** example ▷ **Lamaa nuwâbâlâ maa käsänä ngä nyee mo Laato, maa woulaa kuwâtemä dâ ngâ numoleaile.** *For example if it's this place and Laato, if there is a quarrel between the two of them.* ▷ **wâbâ<sub>2</sub>.**

**nuwâdâ** **N** seashell, in general ▷ **Ilâ isäpelivano nâ nogo nâ kupuwoli go nuwâdâ kingäile.** *His wife would go down to find shells for them to eat.*

[?< POc \*panjoda  
'gather seafood on the reef'.]

**nuwâgä** 1) **v** be crazy, be possessed ▷ **Kunuwâgä nää.** *He is possessed by spirits (which are making him act in a crazy way).*

2) be crazy about, be obsessed with ▷ **Kunuwâgä wâte.** *He is obsessed with dancing.*

**nuwâgo** **N** billfish, large fish with a long pointed bill; marlin, swordfish, sailfish. ▷ **botemaale.**

nuwâlu(wä) ▷ **numalu(wä)**

**nuwâpu** **N** female genital area; the area of a woman's body which should be kept covered, including the thighs ▷ **nuwâpu eo** *my genital area*

**nuwe** **N** 1) place ▷ **Lâtowâ kä Kuli kä, Kiteusiwâneemwaa ngâ dânuwe kuwâ-nubowâneemu.** *Then Dog said, 'I will see you again someplace and kill you.'* ▷ **Ä sime ä lä nuwe näkäai.** *And people from other places will know.*

2) village, inhabited area ▷ **Singâdâ kumo ngä nyivä nuwe?** *Whoever heard of a girl living outside the village?*

3) surroundings, universe, existence ▷ **Tetupu wä nuwe iemo mo nuwe.** *The foundation of the world, the start of existence (formulaic utterance introducing traditional narratives).* ▷ **ngâ nuwedu**

*everywhere* ▷ **nyibä** **nuwe** *weather*  
▷ **Nuwe kiväkolooli.** *Dawn is breaking.*

[POc \*panua.]

**nuwo<sub>1</sub>** **N** seed ▷ **nuwo sapolo** *papaya seed*

**nuwo<sub>2</sub>** **N** bottom, base, ground ▷ **Ikuwâto ikimeitokä ngâ nuwo nyenaa eângâ.** *I will go and sleep at the bottom of that tree.* ▷ **Lâto nuwo iluwakä topolu eä nupaa iluwakä lâpu.** *The turtle took the bottom half, and the rat took the top.*

**nuwo<sub>3</sub>** **N** heap, pile, cluster ▷ **nuwo wä books** *a pile of books* ▷ **nuwo wä sii** *a school of fish*

**nuwo<sub>4</sub>** **N** land, world (in expressions of night and day) ▷ **Nuwo nubula.** *It is dawn.* ▷ **Nuwo tâbu.** *It is night.* ▷ **Nuwo bale.** *It is midday.*

**nuwo nupu** **N** in traditional village governance, a leader who advises the community on matters of kastom and the appropriate way of life

**nuwo nyibä** **N** pupil of eye

**nuwo tekäivä** **N** stony ground, gravelly ground

nuwobâ ⇨ **numobâ**

**nuwobu** **N** thousand ▷ **dâlo nuwobu lili** *the year 2000* ► **obu.**

**nuwoi** **N** 1) fresh water ▷ **Ikunu nuwoi.** *I am drinking water.* ▷ **nuwoi mikipe** *river, running water*

2) water container ▷ **Ipuwoli ngä nyige nelo lâ kuwapou nuwoi kâ.** *She went down to the beach and filled her water containers.*

3) medicine, remedy ▷ **Mo pâkokâ ilâ sime minuwoi lâ kitokä ngâgo nâ nækekä go ilâ bakâ eâmo inubo.** *The person who has the medicine for it must hurry, because if not he will die.* ► \***u**.

[< POc \*waiR]

**nuwola<sub>1</sub>** **ADJ** old, used (of things, for humans only in a derogatory sense)  
▷ **Nuwola nyenâkonä iviteekä ngâ nuwotaa le kilipeletowe.** *She put her old sleeping mat on her head, and they went.* ▷ **Känä nuwola gepe doowe känä na-**

**ngamä ngâgu.** *He thought, an old biddy like this should not bother calling me.*

**nuwola<sub>2</sub>** **NUMCLASS** ten (of coconuts)  
**nuwola nenu** *ten coconuts*

**Nuwoli** **NLOC** name of an area of bush behind Nenubo village, facing Nyibängä Nede

**nuwoli<sub>1</sub>** **N** knife ▷ **nuwoli nugu** *my knife*

**nuwoli<sub>2</sub>** **N** egg ▷ **nuwoli ä kio** *chicken egg*  
▷ **nuwoli ä sii** *fish egg*

**nuwoli<sub>3</sub>** **N** 1) tendon, sinew ▷ **Nuwoli eä nuku kimäde.** *The tendon in my leg is sore.*

2) vein ▷ **Nuwoli eä nyime itopola-nigmä doctor.** *The doctor stuck a needle in the vein on my arm.*

**nuwoli ä nugou** (**nuwoli<sub>2</sub>**, **nugou<sub>1</sub>**) **N** rice (lit. ant eggs)

**nuwolo** **N** a pair or bunch of something that is tied together ▷ **nuwolo wä nuwoi** *a pair of water containers* ▷ **nuwolo wä nyibälo** *a bunch of breadfruit tied together*

nuwomoji ⇨ **numomoji**

**nuwonäve** **N** species of fish

**nuwonyiläde** **N** mushroom coral

**nuwopa** (**nuwopwa**) **N** house ▷ **nuwopa to my house** ▷ **Tumwâ iväämo lâ kilââjowâ nuwopa laki känä näätä gino.** *His father started building a small house for his son.* ▷ **Ipkä itapotokä ngâ nuwopa.** *He came and went inside the house.* ► **opo<sub>1</sub>**.

**nuwope** **N** 1) a line or string of something attached together ▷ **nuwope nä sii** *a string of fish*

2) (fig.) the Solomon Islands ▷ **daa nuwope** *Western Province* (lit. *the bottom of the string*)

**nuwopo** **N** sea hibiscus, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*

**nuwopulâ** **N** redbird, scarlet honey-eater, *Myzomela cardinalis*; the red breast feathers were traditionally used to make feather money ▷ **Imelekä ngä nyäbälo mo nuwopulâ le kitoko-**

**like.** *He flew to the breadfruit tree, and the redbird was sitting down there.*  
 ► **opulo.**

**nuwopwa** ⇒ **nuwopa**

**nuwosä** **N** (his, her, its) stomach, belly  
 ▷ **Nuwosä kimäde.** *His stomach hurts.*  
 ▷ **Nuwosä ito.** *She is pregnant.*  
 ► **nuwoso.**

**nuwosi** **N** 1) kind, type ▷ **Nuwosi nä dekilingädu.** *All kinds of food.* ▷ **Lee kitokoliwoliutemä jar, mo midânuwosi nä.** *Now it's a jar sitting here again, but it's another kind.*

2) clan, tribe ▷ **Penyipe ilâ dee nuwosi, miuvänä ngâ nuwosi.** *Penyipe is a clan, the fourth of the clans.*

**nuwoso** **N** (my) stomach, belly ▷ **Nuwoso kimäde.** *My stomach hurts.* ► **nuwosä.**

**nuwotaa** **N** (his, her, its) head  
 ▷ **Nuwotaa kivili.** *He is shaking his head.*  
 ▷ **Nuwotaa wâbulaakäi.** *They paint her head with turmeric.* ▷ **Kuwobii nuwotaa.** *He does what he wants, follows his own mind.* ► **tepeke, nuwotaaau.**

**nuwotaaau** **N** (my) head ► **nuwotaa.**

**nuwötäpi** (**numötäpi**) **N** betelnut, areca nut, *Areca catechu;* chewed as a stimulant with lime and leaves from the betel vine ▷ **Lotâlâkä nupu mo nuwa nuwötäpi nâtokoli ngâ nyibä nugu.** *Prepare some betel leaf and*

*betelnut and put it in my basket.*  
 ► **nyimätäpi, numudolo.**

**nuwotede** **N** (his, her, its) tooth  
 ▷ **Nuwotede woeo.** *His teeth are black.*  
 ► **nuwotedu.**

**nuwotedu** **N** (my) tooth ▷ **nuwotede.**

**nuwotela** **N** coarse coral sand, coral gravel

**nuwotomali** **N** type of brown and blue jellyfish found in the mangrove. It is about 30 cm in diameter with short tentacles, and has a painful sting.

**nuwotowaa** **N** 1) (his, her) thigh  
 2) (his, her) lap ▷ **Dowâlili kitokoliwolimä ngâ nuwotowaa isä.** *The child is sitting on his mother's lap.*  
 ► **nuwotowaau.**

**nuwotowaau** **N** 1) (my) thigh

2) (my) lap ► **nuwotowaa.**

**nuwotubei<sub>1</sub>** **N** spleen

**nuwotubei<sub>2</sub>** **N** type of jellyfish found in the mangrove, 20-30 cm in diameter, with a very painful sting. ► **dekuponge.**

**nuwotuvili** **N** scrotum, testicles ► **tuvili.**

**nuwove** **vo** do something continuously, frequently, regularly ▷ **Lunge kunuwove-vesiinongâ poi nou kuwâpunâ-vesiikâno.** *I always feed my pigs.*

## Ng - ng

**nga** **VI** call, shout ▷ **Ikingalâkä ba kulupumälegu.** *I called out to them, but they didn't come back.* ▷ **Ngaakä go John.** *Call up to John.*

**ngaa** **CONJ** 1) so, when ▷ **Ngaa lâtowâ molâ ä nuumä ba kikäämigu naa.** *So you won't know the laws of the village.*  
 ▷ **Iumwâ milaki, ngaa nedumu nälaki.** *You are small, so your beak should be small.* ▷ **Ngaa tememe noile kuwomä-kaa ngâ nyepolââ, mo ikupuutevawä-kaa.** *When their child comes into the world, I will go again.* ▷ **Ngaa namaa**

**kode ilâ bââtowâ** *So I think that is all we can do.*

2) until ▷ **Mo inâ lâ kietokolikâ mo lâ kiengikâ, ngaa känä tumä pelivano lâ imeiwâgototowâ.** *But she just sat and cried, until she thought her husband was fast asleep.*

=ngaa ⇒ =kaa

**Ngadelî** **NLOC** name of a small island between Ngatado and Lomlom

**ngamaa** (**ngämaa**) **PART** 1) if, when, whenever ▷ **Ngamaa numonu eângâ**

**kilämänâ kitokoli mo nyowää.** If he pays us the money, what would we do with it? ▷ **Ngaa ngamaa sigiläi nyigienge lâ ivedumäi jiilâ, eâmo nuumää lâ inubotowâ.** So if the few people of this village are shot, that will be the end of this village.

2) may be, should be ▷ **Ngamaa nälile-wâukânâ iumu. Go misa.** You should be the first to marry. Because you are the oldest. ▷ **Mo ngamaa kâ nawagumäjo.** He should tell me. ► **maa, kâmaa, ngä-maa.**

**Ngamanye** NLOC name of a village

**Ngamâumelâ** NLOC name of some rocks in the sea close by Nenubo village

**Ngamubulou** NLOC name of a village on the south side of Lomlom

**Nganaa** NLOC name of a place close to Nenubo village on Gâwâ island

**Ngapaatädobu** NLOC name of an area on Lomlom island, between Otelo and Ngamanie

**ngapou** VA pour ▷ **Ikingapou nuwoi.** I am pouring water. ► **ngapu.**

**ngapu** VO 1) pour ▷ **Nuwoi kingaputo ngä pot.** She poured water into a pot. ▷ **Nyibä ikonyipoolinâ, ä nuwoi eâ ingapunâ.** He washed his face, then he poured out the water. ▷ **Ngapulâ!** Pour it out!

2) pelt, throw or shoot many things at ▷ **Väivä ingapukano go kuli.** I pelted the dog with stones. ► **ngapou.**

**Ngatado** NLOC Pigeon Island; a small islet east of Gâwâ

**ngä<sub>1</sub>** VO eat ▷ **Sii kingäno.** I'm eating the fish. ▷ **Jinâwâto nou namu nängäji.** Let's go and eat your bananas. ► **vängä<sub>1</sub>.** [POc \*kani.]

**ngä<sub>2</sub> (ngâ)** PREP 1) in, at, on (a location) ▷ **Ikitokoli ngä nuwopa.** I am sitting in the house. ▷ **Ikuwokâu ngä nelo.** I am swimming in the sea. ▷ **Lietääe ngä chair.** They sat on the chairs. ▷ **Nyâkowâ**

**ilâ ngä topokaa nyenaa.** I will lie down at the base of the tree.

2) at, on (a point in time) ▷ **Inubo ä imuii, ä ngä nyidâbu eve nâ iliää-ute.** He died and was buried, and on the third day he rose again.

3) to, towards ▷ **Iwolikä ngä nelo.** He went down to the sea. ▷ **Tepekoulâ nogo itumä ngâ nuwopa.** He took his things to the house.

4) into ▷ **Nupo nogo iwâkuwoli ngä nelo.** He put his net down into the sea. ▷ **Iviteto ngä betepu laki nogo.** She put them into her little basket. ▷ **Kingatökä ngâ nuwopa tâ isä.** He called into his mother's house.

5) from, out of ▷ **Iwolâ ngâ nuwopa.** She came out of the house.

6) for ▷ **Mekuwâkâlou-manawâle ngâ-gumile ngä pole iwânyinyimämile ngâgungopu.** We thank you very much for the work that you have done for us.

7) with ▷ **Namaa kâ ilâ nyâmâlu-wânolängä ngä näkenaa.** Maybe that's where I will finish with the story.

**ngä<sub>3</sub>** REL of, belonging to ▷ **neve ngä** his bones, i.e. the bones in his body ► **eä<sub>1</sub>, lä, nä<sub>2</sub>.**

**ngä<sub>4</sub>** ADV still, yet ▷ **Singedäängâ lâ kisongänâ?** Is that woman still standing there? ▷ **Iunge idowâlilingä.** I am still a child. ▷ **Inâ ba kililengägu.** He is not married yet. ▷ **Isomu mo tumomo kulumongäle?** Are your parents still living?

**Ngäälö** NLOC the land mass consisting of Lomlom and Gâwâ islands

**ngäbe** VO pound, mash ▷ **Nuwötäpi dano kele nängäbekâmu.** Mash up my betelnut.

**ngälipeu** N the back of an island, facing the open ocean ▷ **Ikuwoli ngä ngälipeu.** I'm going down to the back of the island. ► **nâwânyibe, nyipilu.**

ngämaa ⇒ **ngamaa**

**ngämi** ADV there, in it, on it, to it; pro-form for a prepositional phrase with the preposition **ngä**. ▷ **Kuwowâitoi ngâ**

**nyââ lâto kumo ngämi nâ.** *They sent her to that place, and she lived there.*  
 ▷ **Nuumä minenge nâbââto sime ngämi.** *This village, there should no people left in it.* ▷ **Nyopaa mo neve ngä sime iwâsilitoläkäi ngämi.** *Arrows for war, they put human bone on them.* ▷ **Täpilee iââmä ilâ ponukâ delaa nyibä lâ kimeputoto ngämi nâ.** *He pulled the bowl towards him, and the blood from his eye flowed into it.* ▷ **Nâso ngämi.** *Leave it (standing) there.*

**Ngänaawale** [NLOC] name of a point of land on the western side of Lomlom island

**ngâne** [VA] plant, stick into the ground  
 ▷ **Ikingâne nubole.** *I am planting taro.*  
 ► **ngänyi.**

**ngänyi** [VO] plant, stick into the ground  
 ▷ **Manioki enge kingänyino.** *I'm planting the manioc.* ▷ **Nyenaa kiesowää ingänyii ngâ nubo.** *The sticks are standing, they were stuck into the ground.*  
 ► **ngâne;** ► **pälingänyi.**

**ngänyima** (nänyima) [PART] supposing, assuming, if ▷ **Pâkotowâ ngänyima iki-kä kipaekânoto.** *I suppose it is time for me to go and get him.* ▷ **Nâkâmuwâ mi-kiâto bolevi ngänyima teuwâ kuwowaa mo mikipekaa mikitâkuweekä ilâ ngâ tepaipaleengâ. *When you paddle to shore, if it is raining, you go and shelter under that canoe hut.* ► **nänyima.****

**Ngäsinguwe** [NLOC] Fenua Loa island

**ngävilei** [VO] perforate, dibble; especially as part of the process of making pudding, to poke holes for the coconut cream to saturate the dough. ▷ **Kingä-vileingopu go ilâ nyenaa lakiwaieengâ.** *We perforate it with the small stick.*

ngâ ⇒ **ngä<sub>2</sub>**

=ngâ ⇒ **=kâ**

**ngââ** [INTJ] yes (in response to a question)  
 ▷ **Mo känä ngââ, ivingokâno.** *And she said, 'Yes, I heard.'* ▷ **Ipulâkâ mo känä väivä pâkoto, mo känä ngââ, pâkoto.** *She went and asked if the stones were ready, and he said 'Yes, they are ready.'*

**ngââgu** [NLOC] bush, forest, interior of an island ▷ **Ileke kumotowâ ngââgu.** *Now he lives in the bush.* ▷ **Ilâ nuu ngââgu eângâ to.** *That part of the bush is mine.* ▷ **Iputokä ngä nyekäsänä ngââgu wâ.** *He went to the bushy part of it.*

**Ngââlomä** [NLOC] name of a bush area on the south coast of Gâwâ, facing Nyibängä Nede.

**Ngââwâ** (Ngâwâwâ) [NLOC] name of a village

**ngâbâlu** [VI] bend, twist; of sudden, involuntary movements of body or limbs ▷ **Nyime ingâbâlu.** *My arm bent.*  
 ► **nubâlu<sub>1</sub>.**

**ngâbo** [VI] 1) dive ▷ **Ikingâbo.** *I'm diving.*  
 ▷ **Sivâlumu nâlowâkâ käi ä iumu minângâbokâ sii.** *Your wife must make pudding, and you must dive for fish.*

2) climb ▷ **Ingâbolâto ngä nula nyenaa.** *She climbed out onto a tree branch.*  
 ▷ **Itekanongâ singedâ mikingabopolâ ngâ window.** *I saw a girl who climbed out of a window.*

**ngâbwee** (ngâbo, ee<sub>3</sub>) [VI] 1) climb up  
 2) mate (of animals) ▷ **Poi nou kilingâbwee.** *My pigs are mating.*

**ngâgo** [PREP] 1) to (him, her) ▷ **Kupukä ngâgo ipetä.** *He went to his grandmother.* ▷ **Kililäækä numonu mielo ngâgo tumä sigiläi.** *They give a lot of money to the boy's father.* ▷ **Jikieeu-väkänaa ngâgo.** *We will try to speak to him.* ▷ **Lamaa nyedoo wâte ilâ ngâgo pelivalite liliu eââ, lâ iwâte-epu ngâgonâ.** *What had happened to his two brothers also happened to him.*

2) for (him, her) ▷ **Ipukä kinyitee ngâgoi.** *He went to drive fish into the net for them.* ▷ **pole iwânyinyimile ngâgungopu Nyiwoo** *the work that you have done for us in the Reefs*

3) from (him, her) ▷ **Ilâ penyibe kilimo ngämi mo isäpelivanoilâ, ipiedu-päko ngâgoi.** *Every married couple that lived there, he adopted children from all of them.*

4) of (him, her) ▷ **Ikubou ngâgo.** I'm afraid of him. ► **ngâgu.**

**ngâgu** **PREP** to (me) ▷ **ngâgo.**

**ngâluwe** **VI** shiver, tremble ▷ **Isäpelivanoinge kingâluwe wâdulâto.** My wife is shivering all over.

**Ngâmanu** **NLOC** name of a place close to Nenubo, currently uninhabited after it was burned down in a war

**Ngâmânyigâ** **NLOC** an area of bush on the south coast of Gâwâ, close to Nenubo

**ngângô** **VI** 1) be strong, be firm ▷ **Ikâ kuwâmâkee, känä nyike nä nataie, mo ngângô.** The heron tried to pull his leg free, but [the grip] was strong. ▷ **Ijiilâ litemakona mana, lingângô mana.** They are very tough, very strong.

2) be hard, be stiff, be rigid ▷ **Temaale nyida kumoboto.** Ngaa nyigile kingângöeputo. The needlefish was running out of breath. And his tail was getting stiff too.

3) be stuck, be firmly entangled ▷ **Maa lâ imangi temaale kâ eâmo nede ingângotokä ngämi, ee, kisiwo ilâ nupolea eângâ.** When the needlefish bites, its teeth get stuck in it, yes, the spiderweb holds it. ► **temakona, wângângoeâ.**

**ngâpo<sub>1</sub>** 1) **VA** dig up, dig out; dig around something to get it out of the ground ▷ **Ikingâpo tepulâkâ.** I'm digging up wild taro.

2) **vo** ▷ **Nyenaa ingâpono.** I dug up the tree.

**ngâpo<sub>2</sub>** (**ngâpogo**) **ADV** 1) only ▷ **Iâmolikä toponu, mo läge ngâpo.** Nou eä kibaato. The turtle looked at it, but it was only a skin. There was no banana.

2) by itself, by oneself ▷ **Kilopâ ngâpo.** He is talking to himself. ▷ **Mo kulumoto ngâ nyenge penyibe ngâpogoi go mikiliuule.** And the old men stayed on by themselves, to fight. ▷ **Ileke totokaleä car milaki, käsänä lâpu, mo le kumabakisivile ngâpogone.** This time it's a picture of a small car, just like a rat, it

runs around by itself. ▷ **Singedâ ilâ kumo midoo ngâpogonâ?** Whoever heard of a girl living by herself? ► **ngâpu.**

**ngâpogo** ⇒ **ngâpo<sub>2</sub>**

**ngâpu** **ADV** by myself ▷ **ngâpo<sub>2</sub>.**

**Ngâwâwâ** ⇒ **Ngââwâ**

=nge ⇒ =ke

**ngege<sub>1</sub>** **VI** move away, move aside ▷ **Ngegewâ!** Move up!

**ngege<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** 1) straight, directly ▷ **Ngege kono naa nuwomoji ilâ-ngegenyiinâ Nyiba.** He pointed the bow of the canoe straight at Nupani.

2) straight away, immediately ▷ **Ngaa latowâ limâtâlâ-ngegelenâ.** So they got ready straight away. ▷ **Wakänä nyepaa eângâ iâpolilâ-ngegenyii.** He took his arrow and pulled it out immediately. ▷ **Maa lâ itâpotokänâ, mo talâu na iluwa-ngegenyiikä.** When he entered, he took his food straight away.

**ngelu** **VI** be wrinkled ▷ **Nyisi ngeluto.** My body is wrinkled.

**ngengäle** **ADV** back and forth ▷ **Kiliâ-mole-ngengäle.** They are looking around, looking from one thing to another. ▷ **Lâ kibia-ngengälenyito ngagoilâ.** So they argued among themselves. ▷ **peku-pungengäle** messengers, negotiators (lit. people who go back and forth)

**ngenge** **VI** be dry, have little moisture in it ▷ **Raes enge ngenge.** This rice is dry (not properly cooked).

**ngengeläve** **VI** feel bad, feel uncomfortable, suffer ▷ **Ikingengeläve go nuwoso kimäde.** I'm feeling bad because my stomach hurts.

**ngibwää** (**nyengî, bwää<sub>2</sub>**) **N** westerly wind, season of strong westerly winds; December to April ▷ **ngilââ.**

**ngilââ** (**nyengî**) **N** east wind, season of easterly wind; May to September ▷ **ngibwää.**

**ngo** **VO** hear, listen ▷ **Ngokä!** Listen to him! ▷ **Ba kingokânogu dekuwagunâ.** I can't hear what he's saying. ▷ **Däjelâ lâ**

- kingokânongâ** **ngââgu** **kâ.** *I heard something in the bush.* ▶ **ingongo**, **vingo**.
- ngo<sub>2</sub>** **vo** scrape food out of a shell or skin ▶ **Sapolo nugo kingono.** *I'm eating my pawpaw (scraping out the flesh with a spoon).*
- ngo<sub>3</sub>** **vo** twist or roll bark or fibre into a string; twist several things together ▶ **Nuwale nou kingono.** *I am twisting my rope.* ▶ **iivângô**, **ngopii**, **päpii**.
- ngo<sub>1</sub>** (-ngopu) **PM** 1) we, us, excluding you; first person augmented suffix on O-verbs ▶ **Nyenaan enge kiläkingo.** *We are chopping down this tree.*  
2) our; first person augmented possessive suffix ▶ **tumongo uu** *our Father above* ▶ **nuwopa tongo** *our house*
- ngo<sub>2</sub>** **DIR** to me, to us, to here (only in imperatives) ▶ **Pongo!** *Come here!* ▶ **Vaavengo!** *Show me!*
- ngobo** **vo** fill a container by pouring something into it ▶ **Tepu numo ngobokä.** *Fill up my cup.* ▶ **Nupo lâ ipinâ lâ wâiwinlinâ, eâmo sii lupokänâ waa ingoboi.** *She brought the net and put it down, and the fish came and filled it.* ▶ **waapu<sub>2</sub>, vängâbââ.**
- ngoduwâ** **VI** 1) shout, cry, scream ▶ **Ivingokäjä ibe lâ kingoduwâkâ.** *Listen to the old man shouting.* ▶ **Iumwâ mikingo-duwâ ubotowâ go idoo?** *Why are you screaming so loudly?*  
2) bark ▶ **Lâto kuli kiseekä vii kä mo lâ kingoduwâkâ.** *Then the dog stood below and barked.*
- ngoduwâive** (ngoduwâ, -ive) **vo** shout at, bark at ▶ **Ibesi kingoduwâiveno.** *I am shouting at my friend.* ▶ **Tepusi kingoduwâive kuli.** *The dog is barking at the cat.*
- ngogâ** **vo** shake, rattle; typically about shaking something to find out if there is something inside ▶ **Nenu mimapo ingogâno.** *I shook the dry coconut.*
- ngogoule** **VI** jump from place to place
- ngoli** **vo** swallow ▶ **Denugo kingolino.** *I swallow my food.* ▶ **Momoilenâ ingolilienâ.** *They chewed it and swallowed it.*
- ngongâlowo** **vo** doubt, be uncertain about whether something is true or not ▶ **Nââ sime enge ingongâlowono.** *I'm doubting this news (whether it is true).*
- ngongea** ⇒ **ngongoea**
- ngongi** 1) **VI** kiss, peck ▶ **Kilingongile.** *They are kissing.*  
2) **vo** ▶ **Tememe ingongino.** *I kissed the baby.* ▶ **tongi**.
- ngongoea** (ngongea) **VI** swear, speak rudely or abusively ▶ **Ikingongeakä go ibesi.** *I swore at my friend.*
- ngongoeäi** **vo** swear at, speak rudely or abusively about ▶ **Ingongoeäigu John.** *John said bad things about me.*
- ngopii** **vo** braid, twist into a coil or tight roll; when making a basket, twist leaves to close it ▶ **Nyeluu nuwotaau kingopiino.** *I am coiling my hair.* ▶ **päpii**, **ngo<sub>3</sub>**.
- ngopu ⇒ -**ngo<sub>1</sub>**
- ngu** **VI** be upset, be bloated (of stomach) ▶ **Nuwoso ingu.** *My stomach became upset.*
- nghääku** ⇒ **nghoku**
- nghoku** (nghääku) **INTJ** yuck; expression of disgust, esp. when something smells bad

## Ny - ny

- nya** **ADV** where ▶ **Pita kumo nya?** *Where does Peter live?* ▶ **Womäkaa nya?** *Where did it come from?*

- nyaa<sub>1</sub>** **N** dew ▶ **Nyaa le kitoolimä ngä taapi ke.** *There is dew on the leaves.*

**nyaa<sub>2</sub>** **vi** 1) be hungry ▷ **Ikinyaato.** *I'm hungry.*

2) be in a state of famine or starvation ▷ **Nuwō nyaa.** *There is famine.*

**nyaapä** **N** a type of creeper which grows on trees in the bush; used to be used to make nets

**nyaapo** **N** dirt ▷ **Ikuwokenelâ nyaapo ngä nyisi.** *I wash the dirt from my body.*

**nyagovä** **N** illness, disease ▷ **Nyagovä mikuuwee go dewâlili ilâ.** *Those are the illnesses that afflict children.* ▷ **Nuwosi nä nyagovä dâu.** *There are many kinds of illness.* ▷ **bei, eagovä, temäli.**

**nyakipelâpu** **N** roof beam extending along the length of the house from the upper corner of an end wall to the upper corner of the opposing wall (lit. 'stick the rats go on')

**nyalo** **vi** be deep, be deep down ▷ **Nelo nyalo mana.** *The sea is very deep.* ▷ **Numobâ enge nyalo mana.** *The hole is very deep.* ▷ **Nyenaa enge nyalo mana.** *The stick is deep down (in the ground).*

**nyalu** **N** tattoo

**nyanâba** **N** type of tree ▷ **nugonâba.**

**nyano** **N** a strip of wood, usually from betel wood, that the sago leaves are attached to when making wall panels

**nyanuno** **N** type of tree; the bark is used for baskets ▷ **benuno.**

**nyawade** **N** type of tree which grows along the shore

**nyää<sub>1</sub>** **N** common bluestripe snapper, *Lutjanus kasmira*; five-lined snapper, *Lutjanus quinquefasciatus*; fairly small snappers which are yellow with lines running along their body

**nyää<sub>2</sub>** **N** platform on outrigger canoe

**nyäbe** **N** decorative strings on the side of a basket or bag

**nyädepoi** **N** fish poison tree, *Barringtonia asiatica*; a small tree, whose poisonous seeds are used to kill fish

**nyäkalo** **N** shield aralia, *Polyscias scutellaria*; a shrub with edible leaves planted in gardens as food ▷ **nugokalo.**

**nyäkalo-lili** **N** a species of *Polyscias*, a type of shrub or small tree with edible leaves

**nyäle** **N** colour ▷ **Nyäle midoo?** *Which colour is it?*

**nyänäve** **n** Malay apple tree, *Syzygium malaccense* ▷ **näve<sub>2</sub>.**

**nyänebo** **N** bead tree, *Adenanthera pavonina*; a large tree with seed pods containing red seeds which are used for necklaces

**nyänegålo** **N** shrub of the *Asteraceae* family; the leaves are used for treating sores

**nyäneli** **N** rosewood tree, *Pterocarpus indicus*; used to make furniture

**nyäneva** **N** garden croton, *Codiaeum variegatum*; a shrub with leaves which are patterned in green and yellow or red

**nyäneväu** **N** type of fig tree (*Ficus* sp.)

**nyänyibe** **N** portia tree, Pacific rosewood, *Thespesia populnea*; a tree with reddish-brown wood which is used for carvings, paddles etc. The fruits are used for decorations.

[?< POc \*(p,b)anaRo.]

**nyänyie** **N** casuarina, *Casuarina equisetifolia*

**nyänyigâ** **N** type of pandanus with edible fruits, possibly *Pandanus tectorius* ▷ **nyigâ.**

**nyänyige** **N** stinging tree, nettle tree, *Dendrocnide latifolia*

**nyänyise** **N** a plant of the Pandanaceae family, possibly *Freycinetia perco-stata*; the leaves are used to make mats, roots are made into nets for storing dried breadfruit.

**nyäpeu** **N** sweat ▷ **Nyäpeu kuplesikiwoli ngâ nââu.** *Sweat is running down my forehead.* ▷ **eäpeu.**

**nyäsöngingie** N a coastal shrub, *Pemphis acidula*; grows in rocky areas along the coast

[POc \*ŋjRac, possibly via VAT.]

**nyätavä** N island lychee, *Pometia pin-nata*; a large tree with edible fruit

**nyätekakâ** N type of tree, *Althoffia* sp.; the bark is used to make belts, the wood is used to make rafts ► **tekakâ, numwâlu**.

**nyâdowâ** N a tree with light wood, used for roof beams in houses

**nyâlââ** N coral tree, *Erythrina varie-gata*; a large thorny tree with red flowers

**nyâlo<sub>1</sub>** N tool ▷ **Nyâlo nugo ituno ngâagu.**  
*I took my tools to the bush.*

**nyâlo<sub>2</sub>** N 1) pearl shell 2) shell knife

**nyâlo<sub>3</sub>** N slice, segment, quarter; a slice of something round cut lengthwise ▷ **nyâlo wâ sapolo** *a quarter of pawpaw*

**nyâlobu** N koilo tree, Alexandrian laurel, *Calophyllum inophyllum*

**nyâlopaji** N tree of the spurge family (*Euphorbiaceae*), used for house building, leaves used for baking and serving food

**nyâlopä** N tree found in old gardens, *Macaranga tanarius*; used for house building, leaves used for baking and serving food

**nyânââli** N puzzle tree, guest tree, *Kleinhowia hospita*; a small to medium-sized tree with heart-shaped leaves and pink flowers. The wood is traditionally used for sticks that are rubbed together to make fire.

**nyânâluwâ** N type of plant, used for making combs

**nyânâpola** N a shrub or small tree, *Vitex trifolia*; the sap of the leaves is used as a medicine for earache

**nyânâto** N milky mangrove, *Excoecaria agallocha*; a mangrove shrub or small tree with a thick stem. The sap is poisonous and can cause temporary blindness if it gets into the eyes

[?< POc \*dotoq.]

**nyânonali** N type of tree, the wood is used to make bows, and rafters for houses

**nyânou** N banana tree ▷ **nou<sub>2</sub>**.

**nyânoulo** N fan palm, *Licuala* ▷ **noulo**.

**nyânubââ** N a type of tree similar to a small pandanus, with white flowers. Typically planted by the roadside.

**nyânubolou** N banyan tree, *Ficus* sp.

**nyânugonââ** N sago palm tree, *Metroxylon sagu* ▷ **nugonââ**.

**nyânulou** N Salomon palm tree, *Metroxylon salomonense* ▷ **nulou**.

**nyânumobo<sub>1</sub>** N a type of tree with soft wood

**nyânumobo<sub>2</sub>** N barracuda (*Sphyraena*) at a small stage of growth, juvenile barracuda ▷ **toono**.

**nyânuno** N a medium-sized, thorny tree of the *Sterculiaceae* family; the bark is used to weave baskets and headdresses

**nyânupaneigi** N China rose, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*

**nyânuuve** N tree of the legume family, *Schleinitzia novoguineensis*; the wood is used for axe handles

**nyânuaawee** N type of tree with white flowers and soft wood; the bark is used for weaving baskets, skirts etc.

**nyânuwakusi** N a type of mangrove tree with aerial roots, *Avicennia* sp.

**nyânuwasi nää** N beach gardenia, *Guettarda speciosa*; a small tree with white flowers that grows along the coast

**nyânwasoli** N king tree, melinjo, *Gnetum gnemon*; a medium-sized tree with edible fruit and leaves. The bark was traditionally used for rolls of feather money and for bowstrings, fishing lines, nets, canoe lashings. ▷ **nuwasoli**.

**nyânuwatu** N a type of fig tree (*Ficus*) with large leaves which can be used as pig food

**nyânuwaunede** N type of mangrove tree with narrow leaves

**nyânuwâ** N cutnut tree, *Barringtonia procera* ► **nuwâ**.

**nyânuwobu** N a small tree of the spurge family (*Euphorbiaceae*)

**nyânuwongâ** N small tree of the legume family (*Fabaceae*); the branches are used for sticks to support pana vines

**nyânuwowâ** N sea mango, *Cerbera manghas*; a coastal tree with white flowers and poisonous fruits

**nyâpä** (**nyâpwä**) N a type of tree; the bark can be used to make cloth  
▷ **Ikuwasele nyâpwä**. *I'm preparing bark cloth.*

**nyâpole** N 1) small sharpened stick used for making holes in e.g. leaf panels to thread the string through ▷ **Ikiou nulou go nyâpole**. *I am piercing sago leaves with a sharpened stick.* 2) needle

**nyâpunabwe** N tree of the spurge (*Euphorbiaceae*) family; the wood is used for house building

nyâpwä ⇔ **nyâpä**

**nyâwade** N a type of pandanus with serrated leaves; probably *Pandanus dubius*

**nyâwoki** N oki fruit tree, *Inocarpus fagiferus*, *Annonaceae* sp ► **oki**.

\***nye**<sub>1</sub> (\*nyi<sub>1</sub>) BN place (only in complex forms) ▷ **Idakâ, lâ idetoto ngä nyelägä kâ**. *He drifted, then he washed up in a dry place.* ▷ **Lâ kimeleeuteto ngä nuwopa kâ**. *Nyekumonä*. *He flew back to his house. The place where he lived.* ▷ **Limelele ngä nyekileluwoilänâ**. *They flew to the place where they dance.*

\***nye**<sub>2</sub> (\*nyi<sub>2</sub>) BN way, manner (only in complex forms) ▷ **Ba ikäänogu nyekulupaselenä dekibi**. *I didn't know how the seatbelts worked.* ▷ **Nyekiveilâilä käsä nyekiveilâilä benuwää**. *The way they weave it is like the way they weave the benuwää basket.*

**nyebolu** (\*nye<sub>1</sub>, **bolu**) N joint

**nyeduwabulo** (\*nye<sub>1</sub>, **duwabulo**) N knot

**nyekupulo** (\*nye<sub>1</sub>, **pulo**<sub>1</sub>) N 1) volcano (lit. place that burns)

2) Tinakula Island

**nyele** N coil ▷ **nyele eä nupou** a coil of rope

**Nyeli** NLOC name of a village on the eastern side of Gâwâ

**nyenaa** N 1) tree ▷ **Nyenaa kisolämä ngä pavelito**. *I have a tree in my garden.* ▷ **Pe nyenaa nâtobumu**. *Go and cut a tree.*

2) piece of wood, stick ▷ **Ikiâlâ nyenaa**. *I'm shaping sticks.* ▷ **Nyenaa enge nyibe dâu**. *This stick has many knots.* ▷ **nyenaa eä notä** bridge of the nose

**nyengi** N 1) air ▷ **Nyengi kuboea**. *The air is stale (smells bad).*

2) wind ▷ **Nyengi pâkoto**. *The wind is good (for travel).* ▷ **Dewoeo eaato, nyengi lâ kuu, nuwo kâ nâgulo ngege**. *A storm appeared, the wind blew and it got dark.* ▷ **Nyengi imovilooli ngä tokolootu**. *The wind is blowing from the north-east.*

3) breath ▷ **Nyengi nogo idu**. *He died (lit. his breath stopped).*

[POc \*aŋin.]

**nyenudo** N womb, stomach of a pregnant woman ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa mia kutu itulâmä ngä nyenudo lâ kivälukaitowâ**. *The bad hair that (the child) had in his mother's stomach, they cut it off.*

**nyepolââ** (\*nye<sub>1</sub>, **polââ**) N 1) world ▷ **Namaa ile dewâlili enge kuwomäkaa ngä nyepolââ enge mo kinou**. *When this child comes into the world, I will raise it as my own.*

2) clearing, open space in the bush ▷ **Iwâ isavele ngââgu mo nyepolââ itekâno dâ**. *I went for a walk in the bush, and I saw a clearing.*

**nyetââ** N mirror ▷ **Ikiotââ ngä nyetââ**. *I look at myself in the mirror.* ▷ **eotââ**.

**nyetââli** (tââli) N starch from sago or cassava which settles at the bottom of

a container after having been dissolved in water; sediment, precipitate

\*nyi<sub>1</sub> ⇔ \*nye<sub>1</sub>

\*nyi<sub>2</sub> ⇔ \*nye<sub>2</sub> nyiki anger

**Nyiba** **N** Nupani island in the Outer Reefs

**nyiba**<sub>1</sub> **N** 1) worm, grub, caterpillar  
▷ nyiba eä numumulo butterfly caterpillar  
▷ nyiba eä nyibälo a worm that eats breadfruit

2) sea cucumber, bêche-de-mer

**nyiba**<sub>2</sub> **N** pimple ▷ Nyiba kito ngä noto. I have a pimple on my nose.

**nyibä**<sub>1</sub> **N** 1) (his, her, its) eye ▷ nyibä näle sunrise

2) (his, her, its) face ▷ Låto iluwakä ikonyipenä nyibä nå. Then he took it and rubbed it on his face.

3) mesh, single hole in a net ▷ Lå nyibä nyigi lâ eakâ, mo imomo. If a mesh is broken, he mends it. ▷ nyibe<sub>1</sub>.

**nyibä**<sub>2</sub> **N** 1) basket ▷ Nyibä iviliile dâu väkä. They wove some baskets. ▷ Nyibä nugu luwalângó go nyâpuwoli nyisi nâuuliwolino. Take my basket so I can go and wash.

2) womb ▷ Nyibä ibopweeto. She gave birth (lit. her basket burst).

**nyibä âpa** **N** gable wall, end wall

**nyibäbi** **N** 1) the last remaining shoots of a plant ▷ nyibäbi eä nåu small sugar-cane; the ones left over when all the big ones have been harvested

2) of people: the last remaining members of a family or clan ▷ Lunge nyibäbi eä tumo. I am my father's last living offspring.

**nyibälo** **N** breadfruit, *Artocarpus altilis*  
▷ bälö.

[POc \*baReko.]

**nyibämoli** **N** landmark, reference point; a point of land you use to orient yourself on a sea journey ▷ Iakä iapwee ngä nyibämoli Nola. I paddled and passed the point at Nola.

**Nyibämwanye** **NLOC** name of a point of land off Nolâ village

**nyibe**<sub>1</sub> **N** 1) (my) eye

2) (my) face ▷ Nyibe ikonyipeno go nuwoi. I washed my face with water.

3) knot in wood ▷ Nyenaa enge nyibe dâu. This stick has many knots in it.  
► nyibä<sub>1</sub>.

**nyibe**<sub>2</sub> **N** parcel, package ▷ Wâkaa nyibe lä eve. There were three parcels of pudding.

**nyibile** **VI** ripple, show small waves  
▷ Ikiakä ngä nyibä nyengi mo nelo kinyibeletomä. I'm paddling against the wind and the sea is rippling (around my canoe).

**nyibeli** **N** shroud, tapa cloth wrapping of a dead person

**nyibemo** **N** moth ▷ Pevaio nyigi Nyibemo lâ kimeletowâ. One morning Moth was flying about.

**nyibengä** **ADJ** huge ▷ Lupokätowâ mo nyibengä nyiivä le kitokoli ke nyigi. They arrived at a huge rock which was sitting there. ▷ Kiâmolekä mo nyibengä isä muliââ lâ kokâ. She looked, and a huge sea snake was lying there.

**nyibi** **N** bush cabbage, slippery cabbage, *Abelmoschus manihot*. Planted in gardens and eaten during feasts.

[?< POc \*bele.]

**nyibi oeo** **N** species of fish

**nyibi opulo** **N** species of fish

**nyibiangâ** **N** whitespotted grouper, *Epinephelus coeruleopunctatus*

**nyibia** **N** species of fish

**nyibiko** **N** log ▷ Mo kiâmolekä mo däjelâ lâdä kiâmolinâ käsänä nyibiko kidâ. As he looked, he saw something, like a log floating.

**nyibilâ** **N** species of fish

**nyida**<sub>1</sub> **N** 1) guts, insides, internal stomach ▷ Låto ilâkâ temaaale nyida kumobo-manato Now the needlefish was really running out of breath. ▷ Nyida poi ipäino. Throw away the intestines of the

*pig.* ▷ **Ibe lâ inubotowa nyigi, lâto nyidaungopu ipokâ.** An old man died, and we were shocked.

- 2) marrow ▷ **nyida neve** bone marrow
- 3) soft wood at the centre of a tree
- 4) inside, interior ▷ **nyida nelo** underwater

**nyida**<sub>2</sub> **vo** love ▷ **Kinyidauneemu.** I love you. ▷ **Nubulakaa mikuwoutekâ mo pelivano nâ, go dee kinyidaguii gelitumai.** Tomorrow you must go back with the children, because their father loves them very much.

**nyidâbu** **N** day ▷ **Inubo ä imuui ä ngä nyidâbu evenä iliää-ute.** He died and was buried, and rose again on the third day. ▷ **Dä nyidâbu lâ wâto kupole ngä paveli kâ.** One day, he went to work in the garden. ▷ **Nyidâbu dâuwângâ, ilâ pole nogonyilâ.** Every day, that was his work. ▶ **dâbu.**

**nyidâbulä** **N** piece or half of something elongated ▷ **Nyidâbulä nyenaa dä ipimää.** She brought a piece of wood. ▶ **nyigäsä.**

**nyidebo** **N** magic, traditional medicine ▷ **Nyidebo nângâbonaakâ ivaavekâile.** They showed him a magic leaf to use when diving. ▷ **Sime engâ inâ kitâulaatu ngaa nyidebo nä kitokä ngâgo.** That man is a shaman, he has medicine for it (an illness).

**nyidei** **N** current ▷ **Nyidei ngângo mana ngä nyee.** The current is very strong here.

**nyie** **N** 1) fire ▷ **Iliapoeâ nyie kâ, sii lâ kiepaviitowâ.** They lit a fire and cooked the fish. ▷ **Sapolâu ipäkaakäi go nyie.** They set fire to the men's house.

- 2) torch ▷ **Lupokâle, mo nyie kivepäi-lenä lâ ipätowâ.** They went on, but the torch they were using to fish had gone out.

**nyigaa** **N** sea almond, *Terminalia catappa* ▷ **Nyigaa eângâ iwogulo.** He cracked open the sea almond nut. ▶ **upoläge.**

**nyigalu** **N** a stick with a hook used to catch mantis shrimp; bait is fastened onto the stick and it is stuck down into the hole of the shrimp to pull it out ▷ **Ikuwâ kiâwâee noi go nyigalu nugo.** I'm going to catch mantis shrimp with a hooked stick.

**nyigase** (**nugase**) **N** smoke ▷ **Nuwopa ee bipu go nyigase.** The house is full of smoke.

[POc \*qasu.]

**nyigää** **N** seagrass; a type of seaweed with flat, grass-like stems

**nyigäle** **N** (his, her) chest ▶ **nyigâlu.**

**nyigäsä** **N** 1) piece (of fruit, root crops) ▷ **Nyigäsä tepulaka näi nyigi känä too nogoile.** There was a piece of taro for them to eat.

- 2) side ▷ **Ilenge boloenge kitooliwää ngä dä nyigäsä tebol.** This time the balls were placed on one side of the table.
- ▷ **nyigäsä nuwopa** lean-to, shelter consisting of one wall ▶ **nyidâbulä.**

**nyigävi** **N** tongs ▷ **Nyibâlo kiââsino go nyigävi.** I turn the breadfruit with the tongs. ▶ **käve, kävi.**

[POc \*kapit.]

**nyigâ** **N** edible pandanus fruit ▶ **nyänyigâ.**

**nyigâlu** **N** (my) chest ▶ **nyigäle.**

**nyigâpe** ⇒ **nyigâpo**

**nyigâpo** (**nyigâpe**) **N** utensil for peeling cooked breadfruit, made from wood cut into a leaf shape ▷ **Nyibâlo enge kigâpolino go nyigâpo.** I'm peeling the breadfruit with the peeler. ▶ **gâpoli.**

**nyige**<sub>1</sub> **N** coconut leaflet ▷ **Igââwoli nyige nenu mimâpo känä nävepänä.** He tied some dried coconut leaves together to go fishing by torchlight.

**nyige**<sub>2</sub> **N** kernel ▷ **Nyigaa enge nyigenäne eolââ.** This sea almond has big kernels. ▷ **nyige nä nenu** kernel of coconut ▷ **nyige nä nyibâ** eyeball

**nyige nelo** (**nyike nelo**) **N** beach; area where the sea reaches land ▷ **Jinâwâta**

**jinasavele ngä nyige nelo.** Let's go for a stroll on the beach.

**nyigenaa** N cabbage, leafy vegetable (in general) ▷ **Ipuwoli go sepoi eä lâ nyigenaa eângâ.** She went to get salt for the cabbage. ► **pänyigenaa.**

**nyigi** NUM 1) one ▷ **Ngaa noile lâ lilutowâ.** Singedâ nyigi, sigiläi nyigi. So now they had two (children). One girl, one boy.

2) a, an ▷ **Ibe nyigi Nubulââ lâ imo mo isäpelivano nâ.** There was an old man from Nubulââ who lived with his wife. ▷ **Lupokäle, nyânou nyigi itekäile kiko.** As they went, they saw a banana tree lying there.

3) the same ▷ **Mungale eä Känyaa isäile nyigi, eä tumäile nyigi.** Mungale and Känyaa had the same mother and the same father. ▷ **Kâmwä naopovälemwaa iumu, go dä deââ mo denyigi wâteute-wâ, wâteepu ngâgumu.** Be careful, otherwise the same thing might happen to you. ▷ **Mielitowaa mieli, mikitokolivesi ngä nyenyigi ke.** No matter how much you crawl, you are still sitting in the same place. ► **wagi<sub>1</sub>.**

**nyigidowe** N snake ▷ **Ikubou go nyigidowe.** I'm afraid of snakes.

**nyigilaa** N blood coming from a woman's vagina during menstruation or childbirth

**nyigile** N (its) tail ▷ **Temaale nyida kumoboto.** Ngaa nyigile kingângopeuto. The needlefish was running out of breath. His tail was getting stiff too. ► **nyigelou, nâpasigile.**

**nyigile nyina** N sail boom ▷ **sämapu.**

**nyigilenee** N doublespotted queenfish, *Scomberoides lysan*; a large silvery-grey fish with dark fins and dark spots along the sides

**nyigilengowä** N barred flagtail, *Kuhlia mugil*; a small silvery-grey fish with thick dark stripes on the tail fin

**nyigilepe** VI be in pain, suffer

**nyigilepeive** (nyigilepe, -ive) VO feel pain because of, suffer for, pine for ▷ **Kinyigilepeivenonge sâpelivanou.** I miss my wife/suffer because she is gone.

**nyigelou** N (my) tail ▷ **nyigile.**

**nyigisi** N 1) smell ▷ **Nyigisi däjelâ kubo.** There is a smell of something.

2) a type of breadfruit with a pleasant smell

**nyii<sub>1</sub>** N corner ▷ **nyii tebol** the corner of the table

**nyii<sub>2</sub>** N species of fish

**nyiää** N (her) breasts ▷ **Wokä wokä, nyiää lâ käsä kupuiatowâ.** Time went by, and her breasts started swelling.

**nyiiki** (\*nyi<sub>2</sub>, iki<sub>1</sub>) N anger ▷ **John kitou nyiiki.** John is angry (carrying anger).

**nyiipe** N a small bivalve shell with an asymmetrical shape, purplish in colour

**nyiivä** N stone, rock ▷ **Lupokätowâ mo nyibengä nyiivä le kitokoli ke nyigi.** They arrived at a huge rock which was sitting there. ▷ **Temotu toji ile Näli, mo dee naa nyiivä.** This is our island, Näli, but it is all rocky. ► **tekäivä, teväivä, väivä.**

[POc \*patu.]

**nyiive** N spirit ▷ **Nyiive Uuko** the Holy Spirit

**nyiwo** N war, fighting ▷ **Nyiwo ikooli ngä numoleaa Pelenubo eä Ngâmobilou.** There is a war between the people of Nenubo and Ngâmubulou. ▷ **Nyiwo lâ kuweetowâ.** The fighting is increasing. ▷ **Nyiwo Miolo** World War II

**nyiji** N 1) rail, rib ▷ **Nuwâle na iwâlie ngä nyiji nee mo lâ kiâtökänâ.** He put his fishing line up on the rails (of his canoe) and paddled ashore.

2) fish bone ▷ **Nyiji sii igoliekäi ngä nyie.** They threw the fish bones on the fire.

3) purlin, narrow horizontal beam running across the rafters in a roof

4) fibre, stringy substance ▷ **Mo le nyiji itoto. Go wasilikä ipeboileto go ilâ tosiângâ.** *But now there were fibres in (the taro), because their grandmother had put that coconut husk in.*

**nyikäi** **N** bigeye scad, *Selar crumenophthalmus*; Indian mackerel, *Rastrelliger kanagurta*; fish that are greenish on the back, silvery-grey below, 25-35 cm in size.

**nyikâu** **N** manta ray, *Manta* sp.

**nyike** **N** 1) (his, her, its) leg ▷ **Ikuwânaa go nyike.** *I'll go on foot.* ▷ **Itoto ngä nupä pâbu kâ, lâto iluwakä pâbukä nyike imââ.** *He stepped into the mouth of a giant clam, and the clam bit down on his leg.*

2) root (of yam, manioc) ▷ **Nyike manioki uvä le kiekowâ ngâ nubo ke.** *Four manioc roots are lying on the ground.* ▷ **Isä mo tumwâ lilotolâkä nyike nuduwô kâ, nâwâkaa.** *Her mother and father prepared some roots of yam, to make pudding.* ▶ **nuku<sub>2</sub>.**

nyike nelo ⇒ **nyige nelo**

**nyike nuubä** **N** corner post of a house ▶ **topou.**

**nyikile** **N** root ▷ **Nyenaa ee nyikile ngângo.** *This tree has strong roots.* ▷ **Mo käänä denge ingângoto ngä nenge nyiki-lou ipeto** [The bamboo] said, 'I am strong here now; my roots have gone down deep'

**nyiläde<sub>1</sub>** **N** coral, in general

**nyiläde<sub>2</sub>** **N** scraper, grater; larger than *taläi\**, used for harder crops like pana or cassava

**nyiläve** **N** a type of plate coral

**nyilâgo** **N** 1) trochus shell

2) armring made from trochus shell ▶ **tekâlikaa**

**nyile<sub>1</sub>** **N** vine ▷ **Mo kulupweemä ngä nyile ä teluwopu.** *They went up on a teluwopu vine.*

**nyile<sub>2</sub>** **N** pair ▷ **nyile ä nenu** two coconuts tied together

**nyilo** **N** grouper, rock cod, *Epinephelinae*; various species of often quite

large fish with a stocky body and a large mouth

**nyilogi** **N** chub, drummer, *Kyphosus* spp; typically silver-grey fish of medium to large size

**nyiloopulo** **N** darkfin hind, *Cephalopholis urodetata*; a small fish of a bright red or orange colour

**nyiluu** **N** 1) hair ▷ **nyiluu nuwotaa** his hair

2) feather ▶ **loluu, nuda.**

[POc \*pulu.]

**Nyiluwo** **NLOC** Utupua island

**nyimaa** **N** nest (of birds, ants, termites) ▷ **Nyimaa dekuluwo itekâno ngâ nula nyenaa eââ.** *I saw a bird's nest on the branch of that tree.*

**nyimä** **N** (his, her) hand, arm ▷ **Nyimä ituwojowâ.** *He took her hand.* ▷ **Livängä, lâ liväpoulâkâ, nyimäi ikonyii.** *They ate, and when they were finished, they washed their hands.* ▶ **nyime.**

[POc \*[n,l]ima.]

**nyimäge** **VA** accompany, go with; of food to be eaten as accompaniment to something else ▷ **Le ibiile kipo ngä nyopä ke mo jii kulupwâ ngâagu, kulupotaa dekilingä nänyimäge.** *While it was still baking in the oven, they went to the garden to look for food to eat with it.* ▷ **Mo däjelâ kâ bââ eopu, denänyimä-gekänä. Ilâ nugokalo ee ngâpogo.** *There was nothing else to eat with it. Only this bush cabbage.* ▷ **nyimäge sii** food to go with fish

**nyimäkave** **N** door, door covering ▷ **Nyimäkave tuwotokä ngâ nubaapä.** *Close the door.*

**nyimätäpi** **N** betelnut, Areca nut ▷ **Tumä singedâ kuwâsele dekilingä miolo, ä poi lilu e eve ä dekilingä dâu mana ä nyimätäpi ä nupu.** *The girl's father makes a big feast, with two or three pigs and lots of food, and betelnut and leaves.* ▶ **nuwtäpi.**

**Nyimââ** **NLOC** name of a village on the north side of Lomlom

**nyimâmu** N the smell of blood or meat when a pig is butchered or fish gutted  
▷ **Nyimâmu le kiatovâwâno d  ne.** I smell blood/meat here. ► **num  mu, nyigm  mu.**

**nyim  tu** N chicken shed, poultry house  
**nyime** N (my) hand, arm ► **nyim  .**

**nyimebe** N 1) stone fence, stone enclosure ▷ **nyimebe l   nuwopa** the fence of the house ▷ **nyimebe l   poi nou** my pig pen

2) sea wall

**nyimeke** N species of damselfish; singlebar devil, *Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus*; Pacific gregory, *Stegastes fasciolatus*; yellowtail demoiselle, *Neopomacentrus azysron*; small and typically brightly coloured reef fish

**nyimel  ** N 1) (his, her) soul, spirit  
▷ **K  il   nyimel   dow  lili kuluwakan  .** They say she would take a child's soul.

2) ghost, spirit of a dead person ▷ **Nyimel   ibe tumo le kumovesike ng   nuwopa.** My grandfather's ghost still lives here in the house. ► **nyimelu.**

**nyimel   nebi** N laced moray, honeycomb moray eel; *Gymnothorax favagineus*. Eaten in the Reef Islands but not in Santa Cruz, where it is traditionally believed to be poisonous.

**nyimelie** N flagtail grouper, *Cephalopogon urodetus*

**nyimelow  ** N doublebar goatfish, *Parupeneus trifasciatus*

**nyimelu** N (my) soul, spirit ► **nyimel  .**

**nyimem  ** N juvenile trevally, when very small, the size of three fingers together

**Nyimevi** NLOC name of a settlement on the south coast of G  w  , close to Nenubo

**Nyimbile** NLOC Pileni island in the Outer Reefs

**nyimiou** N 1) weight ▷ **nyimiou eo** my weight (the weight of my body)

2) power, respect, reverence ▷ **Nyimiu e   w  eabo nugu kuweekaa ng  gumu.** The power of my prayer will come to you. ► **miou.**

**nyimona** (nyimowa) N time ▷ **D   nyimona, tepek   mo vili l   kilimoletow  .** Once upon a time, the flying fox and the parrot lived. ▷ **Mo vili lengaa d   nyimona n  , kitokoli,    d   nyimona n   kitokoli    kit  ve.** But the parrot, sometimes it sits, and sometimes it sits and hangs. ► **mona.**

nyimowa ⇒ **nyimona**

**nyina** N 1) pandanus mat ▷ **Lango tukule nugu    nyina n  konong  .** Give me my pillow and my sleeping mat.

2) sail ▷ **Tepukei iv  guwoliil   nyina il  peai.** They pushed down the sailing canoe and spread out the sail. ► **tolop  .**

**nyin  aa** N supernatural power, magic  
► **naa  .**

**nyin  ââ** N wave ▷ **Nyin  ââ kuboki.** The waves are breaking. ▷ **Gilaki  ââ l   iv  beeatok   nyin  ââ k  .** The boy was carried to shore by the waves.

**nying  ä** N ngali nut, *Canarium* spp. ▷ **Pe minaopel  ä nying  ä nanugo.** Go and pick some ngali nuts for me. ► **tewoi  .**

[POc \*[ka]  RaRi.]

**nying  molea** N religion, Christianity  
▷ **Ponu k   l  w  u kulumo-opule ng   nying  moleaa k  .** Then it is time to marry them in church. ▷ **Nying  molea ke womaa ng  go God.** The religion comes from God.

**nyingel   nuwotaa** N brain

**nyingim  mu** N seafood, edible sea creatures (including fish, turtles, octopus, shellfish etc.) ► **num  mu.**

**nyinou** N fruit of red silkwood, *Burckella obovata*; a large fruit with green skin and an oval, ridged shape  
[?< POc \*ñatuq.]

**nyipaa** N shavings, splinters, chips  
▷ **nyipaa nyenaa** wood shavings ▷ **nyipaa tokoko** sago pith scraped out of the stem of the sago palm

**nyipaa nyenaa** N flashlightfish, *Anomalops katoptron*, *Photoblepharon palpebratum*

**Nyipägo** NLOC name of an area of land on the southwestern tip of Gâwâ

**nyipäme** N redmouth grouper, *Aethaloperca rogaa*; a medium-sized reef fish of a dark colour, often tinged with red or orange

**nyipe<sub>1</sub>** N scale (of a fish) ▷ **Penyipe kâ, lâ kuwaguii nyipei itokâ.** *The penyipe clan, they say that they have scales.* ▷ **nyipe sii** fish scale

**nyipe<sub>2</sub>** VI in a metaphorical way, having hidden meanings ▷ **Kuwânyipe vesi.** *He always speaks with hidden meanings.* ▷ **Kieulâ ngâ nââ nyipe.** *He speaks in parables.*

**nyipe nuwotaa** (**nyipe<sub>1</sub>**, **nuwotaa**) N dandruff ▷ **Nyipe nuwotaa ito.** *He has dandruff.*

**nyipi<sub>1</sub>** N 1) season (of fruit) ▷ **nyipi eä nyibälö** breadfruit season ▷ **Lumolenâ lumole mo nyipi eä näve iwomä.** *They lived on, and then came the apple season.*

2) generation ▷ **Tepekoulâ enge kuwâtekaa lâwâu kaa sime ngâ nyipi enge kilinubodukâ.** *These things will happen before this generation dies. (Mark 13:31)*

**nyipi<sub>2</sub>** N barred rabbitfish, *Siganus doliatus*

**nyipilu** N back side (of an island or village), the side facing the ocean or bush rather than the lagoon ▷ **Idâto ngâ nyipilu ngâ dâ nuwe.** *He drifted ashore at the back of another place.* ▷ **nâwânyibe, ngâlipeu.**

**nyipo** N nock; indentation on the end of an arrow where the bow string is placed ▷ **nyipo nä nenyi nugu** *the nock of my arrow shaft*

**Nyipwa** NLOC Nukapu island in the Outer Reefs

**nyisi** N (my, his, her, its) body ▷ **Go iunge nyisi biou mana.** *Because my body is very heavy.* ▷ **Nyibâ nugu luwalângo go nyâpwoli nyisi nâuuliwolino.** *Take my*

basket so I can go down and wash my body. ▷ **Nyisi wângâbâlueâkâne.** *He twisted his body.* ▷ **Nyisi kilaki.** *I'm shy (lit. my body is small)*

**nyitâle** N juvenile trevally (*Carangidae*) at a size of about 30 cm

**nyitâ** N fern ▷ **Tapou nyitâ ngâ paveli.** *Clear away the ferns in the garden.*

**nyitee** VI drive fish into a fishing net ▷ **Ipukâ kinyiteekâ ngâgoi.** *He went to drive the fish into their net.*

**nyituwâ** N species of fish

**nyituwii** N longface emperor, *Lethrinus olivaceus*; a large fish, grey in colour with darker spots or stripes

**nyiva** ADV outside ▷ **Pulâ nyiva.** *Go outside.* ▷ **Jikietokolike nyiva.** *We are sitting outside.* ▷ **Ngâ numangâ tâpeo bu miduwää, lâ ikuwapoläta nyiva kâ.** *After the storm last night, I had to clean up outside.* ▷ **benyimä.**

**nyivaa** (**nyiviaa**) N (his, her) cheek

**nyivabenge** N wall ▷ **Nyenaa ilâ kibääwâ ngâ nyivabenge kâ.** *The stick is leaning against the well.*

**nyiviae** N fan

**nyivanyi** N a type of yam; round in shape with hairy skin

**nyivä** N boundary, boundary marker ▷ **Nyivä nuguji ile kowää.** *The boundary between our properties is here.*

[?< POc \*bayat.]

**nyivägilâ** N broom ▷ **Nyivägilâ lango go nyävägilâ.** *Give me the broom so I can sweep.* ▷ **vägi.**

**nyivägo** ⇒ **nyivego**

**nyivägowââ** N covering put across the ridge of a roof to prevent leaks. Traditionally made from sago palm leaves; these days plastic is often used.

**Nyivâle** NLOC name of a village on the south side of Lomlom

**Nyive** NLOC Nifiloli island in the Outer Reefs

**nyivego** (**nyivägo**) N raptor, bird of prey; eagle, hawk, osprey

**nyivei<sub>1</sub>** **N** lightning ▷ **Nyivei eä topaaluwâ itekâno lâ iveaukâ.** *I saw lightning flashing in the sky.* ▶ **vei<sub>2</sub>.**

**nyivei<sub>2</sub>** **N** flathead grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*; a medium-sized to large fish of a silvery-grey colour with a darker back

**nyivekou** **N** piece of wood with a groove, used to make fire by rubbing a smaller, harder stick against it ▶ **numokou.**

**nyivelaa** **N** shaft, handle (of an axe or knife) ▷ **Nyivelaa teviki nugo boki.** *The handle of my axe is broken.*

[POc \*p(w)aRara.]

**nyivele** **N** humphead wrasse, Napoleon wrasse, *Cheilinus undulatus*; a large fish of a blue-green colour, often with a hump on its forehead ▶ **sigado.**

**nyiveli** **N** land, area of bush owned by a specific person and intended for gardening ▶ **paveli.**

nyiviaa ⇌ nyivaa

**nyivile** **N** side, slope ▷ **nyivile tevagolâ** *the side of the canoe* ▷ **Pe ngä dä nyivile nyenaa.** *Go to the other side of the tree.*

**nyivile nuponuwopo** **N** species of fish

**nyivitâ** **N** edge of a knife ▷ **Nuwoli nugo nyivitâ mebädo.** *My knife has a sharp edge.*

nyiwâbâlâ ⇌ nuwâbâlâ

**nyiwâpana** (**wâpa**) **N** mistake ▷ **Buk enge bipu go nyiwâpana.** *This book is full of mistakes.*

**Nyiwoo** **NLOC** Reef Islands ▷ **Ile itoto Nyiwoo ke, sime kâ ilâ lupodooma.** *The people who live here in the Reef Islands today, that is how they came here.* ▷ **Iwoutemä Nyiwoo ke go lââsuum Butai.** *I returned to the Reef Islands by the ship Butai.* ▶ **peluwoo.**

**nyobe** **N** sardine; a small fish with oily flesh

**nyobolu natâula** **N** whitesaddle goatfish, *Parupeneus porphyreus*

**nyobu** **N** goatfish, *Mullidae*; gold-saddle goatfish, *Parupeneus cyclostomus*; cinnabar goatfish, *Parupeneus heptacanthus*

**nyobu opulo** (**nyobu, opulo**) **N** manybar goatfish, *Parupeneus multifasciatus*; a small to medium-sized fish which is mainly red with a broad white band

**nyobulo** **N** dash-and-dot goatfish, *Parupeneus barberinus*; a medium-sized fish which is white with a dark stripe along its back and a spot on its tail.

**nyobulo natâula** **N** whitesaddle goatfish, *Parupeneus ciliatus*; a small reddish or yellow fish with white stripes along its body

**nyopaa** (**nyopwaa**) **N** fishing arrow ▷ **Jääpâ nogo iluwakä, ä nyopaa eä.** *He took his bow and its arrows.*

[POc \*panaq.]

**nyopä** (**nyopwâ**) **N** earth oven ▷ **Nyopwâ iponginâ mo lâ kupuute go taapi kâ.** *She lit the oven and went to get leaves.* ▷ **Nyopä ikävino.** *I took the hot stones out of the oven.*

**nyopâ** (**nyopwâ**) **N** fighting arrow, traditionally made from hardwood with a tip of human bone ▷ **Nyopâ ile kuule-iläne.** *Fighting arrows are for war.*

**nyopu** **VI** be far away ▷ **Miwomäle nyopu mana.** *You came from very far away.* ▷ **Mide wäio nyopu.** *Don't go far.* ▷ **Dee nyopu väkä, ngaa lia lia lia lia.** *It was quite far, so they paddled and paddled.* ▶ **poulo.**

nyopwaa ⇌ nyopaa

nyopwâ ⇌ nyopä

nyopwâ ⇌ nyopâ

**nyowää** **N** where, which place ▷ **Wâtolimu ngä nyowää?** *Where did you put it?* ▷ **Mikuwâ ngä nyowää?** *Where are you going?*

**nyuu** **N** star ▷ **Nyuu kivepä mana buke.** *The stars are shining brightly tonight.*

**nyuu boki** **N** shooting star

**nyuu eä nelo** (**nyuu, nelo**) **N** starfish

# O - O

**o** (e) **CONJ** or ▷ **Imo iliaakä nyipidâlo nyigi o lilu lâwâu kivenâ.** *He waits one or two years before he pays (the bride price).*  
▷ **Sipeuji iâmolikâmu o idoo?** *Did you find our daughter, or what?*

**obu** **NUM** thousand ▷ **obu wagi** one thousand ► **nuwobu**.

**oeälili** **N** a small type of mangrove tree

**oeämoji** **N** a type of mangrove tree with white wood

**oeämou** **N** a large mangrove tree with dark wood

**oeo (woeo)** **VI** be black, be dark in colour  
▷ **Imebetainongâ nää miwoeo.** *I dreamed about a black devil.*

**ogo (wogo)** **VA** tap something with a hard object, e.g. a rock or a hammer, so that it cracks open ▷ **Ikiwogo nyigaa.** *I'm cracking open sea-almond nuts.*  
► **ogulo**.

**ogulo (wogulo)** **VO** tap something with a hard object, e.g. a rock or a hammer, so that it cracks open ▷ **Nyigaa iwo-gulono.** *I cracked open the sea-almond nut.* ► **ogo**.

**oio** **INTJ** okay

**oji<sub>1</sub> (woji<sub>1</sub>)** **VO** miss something you are trying to hit ▷ **John kânongä nâtogulono mo wojino.** *I tried to hit John, but I missed him.*

**oji<sub>2</sub> (woji<sub>2</sub>)** **VO** 1) return, respond, reply  
▷ **Mo le iwojikä pelivano ne, 'Mikivääpi doowâ guwo?'** *And the disciples answered, 'Why do you ask that?' (Mark 5:31)*

2) turn on, turn against ▷ **Ä tumä devalili, pelivanoi ilâ kuwoji-epuilaajijiilâ.** *And children will turn on their parents. (Mark 13:12)*

3) be tired of, have enough of ▷ **Mo le iojikäne iie kumaleevesi pelivano sime midami eâuto.** *He was tired of always raising other people's children. ▷ **Pole e-nge umo mana maa wojikâno, kânongä***

**näväpulâno.** *This work is very hard and I have had enough of it, I want to stop it.*

**okänyi (wokänyi)** **VO** 1) use as decoration, put on one's body for decoration  
▷ **Nâluwo wokänyino.** *I decorate myself (with jewellery, etc.).*

2) display bride price for inspection  
▷ **Nugono nä sipeu iwokänyimä John.** *John displayed the bride price for my daughter.* ► **tokänyi**

**okââ (wâkââ)** **N** a type of pudding made with coconut cream and cooked in leaf parcels ▷ **Ilotolâkä nyike nuduwo kâ, nâwâkââ, ä wasilikäilâ, okââ kâ, ibii.** *They prepared some yam roots to make into pudding, when it was done, the pudding, they baked it.*

**okâu (wokâu)** **VI** bathe, swim ▷ **Peto minâokâu.** *Go and have a swim.*  
► **wâwokâu**.

**okene** ⇒ **okane**

**okenyi** ⇒ **okonyi**

**oki (woki)** **N** 1) Tahitian chestnut, *Inocarpus fagiferus*

2) fruit of a tree of the *Annonaceae* family, about 10 cm long with thick green peel ► **nyâwoki**.

**okile** **N** pineapple, *Ananas comosus*

**okane (wokane; okene)** **VA** wash, clean  
▷ **Okene!** *Wash yourself!* ▷ **Pukä isomu nalâwâlekâmu go nyelipokenena.** *Go and help your mother with the cleaning.*  
► **okonyi**.

**okonyi (wokonyi; okenyi)** **VO** wash, clean  
▷ **Nupää nugu okonyi.** *Wash my clothes.*  
► **okane**.

**okou<sub>1</sub>** **VA** 1) rub, sand, polish ▷ **John kuwokou nyivelaa teviki.** *John rubbed/polished the handle of an axe.*

2) light a fire by rubbing sticks together ▷ **Okou nyie!** *Light a fire!* ► **uuku<sub>1</sub>**.

**okou<sub>2</sub>** (wokou) VI hide (from someone)  
▷ **Ikuwokoukä go tumo.** *I'm hiding from my father.* ► **bâkou.**

**ola** N a type of cutnut, *Barringtonia* sp.  
► **nuwä.**

oli ⇒ **woli**

**oloa** N juvenile trevally, about the size of a hand; bigger than *nyimemä*\*

oo<sub>1</sub> ⇒ **låoo**

**oo<sub>2</sub>** (woo<sub>1</sub>) VI 1) be how many? ▷ **Sii wânubowâmu oo?** *How many fish did you catch?* ▷ **Sime oo ilupomä ngä vängä miolo?** *How many people are coming to the party?*

2) be as many as ▷ **Nyâpâ oowâ simedulâ.** *There were as many arrow as there were people.*

**oo<sub>3</sub>** (woo<sub>2</sub>) VO hammer on; drive a nail through ▷ **Nyenaa enge kuwoono.** *I am putting a nail through this piece of wood.*

**ooji** (wooji) V 1) be used to, be habituated to ▷ **Oojimätowâ nââ miluwopa.** *I have got used to speaking English (so I don't speak my native language very well anymore).*

2) want to do, be keen on, be interested in, to the exclusion of everything else ▷ **Oojimätowâ ikupoletowâ ngâ nââ sime.** *All I want to do is language work.*

**ooku** INTJ oh! (expression of surprise)  
▷ **Mo känä, Ooku, gonyibe denou.** *And she said, Oh! Goodness me.*

**oone** (woone) VA hunt ▷ **Kuwoone kakopili.** *He hunts crocodiles.* ▷ **Ikuwoone dekulupo.** *I'm hunting for birds.*

**oonyi<sub>1</sub>** VI do in vain, without result; give up a task or activity because nothing is being achieved ▷ **Nââu oonyikäto ngâgoi.** *I speak in vain to them (they're not listening).* ▷ **Iunge oonyimätowâ nyiliteina mo bââ sii.** *I gave up fishing because there was no fish.* ▷ **Iunge oonyitowâ, ikiemo waabo.** *I give up, I will just stay idle.*

**oonyi<sub>2</sub>** (woonyi) VO go from one person to the next ▷ **Ilâ mo iiilikä go mäjä ä**

**iwoonyiguii iwâduwâguii.** *He fanned the next one and went from one to the other until they were all finished.* ▷ **Dekilingä wâkikâno go woonyilâduno ijii.** *I share out food to all the people (going around from one person to the next).*

**opa** (opwa, wopa) VI be white ▷ **Melo kio nou miwopa eve.** *I have three little white chickens.* ▷ **Nupää nugu opa.** *My shirt is white.* ► **buwopa.**

**opaea** (wopaea) VI be pale ▷ **Nyisimu kuwopaea.** *Your face is pale.*

**opä** VA throw at something, throw while taking aim at something ▷ **Sime kuwopäe bol ngä net.** *A person threw a ball into a net.* ► **opäi, pâi<sub>1</sub>.**

**opäi** (wopäi) VO throw at something, throw while taking aim at something ▷ **Sigiwâlili dä bolo no kuwopäitökä ngä nyidâbulä nyenaa.** *A man threw his ball against a block of wood.* ► **opä, pâi<sub>1</sub>.**

**opâku** (wopâku) VI struggle, flail around, make noise through the movement of one's body ▷ **John kuwopâku ngâ nuwopa.** *John is making noise in the house.*

ope ⇒ **kakope**

**opee** VI jump up ▷ **Inâ wâleekikeke siiângâ ingäekeninâ opee, lâ kubakisikâ.** *He hurried up and ate the fish and jumped up and ran on.*

**opekatou** N decision ▷ **Iunge opekatou nugungâ kânongä pole enge naväpulâ-päkoimu.** *My decision is that you should complete the work properly.* ► **päkatou.**

**opetäke** VI stir, shift ▷ **Ba kägunä näopetäkeo.** *He didn't stir.*

**opo<sub>1</sub>** N house ▷ **Lâ tumä ilâkäto opo nyigi lakwaio tâ nâ.** *Then her father built a small house for her.* ▷ **opo nugono** shelter made from betel leaves ► **nuwopa.**

**opo<sub>2</sub>** (wopo<sub>1</sub>) VO punch; strike something so it breaks ▷ **Wopono.** *I punched him.*

**opo<sub>3</sub>** (wopo<sub>2</sub>) VI hop, jump quickly, skip ▷ **Sii kuwopo.** *The fish is jumping.* ► **guwa.**

**opo<sub>4</sub>** ADV be upside down ▷ **Teenu eve kisopäko nyigi, ä kisoopo lilu.** Three bottles, one is standing straight, and two are standing upside down.

**opo<sub>5</sub>** (wopo<sub>3</sub>) VI go between ▷ **Ikuwopo ngâ numoleaa nyenaa.** I go between the trees.

**opobwää** (opo<sub>1</sub>, bwää<sub>2</sub>) N

- 1) traditionally, the house where a *tâulaa<sub>3</sub>* would live and receive men
- 2) current: single men's house ▶ **sapulâu.**

**opokeia** (wopokeia) VI stomp one's feet ▷ **Pedowâlili de lupopokeiae go maa ilâ deea kâ mo ba mikuwânubo-päkö-gunaa sii.** The children shouldn't stomp their feet (noisily), because if they do you won't catch a lot of fish.

**opokuuko** (opo<sub>1</sub>, uuko) N holy house, chapel, church

**opolâuive** (wopolâuive) VO govern, lead ▷ **Nuumä to kuwopolâuiveno.** I govern the village.

**opole** (wopole) 1) VI knock ▷ **Ikuwopole ngâ nubaapä.** I'm knocking on the door.  
2) VA knock on (to listen to the sound that is produced) ▷ **Ikuwopole nenu.** I'm knocking on coconuts (to check if they're ripe).

**opoli** (wopoli) VO flick with a finger ▷ **Nubuli eângâ opoli.** Flick away the spider.

**opolu** (wopolu) VI 1) blink, flicker ▷ **Torch nou kuwopolu.** My torch is flickering.

- 2) blink one's eyes ▷ **Ikuwopolu.** I'm blinking my eyes.

**oponää** (opo<sub>1</sub>, nää) N traditional house where spirits were worshipped

**oponâgulo** (opo<sub>1</sub>, nágulo) N prison

**oponulie** (opo<sub>1</sub>, nulie) N house for storing pana (lesser yam)

**oponyigäsä** (opo<sub>1</sub>, nyigäsä) N lean-to, shelter with a single wall

**opoväle** (wopoväle) VO be careful with, take care with ▷ **Kâmwä nâopoväle-**

**mwaa iumu, go dä deââ mo denyigi wâ-teutewâ, wâteepu ngâgumu.** Be careful, otherwise the same thing might happen to you.

**opulo** VI be red, be brown ▷ **Sime midoolâ iâmolikânongâ, sime enge käsänä opulo.** What kind of person what that I saw, she seemed to be red. ▷ **sii muwopulodu** a completely red fish ▶ **nuwopulâ.**

**opwa** ⇒ **opa**

**osa** (wo<sub>1</sub>, sa<sub>1</sub>) N prow ▷ **osa eâ tevagolâ nugu** the prow of my canoe ▶ **oumu.**

**otaa** (wotaa<sub>2</sub>) VI berth, come ashore, anchor up ▷ **Ipumä ipumä Nubulââ ke iwotaatokä.** He came and berthed here at Nubulââ.

**Otabwe** NLOC name of a village on the south side of Lomlom

**ote** (wote) VI be tiny, be very small or thin ▷ **nyenaa muwote** a small tree ▷ **ote nagolo** very small ▷ **Imädekaakâ mo lâ kitagolokâ mo lâ kuwotekâ lâto kumbotowâ.** He feels pain and gets thinner and thinner until he dies.

**Otelo** NLOC name of a village on the west side of Lomlom

**otopule** (etopule) VO shoot at something repeatedly ▷ **Sime kulupäe nyenaa mo lâ kietopuleilâ.** People put up sticks and shoot at them.

**ou** VA sew sago-palm leaves into wall panels ▷ **Ikiou nugonââ.** I'm sewing sago-palm leaves.

**oulaa** (woulaa) VI quarrel, argue, fight ▷ **Go dekumo nuumä kililu mo deku-woulaavesi.** Because when we live in two villages, we always quarrel. ▷ **Sime nyigi lupoulaale mo siväle.** A man had a row with his wife. ▶ **wamou.**

**oulaaive** (woulaaive) (oulaa, -ive) VO argue about ▷ **Doolâ kuwoulaavemiâ?** What are you arguing about?

**oumu** (wo<sub>1</sub>, umu) N stern (of canoe) ▶ **osa.**

**ovä<sub>1</sub>** (wovä<sub>1</sub>) **VA** scratch, stroke, pet  
▷ **Ikuwovä poi.** *I'm scratching the pigs (to calm them)* ► **ovälo.**

**ovä<sub>2</sub>** (wovä<sub>2</sub>) **VI** itch ▷ **Nyime kigâlono go kuwovä.** *I'm scratching my arm because it's itching.*

**ovälo** (wovälo) **VO** scratch ▷ **Nyime kuwovälono.** *I'm scratching my arm.*  
► **ovä<sub>1</sub>.**

**owaa** (wowaa) **VO** marry ▷ **Mary kuwo-waakä John.** *Mary is married to John.*  
▷ **Iwowaakäguii lililu, pesikumâpolâ nyigi ä ba pesikumâpolâgu nyigi.** *He married two women; one was a giant, and the other one was not a giant.* ► **lile.**

**owaaea** (wowaaeä) **VO** summon, send for  
▷ **Mama wowaaeakâno.** *I sent for the priest.* ► **owää, owâi.**

**owää** (wowää) **VA** summon, send word to, send for ▷ **Ikiwowää dowâlili go näli-**

**ngâbwhee nenu.** *I send for the children to climb for coconuts.* ▷ **Lupowäälämäle ngâgumu ngä sapulâu minâpumä.** *They send word to you in the men's house for you to come.* ► **owâi, owaaea.**

**owâi** (wowâi; wowäi) **VO** send someone, especially on an errand ▷ **Iwôwâino nawä ngä taon näveve rais.** *I sent him to town to buy rice.* ▷ **Ngaa mikuwoute go lâtowaa kuwowitzo-usikägumu tumomu go tumä pelivanomwâ.** *So you must go back so that your father can send you back to your husband.* ▷ **Lâ sigiwâu kâ lâto wowâlâjo ngä sapulâu kâ.** *When he became a young man, they sent him to the men's house.* ► **owää, owaaea.**

**owâlâ** (wowâlâ) **VO** collect ▷ **Lupowâlâ topou, nubolâ nuwopa wowâlâi idulâ.** *They collected posts, and all the materials to build a house.*

## P - p

**pa** **vo** fetch, get ▷ **Jââpä nugu napaewâno.** *I will fetch my bow.* ▷ **Eâmo tatake le kipamängoletowe.** *Then a truck came to get us.* ▷ **Gisi näpae-kädetö.** *Let's go and fetch my brother.*

**paa** **vo** 1) lift and put on top of something, stack ▷ **Lâto igie isä nâ, ipaa ngâ nâbulä.** *Then his mother lifted him and put him on her shoulder.*

2) turn so that the other side faces up

**paabonâ** **vo** heat using hot oven stones ▷ **Kileingopu lâto kipaabonângopu go nuupe.** *We grate it, then we heat it up with black stones.*

**paali** **vo** strike (of lightning) ▷ **Nuwopa to ipaali topoaluwâ.** *Lightning struck my house.*

**paapo** 1) **VA** turn over, especially rocks and stones to collect something from underneath ▷ **Ikipaapo nyiivä.** *I'm turning over rocks.*

2) **VI** wake someone up ▷ **Mo ba ilupaapomägunâ kâilä idoo.** *But they didn't wake us up, why?*

**paapoiwoli** **vo** plant in a mound (root crops) ▷ **Mipukâne ä lewâu mikipaa-poiwoli le nuba kioupweke.** *Ones which had just been planted, where the shoots were just starting to show.* ▷ **Nulie nugo kipaapoiwolino.** *I'm planting my pana.* ► **paapweeoli.**

**paapweeoli** **VA** plant in a mound (root crops) ► **paapoiwoli.**

**paaveli** ⇔ **paveli**

**pabälo** **N** trumpetfish, cornetfish; Chinese trumpetfish, *Aulostomus chinensis*; bluespotted cornetfish, *Fistularia commersonii*; long thin fish which live on the reef

**pabuloponu** **N** humpnose big-eye bream, *Monotaxis grandoculis*; a medium-sized fish with light stripes across the back

**pabulou** (päbilou) N type of snail with a long pointed spiral shell, possibly *Turritella* spp. ► **eobulou**.

padolowe ⇒ **pidolowe**

**paduli** vo build, stack up rocks around something ▷ **Nupa nubo lä poi nounge ipadulino go teväivä.** *I built my pig pen from rocks.* ► **pato<sub>2</sub>**.

**pagipo** (nupwaangupo) N yaws, sore from yaws, ulcer ▷ **Pagipo kitokoli ngä daa.** *She has a sore on her buttock.*

**pai** (pwai) N morning star, Venus ▷ **Pwai kuluwopwee menubula nanuwe.** *The morning star rises at dawn.*

**paieva** N fallow land, garden land temporarily left unused to restore fertility ▷ **Paieva to beto.** *My fallow land is ready (to be cultivated again).*

**palapu** N north-east wind

[VAT palapu.]

**panââ** N type of edible seashell, the shell is white and cone-shaped.

**pangi** vi rumble, clatter, make a loud noise ▷ **Topwaaluwâ kipangi.** *It is thundering.*

**panikeni** N cup

**panupanu** N a small type of centipede or millipede, 3-4 cm in length

**papoi** vi push away, push aside ▷ **Nyimä ipapoidamii mo lâ kilipelenâ.** *He pushed her hand away, and they went on.*

**papolâ** v tuck in, especially a loincloth at the front and back ▷ **Ipapolâkänâ.** *He put on a loincloth tucked in at the front and back.*

**pasou** ADV very big, huge (only with *eolo* 'big') ▷ **Sime lieve kilimobakisi ngä nuwopa miolo pasou.** *Three people are running in a very big house.* ► **penajo.**

**pato<sub>1</sub>** vo put into one's mouth ▷ **Nyimäile iladukäile. Lâ ipatoilenâ.** *Both of them reached out and put it in their mouth.*

**pato<sub>2</sub>** vo build using rocks or bricks, stack rocks or bricks into a structure ▷ **Nyige nelo enge kipatono.** *I'm building up the sea wall.* ▷ **Nuwopa enge**

**kipatono.** *I'm building the foundation of the house* ► **paduli.**

**paveli** (paaveli) N garden ▷ **Ilâ paveli eângâ tode.** *This garden is ours.* ▷ **Dänyidâbu lâ wâto kupole ngä paveli kâ.** *One day, he went to work in the garden.* ► **nyivelî.**

**pä<sub>1</sub>** vi steal ▷ **Bââ mekipä.** *You shall not steal.* ► **pââ.**

[POc \*panako.]

**pä<sub>2</sub>** vo carry on one's back ▷ **Tememe kipä isä.** *The mother is carrying the child on her back.* ▷ **Kânongä näpämü iu.** *I want you to carry me on your back.*

**pä<sub>3</sub>** vi be extinguished, go out ▷ **Nylie ipä.** *The fire went out.* ▷ **Lâ mikivevaalekänâ wä nyopä ipä.** *Then you wait for the oven to go out.* ► **väpaa<sub>1</sub>.**

**pää** va 1) throw ▷ **Lipumaa le kilipääwoli väivä kâ.** *They went and brought back stones (lit. threw down stones).*

2) give away, pay ▷ **Eä bââ denälipääänä numonu.** *Because there is no reason for us to pay.*

**pääto<sub>1</sub>** vo tuck in, tie ▷ **nyepäätonä sibe maturation ceremony which marks a child wearing a loincloth for the first time** ▷ **nyelipääitonä nuwale** the knot of the rope ▷ **Nupää nugu kipäätono.** *I tuck in my skirt (twist the edge down around the waist, to tighten it)* ► **pääto<sub>2</sub>.**

**pääto<sub>2</sub>** vi be tight ▷ **Nagago näle nou kipääto ngä nyime.** *My watch is tight on my wrist.* ► **pääto<sub>1</sub>.**

**pääto<sub>3</sub>** (pää, to<sub>3</sub>) va vote (lit. throw in)

päbilou ⇒ **pabulou**

**päbu** N giant clam, Tridacninae (*Hippopus* and *Tridacna* species) ▷ **Iwokänâ, lâto itoto ngä nupä päbu kâ.** *As he walked, he stepped in the mouth of a clam.* ▷ **läge päbu** clam shell

**päbu kalo** N a type of clam which is sessile, that is, sticks to a particular spot and does not move; probably *Tridacna maxima*

**pägo** **VA** burn something still alive, e.g. a tree while it is still standing, a crab ► **pägulo**.

**pägulo** **vo** burn something still alive, e.g. a tree while it is still standing, a crab ► **pägo**.

**päi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** 1) throw ▷ **Bolo ipäiwâno ngâgu-mu.** *I threw the ball to you.* ▷ **Däjela ipäito ngâ bowl.** *He threw something into the bowl.* ▷ **Päilâkä!** *Throw it out!*

2) drop ▷ **Le simeenge buk ipäiwoli ngâ floor.** *This person dropped a book onto the floor.* ▷ **opä, opäi.**

**päi<sub>2</sub>** **vi** face, be turned towards ▷ **Kumoka Nookâ, Nede ngâ naa bâli kipäie kâ ngä nyibä näle.** *He lived at Nookâ, on Santa Cruz, and the end of the side which faces the sunrise.* ▷ **Ijile numangäile ipäimäiletowâ.** *Their backs were turned.* ▷ **kipäiusi** *turn one's back*

päkaa ⇒ pekaa

**päkatou** **VA** 1) decide, determine, tell ▷ **Ikipäkatou doo nâwânyinyino.** *I decided what I would do.*

2) navigate, find the way ▷ **Eâmo langaa kipäkatou eopu ngä nyuu ngä nyeluropolâuna.** *So they also navigated by the stars when they went sailing.* ▷ **opekatou, päkatuwo.**

**päkatuwo** **vo** 1) decide, determine, tell ▷ **Ngaa ilâ käsä lâ nyedoowâ kipäkatuwomu nuwosi nä sii ilâ ivängawaa?** *So it's like, you can tell what kind of fish it is that bites?*

2) navigate, find the way ▷ **Bangä dä kunubo-väkä dä mikuluropolâuwa go kulupwänâ ilâ kipäkatuwoilâ lâ nyuu kâ.** *No one died on the sea journey because they navigated by the stars.* ▷ **päkatou.**

**päke** **VA** roast, cook by putting on the fire ▷ **Ikipäke sii.** *I'm roasting fish.* ▷ **päki.**

**päki** **vo** roast, cook by putting on the fire ▷ **Sii enge näpäkimu.** *Roast this fish.* ▷ **päke.**

**päko** **vi** be good, be right, be okay

▷ **Nyengi pâkoto, ilâ dekuwâtowâ** *The wind is good, now we will go.* ▷ **Mo kokäilenä, Päko, kivaavewângole.** *So they said, 'Alright, we will teach you.'* ▷ **Ngaa lamaa ubula mikililekaa, molâ nugumi mo sivälumi kipäkokaa.** *So if you get married in the future, your way with your wife will be good.* ▷ **Mo kokä vilikä, Go idoo? Dee pâko.** *The parrot said, Why? It's okay.* ▷ **Eâmo nyibä nogo pâkoto.** *Then her basket was full (lit. good).* ▷ **Dekivaapoolinä ilolobâku-pâkoikä.** *She folded her clothes properly.* ▷ **väpäko.**

**pâlingänyi** **N** type of mangrove shell. The flesh is eaten; to break open the shell order the sharp end of the shell is struck against a stone ▷ **ngänyi.**

**pämängä** **N** type of shell, lives on the reef, small and cone-shaped, brown with pink lips ▷ **mängä<sub>2</sub>.**

**pänâwâ** **N** type of shell

**pängii** **vo** smash a brittle object by throwing it ▷ **Teenu ipângiino.** *I threw the bottle and smashed it.*

**pängou** **VA** singe, burn off hair or feathers ▷ **pängou poi** *to burn the hair off a pig by hanging it over the fire* ▷ **Lâ kilipângoutowâ.** *They singed (the pig).* ▷ **pângu.**

**pângu** **vo** singe, burn off hair or feathers ▷ **Pe poienge näpângumu.** *Go and singe this pig.* ▷ **pängou.**

**pänonyi** **N** leopard cone shell, *Conus leopardus*; a venomous sea snail with a cone-shaped shell, white with brown spot and a flat top

**pânyigenaa** **N** type of edible seashell ▷ **nyigenaa.**

**pânyu** **N** type of small shell

**päpei** **vi** steal fruit or other foods from someone else's tree ▷ **Dowâálili kilipäpei.** *The children are stealing fruit.*

**päpelâ** **vo** untangle, unravel ▷ **Nuwalee päpelâ.** *Untangle the fishing line.* ▷ **päpii.**

**päpii** **vo** braid, weave into a rope ▷ **Nye-luu nuwotaau kipäpiino.** *I braid my hair.* ▷ **ngo<sub>3</sub>, ngopii, päpelâ.**

**pätalâu** (**talâu**) **N** type of shell

**päto** **ADV** straight into ▷ **Sime lili kilitokolie mo nyibäile lâ kiämoli-pätoi-lénâ.** *Two people are sitting and looking straight at each other's eyes.* ▷ **Ikiämole-päto ngâ numobâ.** *I look into the hole.*

**pätunoi** **N** large species of shark

**pävilinyimä** (**vili<sub>1</sub>, nyimä**) **N** spider shell, *Lambis lambis*

**pââ** **vo** steal ▷ **Nenu numo ipââ dä.** *He stole some of my coconuts.* ▷ **pä<sub>1</sub>.**

**pââle** (**pwââle**) **1) vo** meet ▷ **Pwâ John nápââlekâmu ngâ nubotage.** *Go and meet John on the road.*

**2) v** carry out a traditional event involving the men from another village being invited to a competition where arrows are shot at a tree or other object, as target practice ▷ **Ilâ dee tevelu nogo penyibe kâilä pââle.** *That is the time that the old people call pââle.* ▷ **Patrick kimâtâlâ go nápââle.** *Patrick is preparing a pââle event.*

**pââsi<sub>1</sub>** **vo** notice, be disturbed by, be awokened by (a noise or disturbance) ▷ **Ba ipââsikä sime kilimeigunâ.** *The people who were sleeping didn't notice him.*

**pââsi<sub>2</sub>** **vo** turn an object so the other side is facing up or towards you ▷ **Nyina nugu kipââsino.** *I turn my sail.* ▷ **usisi.**

**pâku** **vi** boom, make a deep rumbling noise ▷ **Kâlâ ngâ nyekilaalâ ngâ nyââ, eâmo topaaluwa lâ kuwopâkukâ.** *There at that point out there, the thunder will begin rumbling.* ▷ **Nyenaa ipâkuwoli.** *The tree came crashing down.* ▷ **Nââ Geoffrey kupâku.** *Geoffrey's voice rumbles (i.e. he has a deep voice).*

**pânâwâ** **N** reef needlefish, *Strongylura incisa* ▷ **temaale.**

[POc \*panapa 'garfish, needlefish'.]

**pânubou** **N** keeltail needlefish, *Platybelone argalus* ▷ **temaale.**

**pâpo nuwoi** **N** dragonfly, *Anisoptera*

**pâpu** (**pwâpu**) **N** vagina

**pe<sub>1</sub>** **vi** go ▷ **Poo, jinape.** *Come, let's go.* ▷ **Ikipe ngâ nuumâ.** *I'm going to the village.*

**pe<sub>2</sub>** **vo** feel (a physical sensation) ▷ **Mo Kuli kâ ba ipekädägu.** *But Dog didn't feel it at all.* ▷ **Ba ipekânogu.** *I didn't feel it; it didn't hurt.* ▷ **Dekilingä enge ba ipekânogu.** *The food didn't fill me up (lit. I didn't feel the food).*

\***pe** **BN** people (only in complex forms) ▷ **Leinga ive kele pengânyenge.** *Leinga was shot by people from this place.* ▷ **Pesingedâ mo pedowâlili lupwâto Malubu.** *The women and the children went to Malubu.*

**peego** **N** husband (respectful term) ▷ **giâle.**

**pei** **N** striped surgeonfish, lined surgeonfish, *Acanthurus lineatus*; a reef fish with bright blue and yellow stripes

**peie** **1) vo** persist, keep doing something; especially after you have been told not to ▷ **John kânongä de engio mo le kipeiene.** *I told John not to cry, but he keeps at it.* ▷ **Äiwoo kipeieno.** *I keep on working on the Äiwoo language.*

**2) vi** ▷ **Umo mana mo ikipeie.** *It's very hard, but I keep at it.*

**pekaa** (**päkaa**) **vo** set alight, set fire to, burn ▷ **John ipekaatokä nuwopa tä George.** *John set fire to George's house.* ▷ **Nugo nenu nogoile ipekaakäile.** *They lit the torches.* ▷ **iva, ivaato.**

**pekelää** **VA** gather, collect, pick up from the ground; especially things that are scattered around ▷ **Ikipekelää nuwâdâ.** *I'm gathering shells.* ▷ **pelää.**

**Pekio** **N** name of a clan

**Pekuli** **N** name of a clan

**pelange** **vi** be tasty, be delicious, be sweet ▷ **Jikuwânaa jikileluwo go jinä-vängäkaa kâi mipelange.** *We will go and dance and feast on delicious pudding.*

▷ **Ile nuwa nyenaa enge pelange mana.**  
*This fruit is very sweet.* ▷ **wânâ.**

**pelää** 1) **VA** gather, collect, pick (things from the ground) ▷ **Ikipelää nenu nou.**  
*I am collecting my coconuts.* ▷ **Mo le kie-kävileke, kipelää nuwâdâ ke.** *There she was walking around, collecting shells.*

2) **vo** ▷ **Nenu enge pelää.** *Collect those coconuts.* ▷ **pekelää.**

**Pelebo** (\***pe, bo<sub>1</sub>**) **N** name of a clan

**Pelebo bwää** **N** name of a clan

**Pelegamo** **N** name of a clan

**pelele** **N** early morning

**peleu** **N** wild men, a people said to live in the bush on Santa Cruz ▷ **Mekubou go peleu, peleu mikiemo Nede.** *We were afraid of the wild men, the wild men who live on Santa Cruz.*

**peli** **ADV** passing, going past, missing  
 ▷ **luwopeli, pupeli, ipeli.**

**pelivaago** (**pelivago**) **N** relatives, family members ▷ **Pelivago sigiwâu ä tumwâ singedâ kilâwalekäi go dekilingä.** *The boy's relatives and the girl's father help them with food.* ▷ **Idokägui go pelivago.** *He paid compensation to the relatives.*  
 ▷ **meego.**

**pelivago** ⇒ **pelivaago**

**pelivaliängä** **N** (his, her) uncles, mother's brothers ▷ **Lâto gino iwâtowâ lâto wagukä go pelivaliängä nâ.** *So his son went and spoke to his uncles.* ▷ **giângu, giängä, pelivaliângu.**

**pelivaliângu** **N** (my) uncles, mother's brothers ▷ **giângu, giängä, pelivaliängä.**

**pelivalibesi** **N** (my) friends ▷ **pelivalibete.**

**pelivalibete** (**ibete**) **N** (his, her) friends  
 ▷ **Demo luwakänä pelivalibete ingoli-wâlâgwi.** *The hermit crab called all his friends together.* ▷ **ibete, pelivalibesi.**

**pelivalisi** **N** 1) my brothers (man speaking)

2) my male parallel cousins, father's brother's sons or mother's sister's

sons (man speaking) ▷ **gisi, sisi, pelivalite.**

**pelivalite** **N** 1) (his) brothers

2) (his) male parallel cousins (father's brother's sons, mother's sister's sons)  
 ▷ **gite, site, pelivalisi.**

**pelivano** **N** (his, her) children, offspring

▷ **Pelivano luuvä.** *He has four children.*  
 ▷ **Isäile lâ kupulâkätowâ ngä nyekumoilenä mo pelivano.** *Their mother went back to the place where she lived with her children.*

**Pelowe** **N** name of a clan

**peluu** **N** man's son-in-law ▷ **guu.**

**peluwe** **N** 1) (her) brothers

2) (her) nephews

3) (her) male parallel cousins (father's brother's sons, mother's sister's sons)  
 ▷ **ginuwe, peluwou.**

**peluwoo** **N** Reef Islander, person or people from the Reef Islands ▷ **Iunge peluwoo.** *I am a Reef Islander.* ▷ **Nyiwoo**

**peluwou** **N** 1) my brothers (woman speaking)

2) my nephews (woman speaking)

3) my male parallel cousins (father's brother's sons, mother's sister's sons; woman speaking) ▷ **ginuwou, peluwe.**

**penajo** **ADV** be tiny, be very small ▷ **laki penajo** *very small* ▷ **pasou.**

**Penâ** **N** name of a clan

**penyibe**<sub>1</sub> **N** 1) old man, mature man, from about age 40 ▷ **Sime nyigi, penyibe, penyibe eä nuu Nubulââ.** *There was a man, an old man, an old man from Nubulââ.* ▷ **Liliääduto penyibe ä nuu Laato ä sigiwâu äi.** *All the grown men and the young men from Laato got up.*

2) parents, older generation ▷ **Nyedoo kuwânyinyi penyibe go dowâlili kâ, wânyinyidu-pâkoilâ ibeengâ.** *Everything that parents do for their children, the man did it all.*

3) elder, chief

**penyibe**<sub>2</sub> **VI** 1) be old, be mature ▷ **Wokätowâ, mo lipenyibeleto.** *It went on*

until they grew old. ▷ **Koto ngä nenge go mipenyibe.** Sleep here, because you are old.

2) be a chief, rule ▷ **ngä tuge kipenyibe Paelät kä** in the time that Pilate ruled

**Penye** (\*pe, nyie) N name of a clan

**Penyipe** (\*pe, nyipe<sub>1</sub>) N name of a clan

**Penyivelo** (\*pe) N name of a clan

**Pepali** (\*pe) N name of a clan

**Pepedäli** (\*pe) N name of a clan

**pesaliki** (\*pe, saliki) N rich man, bigman, respected person ▷ **Dee enge gino pesaliki, ba ikigu lâ kimei ea doowâ.** That is the son of a rich man, he cannot sleep rough like that. ▷ **Pesaliki gisi le kupumätowe.** My respected friend is coming.

**petangi** N bead ▷ **Petangi nou kikolino.** I wear my beads around my neck.

**pevaio** N morning ▷ **Bulaape, pevaio, lâwâu kâ näle kuluwopweekâ.** Tomorrow morning, before the sun rises. ▷ **John kuwolâoo kitei pevaio.** John always goes fishing in the morning. ▷ **Pevaio mipäko** Good morning. ▷ **Gisinge känä pevaio kaa lâto kuwoutetowâ.** My brother says that in the morning he will go back.

**pi** vo 1) take, bring ▷ **Pingo nuwoliângâ.** Bring me that knife. ▷ **Nuwoli ipiwâno.** I brought you the knife. ▷ **Ikei nulie, ipi-mänâ, ä iepavikänâ.** She dug pana and brought it and cooked it.

2) adopt ▷ **Ipigu tumo.** My father adopted me. ► **pie.**

**pia** vi of a sound or speech, to stand out, be heard above other sounds ▷ **Käsänä nââ sime lâ kipiadowâtukâ.** It was like their voices stood out.

**piai** N sloppily, in a hurry ▷ **Ikäie-piaikänâ, iluwee.** He pulled it up in a hurry and went.

**piau** vo suck on ▷ **Mobo nou kipiauno.** I'm sucking on my cigarette. ► **wâpiau.**

**pidolowe** (padolowe) vi arrange things in a circle, for example rocks around a fireplace ▷ **Ilâto ikipidolowekäto nu-**

**pwä nubo nâkotowenä nyie kâ.** So I am making a circle of rocks for the fire.

**pie** va 1) take, bring ▷ **Lâtowâ ipukätowâ iâpwâkälekâ, ä ipiekä nupwää.** So he went to ask, and he brought clothes.

2) adopt ▷ **Isäpelivanonâ ba kitougu.** Lâto nogoilenâ kilipiele dowâlili go sime. His wife could not have children. So the two of them adopted children from other people. ► **pi.**

**piee** vi sprout, bring forth new shoots ▷ **Nyikile ba kipieegu.** The root will not bring forth new shoots. ▷ **Nyâbälo nugo kipiee.** My breadfruit tree is starting to grow again (after being cut down).

**piekole** va report, take a message to someone ▷ **Mikipiekolekä go tumo.** Take a message to my father ► **pikoli.**

**pieli** vi be forked, branch into two parts ▷ **Nubotage pieli.** The road forks.

**pigâlo** vo scratch ▷ **Ipigâlogu tepusi.** The cat scratched me. ▷ **Ipigâaloneemu.** I scratched you.

**pikoli** vo report, take a message to someone ▷ **Ipikolilâusikäi.** They reported back. ► **piekole.**

**pipi** vi have diarrhoea ▷ **Ikipipi.** I have diarrhoea.

**pisingi** vo 1) wind something around an object, tie up ▷ **Nyena enge kipisingi-no.** I wound (a string) round the stick. ▷ **Lâ kililokeetowâ, mo lâ kipisingiilâ.** They tipped (the pigs) over and tied them up.

2) muddle up one's speech ▷ **Lolopâe-nge kipisingino.** I muddled up my story.

**pitu** vi be jealous ▷ **John kipitukä go George.** John is jealous of George.

**piva** N young children ▷ **Piva, pongo!** Children, come here!

**po** vi come, go ▷ **Pongo!** Come here! ▷ **Powâ, powâ denawâ ngâ nuwopa.** Come now, come and let us go home. ▷ **Ivevaalekänaa tumwâ pelivano ipolämä.** She waited for her husband to come home. ▷ **Poutekä nâkâmuwâ känä ba.** Go back and tell him no.

**po<sub>2</sub>** VI cook ▷ **Nyigenaa kupo.** *The cabbage is cooking.* ▷ **Ivitekäi ngä nubâlasikâ ä lâ ipokâ.** *They put it on the coals to cook.* ▷ **epave, epavi, wâpo.**

**po<sub>3</sub>** VI be strong, be overripe (of betelnut) ▷ **nuwotäpi po a strong betelnut**

**po<sub>4</sub>** VI be small, be of a small type compared to others ▷ **nyenaa mipo a small tree, i.e. not expected to grow big**

**po<sub>5</sub>** ADV going through, passing through ▷ **Ilââ ilââ bââto nâgulo-âlâtowâ bââto mekieâmole-potokä.** *(The rain) kept building up until it was so dark nobody could see through it.* ▷ **Nubaapwâ mikipäie ngââgu kâ, kiâmole-polâtowâ.** *The door that faced the bush, he looked out through it.* ▷ **Ikuwo-potokä ngâgo sime milidâu.** *I go through the crowd of people.*

**po<sub>6</sub>** ADV overnight ▷ **Maa nyibâlo dâu mana kâ, iepaaviolimu dâ ileke, eâmo mikito lâ kito pokâ.** *If there are a lot of breadfruit, you cook some now, and the rest are left overnight.* ▷ **Ba kitokoli-poutekâ.** *It should not be left overnight again.*

[?< VAT pō < POc \*boni '(be) night'.]

**podaaiie** VO stand on tiptoe ▷ **Nuku podaaieno.** *I stand on tiptoe.* ▷ **eâidaaiie, eapodaaiie.**

**poi<sub>1</sub>** VO dislike, reject, not want ▷ **Poino.** *I don't want it.* ▷ **Ileke lâ kilaausikä ibete nâ, mo kokänâ poiâ.** *This time when his friend gave it again, he didn't want it.* ▷ **Dee ikimängä mana ileke poiâno mekumâea.** *I can laugh very much but right now I don't want to laugh.*

**poi<sub>2</sub>** N pig

**poi<sub>3</sub>** VI be salty, be bitter ▷ **Nyigenaa enge poi.** *The cabbage is salty.* ▷ **poia, sopoi.**

**poia** VI taste bad; be too sour, bitter, or salty ▷ **Ilâ poia-eputowâ.** *Now it's too salty (after I added more salt).* ▷ **poi<sub>3</sub>, sopoi.**

**poilâ** VI be (physically) tired, be weary ▷ **Ikupoilâtô go ipole mana.** *I'm tired*

*because I've been working hard.* ▷ **Ingoduwâ ingoduwâ ipoilâ.** *He barked and barked until he was tired.* ▷ **Iväle, iväle, ipoilâtowâ lâto kingäekänâ.** *He waited and waited, then he got tired and called up* ▷ **väbi.**

**poläge** VI be hard ▷ **Väivä poläge.** *The rock is hard.* ▷ **Nuwotaa poläge.** *He is slow to understand things (lit. his head is hard).*

**polävee** VI boil, bubble ▷ **Nuwoi kupolävee.** *The water is boiling.* ▷ **läve<sub>2</sub>.**

**polââ** VI 1) be clear, be clean ▷ **Nywona nogoilâ, lâ kupolââ lâ kä sakâ.** *As they went, the road cleared up in front of them.* ▷ **Nyââ polââ wâdulâ.** *The whole place was cleared.* ▷ **Nuwoi polââ.** *The water is clear.* ▷ **Polââ?** *Is it clear (what I told you)?*

2) be light, be bright ▷ **Nuwo bangä kupolââ pâko.** *It is not fully light yet.*

**polâû** VI sail, travel by sea ▷ **Jiku-polâukaa elenge.** *We will sail today.* ▷ **Ikuwopolâuie Nede.** *I'm sailing up to Santa Cruz.* ▷ **wâlou<sub>1</sub>.**

[VAT holau, Teanu pwalau,  
POc \*palau(r) 'make a sea voyage'.]

**pole<sub>1</sub>** VI work ▷ **Dänyidâbu lâ wâto kupole ngä paveli kâ.** *One day, he went to work in the garden.* ▷ **Lâ kitokolikâ mo lâ kupoleute, ngä nänyi kuwasilinâ.** *He sat there and worked again, on the rope that he was making.* ▷ **Ilâ ngâ numangä nâ nyidebo nâ kuwâbâusivâ-käjowâ, mo ba kulupoletogu.** *After that, when he tried his magic leaves, they never worked.* ▷ **wâpolenâ.**

**pole<sub>2</sub>** N work ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisââi-vengo.** *We are proud of your work.* ▷ **Pole nogo nâ ilâ.** *Ilâ kupukâ selenikâ ngâgo nâ.* *That was his work. That was how he made money.*

**polee** NUM eight ▷ **nenu polee eight coconuts** ▷ **mipoleenä the eighth one**

**polegi** NUM six ▷ **nepe polegi six months** ▷ **mipoleginä the sixth one**

**polelu** NUM seven ▷ **nenu polelu seven coconuts** ▷ **mipolelunä the seventh one**

**poli** ADV between ▷ **Lâ ivitepolitô ngä nyepielä nyenaa ke.** *She put it in between the branches of the tree.*

**polouvä** NUM nine ▷ **nenu polouvä nine coconuts** ▷ **mipolouvänä the ninth one**

**pomobo** (**nupo**, **mobo<sub>1</sub>**) N a small fishing net which can be handled by one person alone

**pone** ADV share something that is in short supply, especially food or drink (used with intransitive verbs and A-verbs) ▷ **Jikivängä-pone.** *We will share the food.* ▷ **Jikiko-pone.** *We will share the bed.* ▶ **ponyi.**

**ponebi** N type of fishing net attached to bamboo sticks ▶ **nebi.**

**pongä** VA light an earth oven ▷ **Loteläikä, pongä nyopwä.** *Prepare, light a fire in the oven.* ▶ **pongi<sub>2</sub>.**

**ponge<sub>1</sub>** VA chase ▷ **Nyibängä tâaluwâ lâ kupongetokânâ. Kupongetokä sii kâ.** *A huge trevally was chasing its prey. Chasing fish towards the shore.* ▷ **Kulu-popongevile.** *They are chasing each other around.* ▶ **pongi<sub>1</sub>.**

**ponge<sub>2</sub>** VI sting, burn ▶ **pongi<sub>2</sub>.**

**pongi<sub>1</sub>** VO chase, run after ▷ **John ipongino.** *I ran after John.* ▷ **Pesikimâpolâ eângâ iluwee, lâ kuponiguiiletowâ.** *The giant got up and chased them.* ▶ **ponge<sub>1</sub>.**

**pongi<sub>2</sub>** VO sting, burn ▷ **Ipongigu leavei.** *A jellyfish stung me.* ▶ **ponge<sub>2</sub>.**

**pongi<sub>3</sub>** VO light an earth oven ▷ **Nyopwä ipongino.** *I light a fire in the oven.* ▶ **pongä.**

**ponu** ADV after, afterwards ▷ **Ivängäkâ ponu kâ lâto ikunu nuwoi kâ.** *After I have eaten, I will drink water.*

**ponyi** ADV share something that is in short supply, especially food or drink (used with O-verbs) ▷ **Nou enge nubukä nanaponyiji.** *Break this banana so we can share it.* ▶ **pone.**

**poo** VO advise, give advice to ▷ **Ginomu pookä.** *Advise your son.* ▷ **Pelivanou, lenge kânongä nâpoowâneemi.** *My*

*children, now I want to give you some advice.*

**popoi** VO kick ▷ **Bolo ipopoino.** *I kicked the ball.* ▶ **popwee.**

**popolabu** N a coconut that is past the drinking stage, with a little liquid left and the flesh hardening

**popwee** VA kick ▷ **Sigiläi liliu kulupo-pweele bolo.** *Two men are kicking a ball.* ▶ **popoi.**

**posävilee** VI jump up from a sitting or lying position ▷ **Ikuposävilee go dowâ-lili kulupâbu.** *I jumped up because the children were making noise.* ▶ **guwavilee.**

**potaa** (wotaa<sub>1</sub>) 1) VO search for, look for ▷ **Nuwoli nugo ipotaano, ba kitekangu.** *I've looked for my knife but I can't find it.* ▷ **Kupumä mo nupää nogo kibaato.** **Lâto kuwopotaajowâ.** *When he came back, his clothes were gone. So he searched for them.* ▷ **Doolâ kuwotaa-mwâ?** *What are you looking for?*

2) VA ▷ **Ikuwâ ikupotaa nuwâdâ nänäji.** *I will go and look for shells for us to eat.* ▶ **eâmoletaa.**

**poto** ADV for a short time, briefly ▷ **Eâmo minâlopâ-potoeopukäta kälää sapulâu kele.** *So can you talk a bit about what the sapulâu is here.*

[VAT popoto.]

**pou** VA pick, especially leaves and flowers from trees ▷ **Ikupou nupwa negi nou.** *I am picking hibiscus flowers.* ▷ **Kupoukä nugokalo ilâ kuwakegulokânâ.** *She picked bush cabbage and cooked it by itself.* ▶ **puli.**

**poulo** VI be very far away ▷ **Nuumä to poulo.** *My home is very far away.* ▶ **nyopu.**

**pu<sub>1</sub>** VI go, come ▷ **Pukäta go gisimu.** *Go to your brother.* ▷ **John kupumä.** *John is coming.*

[?< POc \*pano 'go away from speaker'.]

**pu<sub>2</sub>** VO 1) fill in a hole ▷ **numobâ enge ipuno.** *I filled in the hole.*

2) bury ▷ **Inubo mo ipuui.** *He died, and they buried him.* ▶ **mu, ivemou.**

**pu<sub>3</sub>** VI swell ▷ **Nuku kupu.** *My leg is swelling up.* ▷ **Wokä wokä, nyiaä lä käsä kupuiatowâ.** *Time went by, and her breasts started swelling.*

**pubi** VI of a large number of people, to become ill and die from an epidemic ▷ **Sime kâ ilupubi mana ngämi.** *A lot of people died from it.*

**pubii** VO follow ▷ **John kupubiino ngâ nuumä.** *I'm following John to the village.*

**puiili** N a type of small mangrove crab with a black shell and red claws

**puli** VO pick, especially leaves and flowers from trees ▷ **Nupa negi eângâ pulilâ.** *Pick that hibiscus flower.* ► **pou.**

**pulie** (pu<sub>1</sub>, -lie) VI 1) go around, surround ▷ **Nyimebe lä nuwopa to ipulie.** *The fence of my house goes all the way round.* ▷ **Känä lä iväämo ngä dä nubuletuki kâ wää ipulie.** *It begins at one corner and goes right round the room.*

2) to be friendly, have a good relationship (lit. go around with) ▷ **Ikupulie mo John.** *John and I are friends.*

3) compete, race (while walking, e.g. taking different paths to the same goal to see who gets there first) ▷ **Jikupuliekaa.** *We will race each other.* ► **-lie.**

**pulo<sub>1</sub>** VI 1) burn ▷ **Nyie kupulo.** *The fire is burning.* ▷ **Nuwopa lipulodu.** *All the houses burned down* ▷ **Nuku ipulo.** *I burned my foot.* ▷ **Ä nyenaa laki ä kisi-wongopu go kiengopwâ nuupe go täpilo dengaa mo ipulo.** *And we hold a small stick so that we can move the stones around, otherwise the bowl will burn.*

2) be hot to the touch ▷ **Kapu ee ku-pulo.** *This cup is hot (it burns me).*

**pulo<sub>2</sub>** VI be ripe (of fruit) ▷ **Iwokä, nou eä ilâ bekâ. Lâto ipulotowâ.** *After a while, the bananas were ready to be picked. Then they got ripe.* ► **lo<sub>1</sub>;** ► **kopee.**

**pulowellî** (pulo<sub>1</sub>) VI be overripe ▷ **Näve kitotowâ kupulowellî.** *The apples are getting overripe.* ► **nubonä.**

**pululu** VI slide, roll; move at a slanting angle ▷ **John kupululu-woli ngä nyenaa.** *John slides down from the tree.* ▷ **Nenu kupululu-wolimä.** *The coconut is rolling down here (on the sloping ground).* ► **pusekâlâ.**

**punâgulo** (pu<sub>1</sub>, nâgulo) VI toddle, walk unsteadily ▷ **Tememe le kioloväktowé, wâtowânâ ilâ kupunagulotowâ.** *The baby grew until it was a toddler.* ▷ **John kupunâgulo go inu mana.** *John is walking unsteadily because he has drunk a lot.*

**pupeli** (pu<sub>1</sub>, peli) VO go past, leave behind ▷ **Näli ipupelino.** *I went past Näli.* ▷ **Nyibä nugu ipupelino.** *I left my basket behind.* ► **ipeli, peli, luwopeli.**

**pupoi** (pu<sub>1</sub>) VO bump into, walk into ▷ **John ipupoino ngâ nubatage.** *I bumped into John on the road (because I wasn't looking where I was going).*

**pupone** (pu<sub>1</sub>) VA follow, track ► **puponyi.**

**puponyi** (pu<sub>1</sub>) VO follow, track ▷ **Nupaake Geoffrey kupuponyino.** *I'm following Geoffrey's footprints.* ► **pupone.**

**pupu** VI leak, flow into or out of ▷ **Sopoi kupuputo ngä tevagolâ nugu.** *Sea water is leaking into my canoe.* ▷ **Nuwoi kupupulâ ngä läge nuwoi.** *The water is leaking out of the container.* ▷ **Sapolo ee pupu nuwoi.** *This pawpaw is juicy, flowing with juice* ► **mepu**

**pusekâlâ** VI slip, slide on a flat surface ▷ **John kupusekâlâ ngä nubâ.** *John is sliding in a puddle.* ► **wâpusipââ, pusipâ;** ► **pululu.**

**pusiki** VI drip ▷ **Teuwâ kuplesikiwoli ngâ daalâu.** *The rain is dripping down from the eaves.*

**pusipâ** VI skim, slide on the surface of something ▷ **Tepukei kipusipâ ngä nelo.** *The sailing canoe is skimming along the surface of the sea.* ► **wâpusipââ, pusekâlâ.**

**pusokâ** VI be slimy ▷ **Sii eângâ pusokâ.** *The fish is slimy.*

**puu** N gun ▷ **Dekuluwo iveno go puu.** *I shot the bird with a gun.*

**puule** (pu<sub>1</sub>, ule<sub>1</sub>) VI spin, rotate, turn  
▷ *Lietokolikä ngä table mimubu mo kupuule ngâpo.* They sat at a round table which spun around by itself. ► **wâpu, wâpule-eâ.**

**puwai** (pu<sub>1</sub>) VO go and take a look at, check on ▷ **Lââsuu kipuwailâno.** I'm looking out to see if the ship is coming.  
▷ **Poi nou ipuwaitokâno.** I go to check on my pig. ▷ **Puwaikâja tememe enge.** Go and check on the baby. ► **pwaa, waa<sub>3</sub>.**

**puwâme** VI have pity, forgive, show forgiveness ▷ **Nulomu nâpuwâmeute**

**go doo ea wânyinyiwângô.** Forgive us our sins.

**pwaa** VI check out, peep at, take a look at ▷ **Lipukä lipwaatokä.** They went and took a look inside. ▷ **Ipe wakänä ivägo-pwaaväkä.** The woman went and tried to lift (the lid) to check again. ► **puwai, waa<sub>3</sub>.**

pwai ⇔ **pai**

pwââle ⇔ **pââle**

pwâpu ⇔ **pâpu**

## S - S

**sa<sub>1</sub>** ADV in front, first ▷ **Ikipe sa.** I go in front. ▷ **Niywona nogoilâ, lâ kopolââlâ-kä sa kâ.** As they went, the road cleared up in front of them. ▷ **Mekubasiki sa kâ kiâmoleutekä.** The one who was running in front looked back. ► **umu, muli<sub>2</sub>.**

**sa<sub>2</sub>** VI be firstborn, be the oldest child ▷ **Isa.** I'm the firstborn. ▷ **Dee singedaa-mi go sa kâ iumu.** She is your wife, because you are the oldest.

saavele ⇔ **savele**

**salengâ** N butterflyfish, coralfish, *Chaetodontidae*; Moorish Idol, *Zanclus cornutus*; pennant coralfish, longfin bannerfish, *Heniochus acuminatus*; horned bannerfish, *Heniochus varius*

**saliki** N kindness, generosity, honourable character ▷ **Nyivävilenä âpaa ngege, saliki nogo âpaa.** His ability to contribute (to ceremonies etc.) was apparent straight away, his generosity was apparent.

**sangake** N east wind ▷ **sangake laki** east-northeast wind ▷ **sangake tonga** east-southeast wind

**sanubolou** N game of tag, running to catch others as a game ▷ **Devalili kililääule sanubolou.** The children are playing tag.

**sapigu** VI walk about aimlessly, wander around, stroll ▷ **Ikisapigu ngä nyike**

**nelo.** I'm walking about on the beach.  
► **savele.**

**sapo** ADV at a lean, at a slant ▷ **Nyenaa kosapolâ ngä nelo.** The tree is leaning out towards the sea.

**sapolo** N papaya, pawpaw, *Carica papaya*

**sapulâu** N single men's house; house where unmarried men traditionally slept and where adult men gathered during the day ▷ **Peta tumomi eâmoli-kä ngä sapulâu.** Go and look for your father in the men's house. ▷ **Mo luwakäilä sapulâu ipäkaakäi go nyie.** They set fire to the men's house. ▷ **Lâtowâ devalili enge kilaakä tumwâ ngâgo sime midami lâto kigapolâ ngä sapulâu.** Then the father gives the child to another man, who carries him to the men's house. ► **opobwâä.**

[cf. Teanu topulau;  
Vaeakau-Taumako holau.]

**satatova** N island thrush, *Turdus poliocephalus* ► **sätotova.**

**satu** N bonito, skipjack tuna, *Katsuwonus pelamis*; yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*

**sauwee** ADV (used with *bipu* 'full') to the brim, all the way up ▷ **Nybängä täpilo kuwowâto isäpelivano nänâ bipu sauwee.** That big bowl his wife used for

squeezing coconut cream was filled right up. ▷ **Nelo bipu sauwee.** The tide is very high.

**savele (saavele)** VI 1) stroll, walk in a leisurely way ▷ **Jinâwâta jinasavele ngä nyige nelo.** Let's go and walk about by the seaside. ▷ **Nyâsaveleto doowe Ngâmubulou.** I'm going to stroll over to Ngâmubulou.

2) play ▷ **Kisavele go bol.** He is playing with a ball.

3) be friends, be playmates ▷ **Demo kisavele mo temaaile.** The hermit crab was friends with the needlefish. ▷ **Kilisavele.** The two of them are friends. ▷ **sapigu.**

**sawâu (sa<sub>1</sub>, wâu)** ADV before, earlier ▷ **Ileke itekânonge kuwaguwâno sawâu.** This time I saw what I told you about before. ▷ **Mo kälää gisimu mipuwolimumäi sawâu kâ?** But where is your brother that you went down with before? ▷ **Namaa dowâlili nanojidänâ ilâ sawâu kâ.** The time for us to have children was before. ▷ **lâwâu, lewâu.**

**säigo** N black-and-white cone shell, *Conus ebraeus*; a small type of cone shell (2-3 cm long) with a pattern of oblong, brown-black spots

**säimolopula** N widow, unmarried woman ▷ **simolepa, gimolepa.**

**säkäi** N scraper; tool for scraping out the flesh from coconuts

[?< POc \*asaq-i 'grate'.]

**sämaloke** N orange spider conch shell, *Lambis crocata*

**sämapu** N sail boom, spar ▷ **nyigile nyina.**

**säpelivano** ⇒ **isäpelivano**

**sätotova** N a small bird, probably white-throated whistler, *Pachycephala graefii vitiensis*. It is possible that this term is a variant of *satatova\** and that the same term covers both species. ▷ **satatova.**

**sââ** VI 1) be proud, be (inappropriately) strong-willed, show off, be (sexually)

provocative ▷ **Inâ kisââ.** He/she is strong-willed, acts inappropriately.

2) be pleased, be happy ▷ **Nemaa ku-womäkââ bulaape, ilâkâ ikisââ mana.** If he comes tomorrow, I will be very happy. ▷ **giââ.**

**sââive (sââ, -ive)** VO show off, be proud of; often with negative connotations of provocative behaviour ▷ **Kisââiveno.** I show off (my partner/girlfriend). ▷ **Pole nugumile kivävinäi mana, ä kisââive mana ingo.** Your work is very good, and we are proud of it.

**sââpulai** N talkative woman, spokeswoman; in a polygamous marriage, a wife which speaks on behalf of all the wives ▷ **napuläi.**

**sâkââpulu** N bottom of the deep sea ▷ **Nuwale nugo wâpuwolino ngâ sâkââpulu.** I dropped my fishing line down to the bottom of the deep sea. ▷ **mota<sub>2</sub>.**

**sâkuwalou** N type of crab

**sâloko<sub>1</sub>** N adze, hoe ▷ **sâloko nugu** my adze

**sâloko<sub>2</sub>** N jaw ▷ **sâloko wâ nedu** my jaw

**sânauläve** N type of small reef fish

**sânâpopwea** N type of small mangrove fish with bulging eyes; jumps from puddle to puddle in the mangrove zone.

**sânuwe** N mainland, main island ▷ **Meâto ngâ sânuwe.** We paddled to the mainland.

**sâpulâ** N hook, traditionally made from a forked branch ▷ **Nyibâ nugu kitâve ngâ sâpulâ.** My basket is hanging on the hook. ▷ **tematâu.**

**sâume** N long-snouted unicornfish, bluespine unicornfish, *Naso unicornis*; a medium-sized reef fish which is typically greenish-grey with yellow fins, and has a bony horn on its head

[POc \*qume, possibly via VAT.]

**see (so, wee)** VI stand below ▷ **Tememe kiseekä ngä tebol.** The child is standing under the table. ▷ **soli.**

**sekeia** (sokea) N loggerhead turtle, *Caretta caretta*

**seleni** N money ▷ **Lâ kupukä seleni kä ngâgonâ.** *That was how he made money.*  
[< Pijin *seleni* < Eng. *shilling*.]

sepoi ⇒ sopoi

\***si** BN woman, female (only in complex forms) ▷ **Itekânongâ totokale ä siku-guwaalâ ngâ window.** *I saw a picture of a girl jumping out of a window.* ▷ **Dä siwângâ imotowâ itou sigiläi.** *There was a woman who lived and gave birth to a boy.*

**sibe** N loincloth, cloth worn around the waist as a belt, especially by pregnant women to support the stomach ▷ **Sibe kibi.** *She puts on a loincloth.*

**sibilelâ** N type of crab, flat and black in colour; lives in rocks.

**sibili** N young girl, unmarried woman of marriageable age (from mid-teens onward) ▷ **Sibilienge sipeu.** *That young girl is my daughter.* ▷ **Mary sibilingä.** *Mary is still young.* ▷ **Mo dee singeda midookeleto, sibili midookeleto mikivänäi mana.** *And it was such a woman, such a beautiful young girl.*

sibilivaalili ⇒ sibiliwâlili

sibilivalili ⇒ sibiliwâlili

sibiliwâlili ⇒ sibiliwâlili

**sibiliwâlili** (sibilivaalili; sibilivalili; sibiliwâlili) N young girl, from about the age of onset of puberty ▷ **Imaleile imaleile lâ elomaa, sibiliwâlilito.** *They looked after her until she was big, a young girl now.* ▷ **Minâpulâkä go giângungole näêamoletaa sibiliwâlili nâwâbokinâ-guii.** *Go to your uncle and get him to look for some young girls to do some work for him.* ▷ **sigiwâlili, dowâlili.**

**sibo** (subo) N 1) (his, her) granddaughter

2) (his, her) daughter-in-law, son's wife; man's sister's son's wife

3) (his/her) niece, man's sister's daughter, woman's brother's daughter

er, woman's husband's sister's daughter

4) (his, her) female cross-cousin, father's sister's daughter, mother's brother's daughter

5) (his, her) aunt by marriage, mother's brother's wife ▷ **subu.**

sibula ⇒ subula

**sie** NLOC dry land ▷ **Ikuwee sie.** *I'm going up on dry land.*

**sigado** N humphead wrasse, Napoleon wrasse; *Cheilinus undulatus* ▷ **nyivele.**

**sigiläi** N man, male ▷ **Deu mana sigiläi nyigi kiliemole mo siväle.** *A long time ago there lived a man and his wife.* ▷ **Itou sigiläi.** *She gave birth to a boy.* ▷ **Mo si-peji kibaato itu sigiläito.** *Our daughter is gone, a man has taken her.* ▷ **sigiläi eo my husband**

sigivaalili ⇒ sigiwâlili

sigivalili ⇒ sigiwâlili

sigiwâlili ⇒ sigiwâlili

**sigiwâlili** (sigivaalili; sigivalili; sigiwâlili) N young boy, from about the age of onset of puberty ▷ **sibiliwâlili, dowâlili.**

**sigiwâu** N young man of marriageable age (from late teens onward) ▷ **Eâmo itemä sigiwâu nyigi, gino pesaliki eä nuu Ngâmubulou.** *And a young man saw her, the son of a chief from Ngâmubulou.* ▷ **maasigiwâu.**

**siguwa** N foot loop; loop of rope or bark tied around the ankles to climb a tree ▷ **Lâ ipukänâ ivei siguwa lâto känä kingâbweetowâ.** *She went and wove a loop of rope so she could climb up.*

**sii** N fish (in general) ▷ **Ikivängä sii.** *I eat fish.* ▷ **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo.** *The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea.* ▷ **Ikuwâ ikitei sii nanugo mo pelivalisi.** *I am going to catch fish for myself and my brothers.*

**sikado** N blue marlin, *Makaira nigricans*

**sikanyi** VI shake hands

[Eng. *shake hand*.]

**sikäi** INTJ oh, oh my goodness; expression of surprise

**sike** N small sore

**sikimâpolâ** (sikumâpolâ) (mâpolâ) N giant, ogre; mythological creature which eats human flesh ▷ **Iwowaakä-gui lililu, pesikumâpolâ nyigi ä ba pe-sikumâpolâgu nyigi.** He married two women; one was a giant, and the other one was not a giant.

**siko** N excrement, faeces

[VAT siko 'defecate'.]

**sikonya** N guts, innards (of a slaughtered animal or fish), waste ▷ **Sii nugo, sikonya igolino ilâ eä wokonyi-päko-inno.** My fish, I throw away the guts, that's it, and I clean them well. ▷ **sikonya nugokä** earwax.

**sikonya poi** N species of fish

**sikooku** INTJ expression of surprise

sikumâpolâ ⇒ **sikimâpolâ**

**silaki** N girl, female child ▷ **Silaki eângâ sipe pesaliki.** That girl is the daughter of a chief. ▷ **gilaki.**

**silo** N hawk

**siloopuku** (nesilo) N species of dolphin, quite large in size

**sime** N 1) person, human being ▷ **Liâtolenâ mo sime bââ. Go sime bangâ dâ kumo ilâ ngä temotu eââ.** They paddled ashore, but there were no people. Because nobody lived on this island yet. ▷ **Lilunâ totokale eä sime mo naluwâ.** The second picture is of a person in a costume. ▷ **Ile kupuvesimä dekiteimäne, ba simegu. Melo sulu.** The one who has been coming and fishing with us, he is not human. He is the child of a sulu spirit. ▷ **Ba itekä simegu.** No one saw him.

2) body ▷ **Nâdo wângâ lâ kumotowâ, mo ba kigiâagu go nede laki mo sime lä eolo.** There was a kingfisher who lived, but he was not happy because his mouth was small but his body was big. ▷ **sime lu** my body ▷ **dâme.**

**simolepa** (\*si, mo<sub>1</sub>, lepa) N spinster, unmarried woman who is considered

past marriageable age ▷ **säimolopula, gimolepa.**

**singaado** N species of parrotfish, probably heavybeak parrotfish, *Chlorurus gibbus*, or steephead parrotfish, *Chlorurus microrhinos*

**singä<sub>1</sub>** N lie ▷ **Kilopâtomä singä ngâgu.** He told lies about me.

**singä<sub>2</sub>** VI lie, tell lies ▷ **Ba ikisingâwâgu.** I'm not lying to you. ▷ **giabä; wâsingaa.**

**singäive** (singä<sub>1</sub>, -ive) VO tell lies about someone/something ▷ **Kisingäive.** He told lies about me.

**singedâ** (singodâ) N woman, female ▷ **Imotowâ dâipeengâ imotowâ itunâ singedâ.** There was an old woman who lived and gave birth to a girl. ▷ **Mo känä kaa, iumwâ misingedâ iso.** He said, No, because you are a woman, mother. ▷ **singedaa** his wife

**sioogo** N female friend, girlfriend ▷ **Inâ mo sioogo kilisavelele.** She and her friend are taking a walk. ▷ **sioogu, gioogu, gioogo, meego.**

**sioogu** N (my) female friend, girlfriend ▷ **sigooogo, gioogo, gioogu, meego, meegu.**

**sipalu** N rat trap, mousetrap

**sipälo** VI fart, break wind ▷ **Iiele sipälokâ?** Who farted?

**sipäpo** N a big thing, bigger than its normal size ▷ **sipäpo eä sime a big person, bigger than most people**

**sipe** N 1) (his, her) daughter ▷ **Wagi, deu wagi, ipe lâ kumotowâ nyigi. Sipe lililu.** A long time ago there lived a woman. She had two daughters.

2) (his, her) niece, woman's sister's daughter, man's brother's daughter ▷ **sipeu.**

**sipeleke** N seahorse, *Hippocampus* spp.

**sipeu** N (my) daughter ▷ **sipe.**

**sipwee** VI struggle, tussle, fight ▷ **Kisi-pwee.** They are struggling/tussling. ▷ **Kii-sipweeto mo siieââ.** He struggled with the fish.

- sisi<sub>1</sub>** **N** 1) (my) sister (woman speaking)  
 2) (my) female parallel cousin (mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter; woman speaking)  
 3) (my) niece, brother's daughter (woman speaking)  
 4) (my) paternal aunt, father's sister (woman speaking) ► **site**.

**sisi<sub>2</sub>** **VI** suckle, nurse, suck ► **Tememe kisi-sisi.** *The child is suckling.* ► **Tememe na-gago nyimä kisisi.** *The child is sucking its thumb.* ► **sisi<sub>3</sub>.**

- sisi<sub>3</sub>** **N** 1) breast milk  
 2) placenta, afterbirth ► **Nuwosä lâ kunugiikäitowâ, inugiikäilâ eä sisi numwâ dowâlili lâ womaa.** *They squeeze her stomach, they squeeze it so the afterbirth comes out.* ► **sisi<sub>2</sub>.**

- site** **N** 1) woman's sister ► **Mo lâ singeda eângâ, siteile ijiile.** *And these women, they were sisters.*  
 2) woman's female parallel cousin (mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter)  
 3) niece, woman's brother's daughter  
 4) woman's paternal aunt, father's sister ► **sisi<sub>1</sub>, gite, pelivalite.**

**siva** **N** baby girl ► **giva.**

**siväle** **N** (his) wife (less respectful term, used mostly among men) ► **Deu mana sigiläi nyigi kiliemole mo siväle.** *Once upon a time there lived a man and his wife.* ► **gejiväle, sivalu.**

**sivalu** **N** (my) wife (less respectful term, used mostly among men) ► **siväle, gejivälu.**

**sivi** **N** type of bird

- siwe** **N** 1) (his) sister  
 2) man's female parallel cousin, father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter  
 3) (his) paternal aunt, man's father's sister ► **siwou**

**siwo** **vo** hold, grasp ► **Kele dee siwoja.** *Hold this for me.* ► **Doolâ kisiwomwâ?** *What's that you're holding?* ► **Ä nyenaa**

**laki ä kisiwongopu go kiengopä nuupe go täpilo dengaa mo ipulo.** *And we hold a small stick so that we can move the stones around, otherwise the bowl will burn.* ► **Kiliesonäbe mo lâ nyimä kisi-woi lâ.** *They stand in line and shake hands*  
 ► **tuwo.**

**siwolepa** **N** (his, her) lungs

- siwou** **N** 1) (my) sister (man speaking)  
 2) (my) female parallel cousin, father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter (man speaking)  
 3) (my) niece, father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter (man speaking)  
 4) (my) paternal aunt, father's sister (man speaking) ► **siwe.**

**so** **VI** 1) stand, be in an upright position  
 ► **So ile ngä nyenge.** *Stand here.* ► **Ipu-wolikäto lâ kisoto ngä nyike nelo kâ.** *He went down and stood on the beach.*  
 ► **Teenu enge kisolimä ngä teväivä.** *The bottle is standing on the rock.*

- 2) stick up, stick out ► **Nuwopa täi lâ naa teväivä.** *Iluwopwee kisoeali ngä nelo.* *Their house was a rock, sticking out from the sea.* ► **Lâ eolo pasoutowâ nyiää kiso nangilâtowâ.** *She grew big, and her breasts stuck out.*  
 3) flow out, pour out ► **Delâ eângâ lâ kiso ngä nyibä nâ lâ kiso ngâ daa täpilo kâ.** *The blood flowed from his eye and into the bowl.*

**sokea** ⇒ **sekea**

**soli** (**so, woli**) **VI** stand above ► **Lâ kisoliwâ ngä nyekoeekâmuwänâ.** *It is standing above the place where you sleep.*  
 ► **see.**

**sooku** **INTJ** ouch; exclamation of pain

**sopoi** (**sepoi**) **N** salt, salt water, seawater  
 ► **Sopoi wâlitoepuiikä dä ngä soup.** *Put some more salt in the soup.* ► **Lâ ingâ-bweeutemä känä sopoi kileleiwoli ngâ nuwotaa nâ.** *When he came back up, he wanted to shake the seawater from his head.* ► **poi<sub>3</sub>, poia.**

**sopula** ⇒ **topä**

sopulo ⇒ **bulokuwopo**

**sosipene** N pot, saucepan

[Eng. saucepan.]

subo ⇒ **sibo**

**subu** N 1) (my) granddaughter

2) (my) daughter-in-law, son's wife; (my) sister's son's wife (man speaking)

3) (my) niece, sister's daughter (man speaking), brother's daughter (woman speaking), husband's sister's daughter

4) (my) female cross-cousin, father's sister's daughter, mother's brother's daughter

5) (my) aunt by marriage, mother's brother's wife ► **sibo**.

**subula** (**sibula**) VI be young and fit, aged around 20-30 years ► **Ikisubula**. *I am young.*

**sula** N 1) close female friend ► **Sulaa Mary kâ Helen**. *Helen is Mary's friend.*

2) wife (respectful term, not commonly used) ► **gula**.

**sulu** N a spirit being, believed to appear in the form of a human female. If encountered in the forest, they can take the spirit of human beings, especially children, and make them ill. Thought to live in holes underground.

## T - t

**ta** 1) VI hit, strike (of a projectile) ► **Nuwaponu eä nyopwa mikutuwo ilâ imelikänâ. Ilâ itato ngä nyenge**. *He released the last of his arrows. It struck over here.* ► **Maa kita ngâgu kono**. *It almost hit me.*

2) VO hurt, injure ► **Nupâku ita teenu mibongee**. *I hurt my footsole on a broken bottle.* ► **Kiâmolewâtuii pâkoi-manai ijiile mo käilä delupolâ nyiva lâto nyisii kitakâ**. *They have to look after (the children) better, so they don't go outside and hurt themselves.*

**=ta** (=tä) CL just, for a moment; hortative marker used for polite requests ► **Kä tumä nä, Näämoli-wânota**. *His father said, Let me see them for a moment.* ► **Oo, nyâokata go gisi mo isongole**. *Oh, I'll just go and visit my brother and our mother.* ► **Ipukâna mo känä, Kä gisi ngä minapumäta**. *He went and said, My brother says you should come.* ► **Jinasavelekäta ngâ nuwopa**. *Let's go home.* ► **Päkota**. *Enough for now.* ► **=ja**.

**-taa** SUFF very, extremely, to an unusual degree ► **Le liipotokâne lâ kulupwâtowâ, nubatage kâ mebelagotaa**. *As soon as they entered the bush, the road*

*was very straight.* ► **ebuloutaa** very long ► **lakitaa** very small ► **Meâmoletaa, meâmoletaa, ba kitekângopu**. *We looked and looked, but we didn't see anything.*

**taabulou** VI be long, longer than usual ► **Nyige nelo enge taabulou**. *The beach is long.* ► **Nuwale enge taabulou**. *The rope is long.* ► **Lopâ enge taabulou mana**. *The speech was very long.* ► **baabulou, eobulou, wâbulou**.

**taapi** N leaf, especially when used for wrapping food for cooking ► **Nâlupwâ go väivä ä näte ä taapi**. *They should go get stones and firewood and leaves.*

**taapu** ADV briefly, for a little while ► **Litapoto ngâ nuwopa lâ kilietokoli taapuwâ**. *They went into the house and sat down for a bit.* ► **Mo namaă iki kivääpewâno taapuwe go sime näkäi**. *But this I will briefly tell you now, so people will know.* ► **Ngâ numwangâ nyipolena ungungâ, lâto ikimibiou taapuwâ**. *After I finished working, I rested for a while.*

tabu<sub>2</sub> ⇒ **tobu**

**tagolo** VI be thin (of people, animals) ► **John kitagolo mana**. *John is very thin.* ► **Imädekaakâ mo lâ kitagolokâ mo lâ**

**kuwotekâ lâto kunubotowâ.** *He feels pain and gets thinner and thinner until he dies.*

**tai** **vo** tug, pull sharply ▷ **Ikâ kuwâmâkee, känä nyike nataie, mo ngângô.** *The heron tried to pull his leg free, but it was strong.* ▷ **Mo wakänä mââ itailâ.** *Then he pulled one of his arrows.*

**taie** **ADV** very, extremely ▷ **Kiligiââ-taie.** *They are extremely happy.*

**taigo** **N** eyebrow ▷ **taigo lä nyibe** *my eyebrow*

**taivä eâmota** **N** Indian Ocean oriental sweetlips, *Plectorhincus vittatus*; a large, black and white striped fish with yellow, black-spotted fins

**taki** **N** trap, used to catch birds; consists of a noose rigged to release when the bird steps on some sticks placed on the ground

**takili** (**kili**) **N** digging stick, used for pana (lesser yam); made from betel-palm wood

**tako** **1) vo** sew, repair by sewing ▷ **Doolâ kitakomwâ?** *What are you sewing?* ▷ **Bo-lo nou itakousino.** *I sewed up (repaired) my ball.*

**2) VA** ▷ **Ikitako nupää.** *I am sewing clothes.*

**taläi** **N** scraper, grater; smaller than *nyiläde*\*, held in one hand, used for softer crops like nuts or fruits

**talâu** **N** **1)** meal, share of food ▷ **Talâu wä nuu monala ingäilenâ.** *They ate their evening meal.* ▷ **Inâ kupukänaa kiâ-molikänaakâ talâu na ngä nyekivitelie tumwâ nä mo isa.** *He would go and find his food in the place where his father and mother had put it.*

**2)** ceremony, ceremonial feast ▷ **Maleile lâ elokâ, ä talâu wä ivelâ ivelâ idu.** *They looked after him until he was big, and performed all the ceremonies for him.*

**talie** **N** type of seahorse, *Hippocampus.*

**tamugi** **vo** **1)** scrunch up, curl into a ball ▷ **Pepa enge itamugino.** *I scrunched up the paper.*

**2)** make a fist ▷ **Nagago nyime itamugino** *I make a fist with my hand.*

**tapolâ** ⇒ **tâpolâ<sub>1</sub>**

**tapoto** ⇒ **tâpoto**

**tapou** **VA** weed, pull up weeds or plants ▷ **Ikitapou paveli to.** *I'm weeding my garden.* ▷ **tapuli.**

**tapowâ** **N** species of fish

**tapuli** **vo** weed ▷ **Pe paveli to natapulimu!** *Go and weed my garden!* ▷ **tapou.**

**tato<sub>1</sub>** (**ta, to<sub>3</sub>**) **VI** pierce, puncture, enter forcefully ▷ **Ilâ neve lâkiwaio eângâ namaâ lâ itatokâ go sime kâ, eâmo bokitokâ ilâ mo inubo.** *That little bone, when it enters someone, then it breaks off and they die.* ▷ **Nyopaa itato ngâgo sii.** *The arrow pierced the fish.*

**tato<sub>2</sub>** **VI** sit inside ▷ **Itato ngä tevagolâ.** *I sit in the canoe.*

**tavä** **N** fruit of island lychee, *Pometia pinnata*

[VAT tava, POc \*tawan.]

**tavele** **VA** twist, roll ▷ **Ikitavele dekulumââ.** *I'm rolling a cigarette.* ▷ **tavili.**

**tavili** **vo** twist, roll ▷ **Dekulumââ itavilino.** *I rolled a cigarette.* ▷ **tavele.**

**tawâ** **VI** set, harden, congeal ▷ **Delää itawâdutowâ.** *The blood had hardened completely.*

**Tahua** **NLOC** name of an artificial islet in the Taumako (Duff Islands) group

**tä** **poss** his, her (house, garden, land property) ▷ **nuwopa tä tumo** *my father's house* ▷ **La tumä ilâkäto opo nyigi lakwaio tä na.** *Then her father built a small house for her.* ▷ **Lâtowâ Kuli lâ kidâto-uteto ngä temotu mitäilenâ.** *Then Dog began to swim back in to their island.* ▷ **to<sub>2</sub>.**

=**tä** ⇒ =**ta**

**tää** **VI** sit, be placed on something ▷ **Lâ imelekänâ itää ngä nyimä.** *(The bird) flew down and sat on her hand.* ▷ **Lâmo**

lââsuu eângâ lâ itääto ngä neio näängänâ Ararat. *And the ark came to rest on the mountain of Ararat.*

**tääe** (tää, ee<sub>3</sub>) **vi** sit up, sit on something that is raised from the ground or on a higher level than where one starts out ▷ **Litapotokâ lietääe ngä chair.** *They went inside and sat on the chairs.*

**täde** (etäde) **VA** slice, chop ▷ **Iketäde nyigenaa.** *I'm chopping cabbage.* ▷ **täji.**

**tägäi** **ADV** very, used with certain words referring to small size, length, or weight ▷ **Känä, ilâ nyelaki kânongä nâwaguwanonge ilâ, ilâ mobotägäi wââkâ.** *He said, That was all I wanted to say, just as short as that.* ▷ **Näte nugunge vepevägäi.** *My firewood is very light (easy to carry).*

**tägäsi** **vo** 1) split, cut lengthwise ▷ **Sii nugo itägäsino.** *I cut my fish lengthwise.*  
2) cut open, operate on ▷ **Kele nyetägäsimäi kele.** *This is where they operated on me.* ▷ **tägäte.**

**tägäte** **VA** split, cut lengthwise ▷ **Ikitägäte sii.** *I'm splitting fish.* ▷ **tägäsi.**

**tägilâlâ** (tää, gilâ<sub>1</sub>?) **vi** sit with spread legs ▷ **Mide tägilâlâio!** *Don't sit with your legs spread!*

**täiwâlâ** **VA** collect, gather together ▷ **Dekilingä täiwâlângó.** *Gather the food together (for a communal feast).*

**täji** **vo** slice, chop ▷ **Nyigenaa enge täji.** *Chop the cabbage.* ▷ **täde.**

**täkavi** **N** type of crab, found climbing on coral cliffs

**täkäi** **vi** thrash around, move one's body in a forceful or noisy way, for example a baby kicking its arms or legs, or children running around noisily ▷ **Iie kietäkäi le ngâ nuwopa?** *Who is moving around noisily in the house?* ▷ **Ngaa lâ imangi temaaalê kâ kâmwâ kitäkäikâ.** *When the needlefish bit, it thrashed around.*

**täkämalu** **N** species of flounder, flatfish  
[?< VAT kamalū 'species of grouper'.]

**täke** **VA** cut a hard object, such as wood, with a sawing motion ▷ **täki.**

**täki** **vo** cut a hard object, such as wood, with a sawing motion ▷ **Nyenaa ee kitäkino go nuwoli.** *I'm cutting the branch with a knife.* ▷ **täke.**

**täle<sub>1</sub>** **VA** open by pulling apart sides or halves ▷ **Ikitäle nyibä dâu.** *I'm opening many baskets.* ▷ **vätäle, vätäli, täli.**

**täle<sub>2</sub>** **N** sea urchin, general name; spiny sea urchin, *Diadema setosum*; blue-black urchin, *Echinothrix diadema*.

**täle<sub>3</sub>** **ADV** very, extremely ▷ **Nyänenu nugo nubwanuwâ uuia täle.** *The leaves of my coconut palm are very high up.* ▷ **Nenu enge eolo täle.** *This coconut is very big.* ▷ **Pole nugude umo täle.** *Our work is very hard.*

**täle mipo** (täle<sub>2</sub>, po<sub>4</sub>) **N** a type of sea urchin; can have white spikes, or black spikes with white tips

**täli** **vo** open by pulling apart sides or halves ▷ **Nyibä nugu itälino** *I opened my basket.* ▷ **täle<sub>1</sub>.**

**tämi** **N** time

[< Pijin taem < Eng. time.]

**täpe** **vi** be blind ▷ **Lâ ibeengâ täpe.** *That old man is blind.* ▷ **Nyibä täpe.** *He/she is blind (lit. his/her eyes are blind).*

**täpeo** **N** storm, cyclone ▷ **Ngâ numangä täpeo bu miduwää, lâ ikuwâpolââta nyiva kâ.** *After the storm last night, I had to clean up the garden.*

[VAT tapeo.]

**täpeva<sub>1</sub>** **N** gift, present ▷ **täpeva nugu ngâgumu** *my present to you* ▷ **täpeva<sub>2</sub>.**

[VAT tapeva < Mota tapeva.]

**täpeva<sub>2</sub>** **vo** give something as a present ▷ **Kitäpevawânongä ngâgumu teenu eä bia.** *I give you a bottle of beer.* ▷ **täpeva<sub>1</sub>.**

[Mota tapeva.]

**täpilo** **N** wooden bowl, used for food preparation and serving ▷ **Känä ilâ täpiloengâ luwakâ.** *He said, Take that wooden bowl.* ▷ **Nenu wänâ kunugiitonopu ngä kuwagungopu kângopuwä täpilo.** *We squeeze the coconut into what*

*we call a täpilo.* ▷ **täpilo wä käi na** his/her bowl of pudding

[POc \*tabiRa.]

**täve** VI hang ▷ **Nyibä kiso-ngegekâ go sii le kitäveleke.** She immediately caught sight of the fish that was hanging there.  
▷ **Iliää-ngegekâ, lâto kuwätowâ ngââ-gu kâ känä nätäve.** He got up immediately, and went to the woods to hang himself.

**tävile** VI rush, move quickly ▷ **Givi itävil-elâ ngä nubaapwâ.** Givi rushed out of the door.

tâäduli ⇒ **tâduli**

**tâali** (tää, woli) VI 1) sit down ▷ **Tââlita!** Sit down! ▷ **Itââli lâto kivängäkâ.** He sat down and ate.

2) come down, settle, land ▷ **Nuwo nagulo lâ itââlitowâ.** Darkness settled.

3) set, harden, congeal ▷ **Kiämolekä mo le iväämoto kitââlike.** She looked, and [the blood] was starting to congeal.  
► **tâlolooli, tââwoli.**

**tââluwâ** (tââluwâ) N giant trevally  
[VAT ulua < POc \*qulua.]

tââluwâ ⇒ **tââluwâ**

**tââpulu** N bunch, cluster, especially of fruits or nuts growing on a branch  
▷ **tââpulu wä nuwâ** a bunch of fruit  
► **unnuga.**

**tââwoli** VO sit on something, especially to prevent it from moving ▷ **Buk itââ-wolino.** I sit on the book. ▷ **Nyenaa kitââwoli John.** John is sitting on the stick. ▷ **Tââwoli väivä enge!** Sit down on that rock! ► **tââli, tâlolooli.**

**tâbali** (tâbwali) N owl

**tâbu**<sub>1</sub> (tabu) VI be dark, be night  
▷ **Mikuwo doo? Mo nuwo kâ tâbu.** Why have you come? It is dark. ▷ **Lâwâu kaa nuwo kitabukâ, nalawâilâ numonu kâ kele.** Before it gets dark, they must give you the money.

**tâbu**<sub>2</sub> VO cut across, with a knife ▷ **Nou itâbuno.** I cut the banana.

**tâbuwoli** (tâbu<sub>2</sub>, woli) N cut or chop something into pieces along its length

▷ **Nou enge itâbuwolino.** I cut the banana into pieces.

tâbwali ⇒ **tâbali**

**tâduli** (tââduli) VO surround, sit around  
▷ **Nyie kitââdulide.** We are sitting around the fire.

**tâkâ** VO skin, cut off skin with a knife  
▷ **Sii ee kitâkâno.** I'm skinning the fish.

**tâkiliopwânä** (nyitâ) N type of fern, *Microsorium* sp.; grows on logs and tree trunks

**tâkuwâ** VI worship, pray to ▷ **Ikitâ-kuwâkâ go God.** I pray to God. ▷ **opo tâkuwâ** church

**tâkuwo**<sub>1</sub> VI shelter ▷ **Ipukä lâ kitâku-weekâ ngä tepukei eângâ.** He went and sheltered under the canoe.

**tâkuwo**<sub>2</sub> N yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*

tâlikangâ ⇒ **tâlukangâ**

**tâlolooli** VI sit on the ground or the floor ▷ **Ikitalolooli ngä danyige.** I'm sitting on the mat. ► **tââli, tââwoli.**

**tâlowe** VA break, cut, of long flexible objects ► **tâlu.**

**tâlu** 1) VO break, cut, of long flexible objects ▷ **Nuwale itâluno.** I cut the rope (metaphorically: I ended the problem).

2) VI end, stop, be cut off ▷ **Ä ingodu-wâkänâ nââ lâ itâlunâ.** His cries stopped. ► **tâlowe, wale.**

**tâlukangâ** (tâlikangâ) N rainbow runner, rainbow yellowtail, *Elagatis bipinnulata*; a large fish with blue and yellow lines along the sides

**tâmanyi** (tâmwanyi) VI be small, be tiny; a small amount, a tiny bit ▷ **Kâlikâli tâmanyi namu.** A small potato for you.  
▷ **Lango nuwotäpi nâtâmanyi.** Give me a little bit of betelnut.

tâmwanyi ⇒ **tâmanyi**

**tânyigi nuwo** (nyitâ) N giant swordfern, *Nephrolepis biserrata*; grows in old gardens

**tâpo** VO cut open, cut a hole in ▷ **Nyibä nugu itâpono.** I cut my bag open.

**tâpolâ<sub>1</sub>** (tapolâ) VI exit, go out  
▷ Ikitâpolâ ngâ nuwopa. *I go out of the house.* ► eapolâ, tâpoto, tâpwee.

**tâpolâ<sub>2</sub>** N whale

[VAT tahola.]

**tâpoto** (tapoto) VI enter, go in ▷ Tâpoto ngâ nuwopa. *Go into the house.*  
► eâpoto, tâpolâ<sub>1</sub>, tâpwee.

**tâpu** VI 1) of holes or containers, to be flat or shallow ▷ Numobâ enge tâpu. *The hole is shallow.* ▷ pleti tâpu a flat plate

2) short, of clothing ▷ Kivaavi nupää mitâpu. *She wears a short skirt.*

**tâpule** VO cut into halves or quarters with a sawing motion ▷ Sapolô nugo kitâpuleno. *I cut my pawpaw in half.*

**tâpwee** VI 1) go up, go upstairs ▷ Tâ-pweengo uu! *Come upstairs!*

2) flare up ▷ Nyie itâpwee. *The fire flared up.* ► tâpoto, tâpolâ<sub>1</sub>.

**tâu** VO burn ▷ Lamaa ba kâ ä numä kitâuno ile elenge. *If not, then I will burn the village today.* ► tâuwe.

**tâulaa<sub>1</sub>** N anchor ▷ tâulaa numomoji nugu *the anchor of my canoe* ► tou<sub>3</sub>; tâulâ.

[VAT thaula.]

**tâulaa<sub>2</sub>** VI be fruitless, without yield (of root crops with vines) ▷ Butete nugo tâulaa dâu. *A lot of my potatoes are without yield.*

**tâulaa<sub>3</sub>** (toulaa) N prostitute, concubine; woman sold to a group of men for sexual purposes

**tâulaatu** N shaman, prophet, traditional healer

[VAT taulaitu.]

**tâulakowâ** N yellowstriped goatfish, *Upeneus vittatus*; a small fish of a silvery colour with yellow stripes along its body

**tâulâ<sub>1</sub>** VI 1) be anchored ▷ numomoji kitâulâ. *The canoe is anchored.*

2) float while attached to something ▷ Ikâ kâ lâ kitâulâtowâ, vaato mo

**inubo.** *The heron floated there, close to dying.* ► tâulaa, wâtâulaa.

**tâulâ<sub>2</sub>** VI overflow ▷ Nuwoi kitâulâlâmä ngâ läge nuwoi. *The water is overflowing in the cup.*

**tâutââli** N family line, descent; older relatives that one descends from  
▷ Tâutââli eo dâu mana. *I have many relatives.* ▷ Iwopolämätowâ go tâutââli go tumä tumo. *I come from the line of my father's father.*

**tâuwe** VI warm oneself ▷ Ikitâuwe nyie. *I'm warming myself by the fire.* ► tâu.

tâwake ⇒ tâwako

**tâwako** (tâwake) VI squat, crouch, sit in a squatting position

**tâwâwe** VI grab, hold on to ▷ Tâwâwe ngâ nyivile tevagolâ. *Hold on to the side of the boat.* ▷ Givi ipukä itâwâwe ngâ naa tepukei eângâ. *Givi went and grabbed the end of the canoe.*

**te<sub>1</sub>** VO see ▷ Sii itekâno nyigi. *I see a fish.*  
▷ Itewaneemu. *I see you.* ▷ Kitekäjingaa bulaape. *We will see tomorrow.* ▷ Nyopwaa nugu le ivitepolâmä ngâ nenge, mo ba itekâmugu? *My arrow came this way, have you seen it?*

**te<sub>2</sub>** VO gut, remove intestines from a slaughtered pig ▷ Poi enge kiteno. *I gut the pig.* ► luwo<sub>2</sub>, vitâ.

teaate ⇒ teate

tealânei ⇒ teâlonei

**teate** (teaate) N liver

[VAT ate.]

**teatu** N club ▷ Nubââ iwânubowâno go teatu. *I killed the shark with a club.*

**teâlili** N type of edible shell

[VAT alili.]

**teâlonei** (teâlonoi; tealânei) N 1) beach, area of beach where canoes depart and arrive

2) area of the beach where the single men's house is located; traditionally out of bounds to women ▷ Liwoli ngâ tealonei ngâ Opo Nyänyigaa kâ. *He*

went down to the men's beach area, to the Opo Nyänyigaa men's house.

**teâlonoi** ⇒ **teâlonei**

**teâloulä** **N** species of fish

**teâpali** **N** orangeband surgeonfish, *Acanthurus olivaceus*; a grey or brown surgeonfish with an orange band behind the eye

[?< VAT *apali* 'hat'.]

**tebäle** (**te<sub>1</sub>**) **vo** spot, catch sight of  
▷ **Nyâwâ nâopotaano, kitebälenongaa e ba.** *I will go and look for him, to see if I can spot him.*

**tebee** **vi** be high, be in a high location  
▷ **Nuwopa tâ Ben kitokoli tebee.** *Ben's house is high up.* ▷ **Kâlâ nuumä mitebee kâ.** *In the high part of the village.*  
► **tebooli, tebelâ, tebeto.**

**tebelâ** **vi** be on shore, in a location close to the sea; be located outwards from a point of reference ▷ **Ikuwâ tebelâ.** *I'm going out to the coast (from a location inland).* ► **tebee, tebooli, tebeto.**

**tebeto** **vi** be inland, be in an inland location: be located inwards from a point of reference ▷ **Ikuwâ tebeto.** *I'm going inland.* ▷ **Le paveli ilâwâlewângopu dâ tebeto ke.** *The garden we have cleared is inland here.* ► **tebee, tebooli, tebelâ.**

**tebikiou** **N** African pompano, *Alectis ciliaris*; a medium-sized to large, silvery-coloured fish ► **nubutängä.**

**tebooli** **vi** be low, in a low location  
► **tebee, tebelâ, tebeto.**

**teenu** **N** 1) oil, grease, liquid fat ▷ **teenu eä poi pig fat**

2) glass, object made from glass  
► **näpili, touto.**

[Cf. Tikopia *sinu* 'oil, fat'.]

**tegile** **vi** of food, to be dry, to be desiccated; to have no liquid in it ▷ **Nenu enge tegile.** *This coconut is completely dry.* ► **matägile.**

**tei** 1) **vi** fish ▷ **John kuwlâoo kitei pevaio.** *John always goes fishing in the morning.* ▷ **Malegeiguile, lielââ, ngaa**

**kulupwaleto ngâpogoile kiliteile.** *She raised them until they were big, so they could go fishing on their own.*

2) **VA** ▷ **Gisi, jinâeâlâ bwää jinätei sii.** *Brother, let us paddle out to sea to catch fish.*

**teia** **N** tiger shark, *Galeocerdo cuvier*; a large shark which can have spots or stripes on its body ► **tenâwipi.**

**teiai** **vo** dislike, disapprove of ▷ **John kiteiaino go kuwâ kunule.** *I disapprove of John because he is disobedient.*

**teiko** **N** dog; used especially if the word *kuli* cannot be used because of a taboo against using someone's name ► **kuli.**

**tekakâ** **N** belt made from bark ▷ **Waa minângâ itailâ ngä tekakâ nä numwale.** *Then he pulled another (arrow) out of his belt.* ► **numwâlu, nyätekakâ.**

**tekäimââli** **N** 1) crime, sin, action that needs redressing or atoning for  
▷ **Iunge ibipu go tekäimââli.** *I am full of sin or unresolved obligations.*

2) debt, obligation

**tekäivä** **N** small piece of rock or broken coral ▷ **Denâwâ pelääwâlâ tekäivä.** *Let's go and collect rocks (e.g. as building material).* ► **teväivä, nyiivä, väivä.**

**tekäkiaki** **N** species of fish, 3-4 cm long, dark brown on the back and light blue on the underside, lives on the reef

**tekäkialo** **vi** jump with joy, cheer, act in a way that expresses joy or happiness  
▷ **Ikitekäkialo go exam nugu ilâuwâino.** *I'm jumping with joy because I passed my exam.*

**tekäleâ** **N** conch shell, Pacific triton shell, *Charonia tritonis* ▷ **Tekäleâ iuumäi go nälitoulâmä käi.** *They blew the shell so that they (people) would bring the pudding.* ▷ **Tekäleâ lâ kubulekâ.** *The shell is blowing/sounding.*

[VAT *kalea*.]

**tekälikaa** **N** trochus shell ► **nyilâdo.**

[VAT *kalikao*.]

**tekee** (**te<sub>1</sub>**) **VA** choose, point out, appoint  
▷ **Ikitekee mâgo nânumo.** *I choose some*

mangoes for myself. ► **lokee<sub>2</sub>**, **tekie<sub>2</sub>**, **tekilâ**.

**tekelâu<sub>1</sub>** (*tokelâu*) **N** northwest trade wind ▷ **Tekelâu kuwou**. *The trade wind is blowing.* ▷ **tekelâu väkäsuu** west-northwest wind ▷ **tekelâu palapu** north-northwest wind

[VAT *tokelau* < 'north/northwest wind'.]

**tekelâu<sub>2</sub>** **N** species of fish, about a metre long, silvery in colour

**tekelebu** **N** mortar ▷ **Ikingäbe nyingä ngä tekelebu**. *I'm mashing ngali nuts in a mortar.* ► **tongo**.

[VAT *kalebi*, *kelebi*.]

**tekie<sub>1</sub>** **N** type of pandanus; the leaves are used for weaving mats ▷ **betekie**.

[VAT *kie* < POC \*kiRe.]

**tekie<sub>2</sub> (te<sub>1</sub>)** **vo** choose, point out, appoint ▷ **John ke itekie iie?** *Who chose John?* ▷ **Sime eängâ itekiede go näpenyibe ngä nuumä**. *We chose that man to be leader of the village.* ► **tekee**, **tekilâ**.

**tekilâ (te<sub>1</sub>)** **vo** choose, appoint, elect ▷ **mikitekilâ go nä dewä nuumä ke** *the one they choose (as leader) for the village here* ▷ **tekie<sub>2</sub>**, **tekee**, **lokee<sub>2</sub>**.

**tekivä** **N** pearl ▷ **Tekivä itekâno ngä päbu**. *I found a pearl in a clamshell.*

**tekumo** **N** dugong, *Dugong dugon*; a large sea mammal which eats seagrass

[VAT *kimokimo*.]

**tekuu** **NUM** hundreds of thousands; million

**telakâ** **N** basket for food, made from coconut or pandanus leaves; used to bring food to young men in the men's house

[VAT *laka*.]

**teläki** **N** various species of squirrelfish ▷ **teläki nyada** *blackfin squirrelfish*

**telâu** **NUM** a large number, million or billion

**telâupale** **N** a type of spirit or devil which carries a fishing net; if they catch you in the net you will get ill

**telea** **N** fishing arrow with multiple points ▷ **Ikiepâ sii go telea**. *I'm shooting fish with fishing arrows.*

**teleke** **N** cowrie shell  
[VAT *leke*.]

**telesi** **N** skirt, dress  
[Eng. *dress*.]

**teleu** **N** whale shark, *Rhincodon typus*

**telewii** **N** species of shark

**teliki** **N** bracelet, armring ▷ **Teliki eä nyime iwâbuieno**. *I put on my armring.*  
[VAT *liki* 'plaited armlet'.]

**teluwopu** **N** a type of vine, grows in trees and bears fruit that can be eaten

**temaale** **N** needlefish, longtom; *Strongylura* ▷ **Naae wä temaale mo demo**. *The story about the needlefish and the hermit crab.* ▷ **Temaale ilâkâ dee sii, kiemokâ ngä nelo**. *The needlefish is a fish, it lives in the sea.* ► **pânubou**, **pânâwâ**.

[VAT *maile*.]

**temakona** **VI** be exceptionally strong ▷ **Go ijiila litemakona mana, lingângô mana**. *Because they are very tough, very strong.* ► **ngângô**.

[VAT *makhona*.]

**temangemange** **N** shoulderbar soldierfish, *Myripristis kuntee*; chameleon parrotfish, *Scarus chameleon*; juvenile whitespot parrotfish, *Scarus forsteni*; reef fish of reddish colouring and size about 20-30 cm.

**tematâu** **N** fishhook ▷ **Wakänä temâânu nogo ivetokä ngä tematâu nâ**. *He took his bait and put it on the hook.* ► **sâpulâ**.

[VAT *matau*.]

**temaungâ** **N** albatross ▷ **nânudâ**.  
[VAT *maunga* 'seagull'.]

**temauwâ** **N** cormorant, little pied cormorant, *Phalacrocorax melanoleucus*

**temäli** **VI** feel unwell, be ill ▷ **Ikitemälito**. *I feel unwell.* ► **eagovä**, **bei**, **nyagovä**.

**temämilele** **N** nose ornament made from turtle shell

**temänyinyi** **N** convict tang, convict surgeonfish, *Acanthurus triostegus*; a small whitish-yellow fish with black stripes

[VAT *manini* 'surgeonfish'.]

**temänyinyikäibo** **N** whitespotted surgeonfish, *Acanthurus guttatus*; a dark-coloured surgeonfish with small white spots and two white bands behind the eyes

**Temââ** **NLOC** Duff Islands, Taumako

**temâânu** **N** bait ▷ **Bulaape, ikuwanaa nyâlokä temâânu nanugu.** Tomorrow, I will go and get some bait. ▷ **nabe.**

[VAT *maunu*.]

**tememe** **N** baby ▷ **Tememe eââ sigiläi o singedâ?** Is that baby a boy or a girl? ▷ **bolobu.**

[VAT *meme*.]

**temenatu** **VI** be fat ▷ **John temenatu mana.** John is very fat. ▷ **teuwe.**

**temenge** **N** skull ▷ **Ioboli ngä nyenaa lâto temenge eâû bopwe.** I fell down from a tree and cracked my skull.

**temomo** **(tomomo)** **N** coconut cream cooked to a jelly-like consistency ▷ **Ikuwâlee tomomo ngä nyibâlo nugo.** I put some cooked coconut cream on my breadfruit.

**temotu** **N** island ▷ **Liâtolenâ mo sime bââ. Go sime bangä dä kumo ilâ ngä temotu eââ.** They paddled ashore, but there were no people. Because nobody lived on that island yet. ▷ **Temotu toji ile Nâli, mo dee naa nyivâ.** This is our island here, Nâli, but it's all rocky.

[VAT *motu*.]

**temutâ** **N** hawkfish, large in size

**tenâwipi** **N** tiger shark, *Galeocerdo cuvier*; manta ray, devil ray, *Manta alfredi* ▷ **teiaa.**

**tenuwago** **VI** stagger, walk unsteadily

**tenyipo** **N** species of fish

[?< VAT *niho* 'tooth'.]

**teoiâ** **N** species of fish

**tepaa** **N** spear ▷ **Tepaa nogo tumoji nâluwakäji.** Let us take our father's spears.

**tepaipale** **(tepäipale)** **N** cabin, small hut on a seagoing canoe ▷ **Ikilâwââ tepai-pale ngä tepukei.** I am building a cabin on the sailing canoe.

**tepakautea** **N** silvertip shark, *Carcarhinus albimarginatus*

**tepakâlâu** **N** type of seashell

**tepää** **(tepwää; topvää)** **N** bluespotted ribbontail ray, *Taeniurops meyeni*

**tepää tepekâ** **N** spotted eagle ray, *Aetobatus narinari*

**tepääkâ** **N** tobacco

[Eng. tobacco.]

**tepäiakoko** **N** shell of chambered nautilus, *Nautilus pompilius*. Traditionally used for decorations and as a drinking vessel.

[VAT *paiakoko*.]

tepäipale ▷ **tepaipale**

**tepäipe** **N** a type of worm or insect which leaves marks on root crops and fruits ▷ **Butete enge kitolâmä tepäipe kâ.** There are worms in this sweet potato.

[VAT *peipe* 'worm'.]

**tepäkeo** **N** shark ▷ **nubââ.**

[VAT *pakeo*.]

**tepâlumea** **N** small-toothed jobfish, *Aphareus furca*

**tepekâ** **N** flying fox, fruit bat ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoliepu käsänä dekuluwoduke.** A long time ago, the flying fox was sitting down like every other bird.

[VAT *peka*.]

**tepeke** **N** head ▷ **tepeke eau my head** ▷ **nuwotaa.**

**tepekoulâ** **N** things, gear, stuff ▷ **Tepekoulâ nogo itueei ngä nuwopa.** They carried his things to the house. ▷ **Tepekoulâ nugumu lâ imâtâlâwâtowâ.** All your things are ready. ▷ **Nupou wä mo tepekoulâa tepukei eângâ kiealuwo-duto.** The ropes and other parts of the canoe were whispering. ▷ **Lâ iwolie ngâ-**

**goilâ, látó tepekoulâ lâ pákoutetowâ.**  
They exchanged compensation, and things got better again.

[VAT pokoula.]

**tepelange** **N** whitefin surgeonfish, *Acanthurus albipectoralis*; a dark-coloured surgeonfish with a white stripe across the tail, around 30 cm in length

[VAT helangi.]

**tepelange va** **N** white-freckled surgeonfish, *Acanthurus maculiceps*; a yellow or greenish surgeonfish with white spots on its face

**tepepe** **VI** be bald ▷ **Nuwotaa kitepepeto, ä nuwotede nä iopâto.** His head was bald, and his teeth protruded.

**tepeu** **VI** 1) be stupid, be crazy; be mentally ill or retarded ▷ **Ipetomu kieuwâ mo ba kuwagukâmunâ guwo? Mikitepeu?** Why won't you answer when you grandmother talks to you? Are you stupid?

2) be naughty, misbehave ▷ **Dowâlili enge kitepeu.** This child is being naughty. ► **moo.**

[VAT (peu)peu.]

**tepolâu** **N** sea journey, sailing trip ▷ **Ikuwâ ngä tepolâu miebulou.** I am going on a long sea journey.

[VAT holau.]

**tepu<sub>1</sub>** **N** 1) cup, traditionally made from coconut shell ▷ **Ikunu nuwoi ngä tepu.** I am drinking water from a cup.

2) kneecap ▷ **tepu eä nuku** my kneecap  
[VAT ipu.]

**tepu<sub>2</sub>** **N** shark lure, shark rattle; a loop made from a twig with coconut shells threaded onto it, rattled in the water to attract sharks ▷ **Tepu na ilaa li ngä nelo ä ieegilâ.** He dipped his rattle into the sea and shook it.

**tepukei** **N** sailing canoe, traditionally built in the Duff Islands and used on trading voyages ▷ **Tepukei iväguwo-liilâ nyina iläpei.** They pushed down the sailing canoe and spread out the sail.

[VAT puke.]

**tepuki** **VI** bulge out, swell up ▷ **Mobile nou tepukilâ ngä nyibe lä dekivaavinnongä.** My mobile is bulging out in my pocket. ▷ **Däjelâ kitepukikâ ngämi, laki, ba eologu, látó itägäsimäi.** Something swelled up there, it was small, not big, so they operated on me.

**tepuku** **N** swelling, tumor ▷ **Tepuku kitokoli ngä nuku.** I have a swelling on my leg.

[VAT puku.]

**tepulâkâ** **N** giant swamp taro, *Cyrtosperma merkusii*. Eaten mainly during famines. The leaves are used for laying out food during feasts. ▷ **Tepulâkâ naile kitokolitowâ lakito.** There was only a small piece left of their taro.

[VAT pulaka.]

**tepuli** **N** a type of creeper which grows in trees

**tepuloli** **N** 1) hand net, dip net; a small fishing net attached to a hoop with a handle ▷ **Ikiläve sii go tepuloli.** I am catching fish with a hand net.

2) ladle

**tepulotu** **N** traditional leader of a *napou*\* or a village; the uppermost leader who had the final say in matters concerning the community

**tepunâ** **N** a plant of the ginger family, with edible fruit

**tepusi** **N** cat

tepwaaluwa ⇒ **topaaluwa**

tepwää ⇒ **tepää**

**tese** (**teso**) **N** fantail, willie-wagtail, *Rhipidura*; small birds with long tails which eat insects

teso ⇒ **tese**

**teteuwe** (**tetouwe**) **N** a type of pufferfish, probably *Arothron meleagris*; a dark-coloured pufferfish with white dots all over its body

[VAT ue.]

**teteuwe nápwe** **N** a type of pufferfish  
tetongâ ⇒ **tongâ**

tetouwe ⇒ **teteuwe**

**tetuki** **N** dibble, small pointed stick used to make holes in a pudding to allow coconut milk to seep through ▷ **Iki-ngävile käi go tetuki.** *I am perforating pudding with a dibble.*

[VAT tuki.]

**tetupu** **N** beginning, foundation ▷ **Tetupu wä nuwe iemo mo nuwe.** *The creator of all things started with the creation (formula used at the beginning of kastom stories).* ▷ **tetupu wä nuwopa** *the foundation of the house*

[VAT thupu 'grow, originate'.]

**teulakowâ** **N** species of fish

**teulapo** **N** species of fish

**teuläi** (**te<sub>1</sub>**) **vo** inspect, explore; go around an object or area to investigate it ▷ **Kiteuläijowâ ile temotu iliaakäilenä.** *They explored the island they had reached.* ▷ **Ilâ ikäpolâkänâ, lâto kiteuläinâ.** *Mo lâ kuwoovilekâ.* When he arrived there, he explored it. He walked around. ▷ **numomoji nugu kituläino.** *I inspect my canoe (which I'm cutting, to see if it is turning out right).* ▷ **teuli.**

**teulâkâ** **N** a type of eel, brown-black in colour, 20-30 cm long, found in seaweed

**teuli** (**te<sub>1</sub>**) **vo** examine, scrutinise ▷ **Iliää-kâ iâmologulonaa, iteulinaa.** *He stood up and looked at it, examined it carefully* ▷ **teuläi.**

**teulu eolo** **N** south wind

[VAT ulu 'wind from southwest'.]

**teulu laki** **N** south-southwest wind

[VAT ulu 'wind from southwest'.]

**teulu tongâ** **N** south-southeast wind

[VAT ulu 'wind from southwest'.]

**teulukaa** **N** blue shark; mako shark

[VAT ulukao.]

**teulunga** **N** headrest ▷ **Ikulie ngä teulunga.** *I rest my head on the headrest.* ▷ **tukule<sub>1</sub>.**

[VAT ulunga.]

**teuluweepä** **N** species of shark

**teuwâ** **N** rain ▷ **Teuwâ le kupotowe.** *It's raining.* ▷ **Teuwâ kâ päkokä go dekilivi.** *The rain is good for the crops.* ▷ **Eâmo teuwâ miolo lâ kuwomätowâ.** *Then a big rain approached.*

[VAT ua.]

**teuwe** **vi** 1) be fat, have a big belly ▷ **Nuwosomu teuwe.** *Your stomach is fat.*

2) be full, unable to eat more ▷ **Nuwoso teuwe manato.** *I am very full.* ▷ **temenatu.**

**tevaapia** ⇒ **tovaapia**

**tevagâlâ** ⇒ **tevagolâ**

**tevagolâ** (**tevagâlâ**) **N** dugout canoe; motorboat ▷ **Ilâ ngâ nyidâbu eângâ meiele ngâ tevagolâ nogo mikulupole ngâ nuwopa ä nyibei.** *There on that day we got into the canoe belonging to those who work at the clinic.*

**tevakä nulä** like ▷ **Ile shirtienge itevamanaiä nulo nga ile mee.** *I like this shirt better than that one.* ▷ **vaa<sub>1</sub>.**

**tevali** (**tovali**) **vo** 1) reject, refuse (rudely or unreasonably) ▷ **Nenu enge kitevali John.** *John refuses (to accept) the coconut.* ▷ **Le nuu Nyiwoo engeke lâ itevaliduguiitowâ.** *She had rejected (men proposing marriage from) all the places here in the Reefs.* ▷ **numonu eââ itovali. Känä ba.** *He doesn't want that money. He said no.*

2) divorce ▷ **Sivâle itevali.** *He divorced his wife.* ▷ **mäle.**

**teväivä** **N** stone, rock ▷ **Penyibe deu kâ teviki näi lâ wasilii lâ go teväivä.** *Before, people used to make axes out of stone.* ▷ **Nuwopa täi lâ naa teväivä.** *Their house was a rock.* ▷ **tekäivä, nyiivä, väivä.**

**teväkasuu** **N** southwest wind ▷ **tevâkasuu laki** west-southwest wind

**teväu** **N** frond netting of a coconut palm; a fibrous substance that grows around the base of coconut fronds. Used to strain coconut cream.

**teve** **vo** put oven stones around a hot oven to keep the heat in ▷ **Kitevetokäde go nyivepe eä de wolâeo.** *We put stones around it so the heat won't leak out.*

**tevelu** **N** temperament, personality, way of being with other people ▷ **Tevelu nogoi nyiwoo, deu.** *That was the way of the Reef Islands, before.* ▷ **Tevelu eä nulo pâko mana.** *The way I think is very good.*

**tevi** **N** Tahitian apple, Polynesian plum, *Spondias cytherea*; a green fruit which can be eaten raw or cooked

[VAT vi.]

**teviki** **N** axe ▷ **Ine nula nyenaa eângâ uukulânâ go teviki mitubu.** *He sawed off the branch with a blunt axe.* ▷ **Penyibe deu kâ teviki näi lâ wasilii la go tevâivâ.** *Before, people used to make axes out of stone.* ▷ **teviki nugu** my axe

**tevisiki** **NUM** hundred ▷ **Nenu ngamaa kiliaakä nugolu wä vili ä tevisiki nyigi.** *The coconuts can be as many as 50 or 100.* ▷ **Nyâi pesaliki eä nuu Laato kâ gejivâ-leigunâ lidâu, go devaalili noi tevisiki.** *The rich men of Laato have many wives and a hundred children.*

[VAT vahiki.]

**tewâle** **vo** meet ▷ **Ilâ singeda ibeengâ itewâlei danaa ngä nubotage.** *They met one of that old man's wives on the road.*

**tewoiâ** **N** ngali nut, *Canarium* spp.  
► **nyingä.**

[VAT voia.]

**tewole** ⇒ **towole**

**to<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be, exist ▷ **Nyigaa le kitoke dâu.** *There were many sea-almond nuts.* ▷ **Nyângâ nää eä ito.** *In that place there were spirits.* ▷ **numaluwonä ito.** *She is pregnant.*

[?< POC \*toka.]

**to<sub>2</sub>** **POSS** my (house, garden, land property) ▷ **nuwopa to** my house ► **tä.**

**to<sub>3</sub>** **ADV** inwards, going in ▷ **lâ<sub>1</sub>, iilâ, iito.**

**=to** **CL** now; aspectual marker of a change of state ▷ **Nuwo tâbuto.** *It is*

*dark now.* ▷ **Iwolâto bwää.** *He has gone out to sea.* ▷ **Eamo nyibä nogo pâkoto.** *Then her basket was full.* ▷ **Lâto ilâkâ temale nyida kumobomanato.** *Now the needlefish was really running out of breath*

**tobenge** **VA** shut, block ▷ **Ikitobenge numobâ eä nulei.** *I am blocking crab holes.*  
► **tobengi.**

**tobengi** **vo** shut, block ▷ **numoba eä nulei itobengino.** *I blocked the hole of the crab.* ► **tobenge.**

**tobu<sub>1</sub>** (**tabu<sub>2</sub>**) **N** arrow for shooting birds

**tobu<sub>2</sub>** **vo** cut off, chop off, especially a stick or piece of wood ▷ **Pe tukule nâtobumu nänyigi.** *Go and cut a branch for a headrest.* ▷ **Nyenaa enge tobuwoli ngä nyidâbulä.** *Chop the stick in half.*

**togii** **vo** 1) strike something and squash it ▷ **Sapolu enge itogiino.** *I struck the pawpaw, squashing it.*

2) wash clothes ▷ **Nupää nogo kitogii-no.** *I'm washing my clothes.*

**togo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** hop on one leg ▷ **Ikitogo.** *I'm hopping on one leg.*

**togo<sub>2</sub>** **VA** hit, strike, stab, bump into ▷ **Ikitogo nyânou.** *I strike the banana trees.* ► **togulo.**

**toguli** **vo** poke, strike, to spread out something in a pile or to make a dying fire burn better ▷ **Nyilädee toguliwoli.** *Hit the coral to spread it out.*

**togulo** **vo** 1) hit, punch ▷ **Itogulogu.** *He hit me.*

2) kill ▷ **Nyidebo nângâbonaakä ivaväkäile, go sii nâtogulonaa nâdâu.** *They showed him a magic leaf to use when diving, so he would kill a lot of fish.*  
► **togo<sub>2</sub>.**

**tokä** (**tokâ<sub>2</sub>**) **ADV** against ▷ **Nyenaee kibäätokä ngä nuwo nyenaa miolo.** *This stick is leaning against the trunk of a big tree.* ▷ **Kiâmolekä mo poi isobengitokä kulito ngä topokaa nyenaa miolo.** *He watched while the dogs cornered the pig against the base of a big tree.* ▷ **Ipopoitokâno ngä demebädo lâto bopweekâ.**

*I kicked it (the ball) against something sharp and it burst.*

**tokänyi** **vo** display a bride price; arrange a bride price by size or value for display ▷ **Nugono wä singedâ kitokänyide.** *We are displaying the woman's bride price.* ▷ **okänyi**

**tokâ<sub>1</sub>** **N** large rafter at each end of a roof  
tokâ<sub>2</sub> ⇒ **tokä**

**tokâlou** **N** coconut spadix, the stem that the individual coconut hangs from; a bunch of coconuts attached to the stem ▷ **tokolâ.**

tokelâu ⇒ **tekelâu<sub>1</sub>**

**toki** **vo** chop down (big trees, using hard blows) ▷ **Nyenaa enge itokino.** *I chopped down the tree.*

**tokoko** **N** sago starch ▷ **Ikinonou tokoko.** *I am extracting sago starch.*

[VAT koko 'sago palm'.]

**tokolâ** **N** coconut flower spathe; leaf growing around the base of coconut flowers ▷ **tokâlou.**

[VAT kola 'part of coconut leaf close to the stem'.]

**tokoli** **vi** sit, be in a sitting position ▷ **Lâ itokoliwootowâ lâ nyiivätowâ.** *She kept sitting there until she turned to stone.* ▷ **Boloenge kitokoli ngâ nubo.** *The ball is sitting on the ground.* ▷ **Lâ deu kâ, tepekâ kitokoliepu käsänä dekuluwodu ke.** *A long time ago, the flying fox was also sitting down, just like any other bird.*

**tokolikoli** **N** things, goods; various objects seen as a whole ▷ **Tokolikoli ee nâolâ ngâ tebol.** *Take all these things off the table.*

[VAT kolikoli.]

**tokoliwako** **vi** sit on an object in a squatting or crouching position ▷ **Ikitokoliwako ngâ nyiivä.** *I am sitting on a rock.*

**tokolootu** **N** northeast wind ▷ **tokolootu laki** *north-northeast wind* ▷ **tokolootu palapu** *north-northwest wind* ▷ **tokolootu sangake** *east-northeast wind*

[VAT tokelau tū 'east wind'.]

**tolokâ** **N** wet or muddy area, swamp  
▷ **Mide pulâkäeo ngâ tolokâ** *Don't go into the swamp.*

[VAT loka.]

**tololo** **N** liquid from something rotting  
▷ **Tololo wä sime minubo eââ lâ kupusikiwioli kâ.** *The liquid from the dead man dripped down.*

**tolomane** **N** sea anemone

**tolongâ** **N** bluespotted grouper, *Cephalopolis argus*

**tolongo** **N** ritual, ceremony ▷ **Lâtowâ tolongo wä lâ eââpelâjowâ.** *And all the rituals were completed.*

[?< VAT longo 'song']

**tolopä** **N** mat made from the leaves of the *nyänyise* plant; has a coarser weave than **nyina** ▷ **nyina.**

**tolope** **N** 1) snail operculum; a round shell structure found in many sea snails which close the opening in the shell when the snail is above water

2) coin, money ▷ **tolope nogoi Rom** *a coin from Rome (Mark 12:15)* ▷ **Däjelâ dä go singedâ kâ mo ilâ tolope ba kilakäidägunâ, eâmo ile naapou minee kiliääkaa kupukâ lâto kieekätowâ. *If there is a problem with a woman and no money is paid, one compound will go and talk to the other.***

**tolowaki** **N** a small type of sea urchin with short red spikes

**toma** (**tomaa**) **N** yellowfin surgeonfish, *Acanthurus xanthopterus*; eyestripe surgeonfish, *Acanthurus dussumieri*; large blue surgeonfish with yellow patterning and yellow fins

**tomaa** ⇒ **toma**

**tomaki** (**tomwaki**) **N** small sore, rash, scabies ▷ **topalu.**

**tomoko** **N** gecko

[VAT moko.]

**tomomo** see **temomo**

**tomwaki** ⇒ **tomaki**

**tongâ** (**tetongâ**) **N** southeast wind

[VAT tonga 'east wind'.]

**tonge** vi kiss ▷ **Pita mo Meri kilitonge.** Peter and Mary kissed each other.  
► **tongi.**

**tongi** vo kiss ▷ **Itongimägu.** He kissed me.  
► **ngongi, tonge.**

**tongo** n mortar ► **tekelebu.**

**tongongo** n a type of seabird, possibly a noddy (*Anous*)  
[VAT *ngongo*.]

**too** n rations, food for a journey ▷ **Lotoläimu too nugumu.** Prepare your rations. ▷ **Too nugumu mo siwomu delotäläi isomilenâ.** Your mother prepared food for you and your sister (to eat while she was away working in the garden).

[VAT ō.]

**toono** n adult or large-sized barracuda  
► **nyânumobo**<sub>2</sub>.

[VAT *ono*.]

**toopono** (too, pone) n share of food ▷ **Toopono nugumu kele.** Here is your share. ▷ **Lâto kiangiitowâ, toopono wâ kupukâto go ilâ ngâ nuwopa kâ.** They sliced up (the pudding) and brought a share to each household.

**topaaluwa** (tepaaluwa; tepwaaluwa; topwaaluwa) n 1) sky ▷ **Topwaaluwa momâlâ.** The sky is blue. ▷ **Maa kuwagukâmu mo topaaluwa kubokoloolimâ?** If you tell him, will the sky fall down on us?  
2) thunder ▷ **Eâmo dewoeo eato. Mo teapaaluwa.** Then there was a storm. And thunder.

**topaapâ** ⇒ **topapâ**

**topalu** (topwalu) n gash, wound that has cracked open ► **tomaki.**

**topapâ** (topaapâ) n plank, board ▷ **Ikialâ topaapâ.** I'm cutting a plank.

**topä** (sopula) n type of bivalve shell, found in the mangrove and collected as food

**topâlea** n dorsal fin ▷ **topâlea sii the dorsal fin of the fish**

[VAT *palâ*.]

**topele** n peck (for food, as chickens do); pick something up by poking at it with something pointed ▷ **Kio kitopele.** The chicken is pecking at the ground for food.  
► **topeli.**

**topeli** vo peck (for food); pick something up by poking at it with something pointed ▷ **Taapi kitopelino ngâ nubaapä to.** I'm picking up the leaves around my house (with a sharpened stick).  
► **topele.**

**topo**<sub>1</sub> vi bend, be bent ▷ **Nula nyenaa enge topo.** The stick is bent. ▷ **Nubuleke topo.** His knees are bent.

**topo**<sub>2</sub> vo pierce, puncture, make a hole in something hollow ▷ **Nyibä nugu itopono.** I made a hole in my basket.

**topoi** vo push, shove, push out of the way ▷ **Tevagolâ John itopoino go näve nugu.** I pushed John's canoe with my paddle (to get it out of the way).

**topoilâ** (topoi, lâ<sub>1</sub>) vo choose, elect, appoint (lit. push out)

**topokaa** n base or bottom of a tree, where the trunk starts branching out into roots above ground ▷ **Nyâkowâ ilâ ngâ topokaa nyenaa eângâ.** I will sleep at the bottom of that tree. ▷ **Kiâmolekä mo poi isobengitökä kulito ngâ topokaa nyenaa miolo.** He watched while the dogs cornered the pig at the base of a big tree.

**topolange** (topo<sub>2</sub>) 1) va sew, stick a needle or other sharp object into something ▷ **Ikitopolange nulou.** I'm sewing sago leaves.

2) vi get an injection ▷ **Ikuwâ ngâ nuwopa mibei mo ikitopolange.** I'm going to the clinic to have an injection.  
► **topolangi.**

**topolangi** (topo<sub>2</sub>) vo 1) sew, stick a needle or other sharp object into ▷ **Nulou eângâ kitopolangimu.** Sew up those sago leaves.

2) inject, give someone an injection ▷ **Iwâ ngâ nuwopa mibei mo itopolangimäi iu.** I went to the clinic and they gave me an injection. ► **topolange.**

**topolâ** **N** woven coconut leaves, used for house building and for baskets

[VAT pola.]

**toponu** **N** turtle ▷ näkenaa eä topolu mo lâpu *the story about the turtle and the rat*

[VAT honu.]

**topopago** **N** shoulder, shoulderblade ▷ Ile ikeedoo ngâ topopago ne. *She laid him over her shoulder.*

[VAT papakau.]

**topou** **N** post, pillar ▷ topou wä nuwopa *the post of the house* ▷ nyike nuubä.

[VAT pou.]

**topule** **vo** stab, pierce, using a tool that makes an elongated hole rather than a round one ▷ Nenu itopuleno go nuwoli. *I made a hole in the coconut with a knife.*

topwaaluwa ▷ topaaluwa

topwalu ▷ topalu

topwää ▷ tepää

**topwee** **vo** push ▷ Wâkie ngâ numomoji, mo itopweelâkä mo lâ kiäilânâ Nyibängä. *He put it in his canoe and pushed it out and paddled to Nyibängä.*

**tosi<sub>1</sub>** **N** coconut husk, coconut fibre ▷ Ikiapoeâ tosi. *I'm burning coconut husks.*

**tosi<sub>2</sub>** **vo** chip, make a chip in ▷ Kapu itosino. *I chipped the cup.*

**totokale** **N** picture, image ▷ Totokale eä iluwakâno nâno isä. *I took a picture of him for his mother.* ▷ totokale eomu *a picture of you* ▷ totokale eou *a picture of me*

[Mota totogale 'carving, image'.]

**tou<sub>1</sub>** **VA** 1) bring, carry, take ▷ Lâ lipe go nuginaba kâ, mo lâ kilitoumaa. *They went to collect leaves and brought them back.* ▷ Le sii enge lengaa mekitoumää? *Who brought these fish?*

2) give birth, bear a child ▷ Dä siwângâ imotowâ itou sigiläi. *There was a woman who lived and gave birth to a boy.* ▷ Isäpelivano nâ ba kitougu. *His wife could not bear children.* ▷ tu, metou.

**tou<sub>2</sub>** **N** a type of forest bird, black and fairly small; eats fruit, especially pawpaws

**tou<sub>3</sub>** **N** weight, anchor ▷ tâulaa<sub>1</sub>.

**toubole** **VA** be busy doing something, keep at something, especially organising or keeping things in order ▷ Iki-toubole paveli. *I'm busy working in my garden (cleaning it, straightening it out)* ▷ tubuli, manatuwo.

**touto** **N** 1) sprouted coconut, spongy substance in a sprouted coconut, considered a nutritious food

2) fat ▷ touto eä poi *pig fat* ▷ näpili, teenu.

[VAT uto 'sprouted coconut'.]

**tovaape** **VA** wipe, dry off ▷ Ikitovaape plet. *I'm drying the plates.* ▷ vägåu, tovaapia.

**tovaapia** (tevaapia) **vo** wipe, dry off ▷ Pe tebol nâtovaapiamu! *Go and wipe the table!* ▷ Nyisi kitovaapia. *He is drying his body (e.g. after a bath).* ▷ vägåu, tovaape.

tovali ▷ tevali

**tovapä** **VI** be hidden, be put away somewhere ▷ numonu nugo ngâ kitovapä kâ ngâ dekilotolânongä. *My money is hidden in the box.* ▷ lagovapä.

**towaamu** **vo** feint, pretend to hit ▷ Itowaamumägu John. *John pretended to hit me.*

**towââ** **VA** 1) hold ▷ Towââkä nyibä nugu. *Hold my basket.*

2) look after ▷ Kilopâivewâongaake nyekitowââ lâ penyibe deu kâ pesime noguii. *I am going to tell you about how the ancestors in the old days looked after their people.*

**towâe** **vo** support, hold up

**towâlâ** **VA** be mixed together ▷ Nuwoi kitowâlâ mo sugar. *The water is mixed with sugar.*

**towâwee** **VI** 1) touch ▷ Towâwee ngâ tebol. *Touch the table.* ▷ Mide towâwee-io ngâgu. *Don't touch me.*

2) swear on ▷ Dekutowâwee ngä Bible.  
We will swear on the Bible.

**towole** (tewole) VA inspect, appraise, assess, especially goods at a market  
▷ Nelebi nä sime kulupwä kilietowole ngâ nuumä. Some people came to inspect the village (to assess the damage after a tsunami).

**tu vo** 1) bring, carry, take ▷ Nupââ lä buk igie ngä tebol lâto kutunâ. She lifted a pile of books from the table and took it away. ▷ Iloteläikä isä naa, mo lä kutukä tumä nâ. Her mother prepared it, and then her father brought it to her. ▷ Miwomäle nyopu mana, go itumägumile pole ile nugumilene. You came from far away, because your work brought you here.

2) give birth to, bear ▷ Imotowâ dä ipeengâ imotowâ itunâ singedâ. There was an old woman who lived and gave birth to a girl ▶ tou<sub>1</sub>.

**tube** VI be closed, be blocked, be clogged ▷ Nubaapwä tube. The door is closed. ▷ Le kutubekä umu ke lâ kupo-lââ sa kâ. (The forest) closed up behind and cleared up in front.

**tubi** N species of fish

**tubikiou** (tubukiou) N threadfin jack, thread pompano, *Carangoides otrynter*; a medium-sized to large fish which is dark blue-grey on the back and silvery-white on the underside, and has long threads extending from its back and bottom fins

**tubu** VI 1) be blunt ▷ Ine nula nyenaa eângâ uukulânâ go teviki mitubu. He sawed off the branch with a blunt axe.  
2) be deaf ▷ Lâ ibeengâ (nugokä) tubu. That old man is deaf. ▶ nebädo.

tubukiou ⇒ tubikiou

**tubuli** VO 1) be busy doing something, keep at something, especially organising or keeping things in order ▷ Nyina enge tubuli. Keep working on the mat (until you get it right). ▷ Doolâ kutubulimwâ? What is it you're always doing?

2) force, make someone do something ▷ Itubulikâno nävängä rais. I made him eat rice. ▷ De tubulimämio ngâgu! Don't force me! ▶ ealei, manatuwo, toubole.

**tuge** N time ▷ Tuge kilipängänä âpato. The time for them to eat had passed.

**tukule**<sub>1</sub> N headrest (traditionally made from wood), pillow ▷ Lango tukule nugu ä nyina nâkonongä. Give me my pillow and my sleeping mat. ▷ Pe tukule nätobumu nänyigi. Go and carve a headrest. ▶ teulunga.

**tukule**<sub>2</sub> N echo ▷ Ingokä go tukule eou. Listen to my echo (of my voice).

**tukule nogo nubââ** (tukule<sub>1</sub>, nubââ) N blue sea star, *Linckia laevigata* (lit. pillow of shark)

**tulâ** VO say something about someone which is untrue or exaggerated; accuse; praise excessively or undeservedly ▷ Kutulâgu Patrick go känä numonu nugo ipââno. Patrick accused me of stealing his money. ▷ John kitulâno. I am talking about John in an overly flattering way (for example because I want you to vote for him). ▶ väpaa<sub>2</sub>.

**tumä** (tumwâ) N 1) (his, her) father ▷ Lâ tumwâ ilâwââkäto opo nyigi lakwaio tä nâ. Then her father built her a little house. ▷ tumä pelivano her husband (lit. the father of her children)

2) (his, her) uncle, father's brother ▶ gelitumä, tumo.

**tumo** N 1) (my) father

2) (my) uncle, father's brother ▶ tumä.

tumwâ ⇒ tumä

**tupulabe** N monocle bream, *Scolopsis* spp. A small to medium-sized reef fish; some types have yellow lines along their back

**tupwii** VO gather, collect in one place, put together ▷ Dekilingâ kutupwiide. We put the food together (for a feast).

**tusemo** N a woven belt decorated with shells

**tuvili** N testicles, scrotum ▷ Tepusi kiâmole kä mo tuvili ä Kuli kuwopäävile.

*The cat looked, and the dog's testicles were swinging.* ► **nuwotuvili**.

**tuwâlou** **vo** carry, support, done by several people collectively ▷ **Iliäkä lâ kutuwâloulâitowâ, ee, kulupolâkätomänâ.** So she got up, and they helped her home, they accompanied her.

**Tuwo** **NLOC** name of a village on Fenua Loa island

**tuwo** **vo** hold, take, grab ▷ **Nula näte kuttuwo ibuliwolikä.** She dropped the bundle of firewood she was holding. ▷ **Nyâpwâta näve nätuwowâno?** Can I go and hold the steering oar? ▷ **Lâto nyimä ituwojowâ.** Then he took her hand. ▷ **siwo.**

## U - u

\***u** **BN** water, freshwater source (in complex forms only) ▷ **Lângaa kädengä unumwâ Saa.** We used to call it 'Saa's water' ▷ **nuwoi.**

**ubo<sub>1</sub>** **ADV** intensely, continuously ▷ **Mo iumwâ mikingoduwâ-ubotowâ go idoo?** Why are you screaming so loud? ▷ **Kieeu-ubo.** He keeps talking. ▷ **päko ubo** very good, flawless

**ubo<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be unknown, be forgotten ▷ **Näängumu kuubomä.** I've forgotten your name. ▷ **Ubomä go näeväkano.** I forgot to ask him. ▷ **Buk nomu de uboeo.** Don't forget your books. ▷ **Nepe kâ ba likäägu, go käsä dekilimo mo ubo.** They didn't know the month (=how far a pregnancy had advanced), because we didn't have the knowledge.

**ubula** **ADV** in future ▷ **Pole nugumilene kisââivengo go kângopwâ kilâwâlemângopwaa ubula.** We are proud of your work, because we think it will help us in the future. ▷ **Ngaa lamaa ubula mikili-lekaa, molâ nugumi mo sivâlumi ki-päkokaa.** So if you get married in the future, your way with your wife will be good. ▷ **nubula.**

**uelââ** (**nou<sub>2</sub>, elââ**) **N** plantain, cooking banana

**ukipe** (\***u, pe<sub>1</sub>**) **N** flowing water, stream, river

**ulai** **vo** bail out, empty of water ▷ **Tevagolâ nugu kuulaino.** I bail out my canoe. ▷ **ulâ.**

**ulâ** **VA** bail out, empty of water ▷ **Mekupuwolilena nâulâmäkaa tepukei.** We will go and bail out the sailing canoe. ▷ **ulai.**

**ule<sub>1</sub>** **1) VI** go around, go across, pass over ▷ **Käilä o ba nâbu mee käsä nenelu eä ba kingângotogu eâmo liulekä ngä dä nâbu.** They say, oh no, with this song the dancing isn't very vigorous, then they go across to another song.

**2) ADV** around, across, over ▷ **Ikiâule Nyive.** I'm going to paddle across to Nifiloli. ▷ **Puule ngä bâli eângâ.** Go over to the other side. ▷ **Pelivano nâ kulu-pouleto.** Her children could walk around now. ▷ **Ikuwoule Malapu.** I'm going round (the point) to Malapu. ▷ **wâule.**

**ule<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be slow ▷ **Nelo kuule-meloomä.** The tide is coming in slowly. ▷ **Mide puleeo.** Don't go so slowly!

**ulelu** **N** stony coral, *Porites*

**uliebälo** (**nulie, bâlo**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam) with round corms

**uliegago** (**nulie, gago**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam)

**uliegäle** (**nulie, gäle**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam) with prickly skin

**uliekilaa** (**nulie**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam)

**ulienälenga** (**nulie, nälengâ**) **N** variety of pana (lesser yam)

**ulivängâ** (\*u, vängâ) N remedy for an illness, made from bark mixed with water

**umoji** N type of wild betelnut, *Areca guppyana*

**umu** ADV behind, last ▷ **John** **kupumä umu.** *John is coming behind.* ▷ **Nubotage kupoläälâ sa ä kimaapikâ umu.** *The road cleared up in front of them, and the bush closed in behind them.* ▷ **miumu** the last, the youngest ▷ **sa<sub>1</sub>, muli<sub>2</sub>.**

[?< POC \*muri- 'back, behind, after'.]

umudolo ⇒ **numudolo**

**umulili** N small type of betelnut

**unava** (nou<sub>2</sub>, na<sub>2</sub>, va) N a small type of banana used as baby food

**une** VI be true, be real ▷ **Näkenaa enge une.** *This story is true.* ▷ **Une nyekuwâ-gumâmwâ.** *It is true what you're telling me.* ▷ **Ba upoji miunegu mo teväivä.** *It was not a real yam, but a stone one.* ▷ **Mipu-unemäkaa,** *You must really come.* ▷ **wâune, wâuneâ.**

**unepe** (nepe) N lobed brain coral, *Lobophyllia*

**unubo** (\*u, nubo<sub>1</sub>) N pus ▷ **Unubo eä nyime kuwolâ.** *Pus is running from my arm.*

**upâ** (upwâ) VA carry on the back ▷ **Joanne kuupwâ tememe.** *Joanne is carrying the child on her back.*

**upo** 1) VA open or dismantle something piled up, especially a pile of stones (*numaa\**) that has been constructed in the lagoon as a means of trapping fish ▷ **Sii putoto, iputoto ngâ numwaa, ngaa denâwâto denâupo.** *The fish has gone in now, it has gone into the cairn, let us go and open it.*

2) VO ▷ **Ilâ kuupoilaakaâ, sii eä nâ kivävinäi.** *When they remove the stones from the pile, there will be a lot of fish in it.*

**upoji** N yam; greater yam, *Dioscorea alata* ▷ **Teväivä eângâ kikine pâko mo upoji.** *That stone looked very much like a yam.*

**upoläge** (po<sub>3</sub>, läge) N a type of sea almond (*Terminalia catappa*) with a thick and tough skin ▷ **nyigaa.**

**upunevaa** VI crack, be cracked ▷ **Glas-ienge wâtupwee-eâno ngä teväivä, lâto upunevaakâ.** *I banged the glass against a rock, and it cracked.* ▷ **Cement enge upunevaa.** *The cement is cracked.*

upwâ ⇒ **upâ**

**upwee** (upo, ee<sub>3</sub>) VO open an earth oven to take out the cooked food ▷ **Pevaioo-limaa isä upweekâ wakänä iviteto ngä talâu na.** *In the morning, his mother opened the oven and put the food into his basket.* ▷ **Poi upweemito?** *Have you opened the oven with the pig?*

**usi** ADV 1) again (used with O-verbs) ▷ **Nupo eângâ iluwa-usikä miwâe-venyilâtowaakä.** *She took the net again for the third time.* ▷ **Tepu na ilâalu-usi ngä nelo.** *He dipped the rattle into the sea again.*

2) back (used with O-verbs) ▷ **Kuwolâ bwää ngä nelo kiivägo nubââ, lâ kututo-usimänâ** *He would go far out to sea and catch sharks, and bring them back to shore.* ▷ **ute.**

**utabwe** N a type of plant with large round leaves; the leaves are used as part of the costume during custom dancing, tucked into the dancer's belt at the back

**ute** ADV 1) again (used with intransitive verbs and A-verbs) ▷ **Lâto kumo-utekâ käsänä deu-ute.** *And he lived as before again.* ▷ **Inubo ä imui ä ngä nyidâbu evenä iliää-ute.** *He died and was buried, and on the third day he rose again.*

2) back (used with intransitive verbs and A-verbs) ▷ **Potoute!** *Come back!* ▷ **Lâtowâ Kuli lâ kidâto-uteto ngä temotu mitäilenâ.** *Then Dog began to swim back in to their island.* ▷ **Lâtowâ mikuwo-utelenâ ngä nuumä tomile, nyopu mana.** *Before you go back to your home, far away.* ▷ **usi.**

**uu<sub>1</sub>** **vo** blow on, blow into ▷ **Tekäleâ iuu-mäi go nälitoulämä käi.** They blew the conch for them to bring the pudding. ▷ **Tepekoulâ uupoilâ ngä tebol.** Blow the dust off the table. ▷ **Nyie kuukâno go kânongä nâpulo.** I blew on the fire to make it burn. ► **wou.**

**uu<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** up, above, in a high location ▷ **tumongo uu our father above** ▷ **Bolo eângâ kitokoliwolimä uu ngä nula nyenaa.** The ball is sitting up on the branch of a tree. ▷ **Iliääkâ jääpâ nogo iluwaekä uu ngä nyekisolâne.** He got up and took his bow from up where it was standing. ▷ **Luwaa ikäiei uu lâto kingätowâ.** They pulled him up (from the sea) and ate him. ► **vii.**

**uu<sub>3</sub>** **vo** pierce, stick a needle through, stick a hole in; sew together sago-palm leaves to form a wall panel ▷ **Nugoko iuukä.** I pierced my ear. ▷ **Ikiuu ngâ nubo go kânongä maa nuduwo nâtogulono dä go näkilino.** I'm sticking holes in the ground to find a yam I can dig up.

**uuiâ** **vo** change, replace ▷ **Battery nou kuuiâno.** I must change the batteries.

**uuko** **vi** be taboo, be holy ▷ **Nenu kuuko.** The coconut tree is taboo (has had a taboo placed on it so no one but the owner may harvest from it). ▷ **Nyiive Uuko the Holy Spirit**

**uuku<sub>1</sub>** **vo** file, rub, polish ▷ **Ine nula nyenaa eângâ uukulânâ go teviki mitubu.** He filed off the branch with a blunt axe. ▷ **Nyivelâ teviki nugo kuu-kuno.** I polished the handle of my axe. ► **okou<sub>1</sub>.**

**uuku<sub>2</sub>** **INTJ** oh!; expression of surprise ▷ **Uuku, mo nawagumudä.** Oh! But you should have said something.

**uule<sub>1</sub>** **vi** 1) fight with bow and arrow ▷ **Kuluuletowâ.** They started to fight.

2) argue ▷ **Ikuule go John ngâ nââ-ungole.** I'm arguing with John (fighting with words). ► **togo<sub>2</sub>.**

**uule<sub>2</sub>** **va** pour water onto, rinse ▷ **Ikuule nyisi.** I'm rinsing off my body. ► **uulikoli, uuli.**

**uli** (**wuuli**) **vo** 1) rinse, pour water on, wash off ▷ **Nyibä nugu luwalângo go nyâpuwoli nyisi nâuuliwolino.** Take my basket so I can go down and rinse my body.

2) baptise ▷ **Lâto iwuulikä Jon to ngâ Nuwoi Jodan kâ.** And John baptised him in the Jordan river. (Mark 1:9) ► **uule<sub>2</sub>, uulikoli.**

**uulikoli** **vo** wash or rinse one's whole body ▷ **Ulikoliwoli-päkoi inâ.** He washed himself carefully. ► **uule<sub>2</sub>, uuli.**

**uumo** **vi** be difficult, be hard ▷ **Maths enge uumo.** Maths is difficult. ▷ **Nyenaa enge uumo go nangabweenongä.** This tree is difficult for me to climb.

**uupu** **ADV** together ▷ **Lamaa mikimei uupu ngâ sâpulâu, ee mikiingo vesikänaa opowâä pâko nogo penyibe.** If you all sleep together in the single men's house, then you will be able to keep on hearing the instruction of the elders. ► **eopu<sub>2</sub>, hoopâ.**

**uusi** **vo** turn ▷ **Uusingo numângumu.** Turn your back on me. ► **eââsi; pââsi<sub>2</sub>, vââsi, wâkuusi.**

**uuvä** **va** shoot at close range ▷ **Ikuwâ ikuuvä sii.** I'm going to shoot fish.

**uuwa** **vi** bear fruit ▷ **Nyenaa nou uuwato.** The banana is bearing fruit.

[POc \*puaq 'fruit, bear fruit']

**uvä** **NUM** four ▷ **nenu uvä four coconuts** ▷ **pelivalisi luuvä my four brothers** ▷ **miuvänä the fourth one**

# V - V

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**va** **vi** be young, immature, not yet ready  
▷ **John inu nenu miva nyigi.** *John drank a green coconut.* ▷ **Nulie enge va.** *This pana is not ready yet.*

**vaa<sub>1</sub>** **vi** be close ▷ **Box kitokolikä vaakä ngä nyenaa.** *The box is sitting close to the tree.* ▷ **Meläkekâ mo lâto iu vaakä mo nuku nälâbuno.** *While we were chopping wood, I came close to cutting my leg.* ▷ **Ilâ nyânubolou eângâ vaakä mo näliaakä noo.** *That banyan tree almost reached the clouds.* ▶ **tevakä nulä.**

**vaa<sub>2</sub>** **VA** chase away, drive in a particular direction ▷ **Kio vaakä.** *Chase the chickens away.* ▷ **Sii vaakä ngâ nupo.** *Drive the fish into the net.*

**vaabe** ⇒ **vabe**

**vaabengi** ⇒ **vabengi**

**vaakou** **vo** hide, shield from sight, block from line of sight ▷ **Kivaakoukâno nagago näle.** *I'm blocking out the sunshine.*

**vaale** ⇒ **vale**

**vaame** **VA** repeat ▶ **vaami.**

**vaami** **vo** repeat ▷ **Maa kivaami denyi-nyigi.** *I will repeat the same thing.* ▷ **Ngaa ila nyângâ namaa kilipaami.** *And this thing repeated itself.* ▷ **vaamuusi!** *Repeat it (say it again)!* ▷ **Näkenaa kivaamuuusino.** *I will tell the story again.* ▶ **vaame.**

**vaape<sub>1</sub>** **vo** deny ▷ **Mo lâ kuwagunâ go dee dengökä kono, mo le kivaapewâi-lene.** *What he said is what he heard, but the two are denying it.*

**vaape<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** hiding, being hidden ▷ **Lâto lâpu ilâ ibasiki-vaapetowâ.** *And the rat ran away and hid.* ▷ **Ikitokoli-vaape.** *I'm sitting and hiding.*

**vaapu** **vi** be submerged, be covered in a fluid or grainy substance such as water or sand ▷ **Väivä ivaapu ngä nelo.** *The rock is submerged in the sea.* ▷ **Ngaa**

**nelo lâ ibemätowâ, lâto nämelä ikâ lâ ivaaputowâ.** *And the tide rose up, until it covered the heron's body.*

**vaave** **vo** show, teach ▷ **Nyidebo nângâ-bonaakä ivaavekäile.** *They showed him a magic leaf to use when diving.* ▷ **Jikuwâ go navaavewâno.** *Let us go so I can show you.* ▷ **mekivaavee teacher**

**vaavi** **vi** wear, be dressed, be clothed  
▷ **Kanongä nyävaavi go nupwää mimou.** *I want to wear the blue shirt.*  
▶ **vävaaviâ.**

**vabe** (vaabe) **VA** pound, beat to soften  
▷ **Ikivabe nänyi.** *I'm beating coconut fibre.* ▷ **Nuwâ poi ee nugo vaabe.** *Pound my pig meat.*

**vabengi** (vaabengi; waabengi) **vo** block, close off, shut ▷ **vaabengi nubaapwâ.** *Close the door.* ▶ **bengi.**

**vabiou** **vi** sigh ▷ **Ikivabiou go ipoilâto.** *I'm sighing because I'm tired.*

**vadolâ** **vi** stare ▷ **Nyibä John kivadolâ.** *John is staring.* ▷ **Nyibemu de vado-lâmämio ngâgu!** *Don't stare at me!*

**vaie** **vi** fan ▷ **Ikivaie go nyivaie.** *I fan myself with the fan.*

**vaka** **vo** tell, give an account of history or past events ▷ **Iu kivakawâno näkenaa eä Polesi.** *I'm telling you the story about Polesi.*

**vakaa** ⇒ **väkaa**

**vakâlâ** (vakolâ) **vo** open a door ▷ **Nu-baapwâ ivakâlâno.** *I opened the door.*  
▶ **bokâlâ, vakaa.**

**vakolâ** ⇒ **vakâlâ**

**valâ** **vi** escape, get away, about a person or animal that you try to kill ▷ **Sime lâ nâ ba ivalâdägu.** *None of the people there escaped.*

**vale** (vaale) **vi** beat, knock to make a sound ▷ **Ikivaale ngâ topaapâ.** *I'm beating on a board (to make music, beating a rhythm).* ▷ **Mo ba, lâ kivaaleto**

**vesikänâ.** But he kept on knocking (on the door). ► **vali, vevei.**

**vali** **vo** beat, knock on ▷ **Tevagolâ lâ ivalingopwâ, eâmo kuli lâ kiliiekâ ngâ tevagolâ kâ.** We beat on the canoe, and straight away the dogs got into the canoe. ► **vale, vevei.**

**valipole** **VA** scrape the burnt part off food, scrape off food in flakes ▷ **Ee lâ kuwâpotowâ kivalipoletowâ kimägomätowaa nyâwâ.** When she scraped the burnt parts off the food, it could be heard from far off. ► **valipoli.**

**valipoli** **vo** scrape the burnt part off food, scrape off food in flakes ▷ **valipole.**

**vangi** **vo** frown ▷ **Notä kivangi.** He is frowning. ► **viengi.**

**vatinesi** **N** orange (fruit)

**vä** **VI** shine, give light ▷ **Näle kivä.** The sun is shining.

vä- ⇒ wâ-

**vääiäi** **vo** arrange, put in order ▷ **Kivää-iäiwolino buk nou.** I am putting my books in order. ▷ **Kivääiäi nulä.** He is thinking about it. ► **lovävi.**

**väämo** (wäämo) **VI** begin, start ▷ **Jiki-väämo kele ngä nyenge.** We will start here in this place. ▷ **Ä maleikä lâ mitoukâ wä lâ kiväämo känä kielikâ.** His parents looked after him until he started crawling. ► **emo, wâmokee, väämonâ.**

**väämonâ** (wäämonâ) **vo** begin, start ▷ **Nyenaa kuwäämonâno kiläkino.** I started to chop down the tree. ▷ **Lâ ingowâilaakâ lâ idukâ eä iumu lâ idulâ epukâ, lâmo nupo iwäämonâmu.** When they have finished twisting the rope for you, and you are also finished, then you start on the net. ► **emo, väämo.**

vääpeâ ⇒ vääpenâ

**vääpenâ** (vääpeâ) **vo** reheat (food that has gone cold) ▷ **Dekilingä na giâlu kivääpenâno.** I reheat my husband's food. ► **vepe<sub>1</sub>, vävepeâ.**

**vääpi** **VA** ask (a question) ▷ **Ikivääpikä dekienginäne.** I asked him what he was crying for. ► **vääpo.**

**vääpo** (wääpo; vääpwo) **vo** ask about ▷ **Doolâ kivääpomwâ?** What are you asking about? ▷ **Iwopotaa na, lâto iwää-pokä ngâgo ibete nâ, temaale.** He searched and searched, then he asked his friend the needlefish about it. ▷ **Vääpwo-käja sii oo.** Ask him how many fish he has. ► **eäkäle, eäpkäle, evä, vääpi.**

vääpwo ⇒ vääpo

**väbaa** **vo** lose ▷ **Nuwoli nugu iväbaano.** I've lost my knife.

**väbanugoki** **VI** disobey, ignore an order, do something one has been told not to ▷ **Mikivääbanogukimä ngâgu.** You disobey me. ▷ **Kânongä de ngabeeio mo kivääbanugoki.** I told him not to climb, but he disobeyed (went ahead and did it anyway). ► **väkunule.**

**väbâku** **vo** fold a big object, e.g. a sail ▷ **Nyina nugu kiväbâkuno.** I'm folding my sail. ▷ **Nupää enge iväbakii.** The cloth is folded. ► **lobâku.**

**väbeäe** **vo** carry ashore (of wind, waves) ▷ **Nyinââ itukä, wakänä iväbeäkä ilâ ngä nyenyigi eââ.** The waves took him and carried him ashore in that place.

**väbelia** 1) **VI** be scattered, be spread out in different places, be all over the place ▷ **Deu kâ ba kulupo-väbeliagu.** In the old days, they didn't wander around all over. ▷ **Sime lieve kilimobakisi-väbelia.** Three people are running around all over.

2) **vo** scatter, spread around ▷ **Nugo nedumu de väbeliamuio.** Don't spread crumbs all over. ► **belia.**

**väbi** **VI** 1) be slack, be loose; mainly about a bowstring that needs tightening ▷ **Nuwale eä jääpwâ nugu iväbi.** The string of my bow is slack.

2) be tired ▷ **Mo dee iväbi pole, ngaa imeito.** He was tired from working, so he went to sleep. ► **poilâ.**

**vädo** **VI** look at, direct visual attention to ▷ **Ikivädokâ go dekulupo.** I'm looking at

*the birds.* ▷ **Kivädo-ngengäle.** *He is looking around.*

**vädobuli** **vo** slap or smack someone, typically on the arm ▷ **Ginou kivädo-buli go kuvääkunule.** *I slapped my son because he was disobedient.*

**vädoli** **vo** shine on, radiate heat onto ▷ **Kivädoligu näle.** *The sun is shining on me (warming me).* ▷ **Kivädoligu nyie.** *The fire is warming me.*

**vädu** (wäadu) **vo** bully, abuse, mistreat ▷ **Isäpelivano kivädu.** *He mistreats his wife.*

**väeäiwoli** **vo** put in order, sort, put things of the same kind together ▷ **Nupää nugumu väeäiwoli!** *Put your clothes in order!*

**vägâ** **vi** grow ▷ **nyekivägâ grass** **kä** *the place where the grass grows*

**vägâu** **vo** remove something gooey or liquid with a scraping or scooping motion ▷ **Ipumä iabeilâ nugo nenu lâto kivägâunä nyisi nâ.** *He went and picked coconut leaves and scraped the water off his body with them.* ▷ **Sapolonugo kivägâulâno nyeea eä.** *I scoop out the bad parts from my pawpaw.* ▷ **tovaapia.**

**väge** **vi** crawl, wriggle ▷ **Nyigidowe kiväge.** *The snake crawls.* ▷ **vevägevile.**

**vägei** **vo** move, shift, turn ▷ **Nuwotaa lâ ivägeijowâ.** *He shook his head.* ▷ **Nyibä ivägeidamiino.** *I moved the basket aside.* ▷ **gei<sub>2</sub>.**

**vägi** **vo** push an object towards or into something ▷ **Numomoji nogo ivägiwoli ngä nelo.** *He pushed his canoe down to the sea.* ▷ **Nuwotaa ivägitonä bucket.** *He pushed his head into the bucket.* ▷ **nyivägilâ.**

**väginyimä** **vi** have cramps, have spasms ▷ **Nuku kiväginyimä.** *I have a cramp in my leg.* ▷ **Ikiväginyimä.** *I'm having cramps.*

**vägooli** **vo** cover an opening ▷ **Ivägoolikä go noulee, lâ kitokolitowâ.** *She covered (the bowl) with the leaf, and left it sitting there.*

**vägopaa** (vägopwaa) **vo** lift a lid or cover to see what is underneath ▷ **Ipe wakänä ivägopaa-väkä.** *Then the woman went and tried lifting the leaf again.* ▷ **lokaa, väcaa.**

vägopwaa ⇒ vägopaa

**vägulo** **vo** strike with a long instrument, e.g. a club ▷ **Nubââ ivägulo ngâ nuwotaa.** *He hit the shark on the head.*

**väguwo** **vo** cover firmly, stack things on top of, weigh down ▷ **Naâpa to kivägwono go nângângo.** *I weigh down my roof to strengthen it.* ▷ **Mo iväguwomi lâto kisokâ.** *But you must cover it, then leave it.*

väinäi ⇒ vävinäi

**väivä** **N** rock ▷ **Nâlupwâ go väivä ä näte ä taapi.** *They should go and collect rocks and firewood and leaves.* ▷ **tekäivä, teväivä, nyiivä.**

**väka** **vi** as part of a ritual to revive someone who is ill or fainted, to shake *nubaneia* leaves which are then placed on top of the person ▷ **ili.**

**väcaa** (vakaa) **vo** uncover, remove a covering ▷ **Box iväkaaeno.** *I opened the box.* ▷ **vägopaa, loka.**

**väkä<sub>1</sub>** **vi** have something stuck in the throat, choke ▷ **Iu iväkä go nyiji sii.** *I choked on a fishbone.*

**väkä<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** try to do, do for a short time ▷ **Jikieeu-väkänaa ngâgo.** *We will try to ask him.* ▷ **Nâwogule-epu-väkâmu.** *You try cracking it open too.* ▷ **Memibiou-väkä.** *We rested for a bit.*

**väkâ** **VA** peel off bark or skin of something, using the fingers ▷ **Nyenaa enge väkâ.** *Peel off the bark of the tree.*

**väke** **vi** scratch at the ground with hands or feet ▷ **Kio kiväke.** *The chicken is scratching the ground.* ▷ **Ikiväke nyike nyaano go ikupotaa denou.** *I'm scratching at the sand because I'm looking for something.*

**väki** **vo** break a stick or other hard object by hitting it against something

else ▷ **Nyenaa eââ iväkiwolino ngä tebol.** *I broke the stick against the table.*

**väkito** **vo** complete, make up, balance out ▷ **Seleni enge lâ iväkitokânongänä deiwâ school fee nogo ginou.** *This money makes up the school fees for my son (that I didn't pay previously).*

**väkolâ** **vo** pull off something stuck to a surface ▷ **Nugobälo iväkolâno ngä nupää nugo.** *I pulled the breadfruit leaf off my clothes (where it had stuck as I walked).* ▷ **Totokale iväkolâusi ngä nyeliápouto.** *He took the picture off the wall.*

**väkolooli<sub>1</sub>** **vi** dawn, become daylight ▷ **Livängäle liväpoulâle ä lileluwoute iliaakä nuwo iväkolooli päko.** *They finished up eating and danced until the break of day.*

**väkolooli<sub>2</sub>** **vi** settle a conflict, make peace ▷ **Jiväkolooli ngâguji.** *We settled our conflict.*

**väkunule** **vi** disobey; continue doing something after one has been told to stop ▷ **Kânongä de ngabeeio mo kivä-kunule.** *I told him not to climb, but he disobeyed (kept climbing).* ▷ **väbanugoki.**

**väle** **vi** wait ▷ **Iväle, iväle, ipoilâtowa lâto kingäekänâ.** *He waited and waited, then he got tired and called up to him.* ▷ **ve-vaa<sub>2</sub>, vinaa.**

**välei** **vi** be sudden, happen suddenly ▷ **Ivälémä nyengi bââ.** *The wind suddenly stopped.* ▷ **Ivälémä mo inâ iliaa-usimäguto.** *Suddenly he came (when I wasn't expecting him).*

**välie** **vi** meet ▷ **Ivälie mo Mary ngâ nubatage.** *I met Mary on the road.*

**välili** **vi** separate, disperse (of a group of people) ▷ **Lâ ideeakaa mekiväilitowâ mekuwoutemätowe ngâ nuumä.** *After we disperse, we go back to the village.*

**väliwoli** **vo** slice ▷ **Nyibälo enge väli-wolimu.** *Slice the breadfruit.*

**välo** **vi** wave one's hand as a signal to someone ▷ **Ikvälo-ulekä.** *I waved across the sound (for someone to come and get me in a canoe).* ▷ **väloeâ, veia.**

**väloeâ** **vo** wave one's hand at someone to get them to come ▷ **Ibesi iväloeâ-kâno.** *I waved at my friend to come.* ▷ **välo, veia.**

**välowe** **va** cut hair, grass, long flexible objects ▷ **Ikvälowe grass.** *I'm cutting grass.* ▷ **välu.**

**välowee** **vi** when surfing or riding waves, to reach the shore ▷ **Ikiveepie nyinââ go topaapâ lâto ivälowee nyike nelo kâ.** *I was surfing on a board, and I came ashore at the beach.*

**välu** **vo** cut hair, grass, long flexible objects ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa Mary ivälu-kâno.** *I cut Mary's hair.* ▷ **välowe.**

**välupo** **vi** flower, bloom ▷ **Nupa negi ivälupo.** *The hibiscus is flowering.*

**vämaa** **vo** dress a wound ▷ **Tomakiä nyisi kivämaamä doctor.** *The doctor dressed my wound.*

**vämängä** (vä-, mängä<sub>2</sub>) **va** joke around, make fun ▷ **Ikivämängä go John.** *I'm joking around with John (trying to make him laugh).* ▷ **mängä, wâmâea.**

**vämelee** **vi** fish using a kite from which a line is hung. This fishing technique is used for needlefish (**temaale**) whose mouths are too narrow for a hook; instead a lure is used made of spider silk, in which the teeth of the fish get entangled. ▷ **mele.**

**vämeloowâ** **vo** comfort, console ▷ **Dowââlili kivämeloowâno.** *I'm comforting the child.* ▷ **meloo, wâmeloo.**

**vämi** **vo** pay a major debt, e.g. compensation for a death or payment for a big job ▷ **Ivämkâgûii go pelivaago nâ idu.** *He paid compensation for the death of all their relatives.* ▷ **Kivämiwâneemu go nuwopa to ilâamu.** *I pay you for building a house for me (after you have completed the whole job).*

**vämikie** **vo** when preparing **nâbo**, to dry the breadfruit over the fire a second time to ensure it is completely dry

**vämiou** **vi** be respectful, behave with respect or reverence ▷ **Ikvämiouwâ ngâgumu.** *I am respectful towards you.*

**vâne** **VA** throw down, especially fruit from a tree; harvest ▷ **Ikivâne nyibâlo.** *I'm throwing down breadfruit.* ► **vânyi.**

**vängä<sub>1</sub>** **VI** eat ▷ **Ikivängä sii.** *I'm eating fish.* ► **ngä<sub>1</sub>, vängä<sub>2</sub>.**

[POc \* pajan.]

**vängä<sub>2</sub>** **N** feast ▷ **Lupwâsele-ngegele vängä.** *They made a feast straight away.* ► **vängä<sub>1</sub>.**

**vängâ<sub>1</sub>** **VA** scratch, scrape off ▷ **Ivängâ läge nyenaa kinyipaa nuwoi numo.** *I scratched the bark of a tree for my medicine.*

**2)** **VO** ▷ **Läge nyenaa kivängâno.** *I scrape off the bark.*

**vängââli** **VO** crush, pulverise

**vängâbââ** **VO** fill several containers by pouring something into them ▷ **Truck lâ kuwlilikâ eä ivängâbââkaa nuwoi ngä tank.** *A truck went down and filled the water containers from a tank.* ► **ngobo.**

**vängii<sub>1</sub>** **VO** be direct, be straightforward, without excuses or omissions (to the point of rudeness) ▷ **Ikilopâkä go John kâ, kivängiitokânongä nyibä.** *I talked straight to John, not hiding anything.*

**vängii<sub>2</sub>** **VO** smash a brittle object by hitting it against something else ▷ **Läge pâbu ivängiino.** *I smashed the clamshell.*

**vängiilâ** **VO** hit with a stick, spank, especially as punishment to a child ▷ **Vängiilâ!** *Spank him!*

**vânyi** **VO** throw down, especially fruit from a tree; harvest ► **vâne.**

**väpaa<sub>1</sub>** **VO** extinguish, put out ▷ **Nyie iväpaano.** *I put out the fire.* ► **pä<sub>3</sub>.**

**väpaa<sub>2</sub>** **VO** say untrue things about someone, make false accusations about someone ▷ **John iväpaano.** *I falsely accused John.* ► **tulâ.**

**väpâkâu** **VI** sacrifice, offer sacrifice ▷ **Ikuwânaa ikiväpâkâulâkä go nää nugu.** *I go to give sacrifice to my spirit.*

**väpäko** **VA** bless ▷ **Denäväpäko denâde.** *Let's bless our food.* ► **päko.**

**väpe** **VO** tell, inform, pass on knowledge ▷ **Väpelângo dä nâamu go näkääno.** *Tell me some words in your language so I will know.* ▷ **Sime milidâu, peluwoo ke ikääi, kiväpei.** *Many people here in the Reefs know it, they pass it on.*

**väpoi** **VO** **1)** flick away, hit away with one's hand or a stick ▷ **Bolo iväpoino.** *I hit the ball away.*

**2)** banish, send away for bad conduct ▷ **John kiväpoino.** *I sent John away.*

► **väpwee.**

**väpoli** **VO** when clearing a garden, to cut down shrubs ▷ **Ilâwâlenongaa mo iväpolino lâto kitokaa nyenaa mielââ.** *I clear it and cut down the shrubs so there's just the big trees.*

**väpoulâ** **VA** finish, complete ▷ **Livängä, lâ liväpoulâkâ, nyimäi ikonyii.** *They ate, and when they finished, they washed their hands.* ▷ **Lâ iwokänâ inâ iväpoulâto go nyelipängäna.** *When I arrived, he had just finished eating.* ▷ **Jikiväpoulâ kâlâ ngä naa ngä nyângâ.** *We will finish at that point there.* ► **väpulâ.**

**väpulâ** **VO** finish, complete ▷ **Pole nugu iväpulâno.** *I finished my work.* ▷ **Nuwopa ilââi iväpulâi.** *They finished building the house.* ► **väpoulâ.**

**väpwee** **VA** banish, send away for bad conduct ▷ **Ikiväpwee sime miâ.** *I sent away a bad person.* ► **väpoi.**

vâsili ⇒ **wasili**

**vätäle** **VA** tear, rip ► **täle<sub>1</sub>, vätäli.**

**vätäli** **VO** tear, rip ► **täle<sub>1</sub>, vätäle.**

**vätoou** **VA** weed, pull things out of the ground. ▷ **Pwa nävätoou shallot.** *Go and pull up the shallots.* ► **bâtoou.**

**vävaaviâ** **VO** dress, put clothes on someone ▷ **Dowâlili ivävaaviâkâno.** *I dressed the child.* ► **vaavi.**

**väve<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be nearly ripe (of fruits, e.g. breadfruit, pawpaw, mango) ▷ **Mango enge väve.** *The mango is nearly ripe.* ► **bia<sub>1</sub>.**

**väve<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** midnight ▷ **Limeilenâ, lâ väve mole kâ.** *They slept until exactly*

*midnight.* ▷ Nuwo väve mole. It's midnight. ▷ Iwâ imei väve. *I went to sleep at midnight.*

**väveenâ** vo change into, transform into, turn into ▷ Ilâ nää eângâ kiväveenâ inâ, kuwâsingedâeâ inâ mo kuwâsigiläieâ inâ. *That devil can change itself, it turns itself into a woman or a man.* ► **vee<sub>1</sub>**.

**vävepeâ** vo heat ▷ Kivävepeâkäilâ nuwoi nânunâ. *They heat water for her to drink.* ► **vepe<sub>1</sub>, vääpenâ**.

**vävile<sub>1</sub>** vi 1) turn, swing round ▷ Nyikuponädeelâ ivävilekâ. *The end of his arrow swung towards him.*

2) go back and forth, go in zigzag ▷ Kilivävile. *They are going back and forth.*

3) in traditional ceremonies, give someone a part of a pig ▷ Ikivävilekâ go John. *I give John a part.* ► **vile, eävile, wopävile**.

**vävile<sub>2</sub>** vo praise, admire ▷ John kivävileno go bakisi mana. *I praise John because he runs very fast.*

**vävinäi** (väinäi) vi 1) be good, be nice, be appealing ▷ Pole nugumile kivävinäi mana, ä kisââive mana ingo. *Your work is very good, and we are very proud of it.*

2) be beautiful, be attractive, be good-looking ▷ Sigiwâu midoolâto mikivävinäi oiee! *Such a good-looking young man, oh!*

**vävingo** vi tell, inform ▷ Ilopâivekâ ngâgoi sime milievee, eâmo lâtowaa kili-pävingolä go penyibe dä nelebi. *He tells these three men, and then they inform the other elders.* ► **vingo**.

**väwâlâ** vi congregate, assemble ▷ Deki-väwâlakaa ngâ nuwopa kuwâbou. *We will assemble in the church.*

**väwâtou** vi agree, reach agreement ▷ Jikiväwâtoukaa go jinâwâ jinâtei bu-laape. *We agree to go fishing tomorrow.*

**vââ** vo cover a surface ▷ Tebol ivââno go nupäâ. *I covered the table with a cloth.*

**vââpu** vi get together ▷ Dekuvââpu ngâ nuwopa kuwâbou. *We get together in the church.* ► **eopu<sub>2</sub>**.

**vââsi** vo answer ▷ Nââu kivââsimâ Peter. *Peter answered my words.* ► **uusi**.

**vââwoli** (wâwoli) (vââ) vo cover, put a cover on ▷ Noulo naâuwakâmu ilâ nâwâwolikamuwâ ilâ täpileengâ. *Take a palm leaf to cover the bowl.*

**ve<sub>1</sub>** vo 1) buy, pay ▷ Poi ive eve. *He bought three pigs.* ▷ Ivemu nyaa? *Where did you buy it?*

2) pay brideprice for a woman ▷ Ive singedâ eve, näsäpelivanogui ilâ pelivalipiänâ. *He paid the brideprice for three women, for his brothers-in-law to marry.*

3) hold a feast, perform a traditional ceremony ▷ Maleile lâ elokâ, ä talâu wâ ivelâ ivelâ idu. *They looked after (the child) until he was big, and performed all the ceremonies for him.* ► **veve**.

**ve<sub>2</sub>** vo shoot ▷ Sii miolo mana iveno. *I shot a very big fish.* ▷ Iveito iu. *They shot me.*

**ve<sub>3</sub>** vo dry ▷ Nupää nogo läpelâ lâto kive näle kâ. *She took her clothes off for the sun to dry them.* ► **vepä**.

**vee<sub>1</sub>** vi be different ▷ Nuwopa to veekä ngâ mitä John. *My house is different from John's.* ► **väveenâ**.

**vee<sub>2</sub>** vi pile up, gather in a heap ▷ Kiebowââolikänâ mo dewoeo eângâ lâ kiveengegenyijowâ. *While he was fishing, rain clouds gathered suddenly.* ► **veie, vevee**.

**vee<sub>3</sub>** 1) va scoop out, dig out

2) vo scrape off, shave off ▷ numâbo kiveekäilaa. *They shave his beard (in a maturation ceremony).* ► **vevee**.

**veelâ** vi take off, fly off ▷ Inâ iveelâkânaa lâ kulupwämä ngââgu kâ. *(The pigeon) would fly off, and they would all go to the bush.*

**veepie** vi bodyboard, surf lying down on a board ▷ Ikiveepie nyenââ. *I'm surfing on the waves.*

**vei<sub>1</sub>** **VA** weave ▷ **Singedâ kivei nyina.** *The woman weaves a mat.* ▷ **vili<sub>2</sub>.**

[POc \*pai.]

**vei<sub>2</sub>** **VI** blink, flash, flicker, glitter ▷ **Nelo kivei.** *The sea is glittering.* ▷ **Ivei-ngege iiveikâ mo igulolangi.** *Then the lightning flashed, and it thundered.* ▷ **nyivei<sub>1</sub>.**

**veia** **VO** wave at someone to get them to come, using one's whole arm ▷ **Peter kiveiakâno.** *I waved at Peter to come.* ▷ **väloeâ , välo.**

**veie** **VO** dig, remove soil to make a hole ▷ **numobâ kiveieno.** *I'm digging a hole.* ▷ **kili, vevee, vee<sub>3</sub>.**

**veive** **VI** defecate, shit ▷ **Pelivanou kâlâ lupwâ ngä liveivekä ngâ nubaapwâ tâ ibeengâ.** *My children went and shat by the door of an old man.*

**velâ** **VO** 1) pull out from between or inside something ▷ **Sii nugo kivelâno ngâ nupo.** *I pulled my fish out of the net.* ▷ **Nuwale nugo kivelâno ngâ nyenaa.** *I pulled my fishing line out of the tree (where it was stuck).*

2) remove midribs from leaves ▷ **Nugonâ nugu kivelâno.** *I pull the midribs from my sago leaves.*

**velie** **VA** exchange, trade, swap (similar objects) ▷ **Jinävelie nuwoli.** *Let's swap knives.*

**velo** **VI** 1) be slack, be weak, be too loose ▷ **Nuwale kivelo.** *The rope is slack.* ▷ **Nyisi kiveloto.** *My body has got weak (because of age).*

2) be indecisive, lack firm opinions ▷ **Inâ kivelo.** *He is indecisive.*

**vepä** 1) **VI** shine ▷ **Lamp kivepä.** *The lamp is shining.*

2) **VA** fish at night using a torch to attract fish ▷ **Ikivepä sii.** *I'm torch-fishing.* ▷ **ve<sub>3</sub>.**

**vepe<sub>1</sub>** **VI** 1) be hot ▷ **Nuwo vepe.** *The weather is hot.* ▷ **Nyisi vepe.** *I feel hot.* ▷ **nuwoi vepe** hot water, tea

2) be dry ▷ **Nupää nugu vepeto.** *My clothes are dry now.*

3) be bitter, be spicy hot ▷ **vävepeâ, vääpenâ.**

**vepe<sub>2</sub>** **VI** be light (of weight) ▷ **Nyibä nugu vepe.** *My basket is light.*

**vepeelâ** **VI** step off from a height ▷ **Dä naa idââtökä ngä nula nyenaa eângâ ivepeelâkä lâ kitävetowâ.** *He ties the other end to a branch and steps off and hangs.*

**vepelî** **VI** shiver, tremble ▷ **Ikivepeli go ikibalelo.** *I'm shivering because I'm cold.* ▷ **vepetäke.**

**vepetäke** **VI** shift, stir, move ▷ **Ijiilenâ ba käilegunä nälipepetäkele.** *Neither of them wanted to move.* ▷ **vepeli.**

**vesi** **ADV** 1) continuously, still, keep doing ▷ **Lâ nyibä nogoile bipu go sii kâ, eâmo ivitoliile. Mo lâ kulupo-vesilena.** *When their basket was full of fish, they put it down. Then they continued on.* ▷ **Mo devalili eângâ kiengi-vesi.** *But the children kept crying.* ▷ **Totokale minyigivesi kiâmoli-vesiikâmwâ?** *Do you still see the same picture?*

2) always, habitually ▷ **Dekumo nuumä kililu mo dekuwoolaa-vesi, lâto dekuulekâ.** *When we live in two villages, we always quarrel, and then we fight.*

**vesi** **VI** be quiet by nature, be a quiet person ▷ **John kivesi.** *John is a quiet person.*

**vetängä** **VI** be destructive, cause trouble ▷ **Mo nyidebo mipäko ä mia kâ kuluwâlî, lâto kivetängä-eputowâ.** *The good magic and the bad, he took both, so he also caused problems.*

**vetängäive** (vetängä, -ive) **VO** 1) destroy ▷ **Nuumä ivetängäive täpeo.** *The cyclone destroyed the village.*

2) rape ▷ **Ivetängäivekä sigiläi lili enge.** *Those two men raped her.*

**veto<sub>1</sub>** **VO** draw a bow; put an arrow to the bowstring and pull the string to be ready to shoot ▷ **Nyopaa nugu ivetono.** *I drew my bow.*

**veto<sub>2</sub>** **VO** skewer, fasten an object to another by sticking something

through it ▷ **Temâânu nogo ivetokä ngä tematâu na.** *He fastened his bait on the hook.* ▷ **Nââ sime ivetokâno ngâ topaapâ.** *I fastened the message to the board (with a pin).*

**veto<sub>3</sub>** **VI** get caught on, strike against in passing, bump into ▷ **Nyike iveto ngâ bucket.** *Her leg bumped into the bucket.*

**veto<sub>4</sub>** **VO** clench one's hand, make a fist ▷ **Nagago nyime ivetono.** *I make a fist with my fingers.*

**vevaabeli** ⇒ **vevabeli**

**vevaabuwâ** **VI** of a fruit, to be overripe and fall down from the tree ▷ **Nou le kivevaabuwâke.** *The banana is falling down from the tree.*

**vevaago** ⇒ **vevago**

**vevaale<sub>1</sub>** **VI** look after, watch over ▷ **Ibe-singâ kivevaale go mikilibei ngâ nu-wopa ä nyibei Nagu.** *My friend here looks after the sick at the clinic at Nagu.* ▷ **Kânongä vevaalele ngä nuwopa tote.** *I told them to look after our house.*

**vevaale<sub>2</sub>** (**wovaale**) **VO** wait for ▷ **Kive-vaaلنونجâ nyipena nogo lââsuu kaa.** *I'm waiting for the ship to leave.* ▷ **Ive-vaalekânaa tumä pelivano ipolamaa.** *She waited for her husband to come home.* ▷ **Vevaalengo!** *Wait for me!* ▷ **väle, vinaa.**

**vevabeli** (**vevaabeli**) **VO** admire, desire, covet ▷ **Maa iki-manaikä, nyee kive-vaabeliwânoto, kânongä maa dena-moto.** *It is very good here, I admire this place, I would like to stay with you.* ▷ **Iâ-molikä lâ ivevaabelinâ.** *She saw [the child] and coveted it.*

**vevago** (**vevaago**) **VO** butcher; divide a pig into portions before it is baked ▷ **Ä itei ijii, ä lilitâ lilitâ ivevaagoi ijii.** *They gutted (the pigs), they gutted them and divided them up.*

**vevägevile** **VI** wriggle around ▷ **Kiâmolekä mo nyibängä sigiläi le kiveväge-vilemätowe.** *She looked, and a fat little boy was wriggling around inside.* ▷ **väge.**

**veve** **VA** **1)** buy, pay ▷ **Kânongä nyäveve rais.** *I want to buy some rice.*

**2)** pay brideprice for a woman ▷ **Ive-veto singedâ näsäpelivanoi jii.** *He paid the brideprice for women to be their wives.* ▷ **ve<sub>1</sub>.**

**vevee** **VA** **1)** scoop out, dig out ▷ **Ikivevee nubolese ngä nyopä to.** *I scoop out the ashes from my oven.*

**2)** scrape off, shave off

**3)** heap up, scoop into a heap with repeated motions ▷ **Ikivevee bumeu.** *I'm heaping up sand.* ▷ **vee<sub>3</sub>, veie.**

**vevei** **VA** beat (repeatedly), drum ▷ **Iki-vevei kote.** *I'm beating a drum.* ▷ **vale.**

**vi** **VO** plant ▷ **Ituile lâto ivilenâ.** *They carried it off and planted it.* ▷ **Nyâbalo kivino.** *I am planting breadfruit trees.*

**viengi** **VI** wrinkle one's nose (as an expression of disgust) ▷ **Mide viengio.** *Don't wrinkle your nose.* ▷ **vangi.**

**vii** **ADV** down, below, in a low location ▷ **Toponu le kuwovälekä vii ke.** *The turtle waited down below.* ▷ **Buk wâku-woli vii.** *She put the book down below.* ▷ **uu<sub>2</sub>.**

**vikilâ** **VO** cut off, chop off ▷ **Nula nyenaa ivikilâno go nuwoli.** *I chopped off the branch with a knife.*

**vilâ** **VI** guess ▷ **Vilâ iie lâ kupumaa.** *Guess who is coming.*

**vile** **ADV** around ▷ **Ilâ ikâpolâkänâ, lâto kiteulänâ.** *Mo lâ kuwovilekâ.* *When he arrived there, he explored it. He walked around.* ▷ **Kulupopongevile.** *They are chasing each other around.* ▷ **äavile, vävile<sub>1</sub>, wopävile.**

**vilepu-nelo** **N** beach morning glory, *Ipomoea pes-caprae*; a creeping vine growing along the beach, with pink or purple flowers

**vili<sub>1</sub>** **NUM** five ▷ **nyenaa vili** five trees ▷ **Pelivanoile livili.** *They have five children.* ▷ **mivilinä** the fifth one

**vili<sub>2</sub>** **VO** weave ▷ **Nyibä enge ivilino.** *I wove this basket.* ▷ **vei<sub>1</sub>.**

**vili<sub>3</sub>** **N** parrot, lorikeet

[POc \*sipi(r,R)i.]

**vili<sub>4</sub>** **vo** shake, spin around ▷ **Känä ba, nuwotaa ivilimä kono.** *He said no, he shook his head.* ▷ **Nyenaa enge de vili-mui!** *Don't shake that stick around!*

**vili<sub>5</sub>** **N** slingjaw wrasse, *Epibulus insidiator*, a medium-sized reef fish which can be bright yellow or brown with a white head and colourful blotches on the back. The fish can extend its jaw to catch prey.

**vinaa** **vi** wait, especially for something that will take place a while from now ▷ **Ikivinaa go tumä pelivanou kuwomäkaa ngä nepe mimäea.** *I'm waiting for my husband to come back next month.* ▶ **väle, vevaale<sub>2</sub>.**

**vinaato** **vi** obey, do as someone orders or advises ▷ **Ikivinaatowâ ngâgumu.** *I'll do as you say.* ▷ **Bââtowâ, ngaa minä-vinaatokäto ngä nââ.** *There is nothing else to do, you must do what he says.*

**vine** **vi** gossip, talk about someone's behaviour ▷ **Inâ kivine mana.** *He gossips a lot.* ▷ **Kilivine.** *They are gossiping.*

**vingo** **vo** hear, listen ▷ **Vingokä!** *Listen to him!* ▷ **Nââ sime lâ ivingokädätowâ.** *He heard some news.* ▷ **Ginoji lâ ieuwaa, ivingokâmu?** *Our son spoke to us, did you hear?* ▶ **ngo<sub>1</sub>, väingo.**

**vitâ** **VA** gut, remove intestines from a slaughtered pig ▷ **Livitâ poi.** *They are gutting pigs* ▶ **te<sub>2</sub>, luwo<sub>2</sub>.**

**vite<sub>1</sub>** **vo** put ▷ **Buk iviteno ngä tebol.** *I put the book on the table.* ▷ **Dekivaapoolinä ilolobâku-päkoikä iviteto ngä betepu laki nogo.** *She folded her clothes and put them into her little basket.* ▷ **Nyibä iviteeno uu.** *I put the basket up high (e.g. on a shelf).*

**vite<sub>2</sub>** **VA** blow one's nose, expel mucus from the nose ▷ **Ikivate nubagä ngä noto.** *I blow out snot from my nose.*

**viteaa** **vi** jump, leap ▷ **Tepusi iviteaaee ngä tebol.** *The cat jumped up onto the table.*

**vitege** **vi** move away, take a different direction ▷ **Eâmo maa näle kivitege-ute eâmo lâ mikiâwââute-manatowâ.** *When the sun moves away again, then you can catch them again.*

**viteia** **(wâteia)** **vo** sell ▷ **Nogo nâ kuwasele nupou kokäilä nänyi, mo lâ kiviteianâ.** *His trade was to make rope called nänyi, and sell it.*

**vitekoli** **vo** break into, break through ▷ **Nuwopa ivitekolikâno.** *I broke into the house.*

**vitelie** **vo** hang up ▷ **Nuwale ivitelie ngâ nula nyenaa.** *She hanged the rope on the branch.* ▶ **viteliwoli.**

**viteliwoli** **vo** stretch something downwards, stretch something by hanging from it; place something in a position where it is stretched downwards by its own weight ▷ **Nuwale kiviteiwoli nyibä nugu go biou.** *My basket is stretching the rope, because it is heavy.* ▷ **Nupou iviteliwolii lâ ngä nula nyenaa.** *The rope has been hung down from the branch.* ▶ **vitelie.**

**vitepolâ** **vi** 1) go right through, go all the way ▷ **Nyibä eângâ lâ kivitepolâto ngâ Nupwaanubo kâ.** *The basket is floating right out to Nupwaanubo.*

2) arrive ▷ **Ipukänâ, ivitepolâkä.** *She went on and arrived.*

**vitoli** **vo** put down ▷ **Lâ nyibä nogoile bipukâ go sii, eâmo ivitolile.** *When their basket was full of fish, they put it down.*

**vitowee** **vo** put up for a short while ▷ **Nuwomoji nogo ivitowee.** *He put his canoe up (on land, intending to come back and take it out again soon).*

**vitowoli** **vo** weight down, place something on top of an object to keep it in place ▷ **Buk nou ivitowolino go teväivä.** *I weighted down my book with a rock (e.g. to keep it from blowing away).* ▶ **ebo<sub>2</sub>.**

# W - W

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**waa<sub>1</sub>** **vo** rub, mash ▷ **Kuwaavesii isä go nälenga.** Her mother always rubs her with turmeric. ▷ **Käi eä nyibälöee waaja.** Mash up the breadfruit pudding. ► **wâbulaa.**

**waa<sub>2</sub>** **PART** then, so ▷ **Gite iliää waa jääpwâ nogo iluwakä.** His brother got up, then took his bow. ▷ **Mo inâ waa le nyisi wângâbâlueâkäne näväsoumwâ nyopwâängâ waa ingaapu.** And he then twisted himself so all the arrows then missed him. ▷ **Ipimu lâ bolevi kâ waa ivitetomu.** Take it to the corner and then put it there.

**waa<sub>3</sub>** **VI** stretch or lean to look at something ▷ **Waakäta go John.** Look there at John. ▷ **Kuwaakeekä ngâ nuwopa.** She is looking up into the house. ► **pwaai, puwai.**

**-waa** **SUFF** over there, located a moderate distance away ▷ **Näte bololiwaa Mary.** Mary dropped the firewood over there. ▷ **Mo känä poi lâ kitowaa.** He said, There are pigs over there. ► **-wää, -maa, -mää.**

=waa ⇒ =kaa

waabengi ⇒ vabengi

**waabo** **VI** 1) be tame ▷ **Poi enge kuwaabo.** The pig is tame.

2) relax, be idle, do in a leisurely way ▷ **Meoutemä lâ mekiemo-waabotowâ.** When we came back, we relaxed. ► **wâ-waabonâ.**

**waabonyi** **VI** just, only ▷ **Kuwabeetowa notä waabonyi.** Only his nose was uncovered. ▷ **Ilawaabonyimä tumomu.** Your father just gave it to me (freely, without fuss).

**waabulago** **VI** stretch or move in a straight line ▷ **Nubotage kuwaabulago.** The road is straight (extends ahead in a straight line). ▷ **Nyenaa sowaabulago.** The tree goes straight up (doesn't bend or lean). ▷ **Kuluwee-waabulagokäto.** He

started jumping up and down. ► **mebe-lago.**

waabuli ⇒ wâbuli

waamou ⇒ wamou

waapo ⇒ wâapo

**waapooli** **VI** change clothes ▷ **Ikuvä ikuwaapooli.** I'm going to change my clothes.

**waapou** **VA** fill a container by dipping it into something ▷ **Kuwaapou nuwoi.** She is filling the water containers. ► **waapu<sub>2</sub>.**

**waapu<sub>1</sub>** **VI** be upset, be annoyed ▷ **John kuwaapumä ngâgu.** John is annoyed with me. ▷ **Lupaapuletowâ käilenä iwâtepeunaguile ipeboile.** They got upset because they thought their grandmother was making fun of them.

**waapu<sub>2</sub>** **vo** fill a container by dipping it into something ▷ **Teenu kuwaapuno go nuwoi.** I fill the bottle with water (by dipping it in). ► **ngobo, waapou.**

**waato** **vo** excite, wind up, make happy or elated ▷ **John kuwaato nyelinuna bia.** Drinking beer made John very elated. ▷ **Kuwaatogu nââ sime mipäko.** The good news made me excited.

**waaule** (waa<sub>3</sub>, ule<sub>1</sub>) **VI** stare ▷ **Ikuwaau-lekä go John.** I stare across at John.

**wabo** **VI** do good work, do a good job, show initiative ▷ **Silaki kuwabo.** The girl does a good job.

**wabou** **VI** 1) be taboo, be forbidden ▷ **Doo kipadoonyikämilenä? Kuwabou.** Why did you do that? It's forbidden.

2) be holy, be respected

**waeao** **INTJ** sorry; expression of sympathy or sad feelings ▷ **Gisi inuboto, waeao gonyibe.** My brother is dead, I feel sorry. ▷ **Waeao gonyibä John.** I feel sorry for John.

**wagi<sub>1</sub>** **VI** once, one time ▷ **Kiteimuwaakä kuwagi.** *Fish with it once.* ▷ **Wagi iu iwolâ Nyibängä Nede.** *One time I went out to Nyibängä Nede.* ▷ **Kaliusi nabu eângâ nâwagiepu!** *Sing that song one more time!* ▶ **nyigi.**

**wagi<sub>2</sub>** **VI** at once, straight away, immediately ▷ **Puwagi Ngädeli.** *Go at once to Ngadeli.* ▷ **Iwäämo tevagâlâ nogoile bipu go nelo lâto ilioli wagilenâ nyâlo kâ.** *Their canoe began to fill with sea-water and they sunk straight away in the deep sea.*

**wagi<sub>3</sub>** **ADV** too much, excessively ▷ **Nupou mânçâ mobo wagi.** *This rope is too short.* ▷ **Ipoilâ wagi, ba ikuwâtogu ikupole.** *I'm too tired, I'm not going to work.*

**wago** **VO** attach, stick onto ▷ **Totokale iwagotokâno ngâ nubaapä.** *I stuck a picture on the door.*

**wagoupe** **N** advice ▷ **Wagoupe nogo John vävinäi mana.** *John's advice was very good.*

**wagu** **VO** say, tell ▷ **Iwagumä känä kuwoutemäkaa.** *He said that he would come back later.* ▷ **Nämepelâwâ dekuwaguwâno.** *Remember what I told you.* ▷ **Doo kuwagukä isä mo tumwâ nâ, lâ kuwânyinyidukänâ.** *Everything her mother and father told her, she did.* ▷ **Wagungo!** *Tell me!* ▶ **wagupe.**

**wagugulo** **(wagu)** **VI** talk nonsense ▷ **Kuwagugulo inâ.** *He is talking nonsense; he doesn't know what he is talking about.*

**wagupe** **1)** **VO** tell, explain, advise ▷ **Ilâ iwagupeilä naeo eângâ iwomä ileake.** *That is why that story is told until these days.*

**2)** **VA** explain, translate ▷ **Iwagupemä nyelilokäna käi.** *She explained to me how to make pudding.* ▷ **Iwagupemä nubatage kokä Ngâmubulou.** *He explained the way to Ngâmubulou.* ▷ **Ikuwagoupe näkenaa.** *I translate the story.* ▶ **wagu.**

**wake** **VA** cook leafy greens by placing them in a bowl with salt water or coconut cream and adding hot oven stones ▷ **Mo isäile lâ kuwake nyigenaa kâ.** *Their mother cooked bush cabbage.* ▶ **wakegulo.**

**wakegulo** **VO** cook leafy vegetables by themselves, with nothing added ▷ **Kupoukä nugokalo ilâ kuwakegulokänâ.** *She picked bush cabbage and cooked it by itself.* ▶ **wake.**

**wakenyi** **VI** go or be in a straight line; be aligned with or move straight towards a point of reference ▷ **Iâkä ilâ ngä nyekitoki-wakenyilâkä ipeengâ.** *He paddled to where the old woman was sitting.* ▷ **Minäeâmolelâ ute kâlâ nawakenyi-usikä lâ nubaapwâ mikotokilimä.** *You must look through it straight to the next door.*

**wale** **(wâle)** **VI** **1)** break, snap (of ropes, string) ▷ **Nuwale wale.** *The rope broke.*

**2)** end, get interrupted ▷ **Nyiiwo wale.** *The war ended.* ▶ **tâlu.**

**walee<sub>1</sub>** **VA** put several objects, or an undifferentiated mass of objects, up or onto something ▷ **Walee näte ngä nemââ.** *Put the firewood on the shelf.* ▶ **wâkie, wâie, wâlie.**

**walee<sub>2</sub>** **VI** end, finish, be completed ▷ **Lolopâ walee.** *The talk finished.*

**walia** **VO** join, put together, add on ▷ **Nyenaa kuwaliano.** *I joined the sticks together.* ▷ **Ilipalialiele ngâgoile.** *They banged into each other.* ▷ **Kuwaliateepuwâno dä.** *I will add something (to what I said).*

**walie** **VO** to choose a girl as future bride for one's son and mark her as engaged through giving gifts to her parents ▷ **Singedâ kuwalie tumwâ sigiläi** *The boy's father chooses a woman.*

**walou<sub>1</sub>** **VI** decorate ▷ **Ikuwalou go numongi.** *I decorate myself with numongi leaves.* ▶ **walu.**

**walou<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** everyone, all together ▷ **Kânongä sime nâpuwaloumä.** *I want everyone to come.*

**walu** **vo** decorate ▷ **Nyibä nugu kuwaluno.** *I decorate my basket.* ▶ **walou<sub>1</sub>**.

**wamou** (**waamou**) **VI** quarrel, argue, have a disagreement ▷ **Pelivalisi kulupwaamou.** *My neighbours are arguing.* ▶ **oulaa**.

**wamouive** (**wamou**, **-ive**) **vo** argue about, have an unresolved disagreement about ▷ **Doolâ kuwamouivemu mo peegumwâ?** *What are you arguing with your husband about?*

**wasele** (**wâsele**) **VA** make, prepare, assemble ▷ **Nogo nâ kuwasele nupou.** *His trade was to make rope.* ▷ **Ba ikää-nogu nyekulupaselenä dekibi.** *I didn't know how to work the seatbelts.* ▶ **wasili**.

**wasili** (**väili**; **wâsili**) **vo** make, prepare ▷ **Penyibe deu kâ teviki näi lâ wasiliilâ go teväivä.** *Before, people used to make axes out of stone.* ▷ **Ille bulaaape ke, namugile käi nâwasilikâmu dä naa.** *Tomorrow, you must make a little pudding.* ▷ **Nyiluu nuwotaa kuwasilikä.** *She is doing something to her hair.* ▶ **wasele**.

watälai ⇒ **wâtelâi**

**wate** **VI** dance ▷ **Ikiwate.** *I'm dancing.*

**watoo** **INTJ** that's no good, we can't have that; expression of embarrassment or shame about something considered unacceptable ▷ **Känä watoo ba ba kupumäkâ imile.** *She said, We can't have that, no, no, the two of you must come.*

**wä<sub>1</sub>** (**wâ**) **VI** 1) go ▷ **Ikuwâ ngââgu.** *I'm going to the bush.* ▷ **Dekuwâ!** *Let's go!* ▷ **Nulä kuwâ.** *He is thinking (lit. his neck is going).*

2) (go on) until ▷ **Lumokâ isä iwä imebeeputo.** *They lived on until his mother got pregnant again.* ▷ **Ilâ wä wä wä nubule nyopwâ eââ idu.** *He went on until he finished the whole bundle of arrows.*

[POc \*ua 'go towards addressee'.]

**wä<sub>2</sub>** ⇒ **eä<sub>1</sub>**

**wää** (**eää**) **ADV** which ▷ **Iumwâ muwomä ngâ temotu wää?** *Which island do you come from?*

**-wää** **SUFF** here, located close by ▷ **Nyopaa kele dä lâ kisowää.** *There is an arrow standing here.* ▷ **Ikitokoliwää mo sipio.** *I'm sitting here with my sister-in-law.* ▶ **-waa, -maa, -mää.**

wäädu ⇒ **vädu**

wäämo ⇒ **väämo**

wäämonâ ⇒ **väämonâ**

wääpo ⇒ **vääpo**

**wäkianulo** **vo** hate ▷ **Ikuwäkianulono.**

*I hate him.*

**wälele** **N** species of fish

**wämemaa** **vo** make greasy, grease, mix with grease ▷ **Käiengé kuwämemaano.** *I mix grease into the pudding.* ▶ **memä<sub>1</sub>**.

**wämemââeâ** **vo** make smooth ▶ **memave, memââ.**

**wätelâu** **VI** give food to, provide food for ▷ **Kilinyaa denawätelâukä.** *If they are hungry, we give them food.*

wâ ⇒ **wä<sub>1</sub>**

**wâ-** (**vä-**) **PREF** causative prefix; added to a verb to talk about making the action of the verb happen

**-wâ** **DIR** to you, for you; directional suffix indicating that an action is directed at or carried out for or on behalf of the person spoken to ▷ **Nyâpuwâ ngä nye-kitokolimwâ.** *I will come to where you are sitting.* ▷ **Kânongä nâlopâivewâ-nonge naae wâ tepekâ mo vili.** *I want to tell you the story about the flying fox and the parrot.* ▷ **Tememee nâluwawâno mo isäpelivanou, namaleiwângole.** *My wife and I will take this child and raise it for you.* ▶ **-mä<sub>1</sub>, -kä.**

[POc \*watu 'towards addressee'.]

=wâ ⇒ =kâ

**wââ<sub>1</sub>** **ADV** just, only ▷ **Ilâ nyelaki kânongä nâwaguwanonge ilâ, ila mobotägäi wââ kâ.** *That was all I wanted to say, just as short as that.* ▷ **lilu wââ** only two

**wââ<sub>2</sub>** **vo** forbid, prevent, warn off ▷ **Dä itabu, lâ ikapolâkäto ngâ numä kuwââkâ isä nänâ.** *One day, he arrived at the village which his mother had warned*

him about. ▷ **Kele bâlivenge kuwââmä isongäne guwo?** Why did my mother forbid me from going to this side?

**wââ<sub>3</sub>** **vo** kill oneself, commit suicide ▷ **Iwââ inâ.** He committed suicide.

**wââ<sub>4</sub>** **VA** line a basket with leaves. ▷ **wââuio.**

**wââpo (waapo)** **vo** wake up ▷ **Wââpokä gisimu.** Wake up your brother. ▷ **Kuwââ-powâneemwâ.** I will wake you up. ▷ **momalee.**

**wââuio** **vo** line a basket with leaves ▷ **I-wââuiongopu go taapi.** We line it with leaves. ▷ **wââ.**

**wâbaeâ** **vo** disappear, be lost ▷ **Lâto molâ nugude käsä kuwâbaeâ-väkäjowâ.** So our traditions are being lost a little. ▷ **ba<sub>2</sub>.**

**wâbamulâ** **VI** burp, belch ▷ **Ikuwâba-mulâ.** I'm burping.

**wâbääeâ** **vo** lean something ▷ **Näve nugu iwâbääeâno ngä nyenaa.** I leaned my paddle against a tree. ▷ **bää.**

**wâbâ<sub>1</sub>** **vo** tell ▷ **Woutekä go isänâ, lâ wâbâkäjowâ.** When he came back to his mother, he told her.

**wâbâ<sub>2</sub> (wâbwâ)** **vo** 1) try, attempt, act as if, imitate ▷ **Kuwâbaväkäjo kubasiki eke mo ba.** He tried to run fast, but he couldn't. ▷ **Vili kuwâbâno.** I'm imitating a parrot.

2) demonstrate, use as an example ▷ **Kuwâbâlâwânongaakä ile Nyivâle ke.** I will use Nyivâle village as an example. ▷ **Ngä leluwo, maa mikiliääpäko ku-wâbâvâkâmu?** The leluwo (dance), if you stand up can you demonstrate? ▷ **nuwâbâlâ.**

**wâbââ** **vo** measure ▷ **Sii nugo kuwâbââ-no.** I measure my fish. ▷ **äi<sub>2</sub>, loliei.**

**wâbâkuneiâ** **vo** compare ▷ **Sii nugo kuwâbâkuneiâno go mina John.** I compare my fish to John's.

**wâbilängiive** **vo** make dirty, mess up ▷ **Doo kuwowâmämi kuwâbilängäive-kämi ngä nyekumoilänäne?** Why did

you come here and make their place dirty?

► **bilângi.**

**wâbokinâ** **vo** hire, make work ▷ **Sipemu kânongä nâwâbokinânota.** I want to hire your daughter to do some work for me. ▷ **boki.**

**wâbu<sub>1</sub>** **VI** make noise, be noisy ▷ **Vili kuwâbu.** The parrot is making noise. ▷ **Mide wâbuio.** Don't make noise. ▷ **wâbuli.**

**wâbu<sub>2</sub>** **vo** put on, put around a body part ▷ **Dekolino kuwâbutowâno ngâ nulomu.** I put a necklace around your neck. ▷ **Nuku kuwâbutono ngä socks.** I put socks on my feet.

**wâbu<sub>3</sub>** **vo** frighten ▷ **Kuwâbugu John.** John frightens me. ▷ **bou.**

**wâbukai** **vo** drive fish into a net ▷ **Liläve sii ke go wâbukaikâno ngä nupo nogoi.** They caught fish because I drove them into their nets.

**wâbulaa** **vo** dye or paint with turmeric (for ceremonial occasions, as when a woman gets married or a child is introduced into the men's house) ▷ **Ilâ nä-lenga lâ iluwakäilâ, ä nuwotaa wâbulaa-känâ.** They brought the turmeric and painted her head. ▷ **waa<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâbule** **VA** make ring, make clatter ▷ **Li-pâbule belo kâ lâtowâ ilâ milidâu eââ kililiäädukaa.** They ring the bell, and then everyone stands up. ▷ **bule.**

**wâbulela** **vo** flatten ▷ **Käi nugo wâbule-laano.** I flatten my pudding. ▷ **bulela.**

**wâbuli (waabuli)** **VI** make noise, be noisy ▷ **wâbu<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâbulou** **ADV** extend, stretch along a certain length ▷ **Nyenaa kowâbulou ngä nubotage.** The stick lies extended along the road. ▷ **baabulou, eobulou, taabulou.**

wâbwâ ⇒ **wâbâ<sub>2</sub>**

**wâde** **vo** kill something injured or dying, put out of its misery, put an end to ▷ **Poi nou wâdekâno.** I killed my pig (because it had been hurt and was in a bad condition).

**wâdewaaboeâ** **vo** disrespect, lack respect for, ignore

**wâdulâ<sub>1</sub>** (**wâgulâ**) **vi** be whole, be complete ▷ **Sapolo enge kitokoli wâdulâ.** *The pawpaw is whole (not cut up).* ► **du, wâdulâ<sub>2</sub>.**

**wâdulâ<sub>2</sub>** **ADV** completely, all over, very much ▷ **Mo lâ nyângâ dee maapi wâdulâ, nuu ngâagu.** *The place was completely covered with bush.* ▷ **Kiligiââ wâdulâto.** *They were very happy.* ► **wâdulâ<sub>1</sub>, du.**

**wâea** **vi** swear, use bad words ▷ **Inâ ku-wâeamä ngâgu.** *He swore at me.*

**wâeabo** **vi** play ▷ **Devaalili kilipâeabo.** *The children are playing.*

**wâealieâ** **vo** cleanse, clear ▷ **Kigjälélâ-käitowâ kuwâealieâkäitowâ go teme-me nâko ngâpo.** *They turn (the pregnant woman's stomach) and cleanse it, so the baby will lie by itself (free of harmful spirit influence).* ► **eali<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâealuwânâ** **vo** bother, disturb ▷ **De wâealuwânâmuio!** *Don't disturb him!* ► **ealuwâ<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâeâbo** **vi** pray ▷ **Lupâeâbomä ngâgu go nuwoso kimäde.** *They prayed for me because my stomach was hurting.* ▷ **Iwokä mewâeâbomäi ngä Istâ.** *I went to pray with them at Easter.*

**wâewââ<sub>1</sub>** **vi** teach using language; pass on facts, information, songs, or stories ▷ **Ikuwâewââwâ ngâgumu.** *I teach you.* ▷ **Ikuwâewââ nâbu.** *I teach (people) songs.*

**wâewââ<sub>2</sub>** **VA** tie up, tie to a post or other structure ▷ **Ikuwâewââ poi.** *I tie up pigs.* ► **wâive<sub>2</sub>.**

**wâgo** **1)** **vi** turn over, turn upside down, capsize ▷ **Mewâgole.** *We turned over (in the canoe).*

**2)** **vo** turn something upside down ▷ **Kuwâgono.** *I turned it upside down.*

**wâgolâ** **1)** **vi** burst out laughing ▷ **Patrick kuwâgolâkä go Geoffrey kivämängä.** *Patrick burst out laughing because Geoffrey was joking around.*

**2)** **VA** ▷ **John kuwâgolâkä nyilimäängäna.** *John burst out laughing.*

**wâgoto** **ADV** to a high degree, for a long time ▷ **Imei wâgoto.** *He is fast asleep.* ▷ **Ba kulumo wâgotoletogu.** *They did not stay long.*

wâgulâ ⇒ **wâdulâ<sub>1</sub>**

**wâgulo** **ADV** without knowing or noticing something, without paying attention ▷ **Ikimei-wâgulo.** *I sleep and don't notice (what's going on).*

**wâie** **vo** put a tall object up or onto something, in a standing position ▷ **Teenu wâiemu ngä tebol.** *Put the bottle up on the table.* ► **wâlie, wâkie, walee<sub>1</sub>, wâilâ<sub>2</sub>, wâiwoli, wâito, wâiusi.**

**wâilâ<sub>1</sub>** **vo** stick on, attach ▷ **Nupa nä nu-wotaa wâilâusi.** *She put the flower back on her head.* ▷ **Denou kuwâilâno ngä benya nou.** *I put my decoration on my arming.*

**wâilâ<sub>2</sub>** **vo** put a tall object out, in a standing position ► **wâkilâ, wâlilâ; wâie, wâiwoli, wâito, wâiusi.**

**wâito** **vo** put a tall object inside or into something, in a standing position ► **wâkito, wâlito, wâie, wâiwoli, wâilâ<sub>2</sub>, wâiusi.**

**wâiusi** **vo** turn something which is in a standing position, turn to face the other way ▷ **Nyimäkave nubaapä wâiusino.** *I turned the door covering.* ► **wâie, wâiwoli, wâilâ<sub>2</sub>, wâito.**

**wâivaape** **VA** practise, learn ▷ **Ikiwâi-vaape nâbu mideu.** *I am practising old songs.* ► **wâivaapi.**

**wâivaapi** **vo** practise, learn ▷ **Kuwâbâ-vâkâno kuwâivaapino nââ Äiwoo.** *I'm trying to learn the Äiwoo language.* ► **wâivaape.**

**wâive<sub>1</sub>** **vo** arrange, agree ▷ **Wâivedeto elenge ke bulaaape dekivâlieute.** *We arranged today to meet again tomorrow.*

**wâive<sub>2</sub>** **vo** tie up, tie to a post or other structure ▷ **Poiângâ wâive.** *Tie up the pig.* ► **wâewââ<sub>2</sub>.**

**wâiwoli** **vo** put a tall object down, in a standing position ▷ **wâtooli**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâluwoli**, **wâie**, **wâilâ<sub>2</sub>**, **wâito**, **wâiusi**.

wâkââ ⇒ **okââ**

**wâkâlou** **vi** 1) thank ▷ **Ikuwâkâlouwâ ngâgumu**. *I thank you.*

2) ask for pity, humble oneself ▷ **Lâ kuwâkalou-vesimaa**, **kiengimäto**. *He is asking for pity and crying.* ▷ **wâkâluwâ**.

**wâkâluwâ** **vo** thank ▷ **Lâtowâ bred vili ä sii lili eângâ iluwakâ Jises, iâmolee uu**, **God iwâkâluwâkâ, ä inuulekânâ**. *Then Jesus took the five loaves and the two fish, and looked up to heaven and thanked God, and broke them. (Mark 6:41)* ▷ **wâkâlou**.

**wâkee** **va** distribute, share around ▷ **Peter kuwâkee toopono**. *Peter distributes shares of food.* ▷ **wâkii**.

**wâkie** **vo** put a single object up or onto something, into a lying position ▷ **Buk wâkie ngä nemââ**. *I put the book up on the shelf* ▷ **wâlie**, **walee<sub>1</sub>**, **wâie**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâkilâ**, **wâkito**.

**wâkii** **vo** distribute, share around ▷ **Dekilingä wâkiino**. *I share out food.* ▷ **wâkee**.

**wâkilâ** **vo** take a single object out, put a single object out, in a lying position ▷ **Eâmo nugulu wâkilâusikâmu**. *Then you put the net out again.* ▷ **wâilâ<sub>2</sub>**, **wâlilâ**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâkie**, **wâkito**.

**wâkine** **vi** be the same in length or height ▷ **John mo Peter lupwâkinele**. *John and Peter are the same height.* ▷ **Topaapâ enge wâkine mo minângâ**. *This plank is the same length as that one.* ▷ **kine**.

**wâkito** **vo** put a single object into something, in a lying position ▷ **wâito**, **wâlito**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâkie**, **wâkilâ**.

**wâkolie-eâ** **vo** take revenge ▷ **Kânongä nâwâkolie-eâno**. *I want to take revenge on him.* ▷ **kolie**.

**wâkou** **va** pay compensation for wrongdoing, especially deaths in war or conflict ▷ **Iu ikuwâkou sime ngä nyiwo**

**nugu**. *I pay compensation for my war.* ▷ **Ngaa ibe lâ kuwâkoutowâ**. *The old man began to pay compensation for the deaths.* ▷ **wâku<sub>1</sub>**.

**wâku<sub>1</sub>** **vo** pay compensation for wrongdoing, especially deaths in war or conflict ▷ **Ä inâ lâ kuwâkoutowâ**, **wâkuwâgûi le lupoowe näväsoumwâ si-meengâ lâ bâwâto mewâkuguiilâ**. *And the old man went on paying compensation, he paid compensation for just a few, the rest he didn't compensate.* ▷ **wâkou**.

**wâku<sub>2</sub>** **vo** put down, lay down ▷ **Wâkuwâ tememee ngâgumu**. *Put the baby down close to you.* ▷ **ko<sub>1</sub>**.

**wâkuusi** (**âkuusi**) **vo** turn something that is lying down or extended horizontally ▷ **Ba kigâânogu**, **âkuusi**. *I can't read it, turn it around.* ▷ **Tevagolâ nugu wâkuusino**. *I turn my canoe.* ▷ **uusi**.

**wâkuwoli** **vo** put a single object down in a lying position ▷ **wâiwoli**, **wâluwoli**, **wâkie**, **wâkilâ**, **wâkito**.

**wâlâ** **vi** be messy, be chaotic ▷ **Nuwopa to wâlâ go tepekoulâ**. *My house is messy.* ▷ **biletu wâlâ be very wet (many things)**

**wâlâueâ** (**lâu**) **vo** grow long hair ▷ **Nuwotaau kuwâlâueâno**. *I let my hair grow long.*

wâle ⇒ **wale**

**wâleeke** **vi** hurry ▷ **Ibakisile ibakisile**, **nyopu**, **mo inâ wâleeke ke siiângâ ingä-ekeninyinâ**. *They ran on and on, far off, but he hurried up and ate the fish quickly.* ▷ **eke**.

**wâleto** **vo** get something inside, put inside in a hurry ▷ **Nupää nugu wâletono go teuwâ kupo**. *I got my clothes inside quickly because it was raining.*

**wâlewâtou** **va** tidy up, pack up, arrange ▷ **Wâlewâtou tepekoulâ nugumi**. *Tidy up your things.*

**wâlie** **vo** put many things up or onto something ▷ **wâie**, **wâkie**, **wâkuwoli**, **wâlilâ**, **wâlito**.

**wâlilâ** **vo** put many things outside  
► wâkilâ, wâilâ<sub>2</sub>, wâlie, wâluwoli, wâlito.

**wâlito** **vo** put many things inside something ► Nuupe kidâuwâ kuwâlitongo-pwaa ngä täpilo. *We put lots of oven stones into the bowl.* ► wâito, wâkito, wâlie, wâluwoli, wâlilâ.

wâliwoli ⇒ wâluwoli

**wâlou**<sub>1</sub> **vi** sail ► Iwâloumä deu mana ile ngä nyenge Temotu. *He sailed here to Temotu a long time ago.* ► polâu.

**wâlou**<sub>2</sub> **va** heal, help ► Kuwâlou mikilia-govä mana. *He can heal the very sick.*  
► John kuwâlou sime. *John is a healer.*  
► wâluwâ.

**wâlowe** **va** mark something as being taboo or off limits, e.g. a coconut palm by tying a leaf around it, or a girl as being engaged to a boy through a gift-giving ceremony ► Ikuwâlowe nenu. *I mark a coconut tree as taboo.* ► wâluie.

**wâluie** **vo** mark something as being taboo or off limits, e.g. a coconut palm by tying a leaf around it, or a girl as being engaged to a boy through a gift-giving ceremony ► Nyänenu wâluieno. *I mark the coconut palm as taboo.*  
► wâlowe.

**wâluwâ** **vo** bring to life; save someone's life ► Ilâ luuvä iwlâwâlâduguilâ. *He brought all four of them back to life.*  
► Wâluwâgu John go ikunumepu. *John saved me from drowning.* ► wâlou<sub>2</sub>.

**wâluwo** **ADV** in the middle, halfway  
► Isäilâ kokâ wâluwo. *Their mother sleeps in the middle (of the house).*  
► Kiäimi iungâ wâluwo kâ. *Paddle me out to the middle (of the lagoon).*

**wâluwoli** **vo** put many things down  
► wâtooli, wâiwoli, wâkuwoli, wâlie, wâlilâ, wâlito.

**wâma** (wâmwa) **1) vi** open, be open (of mouth or similar gap) ► Ikuwâma. *I open my mouth.* ► Päbu kuwâma. *The clamshell is open.*

**2) vo** ► Itâulâ kâ, lâto luwakâ pâbu kâ, nede iwâmwa *He floated, and then the clam opened its mouth.*

**wâmââeâ** **vo** pay, tip; give money or gifts to someone to show appreciation for something they have done for you  
► mââ<sub>2</sub>.

**wâmâea** **vi** joke, make fun ► Ikuwâ-mâeakâ go John. *I'm joking with John (trying to make him laugh).* ► mâea, vämängä.

**wâmâluwolieâ** **vo** settle, calm (a conflict or disagreement) ► Nyiwo wâmâluwolieâno. *I settled the war (made it end).* ► mâlu, woli.

**wâmeloo** **vi** make peace ► Lupwâmeloo. *They made peace.* ► vämeeloowâ, meloo.

**wâmie** **vi** provide ► Nuwo pâko lâ kuwâmiemä ibeudengâ. *The Lord provides this good fortune.*

**wâmokee** **vi** start, begin ► Iwâmokeeute lâ kiâtoutekänâ. *He started paddling back again.* ► Lâto tepekâ iwlâmokeegu, lâto känä namotävileekänä. *Then the flying fox started trying to swing back up.*  
► emo, väämo.

**wâmotu** **vi** delay, be late ► John kuwâmotu-lâoo. *John is always late.* ► motu

wâmwa ⇒ wâma

**wânaaponâ** **vo** lure ► Wakänä wânaaponâ, temâânu na ilakä. *Then he lured it, he held out the bait.*

**wânâ** **vi** be sweet ► Käi enge wânâ. *The pudding is sweet.* ► pelange.

**wâne** **vi** live in the bush, apart from the community in the village ► Ivitepolâkä ngä nyekuwânemä dä säimolopula-angâkänâ inâ mo gino. *He arrived at a place where an unmarried woman lived alone with her son.*

**wângaa** **vi** meow, make a sound like a cat

wângâ ⇒ eângâ

**wângângoeâ** **vo** tighten, strengthen ► Nuwopa to kuwângângoeâno go nye-nigi miolo kuwomä. *I strengthen my house because a storm is coming.* ► ngângô.

**wânguu** **vi** hum, coo ► Ikiwânguu go nâbu. *I'm humming a song.*

**wânoeâ** **vo** heat roasted fish over the fire ▷ **Sii kuwânoeâno.** *I heat the fish.*

**wânubowâ** **vo** kill ▷ **Sii iwânubowâno dâu.** *I killed a lot of fish.* ▷ **Dengaa itewâi iumu, lâto kuwânubowâi iumwâ.** *If they see you, they will kill you.* ► **nubo<sub>1</sub>.**

**wânuwâ** **vo** make drink, give to drink ▷ **Kuwânuwâneemu go nuwoi.** *I give you water to drink.* ► **nu, wâpunâ.**

**wânyinyi** **vo** do, carry out, perform ▷ **Doo wânyinyimu elenge?** *What did you do today?* ▷ **Nyedoo kuwânyinyi penyibe go dowâlili kâ wânyinyidupäkoilâ ibeengâ.** *Everything that parents do for their children, the man did it all properly.*

**wânyiva** **v** contribute or help a great deal with something

**wâpa** (**wâpwa; âpa**) **vi** 1) miss, go past a target ▷ **Väivä ipäikâno go kuli mo âpa.** *I threw a rock at the dog, but it missed.* ▷ **Nyopââ âpa ngâgu.** *The arrow missed me.*

2) make a mistake ▷ **Ikuwâpa.** *I make a mistake.*

**wâpaa** (**âpaa**) **vi** stand out, be clear, be obvious ▷ **Nyivävile nä âpaa ngege, saliki nogo âpaa.** *His ability to contribute (to ceremonies etc.) stood out straight away, his generosity was obvious.*

**wâpâdo** **vi** be surprised, be astonished ▷ **Wâpâdo mana lâ ivingo kâ.** *I was surprised when I heard it.*

**wâpiau** **vo** tighten ▷ **Dekibino ku-wâpiauno.** *I tighten my belt.* ► **piau.**

**wâpo** **vi** cook ▷ **Jinawolâto go minawâpokä.** *Let us go back so you can cook.* ► **epave, po<sub>2</sub>.**

wâpoeâ ⇒ eâpoeâ

**wâpolenâ** **vo** give orders to, assign work to ▷ **Ile kuwâpolenâguilâ ile nuwosi nä sime lieve, ilâ nâpuläi, pesaliki, eä nuwo nupu.** *He gives orders to these three kinds of people, the nâpuläi, the bigmen, and the nuwo nupu.* ► **pole<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâpopouie** **vi** bubble ▷ **Nuwoi kuwâpopouie.** *The water is bubbling.*

**wâpou** **va** gather fruit in a basket which is then let down from the tree on a rope ▷ **Nyäpeta nyâwâpou näve.** *I will go to pick apples in a basket.*

**wâpu** **vi** spin ▷ **Nuwakusi kuwâpu.** *The spinning top is spinning.* ► **puule, wâpule-eâ.**

**wâpule-eâ** **vo** spin around, turn around, rotate ▷ **Kuwâpuule-eâno.** *I spin it around.* ► **puule, wâpu.**

**wâpunakoliâ<sub>1</sub>** **vo** overfeed, give too much to eat to someone ▷ **Wâpunâkoliâgu John go nou.** *John gave me too many bananas to eat, overfed me on bananas.* ► **wâpunâ.**

**wâpunakoliâ<sub>2</sub>** **vo** lie to, tell lies to ▷ **John kuwâpunâkoliâkâno.** *I tell John lies.*

**wâpunâ** **vo** feed, give food to ▷ **Iwâpu-kâno go rais.** *I fed him some rice.* ► **wânuwâ, wâpunakoliâ<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâpusipââ** **vo** slide something along a surface ▷ **Bairo nou kuwâpusipââno ngä tebol.** *I slide my pen along the table.* ► **pusekâlâ, pusipâ.**

wâpwa ⇒ wâpa

wâsele ⇒ wasele

wâsili ⇒ wasili

**wâsingaa** **vo** trick, deceive ▷ **Wâsingaa-gu John.** *John tricked me.* ► **singâ<sub>2</sub>.**

**wâtaa** **vi** strike bottom, strike land ▷ **Tevagolâ nugu wâtaato ngä nyelägä.** *My canoe struck bottom.* ► **wâtaae.**

**wâtaae** **vi** strike shore, beach (of a boat) ▷ **Liale, lupwâtaae-utele.** *They paddled and arrived on the beach.* ► **wâtaaa.**

**wâtäveliâ** **vo** carry something hanging from one's hand ▷ **Nyibä nugu ku-wâtäveliâgu.** *I'm carrying my basket in my hand (holding the handles).* ► **täve.**

**wâtâulaa** **vo** anchor ▷ **Wâtâulaa numo-moji nugu.** *Anchor my canoe.* ► **tâulâ<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâtâuwe** **vi** last a long time, take a long time ▷ **Ba kuwâtâuwegu.** *It doesn't take long.* ▷ **Ivevaale wâtâuwewâto.** *I have waited for you a long time.*

**wâte** **vi** happen, take place ▷ **Doolâ ku-wâtelämä ngâ totokale enge?** *What is happening in that picture?* ▷ **Nyeniyigi eââ wâtepu ngâgo.** *That same thing happened to him too.* ▷ **Ilâ doo kuwâ-gunâ kuwâtedu.** *What he predicts always comes to happen.*

**wâtealâ** **vo** finish, complete ▷ **Exam nugu wâtealâduno.** *I completed my exams.* ▷ **Lotâlâ eä ile molâ nugudenge, ilâkâ wâtealâdui.** *Our traditional preparations, they completed all of that.*

**wâteäi** **vo** divide, share equally ▷ **Dekilin-gä kuwâteäino ngâgo pelivano.** *I share out the food to my children (everyone getting an equal share).* ▷ **ikiäi.**

**wâtebo** **va** treat for illness; give medical help to, give treatment or custom medicine to ▷ **Ikuwâtebokaa go John go kibeı.** *I will treat John because he is ill.*

**wâtee** **vo** put a round or square object up or onto something, in a 'sitting' position ▷ **Täpilo iwâteeno ngâ nemââ.** *I put the bowl on the shelf.* ▷ **wâlie, wâkie, wâtooli, wâtelâ, wâteto.**

wâteia ⇒ viteia

**wâteläi** (*watäläi*) **vo** hide ▷ **Luwakänä jâäpä nogo iwâteläi.** *He took his bow and hid it.* ▷ **Mâgo iwâteläiwâno ngâgu-mile.** *I hid the mango from you two.*

**wâtelâ** **vo** put a round or square object outside, take a round or square object out of something, placing it in a 'sitting' position ▷ **wâilâ, wâkilâ, wâlilâ, wâtooli, wâtee, wâteto.**

**wâtepeunâ** (*tepeu*) **vo** mock, make fun of ▷ **De wâtepeunâmuio iu!** *Don't make fun of me!*

**wâteto** **vo** put a round or square object into something, in a 'sitting' position ▷ **wâito, wâkito, wâlito, wâtooli, wâtee, wâtelâ.**

**wâtoloki** **vi** shoot, of several people shooting at the same target ▷ **Lupwâ-toloki ngâgonâ le iatenikânaake.** *They all shot at him at once, and he dodged them.*

**wâtooli** **vo** put a round or square object down, in a 'sitting' position ▷ **wâiwoli, wâluwoli, wâtee, wâtelâ, wâteto.**

**wâtou** **vi** keep something hidden or secret ▷ **Pole nugu kuwâtoukâno go sime.** *I am keeping my work a secret from people.*

**wâtu** **ADV** 1) long, far, all around ▷ **Mo lâ kiolokâ, mo lâ kuwolâ-wâtukä nyopukâ.** *As he grew older, he went farther away.* ▷ **Kubasikiekä lâ isokä, mo bangä kisowâtukä.** *He ran up and stood up, but he hadn't been standing there for long.* ▷ **Kiâmoli-wâtuiikänâ lâ nyekumonä mo isä nâ.** *They looked all around the place where he lived with his mother.*

2) more than ▷ **Nuwopa to elo-wâtukä ngâ mitomu.** *My house is bigger than yours.* ▷ **Inâ eboulou-wâtumä ngâgu.** *He is taller than me.*

**wâtumoli** **vi** mumble, mutter ▷ **Eeu mana, mide wâtumolio.** *Speak up, don't mumble.*

**wâu** **ADV** 1) first ▷ **Pukä nâwagukâmu nuumä milää kupu-wâumä.** *Go and ask him which village will be first.* ▷ **Ngamaa nâlile-wâukänâ iumu, go misa.** *You should be the one to marry first, because you are the oldest.*

2) before ▷ **Mituwoli-wâuiimu ijiilâ idoo ba miwoutemägu mäilâ?** *The ones you took with you before, why didn't they come back with you?*

3) again ▷ **Ibangee-wâuto plet.** *She broke a plate again.*

[?< POc \*paqoRu 'new']

**wâulâlää** **vo** stretch up (body parts) ▷ **Nyime kuwâulâlääno uu.** *I stretch my arms up.* ▷ **wâulâlää.**

**wâulâlä** **vo** stretch out (body parts) ▷ **Nuku kuwâulâlânô.** *I stretch out my leg.* ▷ **wâulâlää.**

**wâule** **ADV** extend across ▷ **Nyenaa kiko-wâule ngâ nubotage.** *The stick is lying across the road.* ▷ **ule<sub>1</sub>.**

**wâune** 1) **vi** believe ▷ **Ba mikuwâune ngâgu?** *Do you not believe in me? (Mark 4: 40)*

2) **VA** agree, consent ▷ **Ipe enge ilâ käsä kuluwawâ nââmu eä totokale ilä kuluwa-eopuwânâ, ilâkâ muwâune?** *This woman will record your voice and also take pictures, do you agree to that?* ▷ **une;** ▷ **une, wâuneâ.**

**wâuneâ** **vo** believe ▷ **Lopâ nogo John wâuneâno.** *I believed John's story.* ▷ **une, wâune.**

**wâwaabonâ** **vo** tame, make tame ▷ **Vili nou kuwâwaabonâno.** *I tame my parrot.* ▷ **waabo.**

wâwee ▷ **wowee**

**wâweenâ** **vo** support a growing plant with a stick ▷ **Nulie kuwâweewâno ngâ nuluwo.** *I support the pana vine with a stick.* ▷ **wee.**

**wâwokâu** **VA** bathe; baptise ▷ **Mama kuwâwokâu dowâlili.** *The priest baptises the child.* ▷ **okâu.**

wâwoli ▷ **vââwoli**

=we ▷ =ke

**weaa** **vo** invite ▷ **Weamäi o inâ kuwokä käsä nenelu nogo ilâ?** *Did they invite him or did he just go to dance?*

**wee** (**wä<sub>1</sub>, ee<sub>3</sub>**) **VI** 1) go up, move in an upward direction ▷ **Ikuwee ngä neio.** *I go up on the hill.* ▷ **Eâunäbä kâ kuweekâ ngä nelo milaki.** *The hawksbill turtle comes up at low tide.*

2) go ashore, go inland, go home ▷ **Demo iwkâutowâ lâto iwoutemâtowâ känä nâweeto ngä nyekumonä.** *The hermit crab finished bathing and came back, wanting to go back to where he lived.*

3) travel in a southerly or south-easterly direction, against the prevailing wind ▷ **Bulaapetowaa, jikuwee-ute Nede.** *Tomorrow, we will go back to Santa Cruz.*

4) strike, afflict ▷ **Nubule nyigi lâ iweedu go sime kâ.** *Every one of his arrows struck a man.* ▷ **Nyagovâ kuwee go sime ilâ.** *Those are the illnesses that afflict people.*

5) increase ▷ **Nyiiwo lâ kuweetowâ** *The fighting is increasing.* ▷ **woli, wâweenâ.**

weevä ▷ **wevâ**

**wevâ** (**weevä**) **vo** visit ▷ **Kuwevämäguji.** *He is visiting us.* ▷ **Dâbu dâu eângâ kuwevâ simedu.** *Every day people came to visit.*

**wo<sub>1</sub>** **VI** go ▷ **Iwoutekä go isä mo tumwâ.** *He went back to his mother and father.* ▷ **Kuwolâkä bwää kâ, ba kuwolâ managu.** *When he goes out to sea, he does not go very far.*

wo<sub>2</sub> ▷ **eo**

**wobii** (**wo<sub>1</sub>**) **vo** follow ▷ **John kuwobiino ngâ nubatage.** *I'm following John on the road.* ▷ **Kuwobijowâ nuwotaa.** *He follows his own mind.*

**wodägei** **VI** be busy, be at work preparing something, especially involving collecting things from different places ▷ **Ikuwodägei go Paveli.** *I'm busy in the garden.* ▷ **Ikuwodägei go ikumatâlâkä go ibe pesaliki kuwâsele vängä.** *I'm busy preparing for the bigman's feast.*

**woeaâ** **vo** 1) destroy, ruin, spoil ▷ **Nuwo-pa to woeaano.** *I destroyed my house.*

2) use up, spend, deplete ▷ **Numonu kâ bâato. Go kuwoeanoto go pelivano sime dekuluwakâji.** *There is no more money. Because I spent it on the children we adopted.*

**woeää** **VI** walk around, stroll, go about ▷ **Ikuwoeää ngââgu.** *I'm walking around in the bush.*

**woeââ** **VI** swing back and forth ▷ **Nuwale kuwoeââ.** *The rope is swinging back and forth* ▷ **wopää, wopävile.**

woeo ▷ **oeo**

**wogei** **VA** dislocate a joint by striking it ▷ **Saloko eä John wogeino.** *I dislocated John's jaw (by punching him).*

wogo ▷ **ogo**

wogulo ▷ **ogulo**

**woi** **VA** 1) hoe ▷ **Ikuwoi negi nugo.** *I'm hoeing my mounds (of root crops etc).*

2) grow, cultivate ▷ **Mikuwoi doo?**  
*What do you grow?*

woji<sub>1</sub> ⇒ oji<sub>1</sub>

woji<sub>2</sub> ⇒ oji<sub>2</sub>

wokänyi ⇒ okänyi

wokâu ⇒ okâu

woki ⇒ oki

wokane ⇒ okone

wokonyi ⇒ okonyi

wokou ⇒ okou<sub>2</sub>

**woli** (oli) VI 1) go down, move in a downward direction ▷ **Ikuwoli ngä neio.** *I go down from the hill.*

2) go in a seaward direction (on land)  
 ▷ **Iwolikä ngä nelo.** *He went down to the sea.*

3) travel in a northerly or northwesternly direction, downwind ▷ **Mikuwoli-kaa Nyiwoo.** *You will go to the Reef Islands (from Santa Cruz).* ► ee<sub>3</sub>, iiwoli, wâmâluwolieâ.

**wolie** VI exchange, give to each other  
 ▷ **Täpeva nuguji kuwolie.** *We exchange presents.* ▷ **Numonu lâ iwloutee nga-goilâ käsä lâ livädelieuteto ngâgoilâ.** *They exchanged traditional money as compensation.* ► iivädelie.

**wolipee** VO spread out, open by spreading apart ▷ **Ile nupwää menge wolipeei ngä tebol.** *This cloth is spread out on the table.* ▷ **Buku nou wolipeeno.** *I open my book.* ► **wolipooli.**

**wolipooli** VO spread out and downwards ▷ **Nupwää menge elo mana wolipooliwai ngä tebol ke.** *A very big cloth is spread down on the table.*  
 ► **wolipee.**

**wolosi** VI be lots, very many ▷ **Nââ Äiwoo ke wolosi mana.** *There are very many words in the Äiwoo language.*

woo<sub>1</sub> ⇒ oo<sub>2</sub>

woo<sub>2</sub> ⇒ oo<sub>3</sub>

wooji ⇒ ooji

woone ⇒ oone

woonyi ⇒ oonyi<sub>2</sub>

**wopaapii** VI be tangled, be twisted  
 ▷ **Nuwale nugo wopaapii.** *My fishing line is tangled.* ▷ **Poi nou iwopaapii.** *My pig is tangled up (in the rope it's tied with).*

wopaea ⇒ opaea

**wopagäsi** VO smash, break to pieces, destroy ▷ **Tevagolâ kâ ituieeilâ uu, go maa nato vii kâ wopagäsi nyinaa.** *They pulled the canoes up, because if they had stayed down, the waves would have smashed them.*

**wopää** VI swing back and forth ▷ **Nuwale kuwopää.** *The rope is swinging back and forth.* ► **woeââ, wopävile.**

wopäi ⇒ opäi

**wopävile** VI swing around, wobble  
 ▷ **Nyibä nugu kuwopävile.** *My basket is swinging around.* ► **vile, eävile, vävile<sub>1</sub>, wopää, woeââ.**

wopâku ⇒ opâku

wopo<sub>1</sub> ⇒ opo<sub>2</sub>

wopo<sub>2</sub> ⇒ opo<sub>3</sub>

wopo<sub>3</sub> ⇒ opo<sub>5</sub>

wopokeia ⇒ opokeia

wopolâuive ⇒ opolâuive

wopole ⇒ opole

wopoli ⇒ opoli

wopolu ⇒ opolu

wopoväle ⇒ opoväle

**wopwee** VI 1) go up, passing through something ▷ **Ikuwopwee uu.** *I'm going upstairs.* 2) point or stretch upwards in or through something ▷ **Nuwopa täi lâ naa teväivä.** *Iluwopwee kisoeali ngä nelo.* *Their house was a rock. It jutted up from the sea.* ► **wowee.**

**wosa** VO hurt ▷ **Iwosa iumu iie?** *Who hurt you?*

wotaa<sub>1</sub> ⇒ potaa

wotaa<sub>2</sub> ⇒ otaa

wote ⇒ ote

**woto** VI be dressed, wear ▷ **Ikuwoto go shirt mimaea nou.** *I'm wearing my new shirt.*

**wou** 1) **VI** blow ▷ **Nyengi lâ kuwou-ngegekâ.** *The wind began to blow straight away.*

2) **VA** ▷ **Tumwäi wouie ngege tekaleâ.** *They father blew the conch straight away.*  
► **uu<sub>1</sub>**.

woulaa ⇒ **oulaa**

woulaaive ⇒ **oulaaive**

wovaale ⇒ **vevaale<sub>2</sub>**

wovä<sub>1</sub> ⇒ **ovä<sub>1</sub>**

wovä<sub>2</sub> ⇒ **ovä<sub>2</sub>**

wovälo ⇒ **ovälo**

**wovego** **vo** run into, meet by chance  
▷ **John kuwovegokâno ngä paveli.** *I ran into John in the garden.*

wowaa ⇒ **owaa**

wowaaeä ⇒ **owaaea**

wowää ⇒ **owää**

wowäi ⇒ **owâi**

**wowâ** **VA** squeeze to extract liquid ▷ **Iku-wowâ nenu.** *I'm squeezing coconut.*  
▷ **Täpilo miolo kuwowâto isäpelivano nää nulä nenu.** *A big bowl which his wife used to squeeze coconut cream.* ► **nugii**.

wowâi ⇒ **owâi**

wowâlâ ⇒ **owâlâ**

**wowee** (**wâwee**) **VI** be startled by something happening suddenly or accidentally ▷ **Ipeboile kuwowee, mo kâlâto.** *When their grandmother realised it, they were far out there.* ▷ **Ngaa lâ nyebakisina nogo nää numobâ tä ubokä, ngaa kuwowee ke mo iluwoto ngä numobâ.** *So while he was running, he forgot about his hole, so he accidentally fell into the hole.* ► **wopwee**.

wuuli ⇒ **uuli**

# English—Äiwoo reversal list

This reversal list allows you to look up Äiwoo words based on their English translation. It is not an English-Äiwoo dictionary; it only includes the English words that are used in definitions of Äiwoo words in the main part of the dictionary. It does not aim to give proper definitions in Äiwoo of English words, only to let the reader find the words that appear in the dictionary with a certain English translation.

In many cases, there are several Äiwoo words corresponding to a single English translation. In such cases, the words are ordered according to the following principles:

- ▶ If one Äiwoo word is more general in meaning than the others, it is given first. For example, under *lizard*, the first word listed is **näbilou**, which is the general term for 'lizard'; then words for specific types or species of lizard are listed afterwards.
- ▶ If an English verb has both a transitive and an intransitive meaning, as with for example *burn*, which can be something that happens to an object ('the stick is burning') or something someone does to an object ('I burned the stick'), the corresponding intransitive Äiwoo verb comes before the transitive; so, for example, under 'burn', **pulo** is the intransitive verb used for something burning, and it comes before e.g. **tâu** which means to burn something.
- ▶ Where two forms of a word exist and neither of them can be identified as basic, both are given. This goes for A-verbs and O-verbs, as well as for the 1<sup>st</sup> person minimal and 3<sup>rd</sup> person minimal forms of directly possessed nouns (see the Introduction). So, for example, under *bake* is listed **ebi**, the A-verb, and **bi**, the corresponding O-verb; and under *leg* is listed **nyike**, the 3<sup>rd</sup> person minimal form, and **nuku**, the 1<sup>st</sup> person minimal form. (For information about how to make the other possessive forms based on the 1min and 3min forms, see the *Introduction*.) Such different forms of the same word are separated by commas rather than semicolons.
- ▶ Where none of these concerns apply, words are listed in alphabetical order.

# A - a

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a, an <b>nyigi</b> <sub>2</sub>	against <b>tokä</b> (tokâ)
a bit <b>bäle</b> ; <b>tâmanyi</b> (tâmwanyi); <b>väkä</b> <sub>2</sub>	aged <b>dâlo</b> <sub>2</sub>
a lot <b>dâu</b> ; <b>eowagi</b> ; <b>nakabu</b>	aggressive <b>näi</b> <sub>3</sub>
Abelmoschus <b>nyibi</b>	agree <b>mema</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>vâwâtou</b> ; <b>vinaato</b> ; <b>wâive</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>wâune</b> <sub>2</sub>
able <b>lâuwâi</b>	ahead <b>luwopeli</b>
above <b>uu</b> <sub>2</sub>	aim <b>leeââ</b>
absolutely <b>eali</b> <sub>2</sub> (eäli) <sub>2</sub>	albatross <b>nânudâ</b> ; <b>temaungâ</b>
abuse (VERB) <b>ngongoea</b> (ngongea); <b>ngo-</b> <b>ngoeäi</b> ; <b>vädu</b> (wäädu)	aligned <b>wakenyi</b>
accept <b>mema</b> <sub>1</sub>	alive <b>lu</b> <sub>1</sub>
accompany <b>nuwalo</b> <sub>3</sub> ; <b>nyimäge</b>	all <b>dâuwângâ</b> (dâuwââ); <b>du</b> <sub>3</sub>
accuse <b>biaa</b> (bia) <sub>2</sub> ; <b>tulâ</b> ; <b>vämubu</b> ; <b>väpaa</b> <sub>2</sub>	allow <b>memali</b>
across <b>ule</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>wâule</b>	Alocasia taro <b>nepä</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>nubole</b> näpä
act like <b>wâbâ</b> <sub>1</sub> (wâbwâ)	alone <b>lopigi</b>
actually <b>kono</b> <sub>2</sub>	also <b>eopu</b> <sub>1</sub> (epu)
Adam's apple <b>nuwadâbu</b>	Althoffia <b>nyätekakâ</b>
add <b>walia</b>	always <b>lâoo</b> (oo)
address (VERB) <b>kowaa</b>	ammunition <b>nuwalo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>bundle of</i> <b>nubule</b> <sub>1</sub>
Adenanthera <b>nyânebo</b>	amount, small <b>tâmanyi</b> (tâmwanyi)
admire <b>mebeli</b> ; <b>vävile</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>vevabeli</b> (veva- beli)	anchor (VERB) <b>otaa</b> (wotaa), <b>wâtâulaa</b>
adopt <b>pie</b> <sub>2</sub>	anchor (NOUN) <b>tâulaa</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>tou</b> <sub>3</sub>
adult <b>penyibe</b> <sub>1</sub>	anchored <b>tâulâ</b> <sub>1</sub>
advice (NOUN) <b>wagoupe</b>	and <b>eä</b> <sub>2</sub> (ä) <sub>2</sub> ; <b>êamo</b> ; <b>lâmo</b> ; <b>lâto</b> ; <b>mo</b> <sub>2</sub>
advise (VERB) <b>poo</b> ; <b>wagupe</b> <sub>1</sub>	anemonefish <b>melo tolomane</b>
advisor <b>nuwo nupu</b>	anger <b>nyiki</b>
adze <b>lomoji</b> ; <b>sâloko</b> <sub>1</sub>	angry <b>iki</b> <sub>1</sub>
afflict <b>wee</b> <sub>4</sub>	animal <b>dekuluwo</b>
afraid <b>bou</b>	Annonaceae <b>nyâwoki</b>
after <b>idea</b> ; ( <b>ngâ</b> ) <b>numângä</b> <sub>4</sub> (numwângä); <b>ponu</b>	annoyed <b>waapu</b> <sub>1</sub>
afterbirth <b>sisi</b> <sub>3</sub>	another <b>bäjä</b> ; <b>mäjä</b> ; <b>mââ</b> <sub>3</sub> ; <b>minângâ</b>
afternoon <b>monyle</b>	answer <b>oji</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>vââsi</b>
afterwards <b>ponu</b>	ant <b>nugou</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>kinds of</i> <b>eädumila</b> ; <b>nadu</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>nâdu</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>nâtopale</b> (nâtopwale)
again <b>usi</b> <sub>1</sub> (with O-VERBS); <b>ute</b> <sub>1</sub> (with A-VERBS); <b>wâu</b> <sub>1</sub>	apart <b>wâne</b>
	appear <b>botou</b>
	appease <b>vämeloowâ</b>

apple

back

apple *Malay apple näve<sub>2</sub>; tree nyänäve; Tahitian apple tevi*  
appoint **tekee** **VA**, **tekie<sub>2</sub>** **vo**; **tekilâ**; **topoilâ**  
appraise **towole** (tewole)  
appropriate **ki<sub>2</sub>** (iki<sub>2</sub>)  
Aralia **nugokalo**  
area **napou** (naapou); **nemä**  
arena **nupanââ**  
argue **biangengälenyii**; **oulaa** (woulaa); **uule<sub>1</sub>**; **wamou** (waamou);  
argue about **wamouive**; **oulaaive** (woulaive)  
arm **nyimä** (3min), **nyime** (1min); *upper arm* **nâbulâ<sub>1</sub>** (3min), **nâbulo<sub>1</sub>** (1min)  
armpit **nâbongä<sub>1</sub>** (3min), **nâbongu** (1min)  
armring **benyä**; **nyilâgo<sub>2</sub>**; **teliki**  
around **ule<sub>1</sub>**; **vile**  
arrange **loväve** **VA**, **lovävi** **vo**; **vääiäi**; **wâlewâtou**; *in a circle pidolowe* (padolowe); *for display tokänyi*; *by type väeäiwoli*; *make agreement wâive<sub>1</sub>*  
arrangement **lovävei**  
arrive **kapolâ** (kâpolâ); **vitepolâ<sub>2</sub>**; *on shore when surfing välowee*;  
arrow *for fishing nyopaa* (nyopwaa); *for fighting nyopâ* (nyopwâ); *for fishing, with multiple points telea*; *for birds tobu<sub>1</sub>* (tabu<sub>2</sub>); *bundle of nubule<sub>1</sub>*  
ashamed **mibia<sub>2</sub>**  
ashes **nubolese<sub>1</sub>** (nubolesie)  
ashore **iito<sub>1</sub>**; **otaa** (wotaa<sub>2</sub>); **wee<sub>2</sub>**  
aside **dami<sub>2</sub>**; **ngege<sub>1</sub>**  
ask *a question vääpi* **VA**, **vääpo** (wääpo; vääpwo) **vo**; *permission to take some-*

*thing eâpâkale* (eâpwâkâle); *about someone's whereabouts evä*  
ask for **eäkale<sub>1</sub>**  
ask pity **wâkâlou<sub>2</sub>**  
Asplenium **nugonuwopâ**  
assemble *of people väwâlâ; vââpu*; *put together things wasele* (wâsele)  
assess **towole** (tewole)  
assign *a job or task wâpolenâ*  
assuming **ngänyima** (nänyima)  
Asteraceae **nyänegâlo**  
asthma *to have numââwa*  
astonished **wâpâdo**  
at **ngä<sub>2</sub>** (ngâ)  
at once **wagi<sub>2</sub>**; **nabengä nyigi**  
attach by tying **dâwââ** **VA**, **dââ** **vo**; *by sticking wago; wâilâ<sub>1</sub>; by skewering veto<sub>2</sub>*  
attached *stuck together boopâ*  
attracted to **mebeli**  
attractive **vävinäi<sub>1</sub>** (vääniäi)  
audible *from far off mägo<sub>3</sub>; above other sounds pia*  
aunt mother's sister **isä** (3min), **iso** (1min); *mother's brother's wife subu (3min), sibo (subo) (1min); woman's father's sister site (3min), sisi (1min); man's father's sister siwe (3min), siwou (1min)*  
average **baälä**  
Avicennia **nyânuwakusi**  
avoid *an impact by moving aside eatenyi*  
awake **momale**  
away **dami**; **ngege<sub>1</sub>**  
axe **teviki**; *made from shell dege, lonyano, lonyapu*

## B - b

baby **bolobu**; **tememe**; *male giva; female siva*  
bachelor **gimolepa**; **giwopobwää**

back (NOUN) *of a person numângä* (numwângä) (3min), **numângu** (numwângu) (1min); *of an island or village nâwânyibe, ngâlipeu, nyipilu*

back

berth

back (ADVERB) **usi** (with O-VERBS), **ute** (with A-VERBS)  
back and forth **ngengäle; vävile<sub>1</sub>**  
backwards **nedemu**  
bad **ea**; *on the inside* **nâmânu<sub>2</sub>** (nâmwânu); *feel bad* **ngengeläve**; *taste bad* **poia**  
bail **ulâ, ulai**  
bailer **nula<sub>2</sub>**  
bait **nabe; temâânu**; *fish used for kelaveu*  
bake **ebi** VA, **bi<sub>1</sub>** VO  
balance **väkito**  
bald **tepepe**  
bamboo **nebi**  
banana **nou<sub>2</sub>**; tree **nyânou**; *kinds of uelââ, unava*  
bang *against something* **luwobe**  
banish **mobonyi; väpoi, väpwee**  
banyan **nyânubolou**  
baptise **uuli** (wuuli); **wâwokâu**  
bark (VERB) **ngoduwâ**; *bark at ngoduwâive*  
bark (NOUN) **läge**; *type used for rope* **nee<sub>2</sub>**  
barnacle **nupäle** (nupwâle)  
barracuda **toono**; *juvenile* **nyânumobo<sub>2</sub>**  
barren **nubâ<sub>2</sub>**  
Barringtonia *cutnut* **nuwâ**; tree **nyânuwâ**; *kinds of nuwâ dâ, ola*; *fish poison tree* **nyâdepoi**  
base **nuwo<sub>2</sub>**; *of tree* **topokaa**  
basket **nyibâ<sub>2</sub>**; *kinds of bebanyiji* (bebâânyiji); *benumâmu*; *benuno*; *benupo*; *benuwää*; *benyâ*; *benyânou*; *bepo*; *betalâu*; *betekie*; *betepolâ*; *betepu*; *betonyii*; *beupo*; *telakâ*  
bat **tepekâ**  
batfish **nugo nyibe**  
bathe **okâu** (wokâu); **wâwokâu**  
be **to<sub>1</sub>**  
be friends **savele** (saavele)  
beach (NOUN) **nyige nelo** (nyike nelo); **nungonyano** (nungonyaano); *edge of deevee*;

muddy area of **nâpabolâ** (nâpwabolâ); *area belonging to single men's house* **teâlonei** (teâlonoi; teälänei)  
beach (VERB) **wâtaae**  
beach gardenia **nyânuwasi nää**  
beach pea **numu**  
bead **petangi**  
bead tree **nyänebo**  
beam of roof **naâpa** (nawâpa); **nyakipe-lâpu; nyiji; tokâ<sub>1</sub>**  
beam of sun **nuwatugomu**  
bear fruit **uuwa**; *of bananas* **liwooli<sub>2</sub>**  
beard **numâbo** (numwâbo)  
beat to soften **vabe** (vaabe); *to make a sound* **vale** (vaale) **vali**; *repeatedly* **vevei**  
beautiful **vävinäi** (väinäi)  
because **go<sub>2</sub>**  
bêche-de-mer **nyiba<sub>1</sub>**  
bed **nämââ**  
bedrock **nâwâko**  
beetle *rhinoceros* **mâlikode**; earth **näläi**  
before (ADVERB) **deu; sawâu; wâu<sub>1</sub>**  
before (CONJUNCTION) **langaa, lâwâu**  
begin **emo; väämo** (wäämo); **väämonâ** (wäämonâ); **wâmokee**  
beginning **tetupu**  
behaviour **bo<sub>1</sub>**  
behind **muli<sub>2</sub>; (ngâ) numângä** (numwângä); **umu**  
belch **wâbamulâ**  
believe **wâune; wâuneâ**  
belly **nuwosä** (3min), **nuwoso** (1min); *have a fat belly* **teuwe**  
belonging to **ää<sub>1</sub>** (wä<sub>2</sub>; ä<sub>1</sub>)  
below **vii**  
belt **dekibi; numâlu** (numwâlu; numwale; numale); **sibe; tekakâ; tusemo**  
bend **bâlowe** VA, **bâlu** VO; **bolu; topo<sub>1</sub>**; *bend down* **eabooli**; *involuntarily* **ngâbâlu**; *body or limbs* **nubâlu<sub>1</sub>**  
bent **bâlu; bobî; topo<sub>1</sub>**  
berth (VERB) **otaa** (wotaa<sub>2</sub>)

betel leaf <b>nupu</b>	blow <b>wou</b> <small>VA, uu<sub>1</sub>VO</small>
betelnut <b>nuwotäpi</b> (numotäpi), <b>nyimätäpi</b> , <b>numudolo</b> (umudolo); <i>dried nuno; types of umoji, umulili; chewed mix with leaves and lime nepä<sub>1</sub></i>	blow nose <b>vite<sub>2</sub></b>
between (ngâ) <b>numoleaa</b> ; <b>poli</b> ; <i>go between opo<sub>5</sub> (wopo<sub>3</sub>)</i>	blue <b>momalâ</b> ; <b>mou</b>
beverage <b>dekilinu</b>	bluebottle <b>leavei</b>
big <b>eolo</b> (elo); <i>of several things eolââ (elââ); make big eoloive; unusually big lâdo<sub>2</sub>, sipäpo<sub>2</sub></i>	blunt <b>tubu</b>
bigman <b>pesaliki</b>	board (NOUN) <b>topapâ</b> (topaapâ)
billfish <b>nuwâgo</b>	boast <b>giabä</b>
billion <b>telâu</b>	boat <b>botu</b> ; <b>tevagolâ</b> (tevagâlâ)
bird <b>dekuluwo</b> ; <i>kinds of bina; bololo; bonâ<sub>1</sub>; bwaibe; delo; ikâ; malâu; na-lungugu; nâdo<sub>1</sub>; nuwopolâ; nyivego (nyivâgo); satatova; sätotova; silo; sivi; temauungâ; temauwâ; tese (teso); tongongo; tou<sub>2</sub></i>	body <b>nyisi</b> ; <b>nubola nyisi</b> (nubala nyisi); <b>nämälä</b> ; <b>sime</b>
bite (VERB) <b>mangi</b> (mwangi); <i>and crack magulo; to open mapwee; hold with the teeth mââ<sub>1</sub>; a soft crumbly object mâbu; of insect mâlangi</i>	boil (VERB) <b>polävee</b>
bite (NOUN) <i>louse nâpwe</i>	boil (NOUN) <b>nepu</b>
bitter <b>poia</b> ; <b>poi<sub>3</sub></b>	bone <b>neve</b> ; <i>of fish nyiji; of ribcage nâlu<sub>2</sub>; of bat lawona</i>
black <b>oeo</b> (woeo)	bonito <b>satu</b>
blade <b>nunugo</b>	booby <b>bololo</b>
blame <b>biaa</b> (bia <sub>2</sub> )	boom (VERB) <b>pâku</b>
bland <b>meu</b> ; <b>nubonä</b>	boom (NOUN) <b>nyigile nyina</b> ; <b>sämapu</b>
bless <b>väpäko</b>	bother <b>wâealuwânâ</b>
blind <b>täpe</b>	bottom <i>base, bottom end nuwo<sub>2</sub>; underside, buttock daa; buttock nâumä (nâumwâ) (3min), nâumo (1min); of the deep sea sâkââpulu; of a tree topokaa</i>
blink <b>opolu</b> (wopolu); <b>vei<sub>2</sub></b>	boulder <b>âu</b>
blistered <b>lobulo</b>	boundary <b>nyivä</b>
bloated <i>of stomach ngu</i>	bow <b>jääpâ</b> (jââpä; jääpwâ; jääpâ; jââpwâ)
block <b>benge</b> <small>VA, bengi VO; tobenge</small> <small>VA, tobengi VO; vabengi (vaabengi; waa-bengi); with fingers nubengi; from line of sight vaakou</small>	bowl <b>täpilo</b>
blocked <b>tube</b>	boxfish <b>nâlo</b>
blood <b>delâ</b> ; <i>menstrual nyigilaa; smell of nyimâmu</i>	boy <b>gilaki</b> ; <i>baby giva; teenage sigiwâlili (sigivaalili; sigivalili; sigiwâlili)</i>
bloom <b>välupo</b>	brace <b>eâpou</b>
	bracelet <b>benyä</b> ; <b>nyilâgo<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>teliki</b>
	brackish <b>mämi</b>
	braid (VERB) <b>ngopii</b> ; <b>päpii</b> ; <i>rope iivango</i>
	brain <b>nyingelä</b> <b>nuwotaa</b>
	branch (NOUN) <b>nula<sub>1</sub></b>
	branch (VERB) <b>pieli</b>
	breadfruit <b>bälo</b> , <b>nyibälo</b> ; <i>dried nâbo; fermented kaluâ; seed of nâdo<sub>3</sub>; kinds of buloeâu; bulosi; bulowede; kelunâ; lägemuliâto; lââtu; limongi; nââu<sub>1</sub></i>

break

by oneself

**nâdo<sub>2</sub>; nâtâ; nevi<sub>1</sub>; nobo; nугонäi; nyigisi**

break soft objects **babonge** VA, **babu** VO; hard objects **boki**; **bake** (bwake) VA, **baki** (bwaki) VO; smash **bangee** (bwangee) VA, **bangii** (bwangii) VO; **bongee**; break a piece off **bangilâ**; break open **bâpule** VA, **bâpo<sub>3</sub>** VO; split **bobu**; chip **bode**; collapse **bokele<sub>2</sub>**, **bokolooli**; soft object between fingers **nubu<sub>1</sub>**; smash by throwing **pängii**; rope or string **tâlowe** VA, **tâlu** VO; **wale**; hard object by hitting **väki**; break to pieces **wopagäsi**

break into **vitekoli**

break wind **sipälö**

bream (fish) **ebulâ**; **mojo**; **pabuloponu**; **tupulabe**

breast **nyii<sub>3</sub>**

breath **nyengi**

breathe **mibiou**; heavily **eâtâmoi**, **mibiou-tamo**

brideprice **nugono<sub>1</sub>**; money for **kono<sub>1</sub>**; first payment of **kolielââ**; second payment of **kolililu**; pay **veve** VA, **ve<sub>1</sub>** VO; display **tokänyi**

briefly **poto**; **taapu**

bright **polââ**; **mobâlo**; red **negi<sub>1</sub>**

bring **pie** VA, **pi** VO; **tou<sub>1</sub>** VA, **tu** VO

bring up **gelee**

brittle star **numou na nää**

broken **bobu**; **bode**; **bokäsi**; **boki**; **bota**; **kosie**; **mägo<sub>2</sub>**

broom **nyivägilâ**

broth **nuulä**

brother of a woman **ginuwe** (3min), **ginuwou** (1min); of a man **gite** (3min), **gisi** (1min)

brothers of a man **pelivalite** (3min), **pelivalisi** (1min); of a woman **peluwe** (3min), **peluwou** (1min)

brown **opulo**

brush against **makou**

bubble (NOUN) **läve<sub>2</sub>**

bubble (VERB) **polävee**; **wâpopouie**

build **lâwââ** VA, **lââ** VO; using rocks or bricks **pato<sub>2</sub>**; fence or other circular structure **paduli**; fire **eawâlâ**

bulge (VERB) **tepuki**

bully (VERB) **vädu** (wäädu)

bump into **mägo<sub>1</sub>**; **pupoi**; **togo<sub>2</sub>**; **veto<sub>3</sub>**

bunch of fruits, nuts **nunuga**; **tââpulu**; tied together **nuwolo**

bundle **nupââ** (nupwââ); of arrows **nubule<sub>1</sub>**

burn **pulo<sub>1</sub>**; **tâu**; set fire to **eâpoeâ** (wâpoeâ); **pekaa**; go up in flames **leu**; living things **pägo** VA, **pägulo** VO; singe **pängou** VA, **pängu** VO; cause a burning sensation **ponge<sub>2</sub>** VA, **pongi<sub>2</sub>** VO

burp **wâbamulâ**

burst **bope<sub>2</sub>** (bopwe)

bury **ivemou** VA, **mu** VO; **pu<sub>2</sub>**

bush **ngââgu**

bush cane **nuwanuwä**

bushy **maapi**

busy **ealuwâ<sub>1</sub>**; **manatuwo**; **toubole** VA, **tubuli<sub>1</sub>** VO; **wodägei**

but **mo<sub>2</sub>**

butcher (VERB) **vevago** (vevaago)

butterfly **numumulo**

butterflyfish **salengâ**

buttock **daa**

buy **veve** VA, **ve<sub>1</sub>** VO

by itself **ngâpo<sub>2</sub>** (ngâpogo)

by oneself **lopigi**, **ngâpo<sub>2</sub>** (ngâpogo)

## C - C

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cabbage <b>nyigenaa; nugokalo; nyibi;</b> <i>cooked as a dish gauloko</i>	caterpillar <b>nyiba<sub>1</sub></b>
cabin <b>tepaipale</b> (tepäipale)	Caulerpa <b>nuwatepu</b>
Caesalpinia <b>noku</b>	cave <b>nupanumobâ</b>
cairn <i>for trapping fish</i> <b>numaa</b> (numwaa)	cease <b>mâlu</b>
calf <i>of leg</i> <b>likupo</b>	celebrate <b>giââive</b>
call <b>nga</b>	centipede <b>neuwâ; panupanu</b>
calm <i>weather</i> <b>nuwa<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>peaceful</i> <b>meloo</b> ; <i>calm someone</i> <b>wâmâluwolieâ</b>	centre <b>numalu(wä)</b> (nuwâlu(wä))
Calophyllum <b>nyâlobu</b>	Cerbera <b>nyânuwowâ</b>
camp <b>nemä</b>	ceremony <b>tolongo; talâu</b> ; <i>perform a</i> <b>ve<sub>1</sub></b>
Canarium <b>nyingä; tewoiâ</b>	change <i>replace</i> <b>uuiâ</b> ; <i>transform</i> <b>väveenâ</b> ; <i>clothes</i> <b>waapooli</b> ; <i>direction</i> <b>movili</b> , <b>vitege</b>
canoe <i>sailing</i> <b>nonano</b> ; <i>outrigger</i> <b>numo-</b> <b>moji</b> (nuwomoji), <b>nuwatou</b> ; <i>ocean-going</i> <b>tepukei</b> ; <i>dugout</i> <b>tevagolâ</b> (tevagâlâ)	channel <b>neiâ; nubuno<sub>1</sub></b>
Capsicum <b>numolepe<sub>1</sub></b>	chaotic <b>wâlâ</b>
capsize <b>wâgo</b>	chapel <b>opokuuko</b>
cardinalfish <b>najo</b>	character <b>bo<sub>1</sub>; nubanulou; saliki</b>
care for <b>malee VA, malei</b> (malegei) <b>vo;</b> <b>towââ</b>	charcoal <b>nubâlase</b>
careful <b>mebe<sub>2</sub>; opoväle</b> (wopoväle)	chase <b>kââne VA, kâânyi VO; ponge<sub>1</sub> VA,</b> <b>pongi<sub>1</sub> VO; away vaa<sub>2</sub>; into a net</b> <b>wâbukai</b>
carry <b>gi<sub>2</sub>; tou<sub>1</sub> VA, tu VO</b> ; <i>ashore, by wind</i> <i>and waves</i> <b>bee<sub>2</sub>, väbeäe</b> ; <i>slung over</i> <i>one's shoulder</i> <b>äägilee VA, äägilei VO</b> ; <i>in one's arms</i> <b>gapo</b> ; <i>on one's head</i> <b>gote</b> <b>VA, gosi VO</b> ; <i>on one's back</i> <b>pä<sub>2</sub>, upâ</b> <i>(upwâ)</i> ; <i>collectively</i> <b>tuwâlou</b> ; <i>hanging</i> <i>from one's hand</i> <b>wâtäveliâ</b>	chat (VERB) <b>lolopâ<sub>1</sub></b>
carve <i>a slaughtered animal</i> <b>bokele<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>a</i> <i>cooked animal or fish</i> <b>eââkole</b> ; <i>shape</i> <i>with a knife or axe</i> <b>ealâ VA, le<sub>2</sub> VO</b> ; <i>wood</i> <i>into an object</i> <b>läpäkâu</b> (näpäkâu), <b>lä-</b> <b>pweelâ VA, lâpoilâ VO</b>	chat (NOUN) <b>lolopâ<sub>2</sub></b>
Casuarina <b>nyänyie</b>	check <b>puwai; pwaa</b>
cat <b>tepusi</b>	cheek <b>nyivaa</b> (nyiviaa)
catch <i>with a line and hook</i> <b>eta VA, etai VO</b> ; <i>with a rope or snare</i> <b>goli<sub>2</sub>, iivägo</b> ; <i>with</i> <i>a net</i> <b>läve<sub>1</sub> VA, lävi<sub>1</sub> VO</b> , <b>lange</b> ; <i>on</i> <i>something</i> <b>veto<sub>3</sub></b>	cheer <b>tekâkialo</b>
catch fire <b>lowââ</b>	chest <b>nyigâle</b> (3min), <b>nyigâlu</b> (1min); <b>nyii<sub>3</sub></b>
	chestnut <i>Tahitian</i> <b>oki</b> (woki)
	chew <b>momo<sub>3</sub> betelnut</b> <b>eâgo</b>
	chicken <b>kio</b>
	chief <b>penyibe, tepulotu</b>
	child <i>young person</i> <b>dowâlili</b> (dowââlili); <i>devalili</i> ; <i>devaalili</i> ); <i>offspring</i> <b>pelivano</b> , <b>pelivanou</b>
	childbirth <b>metou</b>
	children <b>keva; piva</b>
	chili <b>numolepe<sub>1</sub></b>

chin

collect

chin **nâpale** (3min), **nâpalu** (1min)  
China rose **nupanegi**, **nyânupanegi**  
chip (NOUN) **nyipaa**  
chip (VERB) **bangilâ**; **bode**; **tosi<sub>2</sub>**  
chiton **dengu**  
choke **luwobulo**; **väkä<sub>1</sub>**  
choose **ealo**; **ete**; **memä<sub>2</sub>**; **lokee<sub>2</sub>**;  
**topoilâ**; **tekee** VA, **tekie<sub>2</sub>** VO; **tekilâ**; *a  
girl as wife for one's son walie*  
chop wood, hard objects **läke** VA, **läki** VO,  
**toki<sub>2</sub>**; into bits or slices **längi<sub>1</sub>**, **täde**  
(etäde) VA, **täji** VO; banana plants  
**lâbâlowe** VA, **lâbâlu** VO; make a cut in  
**lâbu**; to remove skin **lâpoli**; into halves  
or quarters **lâpule**; into pieces along  
object's length **tâbuwoli**; off from  
something **tobu<sub>2</sub>**, **vikilâ**  
chub (fish) **nyilogi**  
church **opokuuko**  
cicada **nala<sub>1</sub>**  
cigarette **mobo<sub>2</sub>**  
circle arrange in a **pidolowe** (padolowe)  
circular **mubu**  
clam **päbu**; **päbu kalo**  
clan **nuwosi**; names of **Pekio**; **Pekuli**;  
**Pelebo bwää**; **Pelebo**; **Pelegamo**; **Pe-  
lowe**; **Penâ**; **Penyie**; **Penyipe**; **Penyi-  
velo**; **Pepali**; **Pepedäli**  
clan member **fellow meego**  
clatter **bule**; **pangi**; **wâbule**  
claw **nabisi**  
clean (something) **gilâ<sub>2</sub>**; **okone** (wokone;  
okene) VA, **okonyi** (wokonyi; okenyi) VO  
clean (be ~) **polââ**  
cleanse **wâealieâ**  
clear (something) **gilâ<sub>2</sub>**; **wâealieâ**; *garden  
lâwale<sub>1</sub>* (gâwale), **väpoli**; debris from  
ground **lopeli<sub>2</sub>**; a path **nubotage**  
clear (be ~) **polââ**; *understandable, obvi-  
ous bope<sub>1</sub>, mebelago, wâpaa* (âpaa);  
*uncluttered eali<sub>1</sub>; transparent numo-  
malo*  
clearing **nyepolââ**

cleave with axe or bushknife **lägäte** VA,  
**lägäsi** VO; with knife **tägäte** VA, **tägäsi**  
VO  
clench hand **veto<sub>4</sub>**  
Clerodendrum **nubowa**  
clever **nulä mepe**  
climb **guwa**; **ngâbo**; **ngâbwhee**  
clogged **tube**  
close (something) **tobenge** VA, **tobengi** VO;  
**vabengi** (vaabengi; waabengi) by twisting  
lid **dukä**; mouth **magumu**; by twisting  
strings or leaves **ngopii**; with hand  
**nubengi**  
close (be ~) **eawee**; **vaa<sub>1</sub>**  
closed **tube**  
cloth **nupää** (nupwää)  
clothed **vaavi**  
clothes **nupää** (nupwää); change **waapooli**  
cloud **noo**  
clouded **kapulopwe**  
clownfish **melo tolomane**  
club **teatu**  
club moss **bâlolili**  
cluster **nunuga**; **nuwo<sub>3</sub>**; **tââpulu**  
cockroach **nââku**  
coconut **nenu**; past the drinking stage  
**popolabu**; sprouted **touto**; shoot of  
**dobiâ**; shell of **dobulo** (debulo); cooked  
milk of **temomo** (tomomo); frond netting  
of **teväu**; spadix of **tokâlou**; flower  
spathe of **tokolâ**; husk or fibre of **tosi<sub>1</sub>**;  
types of **numalâ<sub>2</sub>**; **numâloia** (numwâ-  
loia), **numubu**; **nunâkole**; **nunumo-  
täpi**  
Codiaeum **nyâneva**  
coil (VERB) **eevili**; **eli<sub>2</sub>**  
coil (NOUN) **nyele**  
cold (be ~) **dângo**; feel **bâlelo** (bwâlelo)  
cold (NOUN) **nubâlelo**; have a **nubagä<sub>2</sub>**  
collapse **bokele<sub>2</sub>**; **bokolooli**  
collect **ealo**; **lo<sub>2</sub>**; **owâlâ** (wowâlâ); **peke-  
lää**; **pelää**; **täiwâlâ**; **topele** VA, **topeli**  
VO; **tupwii**

Colocasia taro <b>nubole näpä</b>	corner <b>nyii<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>of house bolevi</i> (belevi), <b>nubuletuki</b>
colour <b>nyäle</b>	cornetfish <b>pabälo</b>
comb <b>nâpulänge</b>	costume <b>nâlu<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>plant used in utabwe</i>
come <b>po<sub>1</sub>; pu<sub>1</sub></b>	cough <b>kuu<sub>2</sub></b>
comfort (VERB) <b>vämelooowâ</b>	count <b>gâwââ VA, gââ VO</b>
comparative <b>wâtu</b>	cousin <i>male cross-cousin gibo</i> (3min), <b>gibu</b> (1min); <i>woman's male parallel cousin ginuwe</i> (3min), <b>ginuwou</b> (1min); <i>man's male parallel cousin gite</i> (3min), <b>gisi</b> (1min); <i>female cross-cousin sibo</i> (subo) (3min), <b>subu</b> (1min); <i>woman's female parallel cousin site</i> (3min), <b>sisi<sub>1</sub></b> (1min); <i>man's female parallel cousin siwe</i> (3min), <b>siwou</b> (1min)
compare <b>momolâ<sub>2</sub>; wâbâkuneiâ</b>	cover <b>vââwoli</b> (wâwoli); <i>an opening nubengi; vägooli; a surface vââ; firmly väguwo</i>
compensate <b>do<sub>1</sub>; iivädee</b> ; <i>for major offense vämi; wâkou VA, wâku<sub>1</sub> VO</i>	be covered <b>lago; vaapu</b>
compete <b>basikilie; pulie</b>	covering <b>nyivägowââ</b>
complete (something) <b>eâpelâ; väkito; väpoulâ VA, väpulâ VO; wâtealâ</b>	covet <b>vevabeli</b> (vevaabeli)
complete (be ~) <b>walee<sub>2</sub>; wâdulâ<sub>1</sub></b> (wâgulâ)	cowrie <b>nobe<sub>1</sub></b> (nebe); <b>teleke</b>
completely <b>du; wâdulâ<sub>2</sub></b>	crab <i>kinds of mänyimevi; nale; näea; nâduwâlo; nâtâu; nâwolâduwo; nulei; puiili; sâkuwalou; sibilelâ; täkavi hermit crab demo; näi<sub>1</sub></i>
compound <b>napou</b> (naapou)	crack (VERB) <b>upunevaa; mägo</b> ; <i>by tapping or striking ogo (wogo), ogulo (wogulo); by biting magulo</i>
conch <b>dekuluu; tekäleâ</b> ; <i>kinds of nâbu-lado; sämaloke</i>	cracked <b>mägo<sub>2</sub>; upunevaa</b>
concubine <b>tâulaa<sub>3</sub></b>	cramp <b>väginyimä</b>
cone shell <b>pänonyi; säigo</b>	crave <b>dali<sub>3</sub></b>
conflict <b>näi<sub>2</sub></b>	crawl <b>eli<sub>1</sub>; väge</b>
congeal <b>tawâ</b>	crayfish <b>nädei</b> ; <i>kinds of gogosiko; ipâ (ipwâ); nâlupado</i> (nâlupwado)
congregate <b>väwâlâ</b>	crazy <b>nuwâgä; tepeu</b>
consent <b>wâune</b>	creep <b>eli<sub>1</sub></b>
console <b>vämelooowâ</b>	creeper <i>kinds of gâupoi; nyaapä; tepuli</i>
container <i>for water nuwoi; dobulo</i> (debulo); <i>for lime nâto</i>	crime <b>nuwââwa</b> ; <b>tekäimââli</b>
continuously <b>vesi<sub>1</sub>; ubo<sub>1</sub></b>	crocodile <b>kakopili</b>
contribute <b>wânyiva</b>	cross <b>nälävie</b>
coo <b>wânguu</b>	crotch <b>nägilä</b>
cook <b>po<sub>2</sub>; wâpo; epave VA, epavi VO</b> ; <i>by baking ebi VA, bi<sub>1</sub> VO; by roasting päke VA, päki VO; leafy vegetables wake, wakegulo</i>	crouch <b>tâwako</b> (tâwake); <b>tokoliwako</b>
cool of weather <b>me</b> ; <i>become cool uuwo</i>	
copulate <b>eânghee VA, eângii<sub>1</sub> VO</b>	
coral <b>nyilâde</b> ; <i>kinds of logove; nugokä lâpu; nupa<sub>2</sub>; nuwonyilâde; nyiläve; ulelu; unepe; coral rubble tekäivä</i>	
coral tree <b>nyâlââ</b>	
core <b>nubu<sub>2</sub></b>	
cormorant <b>temauwâ</b>	

crowd

delay

crowd **nävǟsou** (nävǟsoumu)  
crumb **nugo<sub>4</sub>**  
crumble **luwobee**  
crumple **bâbi**  
crumpled **bobî**  
crunch between one's teeth **magulo**  
crunchy **geli<sub>1</sub>**  
crush **vängââli**; by rubbing **konyi**  
crust of sore **numado(ngä)**  
cry weep **engi; ki<sub>1</sub>**; shout **ngoduwâ**  
cultivate **woi**  
culture **kastom; molâ**  
cunning **nulä dâu**  
cup **panikeni; tepu<sub>1</sub>**  
curl of wave **lää<sub>2</sub>**; into a ball **tamugi**  
curled **lokäle**  
curly **lokäle**  
current **nyidei**  
custom **kastom; molâ**

cut shape by cutting **ealâ** (eälâ) VA, le<sub>2</sub> VO; into slices or pieces **eangi; tâde**; into halves or quarters **eapule; lâpule; tâpule**; cooked meat **eaâkole**; soft objects **eâbu<sub>2</sub>; tâde**; to remove skin **ii<sub>1</sub>; läeäli; lâpoli; tâkâ**; wood or hard objects **läke vo, läki vo**; through hard skin **lävi<sub>2</sub>**; banana plant **lâbâlowe** VA, lâbâlu VO; open **lâbu; tâpo<sub>2</sub>**; flexible object using axe **lâlowe** VA, lâlu VO; something out of an object **lâpweelâ**; to cleave **tägäte** VA, tägäsi VO; hard object with a sawing motion **täke** VA, täki VO; into pieces along the object's length **tâbuwoli**; across object **tâbu<sub>2</sub>**; flexible object using knife **tâlowe** VA, tâlu VO; off or away from something **äepelilâ, tobu<sub>2</sub>, vikilâ**; trees **toki<sub>2</sub>**; flexible object using long instrument **vâlowe** VA, välu VO; shrubs **väpoli**.  
cutnut **nuwâ**; tree **nyânuwâ**; kinds of **nuwâ dâ, ola**  
cyclone **täpeo**  
Cyrtosperma taro **tepulâkâ**

## D - d

damaged **ea**  
damp **mâmu**  
damselfish **nyimeke**  
dance (VERB) **wate**; specific dances **leluwo<sub>2</sub>**  
dance (NOUN) **nenelu** (nelelu); kinds of **leluwo<sub>1</sub>; napâ** (nâpâ); **nela**  
dancing circle **nupanââ**  
dandruff **nyipe nuwotaa**  
dark **nâgulo; oeo** (woeo); pitch dark **ea-gulobe**; surroundings **bu<sub>2</sub>; tâbu<sub>1</sub>** (tabu)  
daughter **sipe** (3min), **sipeu** (1min)  
daughter-in-law **sibo<sub>1</sub>** (subo) (3min), **subu** (1min)  
dawn **väkolooli<sub>1</sub>**  
day **dâbu, nyidâbu**  
day after tomorrow **bulaape eângâ**

day before yesterday **bugulo wângâ**  
daybreak **väkolooli<sub>1</sub>**  
daylight **nubula**  
daytime **nubula**  
dead **nubo<sub>1</sub>**  
deaf **lâdo<sub>1</sub>; tubu**  
deceive **wâsingaa**  
decide **molea; pâkatou** VA, **pâkatuwo** VO  
decision **opekatou**  
declare war **dâwea**  
decorate **walou<sub>1</sub>; walu; okänyi** (wokänyi)  
decoration **nâlu<sub>1</sub>; utabwe**  
deep **mota<sub>1</sub>; nyalo; mobaato**  
defecate **veive**  
deflated **ääbilu**  
delay **wâmotu**

delicious <b>pelange</b>	disappear <b>wâbaeâ</b> ; <i>on the horizon</i> <b>nu-moiwoli</b>
demonstrate <b>wâbâ<sub>2</sub></b>	disapprove <b>teiai</b>
Dendrocnide <b>nyänyige</b>	disease <b>nyagovä</b>
dented <b>bobi</b>	disgusted <b>bulängä</b> ( <i>bulängi<sub>1</sub></i> )
deny <b>vaape<sub>1</sub></b>	dislike <b>poi<sub>1</sub>; teiai</b>
deplete <b>woeaa</b>	dislocate <b>wogei</b>
descent <b>tâutââli</b>	dismantle <b>upo</b>
desiccated <b>matägile</b> ; <i>food tegile</i>	disobedient <b>lâdo<sub>1</sub>; lopado</b>
desire (VERB) <b>dali<sub>3</sub>; vevabeli</b> ( <i>vevaabeli</i> )	disobey <b>väbanugoki; väkunule</b>
destroy <b>vetängä; vetängäive; woeaa; wopagäsi</b> ; <i>accidentally eängii<sub>2</sub></i>	disordered <b>kosie</b>
destructive <b>vetängä</b>	disperse <b>välili</b>
detach <b>bokâlâ</b>	display <b>okänyi</b> ( <i>wokänyi</i> ); <b>tokänyi</b>
determine <b>päkatou</b> VA, <b>päkatuwo</b> VO	distribute <b>wâkee</b> VA, <b>wâkii</b> VO; <i>equally ikiäi</i> ; <i>food at a feast</i> <b>iivädee</b>
devil <b>nää</b> ; <i>kinds of</i> <b>neo</b> ; <b>sulu</b> ; <b>telâupale</b>	disturb <b>wâealuwânâ</b>
devil ray <b>tenâwipi</b>	disturbed <b>pââsi<sub>1</sub></b>
dew <b>nyaâ<sub>1</sub></b>	dive <b>eaga; liwooli<sub>1</sub>; luwo<sub>1</sub>; ngâbo; nuwapu<sub>1</sub></b>
diarrhoea <b>tepele</b> ; <i>suffer from</i> <b>pipi</b>	divide <b>wâteäi</b> ; <i>a butchered pig</i> <b>vevago</b> ( <i>vevaago</i> )
dibble (VERB) <b>ngävilei</b>	division <i>in a village</i> <b>napou</b> ( <i>naapou</i> )
dibble (NOUN) <b>tetuki</b>	divorce <b>tevali</b> ( <i>tovali</i> )
die <b>nubo<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>large number of people in an epidemic</i> <b>pubi</b>	do <b>deäi; eoji</b> ( <i>eji</i> ); <b>manatuwo; wânyinyi</b>
die down <b>nuwadooli</b>	do regularly <b>nuwove</b>
different <b>dami</b> ; <b>vee<sub>1</sub></b>	dodge <b>eatenyi</b>
difficult <b>uumo</b> ( <i>umo</i> )	dog <b>kuli; teiko</b>
dig <b>kei<sub>1</sub></b> VA, <b>kili</b> VO; <i>around something to get it up</i> <b>ngâpo<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>remove or scoop out soil or other substance</i> <b>vee<sub>3</sub></b> VA, <b>veie</b> VO; <b>vevee</b>	dolphin <b>nesilo</b> ; <i>kind of</i> <b>siloopuku</b>
digging stick <b>nabwe</b> ; <b>takili</b>	don't <b>de<sub>2</sub>; kaa</b>
digit <b>gago</b> ; <b>nagago</b>	door <i>doorway</i> <b>nubaapä</b> ( <i>nubaapwä</i> ; <i>nu-bwaapwä</i> ); <i>panel</i> <b>nyimäkave</b>
Dioscorea <b>nuduwo</b> ; <b>nulie</b> ; <b>upoji</b>	doorway <b>nubaapä</b> ( <i>nubaapwä</i> ; <i>nubwaapwä</i> )
dip <i>to fill</i> <b>waapou</b> VA, <b>waapu<sub>2</sub></b> VO	doubt <b>ngongâlowo</b>
direct <i>in speech or behaviour</i> <b>vängii<sub>1</sub></b>	dove <b>nävanyi</b> ( <i>navanyi</i> )
directly <b>ngege<sub>2</sub></b>	down <b>iiwoli</b> ; <b>ipooli</b> ; <b>vii</b> ; <b>woli</b>
dirt <b>nyaapo</b>	downward <b>woli</b> ( <i>oli</i> )
dirty <b>bilängi</b> ( <i>bulängi<sub>2</sub></i> ); <i>cause to be</i> <b>wâbi-lângive</b>	downwind <b>woli</b> ( <i>oli</i> )
disagree <b>wamou</b> ( <i>waamou</i> ); <i>with someone</i> <b>wamouive</b>	drag <b>käi<sub>2</sub></b>
	dragonfly <b>pâpo nuwoi</b>
	drain <i>a boil</i> <b>eâpo<sub>2</sub></b>

draw

end

draw <b>eeâ<sub>1</sub>, ie<sub>1</sub></b>	drum (NOUN) <b>kote</b>
draw a bow <b>veto<sub>1</sub></b>	drum (VERB) <b>vevei</b>
dream <b>mebeta</b> ; <i>about something mebetai</i>	drummer (fish) <b>nyilogi</b>
dress (VERB) <b>woto</b> ; <i>someone vävaaviâ; a wound vämaa</i>	dry (be ~) <b>vepe</b> ; <b>mâpo</b> ; <b>ngenge</b> ; <b>matä-gile</b> ; <b>tegile</b> ; <i>empty of liquid lägä</i>
dress (NOUN) <b>telesi</b>	dry (VERB) <b>ve<sub>3</sub></b> ; <i>wipe dry</i> <b>tovaape</b> <b>VA</b> ; <b>tovaapia</b> ( <i>tovaapia</i> ) <b>vo</b> ; <i>dry nâbo a second time to remove all moisture</i> <b>vämikie</b>
dressed <b>vaavi</b>	duck (VERB) <b>eauto</b>
dribble <b>kâu<sub>2</sub></b>	Duff Islands <b>Temââ</b>
dried <b>mâpo</b>	dugong <b>tekumo</b>
drift <b>dâ<sub>2</sub></b> ( <i>da<sub>2</sub></i> ); <b>dee<sub>3</sub></b>	dugout <b>tevagolâ</b> ( <i>tevagâlâ</i> )
drill <b>mepele</b> <b>VA</b> , <b>mepeli</b> <b>vo</b>	dust <b>nubo kika</b>
drink (VERB) <b>nu</b>	dusty <b>kapulopwe</b>
drink (NOUN) <b>dekilinu</b>	dwarfed <b>mobä</b>
drip <b>kâu<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>pusiki</b>	dye <b>wâbulaa</b>
drive <b>vaa<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>into a fishing net</i> <b>nyitee</b> ; <b>wâbukai</b>	
drop <b>bolooli</b> ; <b>buliwoli</b> ; <b>ebo<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>liwooli<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>lopeli<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>päi<sub>1</sub></b>	
drown <b>numepu</b> ; <b>nuwapu<sub>2</sub></b>	

## E - e

eagle <b>nyivego</b> ( <i>nyivägo</i> )	eel <b>nävili</b> ; <i>kinds of ävili-balopä</i> ; <b>deka-nyinââ</b> ; <b>emolongo</b> ; <b>nyimelä</b> <b>nebi</b> ; <b>teulâkâ</b>
eagle ray <b>tepää</b> <b>tepekâ</b>	egg <b>nuwoli<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>of louse nâdâ</i> ; <i>of fish nâudâ</i>
ear <b>nugokä</b> (3min), <b>nugoko</b> (1min)	egg white <b>nenu</b> <b>wä</b> <b>nuwoli</b>
earlier <b>sawâu</b>	egret <b>ikâ</b>
earring <b>eabälíkonyi</b> ( <i>ebälíkonyi</i> )	eight <b>polee</b>
earth soil <b>nubo<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>bungââgu</b> ; <i>world nyepolââ</i>	elated <b>waato</b>
earthquake <b>neli</b>	elder <b>penyibe</b>
earwig <b>depieli</b> <b>daa</b>	elect <b>tekie<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>tekilâ</b> ; <b>topoilâ</b>
east wind from <b>ngilââ</b> ; <b>sangake</b>	embrace <b>nedebââ</b> ( <i>nodobââ</i> )
easy <b>mema<sub>2</sub></b>	emperor (fish) <b>ebulâ</b> ; <b>ekivägââ</b> ; <b>ekivä-gââ</b> <b>va</b> ; <b>nubuto</b> ; <b>nutugo</b> ; <b>nyituwii</b>
eat <b>vängä<sub>1</sub></b> <b>VA</b> , <b>ngä<sub>1</sub></b> <b>vo</b> ; <b>luwa</b> ; fruit <b>de<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>raw flesh mâpolâ</i> ; <i>as accompaniment to something else nyimäge</i>	empty <b>lägä</b> ; <i>make empty</i> <b>ulai</b> ; <b>ulâ</b>
eaves <b>daalâu</b> ( <i>daalou</i> )	encircle <b>piduli</b>
echo <b>tukule<sub>2</sub></b>	enclosure <b>nupanubo</b> ; <b>nyimebe</b>
edge <b>bolevi</b> ( <i>belevi</i> ); <i>of beach</i> <b>devee</b> ; <i>of reef</i> <b>nowääu</b> ( <i>nâwääu</i> ); <i>of knife</i> <b>nyivitâ</b>	end (VERB) <b>du</b> ; <b>mâlu</b> ; <b>wale</b> ( <i>wâle<sub>1</sub></i> ); <b>walee<sub>2</sub></b>
	end (NOUN) <b>naa<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>nupaa</b> ( <i>nupwaa</i> )

end wall

fat

end wall **nyibä** âpa  
engagement **nuwaamu**  
enormous **lâdo**<sub>2</sub>  
enough **ki**<sub>1</sub> (iki<sub>2</sub>)  
entangled **luwobulo**; **ngângó**  
enter **eâpo**<sub>1</sub>; **kapo**; **eâpoto**; **kapoto**; **tâpoto** (tapoto)  
epileptic **nubovägä**  
*Epipremnum* **numâlako**  
equip **moleäive**  
erupt **botou**  
*Erythrina* **nyâlââ**  
escape **valâ**  
*Euodia* **numongi**; **mingiloli**; **mingi-nubââ**; **mingitepu**  
*Euphorbia* **napa**  
*Euphorbiaceae* **nyânuwobu**; **nyâpuna-bwe**  
European **miluwopa**  
evening **monala**; **monyile**  
every **dâuwângâ** (dâuwââ); **dosu**  
everyone **walou**<sub>2</sub>  
exactly **mole**<sub>2</sub>

examine **eâmoli**; **teuli**  
example **nuwâbâlâ** (nyiwâbâlâ); *use as wâbâ<sub>2</sub> (wâbwâ)  
excessively **wagi**<sub>3</sub>  
exchange **lelâule**; **wolie**; *payment, compensation* **iivädelie**; *similar things* **velie**  
excite **waato**  
excited **giââ**  
*Excoecaria* **nyânâto**  
excrement **siko**  
excrete **veive**  
exist **to**<sub>1</sub>  
exit **tâpolâ**<sub>1</sub> (tapolâ)  
expel **mobonyi**  
explain **läpelâ**; **loväpelâ**; **wagupe**  
explore **teuläi**  
extend **wâbulou**; **wâule**  
extinguish **pä**<sub>3</sub>; **väpaa**<sub>1</sub>  
extract **nonou**  
extremely **taie**; **täle**<sub>3</sub>  
eye **nyibä**<sub>1</sub> (3min), **nyibe**<sub>1</sub> (1min)  
eyebrow **taigo***

## F - f

*Fabaceae* **nyânuwongâ**  
face (VERB) **päi**<sub>2</sub>  
face (NOUN) **nyibä**<sub>1</sub> (3min), **nyibe**<sub>1</sub> (1min)  
faeces **siko**  
fall **eobu** (ebu); **eoboli** (eboli); **luwo**<sub>1</sub>; *from the tree, of overripe fruit* **vevaabuwâ**  
fall asleep **eobu** (ebu)  
fallow land **paieva**  
family members of one's **pelivaago** (pelivago) (3min), **pelivaagu** (pelivagu) (1min)  
famine **nyaa**<sub>2</sub>  
fan (VERB) **vaie**; *with leaves as part of ritual ili*  
fan (NOUN) **nyivaie**

fan palm **noulo**, **nyânoulo**; **nugo-utabwe**  
fancy (VERB) **bonâ**<sub>2</sub>  
fantail **tese** (teso)  
far **nyopu**; **poulo**; **wâtu**; *out to sea* **bwää**<sub>1</sub>  
farewell **likoo**  
fart **sipälo**  
fast **eke**  
fasten by tying **dâwââ** **va**, **dââ** **vo**; *by sticking wago; wâilâ<sub>1</sub>; *by skewering veto*<sub>2</sub>  
fat (NOUN) **touto**; *visceral* **näpili**; *liquid teenu*  
fat (VERB) **temenatu**; **teuwe***

father **tumä** (tumwä) (3min), **tumo** (1min);  
**gelitumä** (gelitumwä) (3min), **gelitumo** (1min)

father-in-law **ibeängä**; *of a man ibeu*

fatty **memä**<sub>1</sub>

faultless **mebelago** (mibilago)

favourite **eaive**

feast **talāu**; **vängä**<sub>2</sub>; *organise a ve*<sub>1</sub>

feather **nyiluu**; *tail or wing nuda*

feather money **numonu**

feed **wâpunâ**

feel **pe**<sub>2</sub>; *touch lobou; lolou*

feel unwell **dali**<sub>1</sub>

feint **towaamu**

female **singedâ**; \***si**

fence **nupanubo**; **nyimebe**; **nyivä**

Fenua Loa island **Ngäsinuwe**

fern **nyitâ**; *kinds of nugonuwopâ; tâkili-opwânä; tânyigi nuwo*

fetch **pa**

few **nuwasi**

fib **nâko**

fibre coconut **nânyi**; **tosî**<sub>1</sub>; *bark nee*<sub>2</sub>

Ficus **nyäneväu**; **nyânubolou**; **nyânuwatu**

fiddle **nonoveia**

field **numa**<sub>3</sub> (numwa)

fierce **näi**<sub>3</sub>

fig **nyäneväu**; **nyânuwatu**

fight *with hands etogo; with bows uule*<sub>1</sub>; *argue oulaa* (woulaa); *wrestle, struggle sipwee*

fighting **nyiiwo**

file (VERB) **uuku**<sub>1</sub>

fill **langi**; *by pouring ngobo; vängâbââ; by dipping waapou* VA, **waapu**<sub>2</sub> VO; *a hole pu*<sub>2</sub>

fin **nâbongä**<sub>2</sub>; **topâleaa**

find **eâmoli**; **lovego**; *one's way pâkatou* VA, **pâkatuwo** VO

fine **meu**

finger **gago**; **nagago**

finish **du**; **walee**<sub>2</sub>; **nuwaponu**; **väpoulâ**; **väpulâ**; **wâtealâ**

finished **eateâ**

fire (VERB) **bolu**

fire **nyie**; *set fire to pekaa* (pääkaa)

fire coral **nupa**<sub>2</sub>

firefly **kolonumo**

firestick **numokou**; **nyivekou**

firewood **näte**<sub>1</sub>

firm **ngângo**

first (ADVERB) **sa**<sub>1</sub>; **wâu**<sub>1</sub>

first (VERB) **sa**<sub>2</sub>

firstborn **sa**<sub>2</sub>

fish (VERB) **tei**; *with a line ebo*<sub>1</sub>; **eta** VA, **etai** VO; *with a net läve*<sub>1</sub> VA, **lävi**<sub>1</sub> VO; *with a kite vämelee*

fish (NOUN) **sii**; *kinds of ädoute; äsipälo; ävili-balopä; bapuwä; bobula; boki-lolou; bokimei; bolägäve; bolipe; bonabolobe; bonanyiväle; bonou; bonubanu; boopa (oopwa); bosolu; botemaale; bubulâ; bukupuenye; bulapu; bunugono; bunyata; bunyibeu; butepékâ; buwoeo; buwopa (uwopwa); bwhee; daligo; dali<sub>2</sub>; dââliä; dekivägile nuluwo; eâdeute; eâdooluute (doolute); eâponyimela; ebanyibä; ebugu (ebugi); ebulâ; ekimei; ekipenuboläki; ekivägââ; ekivägââ va; ekivepä; ekumâpo (ekumaapwe); eku-pwaae näle; eli<sub>3</sub>; elope; elumasinyile; eluwooeo; emâlâ (emwâlâ); emobanyibä; enapelebo; enatâulaa; eopawee motâ; eponuwotaa; etugo; eupwa eâmota; kelaveu; lave; lobâlo; meliekuli; melo nädei; melo nuwotubei; melo nyiba; melo tolomane; mojo; nabobo; nai; najo; najo temââ; nako; nalabälo (nulabälo); nalanebulâ; nala<sub>2</sub>; napwe; näliänée; nätelu; näte<sub>2</sub>; nââli; nâlo; nâlo nâgulo; nâmal (nâmwalo, nâmalo); nelanebi; netowoiâ; nobu (nâbu<sub>2</sub>); nodongi; nokuli; nolabälo; nomo; nona<sub>3</sub> (nânâ); nou<sub>3</sub>; nubalase; nubanyigaa (nubwanyigaa); nubââ (nubwââ); nubolase; nubule<sub>2</sub>; nu-*

butängä; nubuto; nubwe eä nuwoi; nubwe; nugo nyibe; nugoga; nugoji; nulakuli; nuli; nulide; numââ <sub>1</sub> ; numie; numojo <sub>2</sub> ; numudeä (numudea); nupanegi (nupwanegi); nupanuwobu; nutugo; nuwâgo; nuwonäve; nyää <sub>1</sub> ; nyânumobo <sub>2</sub> ; nyibi oeo; nyibi opulo; nyibiangâ; nyibiae; nyibilâ; nyigilenee; nyigilengowä; nyii <sub>2</sub> ; nyikäi; nyikâu; nyilo; nyilogi; nyiloopulo; nyimeke; nyimelie; nyimelowä; nyime-mä; nyipaa nyenaa; nyipäme; nyipi <sub>2</sub> ; nyitale; nyituwâ; nyituwii; nyivei <sub>2</sub> ; nyivele; nyivile nugonuwopo; nyobe; nyobolu natâula; nyobu; nyobu opulo; nyobulo; nyobulo natâula; oloa; pabälö; pabuloponu; pätunoi; pânâ-wä; pânubou; pei; salengâ; satu; sânauläve; sânapopwea; sâume; sigado; sikado; sikonya poi; singaado; taivä eâmota; tapowâ; täkämalu; tâaluwâ (tâaluwâ); tâkuwo <sub>2</sub> ; tâlukangâ (tâlikangâ); tâulakowâ; teakulâ; teâloulä; teâpali; tebikiou; teiaa; tekäkiaki; tekelâu <sub>2</sub> ; teläki; teleu; telewii; temaaale; tem-angemange; temänyinyi-nyi; temänyinyikäibo; temutâ; tenâ-wipi; tenyipo; teoiâ; tepakautea; te-pää (tepää; topwää); tepää tepekâ; te-pâlumea; tepelange; tepelange va; teteuwe (tetouwe); teteuwe nâpwe; teulakowâ; teulapo; teulâkâ; teulukaa; teuluweepä; tolongâ; toma (toma); toono; topwää; tubi; tubikiou (tubukiou); tupulabe; vili <sub>5</sub> ; wälele	flatfish täkämalu flatten bâbi; wâbulela flesh numâmu; nuuwä flick opoli (wopoli); väpoi flicker opolu (wopolu); vei <sub>2</sub> float dâ <sub>2</sub> (da <sub>2</sub> ); while attached to something tâulâ <sub>1</sub> flounder täkämalu flow mepu; pupu; so flower (VERB) välupo flower (NOUN) nupa <sub>1</sub> (nupwa) fly (VERB) mele; veelâ fly (NOUN) nulâ; kind of naladolu flying fish lave flying fox tepekâ fog nâpolâ fold bâku (baku; bwâku); lobâkou VA, lo-bâku VO; big object väbâku follow wobii; pubii; kââne VA, kâânyi VO; pupone VA, puponyi VO food dekilingä; for a journey too; share of toopono; give to someone wätelâu foot loop siguwa footprint nupake (nupwake) footsole nupaa (nupwaa); nupake (nu-pwake) (3min), nupâku (nupwâku) (1min) for go <sub>1</sub> ; lä <sub>2</sub> ; nä <sub>2</sub> ; ngä <sub>2</sub> (ngâ); ngâgo forbid wââ <sub>2</sub> forbidden wabou force eälei; tubuli forehead naau, naa <sub>2</sub> forest malo; ngââgu; numa <sub>3</sub> (numwa) forget isi nulä forgive puwâme forgotten ubo <sub>2</sub> fork (VERB) pieli form lââ forty nugolu wä uvä foundation tetupu four uvä
fishhook tematâu	
fist veto <sub>4</sub>	
fit suitable ki <sub>2</sub> (iki <sub>2</sub> ); in good physical condition subula (sibula)	
five vili <sub>1</sub>	
fix deäi	
flagtail nyigilengowä	
flail opâku (wopâku)	
flare leu	
flash vei <sub>2</sub>	
flashlightfish nyipaa nyenaa	
flat bulela; eäbilu; tâpu	

fray

go out

fray **bode**  
fresh **mâeâ;** **kuu<sub>1</sub>**  
friend **ibete** (3min), **ibesi** (1min); *male gioogo* (3min), *gioogu* (1min); **gula**; *female sioogo* (3min), *sioogu* (1min); **sula**  
friendly **pulie**  
friends **pelivalibete** (3min), **pelivalibesi** (1min)  
frighten **wâbu<sub>3</sub>**; *fish by splashing bucaa*  
frightened **bou**  
from **ää<sub>1</sub>** (wä<sub>2</sub>; ä<sub>1</sub>); **go<sub>1</sub>**; **lä<sub>2</sub>**; **ngä<sub>2</sub>** (ngâ); **ngâgo**

frond *of sago nugonââ*  
frond netting **teväu**  
front **sa<sub>1</sub>**  
frown **vangi**  
fruit **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa); **nuwa<sub>1</sub>**; *kinds of nyigâ; nyinou; oki* (woki); **okile**; **tavä**; **tevi**  
fruitless **tâulaa<sub>2</sub>**  
full **bipu**; *of stomach teuwe*  
fungus **bupä**  
future **ubula**

## G - g

gable wall **nyibä âpa**  
gannet **bololo**  
gap **nupä** (nupwä)  
garden **paveli** (paaveli); **nyivelî**; *fallow paieva; of bananas numanou*  
garden croton **nyâneva**  
gash **topalu** (topwalu)  
gather **pekelää**; **pelää**; **täiwâlâ**; **tupwii**; *in a pile vee<sub>2</sub>*  
gear **tepekoulâ**  
gecko **tomoko**; *kind of kowatâ*  
gender **näängä**  
generation **nyipi<sub>1</sub>**  
generosity **saliki**  
get **lo<sub>2</sub>**; **luwa**; **pa**  
get rid of **lopoi<sub>1</sub>**  
get together **vââpu**  
ghost **nyimelä**  
giant **sikimâpolâ** (sikumâpolâ)  
gift **täpeva<sub>1</sub>**  
gill **nopu**  
ginger *relative of tepunâ*  
gird **bi<sub>2</sub>**  
girl **silaki**; *baby siva; young, from onset of puberty sibiliwâlili* (sibilivaalili; sibiliva-

*lili; sibiliwâlili); of marriageable age sibili*  
girlfriend **sioogo** (3min), **sioogu** (1min)  
give **lää<sub>1</sub>** VA, **la** VO; *to pass on lee<sub>1</sub>; as payment pää; as gift täpeva<sub>2</sub>; a part of a pig in ceremonies vävile<sub>1</sub>; food wätelâu; reciprocally wolie*  
give birth **tou<sub>1</sub>** VA, **tu** VO  
give up **oonyi<sub>1</sub>**  
glass **teenu**  
glitter **vei<sub>2</sub>**  
glossy **memä<sub>1</sub>**  
glow **namomo**; **nuwadooli**  
Gnetum **nubâtulâ** (nubwâtulâ); **nuwasoli**; **nyânuwasoli**  
go **wä<sub>1</sub>** (wâ); **wo<sub>1</sub>**; **pe<sub>1</sub>**; **po<sub>1</sub>**; **pu<sub>1</sub>**; *out iilâ; iiveilâ; eapolâ; tâpolâ; in iito; kapo; kapoto; tâpoto; across, around ule<sub>1</sub>; up wee; ipwee; tâpwee; wopwee; down woli (oli); ipooli; through vitepolâ; by an indirect route eäkâânyi; from place to place ekävile (kävile)*  
go around **pulie**  
go bad **give**  
go out *be extinguished pä<sub>3</sub>*

goatfish

hammerhead shark

goatfish **nyobu**; *kinds of numie; nyime-lowä; nyobolu natâula; nyobu opulo; nyobulo; nyobulu natâula; tâulakowâ*  
gone **ba<sub>2</sub>** (baa)  
good **päko**; **vävinäi** (väinäi); *to eat, fresh kuu<sub>1</sub>; clear, in order mebelago* (mibilago)  
goodbye **eilaato**  
goods **nabulena**; **tokolikoli**  
goosebumps *have lou*  
goosegrass **bonyigi-nuwo**  
gossip **esi**, **ete**; **etea**; *vine*  
gourd **nâto**  
govern **opolâuive** (wopolâuive)  
government **gapman**  
grab **tuwo**; **tâwâwe**; *a pig by the leg lokee<sub>1</sub>, lokei; without seeing lovego; inside something lulu*  
granddaughter **sibo** (subo) (3min), **subu** (1min)  
grandfather *maternal ibebo* (3min), **ibe-bu** (1min); *paternal ibetumä* (ibetumwä) (3min), **ibetumo** (1min)  
grandmother *maternal ipebo* (3min), **i-pebu** (1min); *paternal ipetä* (3min), **ipeto** (1min)  
grandson **gibo** (3min), **gibu** (1min)  
grasp **siwo**; *for something out of reach loloeäli; without seeing lovego*  
grass **nebo**; *kinds of bonyigi-nuwo; numââ<sub>2</sub>; area covered in numanebo* (numwanebo)  
grasshopper **kakilolo**  
grate **lei** VA, **li** VO

grater **nyiläde<sub>2</sub>**; **taläi**  
grave **negi<sub>2</sub>**  
gravel **bunuwotela**; **nuwotela**  
gravelly *ground nuwo tekäivä*  
grease (VERB) **wämemaa**  
grease (NOUN) **teenu**; **touto**  
greasy **memä<sub>1</sub>**; *cause to be wämemaa*  
great white shark **boopa** (boopwa)  
great-grandmother **ipebonyi**  
green **momalâ**; **mou**  
greens **wake**  
greet **kowaa**; **likoo**; **nedebââ** (nodobââ)  
grey **nubâlo<sub>1</sub>**  
ground **nubo<sub>2</sub>**; **nuwo<sub>2</sub>**  
group (NOUN) **lebi**; **nelebi**  
group (VERB) *things together lovävi*  
grouper **nyilo**; *kinds of eponuwotaa; meliukuli; nalanebulâ; nubalase; nyibiangâ; nyimelie; nyipäme; tolongâ*  
grow **bee<sub>1</sub>**; **vägâ**; *hair wâlâueâ; crops woi*  
growl **pâku**  
grub **nävaa** (navaa<sub>1</sub>), **nyiba<sub>1</sub>**  
guess **vilâ**  
Guettarda **nyânuwasi** nää  
guide (VERB) **nubotage<sub>2</sub>**  
gums **numolou**  
gun **puu**  
gut (VERB) **luwo<sub>2</sub>**; **te<sub>2</sub>**; **vitâ**  
guts **nyida<sub>1</sub>** (3min), **nyidâu** (1min); **sikonya**

## H - h

habit **nogo<sub>1</sub>** (3min); **nugu<sub>2</sub>** (1min)  
hag **gepe**  
hair **nyiluu**; *curly âulokäle; grow long wâlâueâ*  
hairy **loluu**

half **nyidâbulâ**  
halfway **wâluwo**  
halve **eapule**; **lâpule**; **tâpule**  
hammer **oo<sub>3</sub>** (woo<sub>2</sub>)  
hammerhead shark **bonubanu**

hand

hornbill

hand (NOUN) **nyimä** (3min), **nyime** (1min);  
**eaapi**<sub>1</sub>  
hand (VERB) **la**; **laae**; **laali**  
handle (NOUN) **nyivelaa**  
handle (VERB) *gently* **mebe**<sub>2</sub>  
hang **täve**; **vitelie**; **viteliwoli**; **wâtäveliâ**  
happen **wâte**<sub>1</sub>  
happy **giââ**; *make* **waato**  
hard **ngâango**; **poläge**; *difficult* **uumo**  
harden **tawâ**  
harvest **väne** VA, **vänyi** VO  
hate **wäkianulo**  
hatred **mowaawâ**  
have sex **eängee** VA, **eängii**<sub>1</sub> VO  
hawk **nyivego** (nyivägo); **silo**  
hawkfish *kinds of* **dekivägile** **nuluwo**;  
**nubolase**; **temutâ**  
hawksbill turtle **eâunäbä**  
he **inâ**; **ine**  
head **nuwotaa** (3min), **nuwotaau** (1min);  
**tepeke**  
headrest **teulunga**; **tukule**<sub>1</sub>  
heal **ma**; **wâlou**<sub>2</sub>  
healer **tâulaatu**  
heap (NOUN) **nuwo**<sub>3</sub>  
heap (VERB) **vee**<sub>2</sub>  
hear **ngo**<sub>1</sub>; **ingongo**; **vingo**  
heart **nevi**<sub>2</sub>  
heat (VERB) **vävepeâ**; *with hot stones* **paa-**  
**bonâ**; *earth oven* **pongä** VA, **pongi**<sub>3</sub> VO;  
*by sun or fire* **vädoli**; *roasted fish*  
**wânoeâ**  
heavy **biou** (miou)  
help (VERB) **lâwale**<sub>2</sub> (**lâwâle**); *someone sick*  
**wâlou**<sub>2</sub>; **wâtebo**; *a great deal* **wânyiva**  
help (NOUN) **lâwale**<sub>3</sub>  
hen **kio**  
her **ea**<sub>1</sub> (**wä**<sub>2</sub>); *thing in general* **no**; *betelnut*  
**da**<sub>1</sub>; *food* **na**<sub>2</sub> (**nä**<sub>1</sub>); *tool or utensil*  
**nogo**<sub>2</sub>; *drink* **numä** (numwâ); *house or*  
*land property* **tä**  
here **kele**; **ile**; **inyile**; **le**<sub>1</sub>

hermit crab **demo**; **näi**<sub>1</sub>  
heron **ikâ**; **kovaa**  
hey **ei**<sub>2</sub>; **kei**<sub>2</sub> (kee<sub>2</sub>)  
hibiscus **negi**<sub>3</sub>; **nyânupanegi**; *kind of*  
**nuwopo**  
hiccup (VERB) **nâmânu**<sub>1</sub>  
hidden **bâkou**; **iikou**; **tovapä**  
hide **iikou**; **okou**<sub>2</sub> (wokou); **wâteläi** (watä-  
läi); **eauto**; **lago**; **lagovapä**; *from some-  
one or something* **lagou**; *block from  
sight* **vaakou**  
high **tebee**; **uu**<sub>2</sub>; *of tide* **eolo**; **loolo**; **nudu**  
hill **neio**  
hip **nâumä** (nâumwâ), **nâumo**  
hire **eäkale**; **wâbokinâ**  
his *thing in general* **ea**<sub>1</sub> (**wä**<sub>2</sub>); **no**; *betelnut*  
**da**<sub>1</sub>; *food* **na**<sub>2</sub> (**nä**<sub>1</sub>); *tool or utensil*  
**nogo**<sub>2</sub>; *drink* **numä** (numwâ); *house or*  
*land property* **tä**  
hit **togo**<sub>2</sub> VA, **togulo** VO; **ta**; *and break*  
*open* **bâpo**<sub>3</sub>, **bâpule**; *on the arm* **vä-**  
**dobuli**; *with a long instrument* **vâgulo**;  
*and break a hard object* **väki**; *and*  
*smash* **vängii**<sub>2</sub>; *as punishment, spank*  
**vängiilâ**; *to move away* **väpoi**<sub>1</sub>  
hoe (NOUN) **saloko**<sub>1</sub>  
hoe (VERB) **woi**  
hogfish **nai**; *kinds of* **ädoute**; **äsipälo**;  
hold **tuwo**; **siwo**; **towââ** *in one's arms*  
**gapo**; *hold up* **eaxodaaie**; **ääidaiae**;  
**towâe**; *hold out la; take hold of* **tâwâwe**  
hole **numobâ** (numobwâ; nuwobâ); *in the*  
*ground* **nupanumobâ**; *in net* **nyibâ**<sub>1</sub>  
holed **bopo**  
hollow **bobâ**  
holy **uko**; **wabou**  
home **baapä** (baapwâ; bwaapwâ); **nuumä**  
honeyeater **nuwopulâ**  
hook **sâpulâ**; **tematâu**; *on a stick*  
**nyigalu**;  
hop **opo**<sub>3</sub> (wopo<sub>2</sub>); **togo**<sub>1</sub>  
hornbill **bina**

hot

island

hot **vepe**<sub>1</sub>; red hot **nona**<sub>2</sub>; heated to desired temperature **nuwade**; to the touch **pulo**<sub>1</sub>  
house **nuwopa** (nuwopwa); **opo**<sub>1</sub>; kinds of **maasigiwâu**; **opobwää**; **opokuuko**; **oponää**; **oponâgulo**; **oponulie**; **oponyigäsä**  
how **doo**; **kälää**  
how many **oo**<sub>2</sub> (woo<sub>1</sub>)  
huge **lâdo**<sub>2</sub>; **nyibengä**; **pasou**  
hum **wânguu**  
human **sime**  
humble oneself **wâkâlou** (âkâlou)

hundred **tevisiki**  
hungry **nyaâ**<sub>2</sub>; **längi**<sub>2</sub>; very **nubonyaa**  
hunt **oone** (woone)  
hurry **eke**; **wâleke**; in a hurry **piai**, **wâleto**  
hurt **dali**<sub>1</sub>; **mäde**; **nyigilepe**; **ta**; **wosa**  
husband **giâle** (3min), **giâlu** (1min); **gula**; **peego**  
husk (VERB) **gou** VA, **gu** VO  
husk (NOUN) of coconut **tosi**<sub>1</sub>  
hut **tepaipale** (tepäipale)  
hymn **eâbu**<sub>1</sub>

## I - i

I **iu**  
ibis **bwaibe**  
identify **nuwalo**<sub>2</sub>  
idle **waabo**  
if **maa**; **go**<sub>2</sub>; **kâmaa**; **lamaa** (lämaa); **na-maa**; **nemaa**; **ngamaa** (ngämaa); **ngä-nyima** (nänyima)  
ignore **väbanugoki**; **väkunule**  
ill **bei**; **eagovä**; **temäli**; many people in an epidemic **pubi**  
illness **nyagovä** (nyâgovä); kind of **tepele**  
image **totokale**  
imitate **wâbâ**<sub>2</sub> (wâbwâ)  
immature **va**  
immediately **ngege**<sub>2</sub>; **wagi**<sub>2</sub>  
in inside **ngä**<sub>2</sub> (ngâ); **benyimä**; **lämä**; inwards **iito**; **to**<sub>3</sub>  
in case **lamaa** (lämaa)  
in vain **nâwonyi**; **oonyi**<sub>1</sub>  
increase **wee**  
infertile **nubâ**<sub>2</sub>  
inform **väpe**; **vävingo**  
initiative **wabo**  
inject **topolangi**<sub>2</sub>  
injure **ta**

inland **tebeto**; **to**; **wee**  
innards **nyida**<sub>1</sub> (3min), **nyidâu** (1min); **sikonya**  
Inocarpus **oki** (woki); **nyâwoki**  
insane **nuwâgä**  
inside **benyimä**; **lämä**; **ngä**<sub>2</sub> (ngâ)  
inside (NOUN) **nupä** (nupwâ)  
insides **nyida**<sub>1</sub> (3min), **nyidâu** (3min)  
insist **eadu**; **eaduwo**; **ealei** (eälei)  
inspect **teuläi**; **towole** (tewole)  
instantly **nabengä nyigi**  
intense **easo**  
intensely **ubo**<sub>1</sub>; **wâgoto**  
interior of an island **ngââgu**  
intermediate **baalä**  
intestines **näpili**  
into **ngä**<sub>2</sub> (ngâ)  
investigate **teuläi**  
invisible **numomalo**  
invite **komaa**; **weaa**  
inwards **tebeto**; **to**<sub>3</sub>  
island **temotu**; large or main **sânuwe** name of **Ngadeli**; **Ngäälö**; **Ngäsinuwe**; **Noduwâ**; **Nukapu**; **Nyekupulo**; **Nyiba**;

island lychee

koilo

**Nyiluwo; Nyimibile; Nyipwa; Nyive; Tahua**  
island lychee **tavä; nyätavä**  
island musk **numongi**; *kinds of mingi-loli; minginubââ; mingitepu*  
it **inâ; ine**

itch **ovä<sub>2</sub>** (**wovä<sub>2</sub>**)  
its *thing in general* **eä<sub>1</sub>** (**wä<sub>2</sub>**); **no**; betelnut **da<sub>1</sub>**; food **na<sub>2</sub>** (**nä<sub>1</sub>**); tool or utensil **nogo<sub>2</sub>**; drink **numä** (**numwä**); house or land property **tä**

## J - j

jaw **sâloko<sub>2</sub>**  
jealous **pitu**  
jelly *coconut* **temomo** (*tomomo*)  
jellyfish **dekuponge**; *kinds of leavei; nuwotomali; nuwotubei<sub>2</sub>*  
jetty **koto**  
jewellery **nâlu<sub>1</sub>**; *kinds of benyä; dekili-koli; nyilâgo<sub>2</sub>; teliki; temämilele*  
jobfish *kind of* **tepâlumea**  
join *an activity* **geli<sub>2</sub>**; *things together* **walia**  
joint **nyebolu**  
joke (VERB) **vämängä; wâmâea**

journey by sea **tepolâu**; food for **too**  
joyful **tekâkialo**  
juice **nuulä**  
jump **guwa; guwaa; luwee; viteaa; around** **guwavile**; *with fright* **guwabilee**; *down from a place* **guwavilooli**; *from place to place* **ngogoule**; *from a low position* **opee; posävilee**; *quickly* **opo<sub>3</sub>** (**wopo<sub>2</sub>**); *away from something eatenyi*  
just recently **lâwâu; lewâu**; only **waabo; waabonyi; wââ<sub>1</sub>**

## K - k

keep **lotoläi** (*lotäläi; loteläi*); *keep doing* **vesi<sub>1</sub>**  
kernel **nyige<sub>2</sub>**  
kick **popwee** VA, **popoi** VO  
kidney **nuupe**  
kill **wânubo** VA, **wânubowâ** VO; **togulo**; *oneself* **wââ<sub>3</sub>**; *as act of mercy* **wâde**  
kind (NOUN) **nuwosi**  
kindness **saliki**  
king tree **nuwasoli, nyânuwasoli**  
kingfisher **nâdo<sub>1</sub>**  
kiss **ngongi; tonge** VA, **tongi** VO  
Kleinhowia **nyânââli**  
knee **nubuleke** (3min), **nubuleku** (1min)  
kneecap **tepu<sub>1</sub>**

knife **nuwoli<sub>1</sub>; nyâlo<sub>2</sub>**  
knock **opole** (*wopole*); **vale** (*vaale*) VA, **vali** VO  
knock down **bâpo<sub>2</sub>**  
knot **nyeduwabulo**; *in wood* **nyibe<sub>1</sub>**  
know **kää**  
koilo **nyâlobu**

# L - l

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labour <b>metou</b>	leap <b>viteaa</b>
lack <b>nonole</b>	learn <b>wâivaape</b> VA, <b>wâivaapi</b> VO
ladder <b>nâbulela</b>	leatherback turtle <b>eâunee</b>
ladle <b>tepuloli</b>	leatherjacket ( <i>fish</i> ) <b>bunugono</b>
lagoon <b>nubonu</b>	leave <b>eau</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>ipeli</b> ; <b>luwopeli</b> ; <b>pupeli</b>
lance <i>a boil</i> <b>eâpo</b> <sub>2</sub>	left <b>numou</b> <sub>1</sub>
land (NOUN) <b>nubo</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>nuwo</b> <sub>4</sub> ; <i>garden</i> <b>nyi-veli</b> ; <i>fallow</i> <b>paieva</b> ; <i>dry sie</i>	leg <b>nyike</b> (3min), <b>nuku</b> <sub>2</sub> (1min)
land (VERB) <b>tââli</b>	leisurely <b>waabo</b>
landmark <b>nyibämoli</b>	lest <b>de</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>dengaa</b>
language <b>äi</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>nââ</b> <sub>1</sub> (3min); <b>nââu</b> <sub>2</sub> (1min)	let <b>memali</b>
lap <i>of a person</i> <b>nuwotowaa</b> (3min), <b>nuwo-towaau</b> (1min)	let go <b>eâpelâ</b> ; <b>loveli</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>meli</b>
larva <b>nävaa</b> (navaa <sub>1</sub> ); <b>nyiba</b> <sub>1</sub>	level <b>mebelago</b> (mibilago)
larynx <b>nuwadâbu</b>	lick <b>mâeäle</b>
last <b>muli</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>nuwaponu</b> ; <b>umu</b>	Licuala <b>nugo-utabwe</b> ; <b>nyânoulo</b>
late <i>to arrive</i> <b>motu</b> ; <b>wâmotu</b>	lid <b>nadu</b> <sub>1</sub>
laugh <b>mängä</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>mâea</b> ; <b>wâgolâ</b>	lie ( <i>say untrue things</i> ) <b>singä</b> ; <b>giabä</b> ; <b>nâko</b> ;
laugh at <b>mängäive</b> ; <b>mâeaive</b>	<b>väpaa</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>wâpunakoliâ</b> <sub>2</sub>
lava <b>napobula</b>	lie ( <i>be in a lying position</i> ) <b>ko</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>kee</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>kooli</b> ;
law <b>molâ</b>	<i>cause to</i> <b>wâkie</b> ; <b>wâkilâ</b> ; <b>wâkito</b> ; <b>wâku-woli</b>
lawyer cane <b>numalâ</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>kind of</i> <b>numalâ</b> <b>noku</b>	lie (NOUN) <b>singä</b> <sub>1</sub>
lay <b>wâku</b> <sub>2</sub>	life <b>lu</b> <sub>2</sub>
lazy <b>nubo</b> <sub>1</sub>	lifestyle <b>bo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>munule</b>
leach <b>nonou</b>	lift <b>gelee</b> ; <b>gie</b> ; <i>a cover</i> <b>lokaa</b> ; <b>väkaa</b> (vakaa); <b>vägopaa</b> (vägopwaa); <i>a person by holding under their arms</i> <b>lolui</b> ; <i>help to lovaapia; and put on top of something paa</i>
lead <b>opolâuive</b> (wopolâuive)	light (be ~) <b>polââ</b>
leader <b>penyibe</b> ; <b>nuwo nupu</b> ; <b>tepulotu</b>	light ( <i>set fire to</i> ) <b>eâpoeâ</b> (wâpoeâ); <b>ivaato</b> (ivääto); <b>pekaa</b> (päkaa); <i>an oven</i> <b>pongä</b> VA, <b>pongi</b> <sub>3</sub> VO; <i>by sticking into the fire iva</i>
leaf <b>nugo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>nunugo</b> ; <i>fan palm</i> <b>noulo</b> ; <i>edible</i> <b>nugokalo</b> ; <i>sago</i> <b>nugonââ</b> ; <i>for baking</i> <b>taapi</b> ; <b>nugonâba</b> ; <b>nugono</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <i>small-leaved sago</i> <b>nulou</b> ; <i>betel</i> <b>nupu</b>	light ( <i>of weight</i> ) <b>kakope</b> (ope); <b>vepe</b> <sub>2</sub>
leaflet <i>of coconut</i> <b>nyige</b> <sub>1</sub>	light up <b>leu</b>
leak (VERB) <b>pupu</b>	lightning <b>nyivei</b> <sub>1</sub>
lean <b>bää</b> ; <b>wâbääeâ</b> ; <b>sapo</b> ; <i>one's head kulie</i> ; <i>to look at something</i> <b>waa</b> <sub>3</sub>	like (something) <b>tevakä nulä</b> ; <i>romantically bonâ<sub>2</sub></i>
lean-to <b>oponyigäsä</b>	

like (be ~) **käsä; kine**  
 like that **doo<sub>1</sub>**  
 lime **na<sub>1</sub>**  
 line *family eabe; tāutāâli; be in näbe; fishing nuwale<sub>1</sub>; of things strung together nuwope*  
 line (VERB) *with leaves wââuio; with stones teve*  
 lionfish **nakole**  
 lip **nubulede** (3min), **nubuledu** (1min)  
 liquid *drinkable nuwoi; from something rotting tololo*  
 listen **iingo** (ingo); **ingongo**; **ngo<sub>1</sub>**; **vingo**  
 live **lu<sub>1</sub>; mo<sub>1</sub>**  
 liver **teate** (teaate)  
 lizard **näbilou** (nabilou); *kinds of eabilou kingogoule; eabilou moji; eabilou wä nubo; eabilou woeo; kaluse; kowatâ*  
 lizardfish **nou<sub>3</sub>**  
 lobster **nädei**  
 location **numa<sub>1</sub>; nuu**  
 log **nyibiko**  
 loggerhead turtle **sekea** (sokea)  
 loincloth **numâlu** (numwâlu; numwale; numale); **sibe**  
 long **eobulou** (ebulou); **baabou**; *oval baa-bulou; longer than usual taabulou*

long (time) **wâtâuwe; wâtu; wâgoto**  
 longtom **temaale**  
 look **eâmole; vädo**; *at one's reflection eotââ (etââ); for something potaa (wotaa<sub>1</sub>); take a look at pwaa; puwai; stretch or lean in order to waa<sub>3</sub>*  
 look after **malee** VA, **malei** (malegei) VO; **lotoläi** (lotäläi; loteläi); **towââ; vevaale<sub>1</sub>**  
 look at **eâmoli**  
 look for **eâmoletaa; potaa**  
 look like **eâmole käsä**  
 loose **väbi; velo**  
 loosen *twist to nugei<sub>2</sub>*  
 lorikeet **vili<sub>3</sub>**  
 lose **lopeli<sub>1</sub>; lopoi<sub>1</sub>; väbaa**  
 lost **wâbaeâ**  
 lots **dâu; loko<sub>2</sub>; losuu; wolosi**  
 louse **nou<sub>1</sub>**  
 love **liko; nyida<sub>2</sub>**  
 low **tebooli; vii; of tide lägä**  
 lower **laali**  
 lung **siwolepa**  
 lure (VERB) **wânaaponâ**  
 lure (NOUN) *for sharks tepu<sub>2</sub>*  
 lyretail (bird) **nalanebulâ**

## M - m

Macaranga **nyâlopä**  
 mackerel **näliänée**  
 Mackinlaya **nugokalo-nubââ**  
 magic **nyidebo; nyinaa**  
 mainland **sânuwe**  
 make **wasele** (wâsele); **wasili** (wâsili); **eoji** (eji); *by carving lâpoilâ VA, lâpweelâ VO; pudding lo<sub>3</sub>; someone do something tubuli*  
 make drink **wânuwâ**  
 make fun **vämängä; wâmâea**; *of someone wâtepeunâ*

make peace **väkolooli<sub>2</sub>; wâmeloo**  
 make up *a balance* **väkito**  
 male **sigiläi; \*gi**  
 man **sigiläi; \*gi**; *young, unmarried sigi-wâu; as exclamation mela*  
 manage **lâuwâi**  
 mangrove **numanää** (numwanää)  
 mangrove tree *kinds of nyânâto; nyâ-nuwakusi; nyânuwaunede; oeälili; oeämoji; oeämou*  
 manioc **maniok**

manner

mousetrap

manner \*nye<sub>2</sub> (\*nyi<sub>2</sub>); **tevelu**  
manta ray **tenâwipi**  
many **dâu**; **eowagi**; **loko<sub>2</sub>**; **losuu**; **wolosi**;  
    *become ebe*  
mark (VERB) *as engaged or taboo walie*;  
    **wâlowe** (walowe); **wâluie**  
marlin **botemaale**; **nuwâgo**; **sikado**  
marrow **nyida<sub>1</sub>**  
marry **lile**; **owaa** (wowaa)  
mash **eeâ<sub>2</sub>** VA, **ie<sub>2</sub>** VO; **ngäbe**; **waa<sub>1</sub>**  
mast **nonä nyina**  
mat *coconut danyige; pandanus nyina*;  
    **tolopä**  
mate **mela**  
mate (VERB) **ngâbwhee**  
Matema island **Noduwâ**  
material *for house building nubo(lä)*  
mature **be<sub>1</sub>**; **penyibe<sub>2</sub>**  
maybe **kode**; **maa**  
me **iu**  
meal **talâu**; **vängä<sub>2</sub>**  
measure **äi<sub>3</sub>**; **wâbââ**; *around using arms*  
    **loliei**  
meat **numâmu**; **nuuwä**  
medicine **nuwoi**; **nyidebo**; **ulivängâ**  
meet **tewâle**; **vâlie**; **pââle** (pwââle); *by*  
    *chance wovego*  
megapode **malâu**  
melinjo **nuwasoli**; **nyânuwasoli**  
mend **momo<sub>2</sub>**  
men's area **teâlonsei**  
menstruation **nepe**  
mention **momolâ<sub>2</sub>**  
mesh **nyibä<sub>1</sub>**  
mess *make a wâbilângiive*  
message **äi<sub>1</sub>**; **nââ (sime)**; *bring a ~*  
    **piekole** VA, **pikoli** VO  
messy **wâlâ**  
metaphor **nyipe<sub>2</sub>**  
Metroxylon **nyânulou**  
miaouw **wângaaau**

midday **bale** (bwale)  
middle **numalu(wä)** (nuwâlu(wä)); **wâluwo**  
midnight **väve<sub>2</sub>**  
midrib *of coconut leaf näväsu; of sago*  
    *leaf nuba<sub>2</sub>*  
midwife **metouiile**  
might **lekaa**; **lengaa**; **lamaa**  
milk **sisi<sub>3</sub>**  
million **tekuu**; **telâu**  
millipede **panupanu**  
mirror **nyetââ**  
miss **ipeli**; **oji<sub>1</sub>** (woji<sub>1</sub>); **peli**; **wâpa** (âpa)  
mist **nâpolâ**  
mistake **nyiwâpana**; *make a wâpa* (âpa)  
mistreat **vädu** (wäädu)  
mix **lolope<sub>2</sub>**; *with grease wämemaa*  
mixed **towâlâ**  
mock **wâtepeunâ**  
money **numonu**; **seleni**; *for brideprice*  
    **kono<sub>1</sub>**  
month **nepe**  
moon **nepe**  
morals **nubanulou**  
moray eel **nävili**; **nyimelä nebi**  
more **eopu<sub>3</sub>** (epu<sub>2</sub>)  
morning **pevai**; *early pelele*  
morning star **pai** (pwai)  
mortar **tekelebu**; **tongo**  
mosquito **nâmo**  
moth **nyibemo**  
mother **isä** (3min), **iso** (1min); **gelivitâ**  
    (3min), **gelivito** (1min)  
mother-in-law *of woman ipebo* (3min),  
    *ipebu* (1min); *of man ipeu*  
mouldy **kuulâ**  
mound **negi<sub>2</sub>**  
mountain **neio**  
mourn **ki<sub>1</sub>**  
mouse **lâpu**; **lâpu nyimemä**  
mousetrap **sipalu**

mouth **nede** (3min), **nedu** (1min); **nupä** (nupwā)  
move **eâgâ;** **gei<sub>2</sub>** VA, **gi<sub>2</sub>** VO; **vägei;** **vepe-täke;** **gilee;** *in all directions* **lupo;** *noisily* **opâku** (wopâku), **täkäi;** *at a slant* **pululu;** *quickly* **tävile;** *in a different direction* **vitege**  
move around **eângogâ**  
move up **gie**  
much **mana** (mwana)  
Mucuna **nuboi<sub>1</sub>**  
mucus **nubagä<sub>1</sub>**  
mud **nubâ<sub>1</sub>**

muddle **pisingi<sub>2</sub>**  
muddy **bilängi** (bulängi<sub>2</sub>)  
mullet (*fish*) **nona<sub>3</sub>** (nânâ); **nyivei<sub>2</sub>**  
multiply **ebe**  
mumble **wâtumoli**  
mushroom **dägä**  
mute **nabu**  
mutter **wâtumoli**  
my thing *in general* **eo** (wo<sub>2</sub>); **nou<sub>4</sub>**; food  
**nugo<sub>3</sub>**; tool or utensil **nugu<sub>1</sub>**; drink  
**numo**; house or land property **to<sub>2</sub>**  
myself **ngâpu** (ngâpugu)

## N - n

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nag **eaapi<sub>2</sub>**  
nail **nabisi**  
name **äängi;** **näängä** (3min), **näängu** (1min)  
narrate **vaka**  
narrow **iisi**  
naughty **lâdo<sub>1</sub>**; **lopado;** **tepeu**  
Nautilus **tepäiakoko**  
navel **nubu<sub>2</sub>**  
navigate **päkatou;** **päkatuwo**  
near **eawee**  
nearly ripe **bia<sub>1</sub>**  
neck **nulâ,** **nulo**  
necklace **dekilikoli**  
needle **nyâpole;** **nâpulänge**  
needlefish **temaale;** *kinds of* **nala<sub>2</sub>;** **pânâwâ;** **pânubou**  
negotiator **napuläi**  
nephew *son of sibling of opposite sex* **gibo** (3min), **gibu** (1min); *son of sibling of same sex* **gino** (3min), **ginou** (1min); *woman's brother's son* **ginuwe** (3min), **ginuwou** (1min)  
nest **nyimaa**  
net (NOUN) **nupo;** *kinds of* **nugulu;** **pomobo;** **ponebi;** **tepuloli**

net (VERB) **läve<sub>1</sub>** VA, **lävi<sub>1</sub>** VO  
nettles tree **nyänyige**  
new **mâeâ**  
next day **bulaape**  
ngali nut **nyingä;** **tewoiâ**  
nibble **mapokee**  
nice **vävinäi** (väinäi)  
niece *daughter of sibling of opposite sex* **sibo** (subo) (3min), **subu** (1min); *daughter of sibling of same sex* **sipe** (3min), **sipeu** (1min); *woman's brother's daughter* **siti** (3min), **sisi<sub>1</sub>** (1min)  
Nifiloli island **Nyive**  
night **bu<sub>1</sub>;** **tabu<sub>1</sub>**  
nine **polouvä**  
nit **nâdâ**  
no **ba<sub>1</sub>;** **bä;** **kaa**  
no good **watoo**  
nock **nyipo**  
noddy **tongongo**  
noisy **wâbu<sub>1</sub>;** **wâbuli** (waabuli);  
nonsense *talk* **wagugulo**  
noon **bale** (bwale)  
noose **taki**  
norm **molâ**

northeast

out

northeast *wind from palapu; tokolootu*  
northwest *wind from tekelâu<sub>1</sub>* (tokelâu)  
nose **notä, noto**  
nose ornament **temämilele**  
not **ba<sub>1</sub>**  
not be **ba<sub>2</sub>** (baa); **bââ** (bwââ)  
not exist **ba<sub>2</sub>** (baa); **bââ** (bwââ)  
not know **wâgulo**

not yet **bangä**  
notice **ete VA, esi VO; pââsi<sub>1</sub>**  
now **ile; lee<sub>2</sub>; lenge; le<sub>1</sub>**  
Nupani island **Nyiba**  
nurse (VERB) **sisi<sub>2</sub>**  
nut **kowanâ; nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa);  
*kinds of nyängä, tewoiâ*

## O - O

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oar **ävielo; näve<sub>1</sub>**  
obey **vinaato**  
obligation **tekäimâali**  
observe **ete VA, esi VO**  
obvious **wâpaa** (âpaa)  
occupation **nogo<sub>1</sub>** (3min), **nugu<sub>2</sub>** (1min)  
ocean **bwää<sub>2</sub>**  
octopus **numou<sub>2</sub>**; *kinds of bukitei* (numou mikitei); **bulupouwâ; bunowääu; numou po**  
of **eä<sub>1</sub>** (wä<sub>2</sub>; ä<sub>1</sub>); **lä<sub>2</sub>; nä<sub>2</sub>; ngä<sub>3</sub>; ngâgo**  
offense **nuwale<sub>2</sub>**; **nuwââwa; tekäimâali**  
offspring **pelivano**  
ogre **sikimâpolâ** (sikumâpolâ)  
oh **lekee; ooku; oo<sub>4</sub>; sikäi; sikooku; uuku<sub>2</sub>**  
oil **teenu**  
okay **oio; päko**  
oki **oki; nyâwoki**  
old of things **nuwola<sub>1</sub>**; *of people penyibe<sub>2</sub>*  
old man **ibe; penyibe<sub>1</sub>**  
old woman **ipe; gepe**  
oldest (child) **sa<sub>2</sub>**  
on **ngä<sub>2</sub>** (ngâ)  
once at an earlier time **deu; one time wagi<sub>1</sub>**  
one **nyigi; dä; mângâ** (mängâ)

one of **danaa**  
only **ngâpo<sub>2</sub>** (ngâpogo); **nuwasi; waabonyi; wââ<sub>1</sub>**  
open of something with a top that is removed **bopwee**; twist to **dupwee**; clear, uncovered **eali<sub>1</sub>**; prise or force **eeâ<sub>3</sub> VA, iee VA; cut lävi<sub>2</sub>; something wrapped lopelâ; bite mapwee; from one end to another mepe; by pulling sides apart täle<sub>1</sub>VA, täli VO; something piled up **upo; upwee**; lift to **väkaa**; a door **vakâlâ** (vakolâ); mouth **wâma** (wâmwa); spread **wolipee**  
opening **nupä** (nupwâ)  
operate **tägäsi**  
operculum of pigeon beak **bulolo**; of seasail **tolope**  
or **o (e)**  
orange (fruit) **vatinesi**  
order put in **loväve VA, lovävi VO; vääiäi; väeäiwoli**  
order someone to do something **wâpolenâ**  
organise **loväve VA, lovävi VO; vääiäi; väeäiwoli**  
ornament for nose **temämilele**  
other **bäjä, mäjä; dami; eopu<sub>3</sub>** (epu<sub>2</sub>); **lä<sub>1</sub>; mââ<sub>3</sub>**  
otherwise **dengaa**  
ouch **bota<sub>2</sub>; sooku**  
out **lâ<sub>1</sub>****

out of sight

peel

out of sight **bâkou**  
outrigger **napâ** (nâpâ)  
outside **nyiva**  
outwards **lâ<sub>1</sub>**; **tebelâ**  
oval **baabulou**  
oven **nyopä** (nyopwâ)  
oven stone *volcanic* **nuupe**; *from coral or other rock* **nubobo**; take out **käve** **VA**, **kävi** **vo**  
over **ule<sub>1</sub>**

overfeed **wâpunakoliâ<sub>1</sub>**  
overflow **tâulâ<sub>2</sub>**  
overgrown **lâu**; **maapi**  
overnight **po<sub>6</sub>**  
overripe **puloweli**; *and squishy* **kämaiâ**; *and tasteless* **nubonä**; *and strong* **po<sub>3</sub>**; *and falling from the tree* **vevaabuwâ**  
overturn **wâgo**; *by tripping up or grabbing by the leg* **lokee<sub>1</sub>**, **lokei**  
owl **tâbali** (tâbwali)

## P - p

Pacific manowar (*jellyfish*) **leavei**  
pack **wâlewâtou**  
package **nubole<sub>2</sub>**; **nyibe<sub>2</sub>**  
paddle (VERB) **eâ**  
paddle (NOUN) **näve<sub>1</sub>**  
page **nugo<sub>1</sub>**  
pain *be in* **dali<sub>1</sub>**; **nyigilepe**; **nyigilepeive**  
painful **mäde**  
paint **wâbulaa**  
pair (VERB) **iilie**  
pair (NOUN) **nuwolo**; **nyile<sub>2</sub>**  
pale **opaea** (wopaea)  
palm (tree) *ruffled fan* **nugo-utabwe**; *coconut* **nyänenu**; *umbrella-leaf* **nyâ-noulo**; *sago* **nyânugonââ**; *small-leaved sago* **nyânulou**  
palm of hand **nupaa nyimä**  
pana **nulie**; *kinds of* **uliebälo**; **uliegago**; **uliegäle**; **uliekilaa**; **ulienälenga**  
pandanus *kinds of* **näilo**; **nyänyigâ**; **nyâ-wade**; **tekie<sub>1</sub>**; *edible fruit of* **nyigâ**  
pant **eâtâmoi**  
papaya **sapolô**  
parable **nyipe<sub>2</sub>**  
parcel (VERB) **bole<sub>2</sub>** **VA**, **boli** (beli) **vo**  
parcel (NOUN) **nubole<sub>2</sub>**; **nyibe<sub>2</sub>**

parrot **vili<sub>3</sub>**  
parrotfish *kinds of* **ebanyibâ**; **ekimei**; **ekumâpo** (ekumaapwe); **elope**; **eluwoeo**; **emâlâ** (emwâlâ); **emobanyibâ**; **etugo**; **melo nädei**; **singaado**; **temange-mange**  
pass **gei<sub>3</sub>**; **ipeli**; **luwopeli**; **peli**; **pupeli**; **ule<sub>1</sub>**; **wâpa** (wâpwa; âpa); **wopwee**; *an object from one person to another* **lee<sub>1</sub>**; **lelâule**  
passage **bänge** (bwângé); **neiâ**; **nupâgä-nea**  
past (VERB) **eateâ**  
patch **momolâ<sub>1</sub>**  
path **nubotage<sub>1</sub>** (nubatage)  
pawpaw **sapolô**  
pay **veve** **VA**, **ve<sub>1</sub> vo**; **pää**; *compensation for service or offense* **do<sub>1</sub>**; **iivädee**; **vämi**; **wâkou** **VA**, **wâku<sub>1</sub> vo**; *tip or token of gratitude* **wâmââeâ**  
payment of brideprice **kolielââ**; **kolililu**  
peaceful **meloo**  
pearl **tekvä**  
peck at the ground **topele** **VA**, **topeli** **vo**; kiss **ngongi**  
pee **mimi**  
peel with a knife **ei<sub>1</sub>** **VA**, **ii<sub>1</sub> vo**; **läeäli**; *following contours of object* **gâpoli**; *with*

*chopping motion* **lâpoli**; *with fingers* **nugâ, väkâ**  
 peeler **nyigâpo** (nyigâpe)  
 peep **pwaal**  
 Memphis **nyäsongingie**  
 pen (*enclosure*) **nupanubo** (nupânubo)  
 penis **bâu** (bwâu); **nubâlu<sub>2</sub>** (nubwâlu)  
 people \***pe**  
 perforate **ngävilei**  
 perform **wânyinyi**  
 perfume **dekubovei**  
 permit **memali**  
 persist **eaduwo; peie; toubole** VA, tubuli  
     VO  
 person **sime; \*me**  
 personality **tevelu**  
 persuade **ealei** (ealei)  
 pestle **bade** (bwade)  
 pet (VERB) **ovâ<sub>1</sub>** (wovâ<sub>1</sub>)  
 petiole **nubanu** (nubwanu)  
 pick by pulling from the ground **bâtou** VA  
     **bâtu** (bwâtu) VO; by pulling off from a tree or stem **eabei**; hanging fruit **nugou** (nukou) VA, **nuku<sub>1</sub>** VO; from the ground **pekelää; pelää**; leaves or flowers **pou** VA, **puli** VO; and put in a basket **wâpou**; choose **ete; lokee<sub>2</sub>; memä<sub>2</sub>**  
 pick up a tool or arrow for use **lopääli**  
 picture **totokale**  
 piece **namugile; nyidâbulä; nyigäsä**  
 pierce **uu<sub>3</sub>**; by drilling **mepele** VA, **mepeli** VO; forcefully **tato<sub>1</sub>**; something hollow **topo<sub>2</sub>**; with a knife **topule**;  
 pierced **bopo; mepe**  
 pig **poi<sub>2</sub>**  
 pigeon **bonâ<sub>1</sub>**; kind of **nävanyi**  
 pigfish kind of **nâmalo<sub>2</sub>** (nâmwalo)  
 pile (VERB) **vee<sub>2</sub>**  
 pile (NOUN) **nuwo<sub>3</sub>**; of rocks used to trap fish **numaa** (numwaa)  
 Pileni island **Nyimibile**  
 pillar **topou**

pillow **tukule<sub>1</sub>**  
 pimple **nyiba<sub>2</sub>**  
 pinch **nutäli**; to break off **nubu<sub>1</sub>**; steal **lolovile**  
 pine **nyigilepeive**  
 pineapple **okile**  
 pipefish **nalabälo** (nulabälo)  
 pity (VERB) **puwâme**; expression of **gonyibâ**  
 place (NOUN) **numa<sub>1</sub>; nuwe; nuu; \*nye<sub>1</sub>** (\*nyi<sub>1</sub>); names of Kâliebi; Kowa; Lopukaa; Maapekâ; Mataotu; Medalu; Naapâ; Naawâle; Nâli; Nego; Ngamanye; Ngamâumelâ; Ngamubulou; Ngapaatädobu; Ngänâa; Ngänâawaale; Ngâálomä; Ngââwâ (Ngâwâwâ); Ngâmalô; Ngâmanu; Ngâmânyigâ; Nuba; Nuwoli; Nuwoluwo; Nyelupwageaa; Nyenubuli; Nyibämwanye; Nyimevi; Nyipägo  
 placenta **sisi<sub>3</sub>**  
 plan (VERB) **molea**  
 plank **topapâ** (topaapâ)  
 plant (VERB) **ngâne** VA, **ngänyi** VO; VI; in a mound **paapweeli** VA, **paapoiwoli** VO  
 plant (NOUN) kinds of **gâupoi; kebe; lobu<sub>2</sub>; lonakio; loponye; lovapenää; mingiloli; minginubââ; mingitepu; napa; nâwa; netelo; noku; nuba-kuli** (nubwakuli); **nubâlo<sub>2</sub>; nubâtulâ** (nubwâtulâ); **nuboi; nubowa; nuginule; nuginuwopâ; numâlako; numongi; numu; nupa<sub>3</sub>; nuubâlo; nuwanuwâ; nyaapä; nyâneva; nyânyise; nyäsongingie; nyânâluwâ; tâkilopwânâ; tânyigi; nuwo; teluwopu; tepuli; tepunâ; utabwe; vilepu-nelo**  
 plantain **uelââ**  
 plantation **numa<sub>3</sub>** (numwa)  
 platform **nämââ**; of outrigger canoe **nyää<sub>2</sub>**  
 play **savele** (saavele); **wâeabo**; idly with something **nonoveia**  
 pleasant of weather **me**  
 pleased **sââive**

plenty <i>be time of numolepe<sub>2</sub></i>	prawn <i>kinds of bulokuwopo; bulovääli; sopulo</i>
plug (VERB) <b>nupoi</b>	pray <b>wâeâbo; tâkuwâ</b>
plum <i>Polynesian tevi</i>	praying mantis <b>melo nyise</b>
plumegrass <b>nuba-kuli</b> (nubwa-kuli)	precipitate (NOUN) <b>nyetââli</b>
plump <b>nona<sub>1</sub></b>	prefer <b>eaive</b>
point (VERB) <b>ete</b> VA, <b>esi</b> VO	pregnant <b>mebe<sub>1</sub></b>
point (NOUN) <b>naa<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>of land notä; of reference during sea travel nyibämoli</i>	prepare <b>deäi; lotolâ</b> (lotelâ); <b>lotoläi</b> (lotä-läi; loteläi); <b>mâtälâ<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>mâtäläi</b> ; <b>wasele</b> (wâsele) VA, <b>wasili</b> (wâsili) VO; <b>wodägei</b> ; <i>a sea journey moleäive</i>
poison plants used as <b>gâupoi</b> ; <b>netelo</b> ; <b>nyädepoi</b> ; <b>nyânâto</b>	present (NOUN) <b>täpeva<sub>1</sub></b>
poisonous <b>läbe</b>	preserve <b>lotoläi</b> (lotäläi; loteläi)
poke <b>toguli</b> ; <i>to perforate ngävilei</i>	press <b>wâu<sub>2</sub></b>
polish <b>okou<sub>1</sub></b> VA, <b>uuku<sub>1</sub></b> VO	pretend <b>towaamu</b>
Polyscias <b>nyäkalo</b> ; <b>nyäkalo-lili</b>	pretty <b>vävinäi</b> (väinäi)
Pometia <b>nyätavä</b> ; <b>tavä</b>	prevent <b>wââ<sub>2</sub></b>
pompano (fish) <b>nubutängä</b> ; <b>tebikiou</b> ; <b>tubikiou</b> (tubukiou)	price <b>nugono<sub>1</sub></b>
pond <b>nupadolu</b> (nupwadolu)	prick <b>gäle</b>
pool <b>nugo<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>nupadolu</b> (nupwadolu); <b>nupâ-gänea</b>	priest <b>mama</b>
poor <i>him/her gonyibä</i>	principles <b>nubanulou</b>
porcupinefish <b>bosolu</b> ; <b>nätelu</b>	prise <b>eeâ<sub>3</sub></b> VA, <b>iee</b> VO
porpoise <b>nesilo</b>	prison <b>oponâgulo</b>
portia <b>nyänyibe</b>	probably <b>kode</b>
portion <b>namugile</b>	prop up <b>eapodaaie; eäidaaie</b>
portion out <b>eangi</b>	prophet <b>tâulaatu</b>
position <b>äängi</b>	prostitute <b>tâulaa<sub>3</sub></b>
possessed <b>nuwâgä</b>	protrude <b>gilâ<sub>1</sub></b>
post <b>topou</b> ; <i>corner nyike nuubä; sup- porting sticks for growing pana lube</i>	proud <b>sââ</b>
pot <b>sosipene</b>	proud of <b>sââive</b>
potato <b>butete</b> ; <b>kälikäli</b>	provide <b>wâmie</b> ; <i>food wätelâu</i>
pound (VERB) <b>eeâ<sub>2</sub></b> VA, <b>ie<sub>2</sub></b> VO; <b>ngäbe</b> ; <b>vabe</b> (vaabe)	provocative <b>sââ</b>
pour <b>ngapou</b> VA, <b>ngapu</b> VO; <i>to fill ngobo, vängâbââ; from something so; water onto uule<sub>2</sub></i> VA, <b>uuli</b> (wuuli) VO;	prow <b>osa</b>
power <b>nyimiou</b> ; <b>nyinää</b>	Pterocarpus <b>nyäneli</b>
powerful <b>naa<sub>3</sub></b>	pudding <b>käi<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>kind of okââ</i> (wâkââ)
practise <b>wâivaape</b> VA, <b>wâivaapi</b> VO	puddle <b>nugo<sub>2</sub></b>
praise <b>vävâ<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>unjustly tulâ</i>	pufferfish <i>kinds of teteuwe</i> (tetouwe); <b>teteuwe nâpwe</b>
	pull <b>eâwââ</b> VA, <b>eââ<sub>1</sub></b> VO; <i>out of the ground bâtou</i> VA, <b>bâtu</b> (bwâtu) VO; <b>kâbu</b> ; <b>tapou</b> ; <b>vâtou</b> VA, <b>vätu</b> VO; <i>attached</i>

pulverise

recently

object off something **eabei**; **väkolâ** out from a bundle **éäpoli**; something heavy **käi<sub>2</sub>**; from a cluster **nuku<sub>1</sub>**; sharply **tai**; sides apart **täle<sub>1</sub>** VA, **täli** VO; from between or inside something **velâ**  
pulverise **vängââli**  
punch **opo<sub>2</sub>** (wopo<sub>1</sub>); **togulo**  
puncture **bâpo<sub>1</sub>**; **tato<sub>1</sub>**; **topo<sub>2</sub>**  
pupil of eye **nuwo nyibä**  
purlin **nyiji**  
pus **unubo**  
push **topwee** VA, **topoi** VO; into an opening **äpi**; to topple **bole<sub>1</sub>** VA, **buli** VO; with feet **bupoi**; down by lying on **koowoli**; with hands **lopoi<sub>2</sub>**; with fingers **nupoi**;

away, aside **papoi** VA, **papwee** (paapwee) VO; towards or into something **vägi**; press on **wâu<sub>2</sub>**  
put **vite<sub>1</sub>**; **wâle<sub>2</sub>**; **wâte<sub>2</sub>**; down **guwoli**; **vitoli**; **wâiwoli**; **wâku<sub>2</sub>**; **wâkuwoli**; **wâluwoli** (wâliwoli); **wâtooli**; **walia**; up **vitowee**; **walee<sub>1</sub>**; **wâie**; **wâkie**; **wâlie**; **wâtee**; out **wailâ<sub>2</sub>**; **wâkilâ**; **wâlilâ**; **wâtelâ**; in **waito**; **wâkito**; **wâleto**; **wâlito**; **wâteto**; on or around a body part **wâbu<sub>2</sub>**; into one's mouth **pato<sub>1</sub>**; together in one place **tupwii**  
put around **bi<sub>2</sub>**  
put right **mibilago**  
puzzle tree **nyânââli**

## Q - q

quarrel **oulaa** (woulaa); **wamou** (waamou)  
quarter **nyâlo<sub>3</sub>**  
queenfish **nyigilenee**

quiet **vesi<sub>2</sub>**  
quietly **eagâ**; **nâgulo**

## R - r

rabbitfish **eli<sub>3</sub>**; **nyipi<sub>2</sub>**  
race **basikilie**; **pulie**  
raft **nävagepa**  
rafter **bolili**; **tokâ<sub>1</sub>**  
rail **nyiji**  
rain **teuwâ**  
rainbow **nupugo**  
rainbow runner (fish) **tâlukangâ** (tâli-kangâ)  
raise **malee**, **malei** (malegei); a cover **lokaa**  
raptor **nyivego** (nyivägo)  
rash **tomaki** (tomwaki)  
rat **lâpu**; **lâpu eä nuu bwää**  
rat trap **sipalu**  
rations **too**

rattan **numalâ<sub>1</sub>**; kind of **numalâ noku**  
rattle (VERB) **ngogâ**  
rattle (NOUN) **tepu<sub>2</sub>**  
raw **mâeâ**  
ray (fish) kinds of **nyikâu**; **tenâwipi**; **tepää** (tepää; topwää); **tepää tepekâ**; ray of light **nuwatugomu**  
reach **liaa** (leaa);  
reach out **la**; upwards **laae**; downwards **laali**; for something out of reach **loloeäli**  
reach shore **välöwee**  
read **gââ**, **gâwââ**  
ready be<sub>1</sub>; get **lotolâ** (lotelâ); **mâtâlâ<sub>1</sub>**; **mâtâlâive**  
real **une**  
recently **lâwâu**; **lewâu**

recognise <b>nuwalo</b> <sub>2</sub>	retaliate <b>kolie</b>
red <b>opulo</b> ; <i>bright negi</i> <sub>1</sub>	retarded <b>tepeu</b>
redbird <b>nuwopolâ</b>	revenge <i>take kolie; wâkolie-eâ</i>
reed <b>nenyi</b>	reverence <b>nyimiou</b>
reef <b>numa</b> <sub>2</sub> (numwa); <i>communally available malo; edge of nowääu</i> (nâwääu)	reverent <b>vämiou</b>
Reef Islands <b>Nyiwoo</b>	rhinoceros beetle <b>mâlikode</b>
reference point <b>nyibämoli</b>	rib <b>nâlu</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>nyiji</b>
reflection <b>nämelä</b>	ribbontail ray <b>tepää</b> (tepää; topwää)
refuse <b>mäle</b> ; <b>tevali</b> (tovali)	rice <b>nuwoli ä nugou</b>
reheat <b>vääpenâ</b> (vääpeâ)	rich man <b>pesaliki</b>
reject <b>mäle</b> ; <b>poi</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>tevali</b> (tovali)	right ( <i>side</i> ) <b>numoji</b>
relative <b>meego</b>	right ( <i>correct</i> ) <b>päko</b>
relatives <b>pelivaago</b> (pelivago) (3min); <b>pelivaagu</b> (pelivagu) (1min); <b>tâutâali</b>	rigid <b>ngâango</b>
relax <b>waabo</b>	ring ( <i>VERB</i> ) <b>bule; wâbule</b>
release <b>meli</b> ; <b>eâpelâ</b> ; <b>lopeli</b> ; <i>something tied or wrapped lâpelâ; lopelâ; something thrown or shot lopee</i>	ringworm <i>to have nävi; ävido</i>
religion <b>nyingâmolea</b>	rinse <b>uule</b> <sub>2</sub> VA, <b>uuli</b> (wuuli) VO; <b>uulikoli</b>
remains of <i>something burnt</i> <b>dâlupologu</b>	rip <b>etale</b> VA, <b>etali</b> VO; <b>vätäle</b> VA, <b>vätäli</b> VO
remedy <b>nuwoi</b> ; <b>nyidebo</b> ; <b>ulivängâ</b>	ripe <b>be</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>kopee</b> ; <b>lo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>pulo</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <i>nearly väve</i> <sub>1</sub>
remember <b>mepe</b>	ripped <b>bota</b> <sub>1</sub>
remind <b>loväpelâ</b> ; <b>navaa</b> <sub>2</sub>	ripple ( <i>VERB</i> ) <b>nyibele</b>
remove <i>stones from earth oven</i> <b>käve</b> VA, <b>kävi</b> VO	ripple ( <i>NOUN</i> ) <b>nuwa nyivedu</b>
repair <b>momo</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>momolâ</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>tako</b>	rise <b>bee</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>in the air ka, liwee; on one's legs liää</i>
repeat <b>vaame</b> , <b>vaami</b>	ritual <b>tolongo</b>
replace <b>uuiâ</b>	river <b>ukipe</b>
reply <b>oji</b> <sub>2</sub> (woji <sub>2</sub> ); <b>vââsi</b>	road <b>nubotage</b> <sub>1</sub> (nubatage); <b>bagelo</b>
report <b>piekole</b> VA, <b>pikoli</b> VO	roast <b>päke</b> VA; <b>päki</b> VO
reptile <b>dekiväge</b>	rock ( <i>NOUN</i> ) <b>âu</b> ; <b>nyiivâ</b> ; <b>teväivâ</b> ; <b>väivâ</b> ; <i>small piece of tekäivâ; bedrock nâwâko</i>
request ( <i>VERB</i> ) <b>eäkäle</b>	roe <b>nâudä</b>
resemble <b>käsä</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>eâmole</b> <b>käsä</b>	roll <b>mebiobu</b> ; <b>movile</b> ; <b>pululu</b> ; <i>from side to side momo</i> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>fibre into a string ngo</i> <sub>3</sub> ; <i>rope into a coil eli</i> <sub>2</sub> ; <i>something flat lu</i> <sub>3</sub> ; <b>tavele</b> VA, <b>tavili</b> VO
resin <b>nonaa</b> ; <b>nubu</b> <sub>3</sub>	roof <b>doluwe</b>
respect <b>mibiââ</b> ; <b>nyimiou</b>	roof overhang <b>daalâu</b> (daalou)
respected <b>wabou</b>	rooster <b>koko</b>
respectful <b>vämiou</b>	root <b>nyikile</b> ; <i>of yam, manioc nyike</i>
respond <b>oji</b> <sub>2</sub> (woji <sub>2</sub> ); <b>vââsi</b>	rope <b>nuwale</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>nupou</b> ; <i>from coconut fibre nänyi; from bark nee</i> <sub>2</sub>
rest <b>mibiou</b> ; <b>ko</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>one's head kulie</i>	

rosewood **nyäneli; nyänyibe**  
 rot **bulobu**; give  
 rotate **puule; wâpu; wâpule-eâ**  
 rotten **bulobu; lo<sub>1</sub>**; *on the inside epä, nâmânu<sub>2</sub>* (nâmwânu); *liquid from something tololo*  
 round like a circle **mubu**; like a ball **lobu<sub>1</sub>; moole**; pleasantly **nona<sub>1</sub>**  
 row be in a **näbe**  
 rub **bwokä; gi<sub>1</sub>; konyi; konyipe; okou<sub>1</sub>**  
     VA, **uuku<sub>1</sub>** VO; **waa<sub>1</sub>**

rudder **ävielo**  
 rude **mole<sub>1</sub>**; **ngongoea** (ngongea); **ngogoeäi**  
 ruin **eängii<sub>2</sub>; vetängäive; woeaa**  
 rumble **pangi; pâku**  
 rummage **lolou** VA, **lulu** VO  
 run **basiki** (bakisi; bwasiki; bwakisi); *of liquid kâu<sub>2</sub>; after someone pongi<sub>1</sub>*  
 run into **wovego**  
 rush **luwo<sub>1</sub>; luwee; tävile**  
 rustle **bule**

## S - S

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sacrifice **väpäkâu**  
 sago leaf **nugonââ**; palm **nyânugonââ**; starch **tokoko**; small-leaved **nulou, nyânulou**  
 sail (VERB) **polâu; wâlou<sub>1</sub>**  
 sail (NOUN) **nyina**; boom **nonä nyina**; set **gele**  
 sailfish **botemaale; nuwâgo**  
 Salomon palm **nyânulou**  
 salt **sopoi** (sepoi)  
 salty **poi<sub>3</sub>; poia**  
 same **kine**; **nyigi**; **wâkine**  
 sand (VERB) **okou<sub>1</sub>**  
 sand (NOUN) **bumeu; bunugonyano; nungonyano** (nugonyanao); **nuwotela**  
 sandpiper (*bird*) **delo**  
 Santa Cruz **Nede**  
 sap **nonaa; nubu<sub>3</sub>**  
 sardine **nyobe**  
 sated **teuwe**  
 saucepan **sosipene**  
 save **wâluwâ**  
 saw **täke** VA, **täki** VO; **tâpule**  
 say **eeu; kä** (kâ); **ko<sub>2</sub>**; **wagu**  
 scabies **tomaki** (tomwaki)  
 scad (*fish*) **nomo; nyikäi**

scale **nyipe<sub>1</sub>**  
 scar **nesi<sub>2</sub>**  
 scared **bou**  
 scatter **belia; väbelia; lupo; bâlili**  
 scent **dekubovei**  
 Schleinitzia **nyânuuve**  
 scoop **lange** VA, **langi** VO; **vee<sub>3</sub>**; **vevee; vägâu**  
 scorpionfish **nakole**; *kind of nupanegi (nupwanegi)*  
 scrape **boëäli; eekâ; eeâ<sub>2</sub>** VA, **ie<sub>2</sub>** V; **lei** VA, **li** VO; **vängâ**; *food out of a shell or skin ngo<sub>2</sub>; burnt parts off food valipole; liquid off a surface vägâu*  
 scraper **nyilâde<sub>2</sub>; sâkai; talâi**  
 scratch **eekâ; gäle; gâlo; ovälo** (wovälo), **ovä<sub>1</sub>** (wovä<sub>1</sub>); **pigâlo**; **vängâ**; *at the ground väke*  
 scream **ngoduwâ**  
 scrotum **tuvili; nuwotuvili**  
 scrubfowl **malâu**  
 scrunch **tamugi**  
 scrutinise **teuli**  
 sea **nelo; bwää<sub>2</sub>**; *deep kolooeo; koloopa; mota<sub>2</sub>; bottom of deep sâkââpulu*  
 sea almond **nyigaa**; *kind of upoläge*  
 sea anemone **tolomane**

sea cradle <b>dengu</b>	sergeant-major ( <i>fish</i> ) <b>daligo</b>
sea cucumber <b>nyiba</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>kinds of</i> <b>basapolo</b> ; <b>batepusi</b> ; <b>nubulaaluwo</b>	serious of wound or illness <b>be</b> <sub>2</sub>
sea grape <b>nuwatepu</b>	set of celestial bodies <b>goto</b> ; of liquid <b>tawâ</b>
sea hibiscus <b>nuwopo</b>	set fire to <b>iva</b> ; <b>ivaato</b> (ivääto)
sea mango <b>nyânuwowâ</b>	set out <b>gele</b>
sea snake <b>muli</b> <sub>1</sub>	settle <b>mâlu</b> ; <b>tâali</b> ; <b>lowoli</b> ; <b>wâmâluwolieâ</b> ; a conflict <b>väkolooli</b>
sea urchin <b>täle</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <i>kinds of</i> <b>notänââ</b> ; <b>täle mipo</b> ; <b>tolowaki</b>	seven <b>polelu</b>
seafood <b>nyingimâmu</b>	sew <b>tako</b> ; <b>topolange</b> , <b>topolangi</b> ; <i>sago leaves into wall panels</i> <b>ou</b> VA, uu <sub>3</sub> VO
seagrass <b>nyigää</b>	sex <b>näängä</b>
seahorse <b>sipeleke</b> ; <i>kind of</i> <b>talie</b>	shade <b>noko</b>
search <b>potaa</b> (wotaa <sub>1</sub> ); <b>eâmoletaa</b> ; by following <b>kââne</b> VA, <b>kâânyi</b> VO; by feel <b>lobou</b>	shadow <b>nämelä</b> ; <b>noko</b>
season <b>nyipi</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>dâlo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; of winds <b>ngibwää</b> ; <b>ngilââ</b> ; of plenty <b>numolepe</b> <sub>2</sub>	shaft <b>nyivelaa</b>
seaward <b>woli</b> (oli)	shake <b>bulé</b> ; <b>lelee</b> VA, <b>lelei</b> VO; <b>ngogâ</b> ; <b>vili</b> <sub>4</sub> ; a rattle <b>ieegilâ</b>
seawater <b>nelo</b> ; <b>sopoi</b> (sepoi)	shake hands <b>sikanyi</b>
seaweed <i>kinds of</i> <b>nâpobo</b> ; <b>nuwatepu</b> ; <b>nyigää</b>	shallow <b>lägä</b> ; <b>tâpu</b>
secondhand <b>nuulo</b>	shaman <b>tâulaatu</b>
secret <b>wâtou</b>	shape (VERB) with a knife or axe <b>ealâ</b> (eâlâ), <b>le</b> <sub>2</sub>
secretly <b>eagâ</b>	share (VERB) <b>ikiäi</b> ; <b>wâkee</b> VA, <b>wâkii</b> VO; <b>wâteäi</b> ; <b>pone</b> (with A-VERBS), <b>pony</b> (with O-VERBS)
sedge (plant) <b>lonakio</b>	share (NOUN) <b>toopono</b> ; <b>talâu</b>
sediment <b>nyetââli</b>	shark <b>nubââ</b> (nubwââ); <b>tepäkeo</b> ; <i>kinds of</i> <b>bapuwä</b> ; <b>bokilolou</b> ; <b>bokimei</b> ; <b>bonabolobe</b> ; <b>bonanyivâle</b> ; <b>bonou</b> ; <b>bonubanu</b> ; <b>boopa</b> (boopwa); <b>lokea</b> ; <b>makuwâ</b> (mwakuwâ); <b>pâtunoi</b> ; <b>teiaa</b> ; <b>teleu</b> ; <b>telewii</b> ; <b>tenâwipi</b> ; <b>tepakautea</b> ; <b>teulukaa</b> ; <b>teuluweepä</b>
see <b>te</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>eâmole</b> VA, <b>eâmoli</b> VO; <b>tebâle</b> ; one's reflection <b>erotââ</b> (etââ)	sharp <b>mebädo</b>
seed <b>nuwa</b> <sub>1</sub> ; <b>nuwo</b> <sub>1</sub> ; of breadfruit <b>nâdo</b> <sub>3</sub>	sharpen <b>iibä</b>
seem <b>käsä</b> <sub>1</sub>	shatter <b>bongee</b> ; <b>bangee</b> (bwangee) VA, <b>bangii</b> (bwangii) VO
segment <b>nyâlo</b> <sub>3</sub>	shave <b>gei</b> <sub>1</sub> VA, <b>gi</b> <sub>1</sub> VO
select <b>ete</b> ; <b>lokee</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>memä</b> <sub>2</sub> ; <b>tekee</b> VA, <b>tekie</b> <sub>2</sub> VO; <b>tekilâ</b>	shaving <b>nyipaa</b>
sell <b>viteia</b> (wâteia)	she <b>inâ</b> ; <b>ine</b>
send <b>owâi</b> (wowâi; wowäi); away from a place <b>väpoi</b> , <b>väpwee</b>	shed for chickens <b>nyimâtu</b>
send for <b>owaaea</b> (wowaaeä); <b>owää</b> (wowää)	shelf <b>nämââ</b>
send word <b>owää</b> (wowää)	shell <b>läge</b> ; of coconut <b>dobulo</b> (debulo); seashell <b>nuwâdâ</b> ; <i>kinds of</i> <b>âdâ</b> <b>mou</b> ;
sennit <b>nänyi</b>	
separate <b>välili</b> ; <b>lolokoli</b> ; live separately <b>wâne</b>	
septum of nose <b>nâ</b>	

âdâ <b>nelo</b> ; âdâ <b>nonâ</b> ; âdâ <b>po</b> ; âdâ <b>tee-nu</b> ; <b>bubu</b> ; <b>doloba</b> ; <b>dolomo</b> ; <b>nabalo</b> ; <b>nalabwe</b> ; <b>näbisâlâ</b> ; <b>näi<sub>4</sub></b> ; <b>nâbulado</b> ; <b>nesi<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>nobe<sub>1</sub></b> (nebe); <b>nyâlo<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>nyiipe</b> ; <b>nyilâgo</b> ; <b>pabulou</b> (päbilou); <b>panââ</b> ; <b>pâ-lingânyi</b> ; <b>pämängä</b> ; <b>pänâwâ</b> ; <b>päno-nyi</b> ; <b>pänyigenaa</b> ; <b>pänyu</b> ; <b>päatalâu</b> ; <b>pä-vilinyimä</b> ; <b>säigo</b> ; <b>sämaloke</b> ; <b>sopula</b> ; <b>teälili</b> ; <b>tekaleâ</b> ; <b>tekâlikaa</b> ; <b>teleke</b> ; <b>tepakâlâu</b> ; <b>tepäiakoko</b> ; <b>tolope</b> ; <b>topâ</b>	shovel <b>nabwe</b>
shell axe <b>dege</b> ; <b>lonyano</b> ; <b>lonyapu</b>	show <b>vaave</b>
shell trumpet <b>dekuluu</b>	show off <b>sââ</b> ; <b>sââive</b>
shelter (VERB) <b>lago</b> ; <b>lagovapä</b> ; <b>tâkuwo<sub>1</sub></b>	shrimp <b>mantis noi</b>
shelter (NOUN) <b>oponyigäsä</b>	shrink <b>ebäu</b>
shield <i>from sight</i> <b>vaakou</b>	shroud <b>nubole<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>nyibeli</b>
shield aralia <b>nyâkalo</b>	shrub <i>kinds of</i> <b>netelo</b> ; <b>nubowa</b> ; <b>nyâkalo</b> ; <b>nyâkalo-lili</b> ; <b>nyâsongingie</b>
shift <b>eâgâ</b> ; <b>gei<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>opetäke</b> ; <b>vepetäke</b> ; <b>vägei</b> ; <b>gilee</b>	shudder <b>lelee</b>
shin <b>likupo</b>	shut <b>tobenge</b> <b>VA</b> , <b>tobengi</b> <b>VO</b> ; <b>vabengi</b> (vaabengi; waabengi); <i>by twisting or screwing</i> <b>dukä</b> ; <i>mouth</i> <b>magumu</b> ; <i>by twisting strings or leaves</i> <b>ngopii</b> ; <i>using fingers</i> <b>nubengi</b>
shine <b>epâ<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>vepä</b> ; <b>vä</b> ; <i>on something</i> <b>vädoli</b>	shy <b>mibia</b>
shiny <b>memä<sub>1</sub></b>	sick <b>bei</b> ; <b>eagovä</b> ; <b>temäli</b>
ship <b>lââsuu</b>	side <b>bâli</b> ; <i>of body</i> <b>eaapi<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>nyigäsä</b> ; <b>nyivile</b>
shit (VERB) <b>veive</b>	sideways <b>neleâ</b>
shiver <b>buile</b> ; <b>ngâluwe</b> ; <b>vepeli</b>	sigh <b>vabiou</b>
shoot (VERB) <b>eopâ</b> (eâpâ; epâ <sub>2</sub> ) <b>VA</b> , <b>eopâi</b> <b>vo</b> ; <b>ve<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>and strike</i> <b>eopangââlu</b> ; <i>and strike bone</i> <b>eopaki</b> ; <i>repeatedly at the same object</i> <b>otopule</b> (etopule); <i>at close range</i> <b>uuvä</b> ; <i>several people at the same object</i> <b>wâtoloki</b>	signal (VERB) <b>veia</b> ; <b>välo</b> ; <b>väloeâ</b>
shoot (NOUN) <b>nuba<sub>1</sub></b> ( <b>nubwa</b> ); <b>deiomopwee</b> ; <i>of coconut</i> <b>dobiâ</b> ; <i>last remaining</i> <b>nyibäbi</b>	silent <b>nabu</b>
shooting star <b>nyuu boki</b>	silkwood <b>nyinou</b>
shore <b>bolevi</b> (belevi); <i>located on</i> <b>tebelâ</b> ; <i>reach</i> <b>wâtaae</b>	silly <b>moo</b>
short <b>mobo<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>mobä</b> ; <b>mobotagei</b> ; <b>poto</b>	silvergrass <b>nenyi</b>
should <b>ngamaa</b> (ngämaa)	silvertip shark <b>tepakautea</b>
shoulder <b>nâbulä</b> (3min), <b>nâbulo</b> (1min); <b>topopago</b>	sin <b>nuwale<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>tekâimââli</b>
shoulderblade <b>topopago</b>	sinew <b>nuwoli<sub>3</sub></b>
shout <b>nga</b> ; <b>ngoduwâ</b> ; <i>at someone</i> <b>ngodu-wâive</b>	sing <b>ekäi</b> <b>VA</b> ; <b>kali</b> <b>VO</b>
shove <b>topoi</b>	singe <b>pângou</b> , <b>pângu</b>
	single <b>lepa</b>
	single men's house <b>sapulâu</b> ; <b>opobwää</b>
	sink <b>luwo<sub>1</sub></b>
	sister of a woman <b>site</b> (3min), <b>sisi<sub>1</sub></b> (1min); <i>of a man</i> <b>siwe</b> (3min), <b>siwou</b> (1min)
	sit <b>tokoli</b> ; <b>tää</b> ; <i>down</i> <b>tââli</b> ; <i>on something</i> <b>tââwoli</b> ; <i>inside something</i> <b>tato<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>on something raised</i> <b>tääe</b> ; <i>with spread legs</i> <b>tägilâlâ</b> ; <i>on the ground</i> <b>tâlolooli</b> ; <i>in a squatting position</i> <b>tâwako</b> (tâwake); <i>on something in a squatting position</i> <b>tokoliwako</b>

six <b>polegi</b>	smell good <b>bovei</b>
skim <b>pusipâ</b>	smoke (VERB) <b>mââ<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>kai</b>
skin (NOUN) <b>läge</b>	smoke (NOUN) <b>nyigase</b> (nugase)
skin (VERB) <b>tâkâ</b>	smooth <b>memââ</b> ; <i>cause to be wämemââeâ</i>
skip <b>opo<sub>3</sub></b> (wopo <sub>2</sub> )	smoulder <b>namomo</b>
skirt <b>telesi</b>	snail <b>bubu</b> ; <b>nâbulado</b> ; <b>nesi<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>nyilâgo</b> ;
skull <b>temenge</b>	<b>pabulou</b> (päbilou); <b>panââ</b> ; <b>pämängä</b> ;
sky <b>topaaluwa</b> (tepwaaluwa; topwaaluwa)	<b>pänonyi</b> ; <b>pävilinyimä</b> ; <b>säigo</b> ; <b>säma-</b>
slack <b>äabilu</b> ; <b>väbi</b> ; <b>velo</b>	<b>loke</b> ; <b>tekäleâ</b> ; <b>tekälikaa</b>
slant <b>pululu</b> ; <b>sapo</b>	snake <b>nyigidowe</b>
slap <b>vädobuli</b>	snap <b>boki</b> ; <b>bake</b> (bwake) <b>VA</b> , <b>baki</b> (bwaki)
sleep <b>mei</b>	<b>vo</b> ; <i>of rope wale</i> ( <b>wâle<sub>1</sub></b> )
sleepy <b>numole</b>	snapper <i>kinds of</i> <b>bobula</b> ; <b>ebugu</b> (ebugi);
slice (VERB) <b>eange</b> <b>VA</b> , <b>eangi</b> <b>VO</b> ; <b>täde</b>	<b>enapelebo</b> ; <b>eupwa eâmota</b> ; <b>melo nyi-</b>
(etäde) <b>VA</b> , <b>täji</b> <b>VO</b> ; <b>väliwoli</b>	<b>ba</b> ; <b>mojo</b> ; <b>nelanebi</b> ; <b>nubwe eä nuwoi</b> ;
slice (NOUN) <b>nyâlo<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>nulide</b> ; <b>nyää<sub>1</sub></b>
slide <b>pululu</b> ; <b>pusekâlâ</b> ; <b>pusipâ</b> ; <b>wâ-pu-</b>	snare (VERB) <b>goli<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>iivägo</b>
<b>sipââ</b>	sneeze <b>ge</b>
slime <b>nubalagaa</b>	sniff <b>eâato</b> ; <b>ivengi</b>
slimy <b>pusokâ</b>	snot <b>nubagä<sub>1</sub></b>
slip <b>pusekâlâ</b>	so <b>go<sub>2</sub></b> ; <b>lâto</b> ; <b>leto</b> ; <b>ngaa</b> ; <b>waa<sub>2</sub></b>
slipper lobster <b>ipâ</b> (ipwâ)	soft <b>memave</b> (momave); <i>of fruits kopee</i> ;
slippery cabbage <b>nyibi</b>	<b>lo<sub>1</sub></b> ; <i>of nâbo me</i> ; <i>and squishy kämaiâ</i> ;
slope <b>nyivile</b>	soften <b>vabe</b> (vaabe)
sloppily <b>piai</b>	soil <b>nubo</b> ; <b>bumeu</b> ; <b>bungââgu</b>
slow <b>meloo</b> ; <b>motu</b> ; <b>nano</b> ; <b>ule<sub>2</sub></b>	soldierfish <i>kinds of</i> <b>nuli</b> ; <b>temangema-</b>
smack <b>vädobuli</b> ; <b>vängiilâ</b>	<b>nge</b>
small <b>laki</b> ; <b>lakiwaio</b> (lakwaio); <b>tâmanyi</b>	some <b>dä</b>
(tâmwanyi); <i>of several things</i> <b>lili</b> ; <b>lili-</b>	someone <b>däme</b>
<b>waio</b> (liliwaio); <i>very ote</i> (wote), <b>penajo</b> ;	something <b>däjelâ</b>
<i>in type</i> <b>po<sub>4</sub></b>	son <b>gino</b> (3min), <b>ginou</b> (1min)
smart <b>nulä mepe</b>	song <b>nâbu<sub>1</sub></b>
smart (VERB) <b>ii<sub>2</sub></b>	son-in-law <b>guu</b> ; <i>of woman gibô</i> (3min),
smash <b>bongee</b> ; <b>bangee</b> (bwangee) <b>VA</b> ,	<b>gibô</b> (1min); <i>of man peluu</i>
<b>bangii</b> (bwangii) <b>VO</b> ; <b>wopagäsi</b> ; <i>against</i>	soot <b>debo</b>
<i>something luwobe</i> ; <i>by throwing pängii</i> ;	sore (NOUN) <b>sike</b> ; <b>tomaki</b> (tomwaki); <i>from</i>
<i>by striking vängii<sub>2</sub></i> ;	<i>louse bite nâpwe</i> ; <i>from yaws pagipo</i>
smear <b>bwokä</b>	(nupwaangupo);
smell (VERB) <i>give off a smell</i> <b>bo<sub>2</sub></b> ; <i>perceive</i>	sorry <b>kiaato</b> ; <b>waeao</b>
<i>through the nose eâato</i> ; <b>ivengi</b>	sort <b>väeäiwoli</b>
smell (NOUN) <b>nyigisi</b> ; <i>of blood or meat</i>	soul <b>nyimelä</b> (3min), <b>nyimelu</b> (1min)
<b>nyimâmu</b>	sour <b>mängä<sub>1</sub></b> ; <b>poia</b>

south wind from <b>teulu eolo</b>	spoiled by mould <b>kuulâ</b>
southeast wind from <b>tongâ</b> (tetongâ)	spokesperson <b>napuläi</b>
south-southeast wind from <b>teulu tongâ</b>	spokeswoman <b>sââpulai</b>
south-southwest wind from <b>teulu laki</b>	Spondias <b>tevi</b>
southwest wind from <b>tevâkasuu</b>	spoonbill <b>bwaibe</b>
space <b>nyepolââ</b>	spot (VERB) <b>eâmoli; tebâle</b>
spade <b>nabwe</b>	spread <b>belia; lolokoli; väbelia; wolipee; wolipooli</b> ; something in a heap <b>bâlili</b> ;
spadix <b>tokâlou</b>	<b>toguli</b> ; something folded <b>läpe</b> ;
spank <b>vängiilâ</b>	sprout <b>piee</b>
spar of sail <b>sämapu</b>	sprouted coconut <b>touto</b>
spasm <b>väginyimä</b>	spurge (tree) kinds of <b>nyâlopaji; nyânuwobu; nyâpunabwe</b>
spathe <b>tokolâ</b>	squash <b>togii</b>
spatula <b>nâdu<sub>2</sub></b>	squat <b>tâwako</b> (tâwake); <b>tokoliääko; tokoliwako</b>
speak <b>eeu; lopâ<sub>2</sub></b>	squeeze <b>nugee</b> VA, <b>nugii</b> VO; <b>wowâ</b>
speaker <b>napuläi</b>	squid <b>nânu</b>
spear (NOUN) <b>tepaa</b>	squirlfish <b>teläki</b> ; kinds of <b>ebulâ; numudeä</b> (numudea)
speech <b>lopâ<sub>1</sub>; nââ<sub>1</sub></b>	squishy <b>kämaiâ</b>
spend <b>läi<sub>1</sub>; pää; woeaa</b>	stab <b>togo<sub>2</sub></b> VA, <b>togulo</b> VO; <b>topule</b>
spherical <b>moole</b>	stack <b>paa; rocks or bricks</b> <b>pato<sub>2</sub></b> ; in a circle <b>paduli</b> ; things on top of something <b>väguwo</b>
spider <b>nubuli</b> ; kind of <b>näbiâu</b>	stagger <b>tenuwago</b>
spider shell <b>pävilinyimä</b>	stalk <b>nâlie</b>
spiderweb <b>nupolea</b>	stamp <b>buke</b>
spikemoss <b>nuubâlo</b>	stand <b>so; see; liää; something in a place</b> <b>wâie; wâilâ<sub>2</sub>; wâito; wâiwoli</b>
spill <b>mepu</b>	stand out <b>nangelâ; wâpaa</b> (âpaa); of sound <b>pia</b>
spin <b>puule; vili<sub>4</sub>; wâpu; wâpule-eâ</b>	star <b>nyuu</b>
spinning top <b>nuwakusi</b>	starch <b>tokoko; nyetââli</b>
spinster <b>simolepa</b>	stare <b>vadolâ; eâmologulo; waaule</b>
spirit of a person <b>nyiive; nyimelä</b> (3min), <b>nyimelu</b> (1min); supernatural <b>nää; kinds of eâumobä</b> (eâumobwâ); <b>neo; sulu; telâupale</b>	starfish <b>nyuu eä nelo; kinds of numou na nää; tukule nogo nubââ</b>
spirit house <b>oponää</b>	start (begin) <b>emo; väämo</b> (wäämo); <b>vää-monâ</b> (wäämonâ); <b>wâmokee</b>
spit <b>bii<sub>2</sub></b> (bwii), <b>boi</b>	start (jump with fright) <b>guwavilee</b>
splash to frighten fish <b>bukaa</b>	startle <b>wowee</b> (wâwee)
spleen <b>nuwotubei<sub>1</sub></b>	starvation <b>nyaa<sub>2</sub></b>
splinter <b>nyipaa</b>	
split <b>bokäsi</b> ; across entire length <b>bobu</b> ; with an axe <b>lägäte</b> VA, <b>lägäsi</b> VO; with a knife <b>tägäte</b> VA, <b>tägäsi</b> VO	
spoil <b>woeaa</b>	

stay

sudden

stay **mo<sub>1</sub>**; **mâlu**

steal **pä<sub>1</sub>** **VA**, **pââ** **vo**; **lolovile**; *fruit from someone else's tree* **päpei**

steam **nugaa**

stem **nonä**; *from which a coconut hangs* **tokâlou**

step off **vepeelâ**

step out **iveilâ**

Sterculiaceae **nyânuno**

stern **oumu**

stick (NOUN) **nyenaa**; *for knocking fruit down from trees* **nobe<sub>2</sub>**; *for supporting pana vines* **nuluwo**; *for making holes* **nyâpole**; **tetuki**; *with hook, for catching mantis shrimp* **nyigalu**; *for digging* **takili**

stick (VERB) *attach* **wago**; **wâilâ<sub>1</sub>**; *into the ground* **ngâne** **VA**, **ngânyi** **VO**; *a needle into topolange* **VA**, **topolangi** **VO**, **uu<sub>3</sub>**; *something through an object to fasten it* **veto<sub>2</sub>**

stick insect **melo taapi**

stick out **gilâ<sub>1</sub>**; **läi<sub>2</sub>**; **nangelâ**; so

stick up **wopwee**

stiff **ngângo**

still **ngä<sub>4</sub>**; **vesi<sub>1</sub>**

sting **ii<sub>2</sub>**; **mâlangi**; **ponge<sub>2</sub>** **VA**, **pongi<sub>2</sub>** **VO**

stir **opetäke**; **vepetäke**; **eävili**; **gilee**; **lolope<sub>2</sub>**

stomach **nuwosä** (3min), **nuwoso** (1min); *internal* **nyida<sub>1</sub>** (3min), **nyidâu** (1min); *of a pregnant woman* **nyenudo**

stomatopod **noi**

stomp **opokeia** (wopokeia)

stone **nyiivä**; **teväivä**; *for heating oven* **nububo** (nubobo); **nuupe**; *circle inside earth oven* **nado**

stonefish **bulapu**

stony ground **nuwo tekäivä**

stop **mâlu**; **meli**; **nuwaponu**; *crying* **meto**

storehouse *for pana* **oponulie**

storm **täpeo**

story **naae**; **näkenaa** (näkänaa); **lopâ<sub>1</sub>**; **lolopâ<sub>2</sub>**

straight **mebelago** (mibilago); **waabulago**; **wakenyi**

straight (ADVERB) **ngege<sub>2</sub>**

straighten **lowoli**

straightforward **vängii<sub>1</sub>**

stream **ukipe**

strengthen **eâpou**; **wângângoeâ**

stretch *one's body* **eäbisi**; **ko<sub>1</sub>**; *one's hand la*; **laae**; *something by hanging* **viteli-woli**; *to look at something* **waa<sub>3</sub>**; *body parts upwards* **wâulâlää**; *body parts outwards* **wâulâlâ**; *extend* **wâbulou**

strike **ta**; **togo<sub>2</sub>** **VA**, **togulo** **vo**; **toguli**; *shoot and eopangâlû*; *an object so it breaks* **opo<sub>2</sub>** (wopo<sub>1</sub>); *of lightning* **paali**; *an object and squash it* **togii**; *with a long instrument* **vägulo**; *against something in passing* **veto<sub>3</sub>**; *land, shore* **wâtaa**, **wâtaae**; *afflict* **wee**; *a joint and dislocate it* **wogei**

string (VERB) **lapeli**

string (NOUN) **nuwale<sub>1</sub>**; **nupou**; *of objects attached together* **nuwope**; *decorative nyâbe*; *made from bark* **nee<sub>2</sub>**

strip **lei**, **li**

stroke **ovä<sub>1</sub>** (wovä<sub>1</sub>)

stroll **sapigu**; **savele** (saavele)

strong **ngângo**; **temakona**; *of betelnut po<sub>3</sub>*

struggle **opâku** (wopâku); **sipwee**

stuck **luwobulo**; **ngângo**; **together boopâ**

stuff (VERB) **nupoi**

stuff (NOUN) **tepekoulâ**

stunted **mobä**

stupid **bonuwe**; **moo**; **nano**; **nulä uubo**; **tepeu**

submerged **vaapu**

suck **sisi<sub>2</sub>**; **mââvili**; **piau**

suckle **sisi<sub>2</sub>**

sudden **välei**

suffer

tear

suffer **ngengeläve; nyigilepe; nyigilepe-ive**  
sufficient **ki<sub>2</sub> (iki<sub>2</sub>)**  
sugar **nâu**  
sugarcane **nâu**  
suicide *commit* **wââ<sub>3</sub>**  
suitable **ki<sub>2</sub> (iki<sub>2</sub>)**  
summon **owaaea (wowaaeä), owää (wowää)**  
sun **näle**  
sunbeam **nuwatugomu**  
supplejack **nuwanuwä**  
support *eapodaaie; eäidaaie; someone getting up lovaapia; towâe; done by several people tuwâlou; a plant with a stick wâweenâ*  
supposing **ngänyima (nänyima)**  
surf (VERB) **veepie**  
surgeonfish *kinds of dââliä; nabobo; nâali; netwoiâ; nubule<sub>2</sub>; pei; teâpali; temänyinyi; temänyinyikäibo; tepelange; tepelange va; toma (toma)*  
surprised **wâpâdo**

surround **pulie; tâduli (tââduli)**  
surroundings **nuu; nuwe**  
swallow **ngoli**  
swamp **tolokâ**  
swap **velie**  
swear **ngongoea (ngongea); wâea; at someone ngongoeäi; on something towâwee**  
sweat (VERB) **eäpeu**  
sweat (NOUN) **nyäpeu**  
sweep **gile**  
sweet **pelange; wânâ**  
sweet potato **butete; kâlikâli**  
sweetlips (fish) **taivä eâmota**  
swell **pu<sub>3</sub>; tepuki; of a wave lää<sub>2</sub>**  
swelling **tepuku**  
swim **dâ<sub>2</sub> (da<sub>2</sub>); okâu (wokâu); underwater eaga**  
swing **movili; vävile<sub>1</sub>; upwards movilee; downwards movilooli; back and forth woeââ; wopää; around wopävile**  
swordfish **botemaale; nuwâgo; teakulâ**  
system **lovävei**

## T - t

taboo **uuko; wabou; mark as wâlowe (walowe); wâlui**  
tag game of **sanubolou**  
tail **nyigile, nyigilou; nâpasigile**  
take **luwa; lo<sub>2</sub>; tou<sub>1</sub>, tu; tuwo; ealo; pi VA, pie VO; out of something gilâ<sub>2</sub>**  
take off **liwee; veelâ**  
tale **naae; näkenaa (näkânaa)**  
talk (VERB) **eeu; lopâ<sub>2</sub>; lolopâ<sub>1</sub>; nonsense wagugulo**  
talk (NOUN) **lopâ<sub>1</sub>; lolopâ<sub>2</sub>**  
tall **ebuloulou (ebulou)**  
tame (be ~) **waabo; (make ~) wâwaabonâ**  
tang (fish) **temänyinyi**

tangled **wopaapii**  
tap **bule; ogo (wogo) VA, ogulo (wogulo) VO**  
taro **nubole<sub>1</sub>; kinds of kakake; nepâ<sub>2</sub>; nubole näpä; tepulâkâ**  
tasteless **nubonä**  
tasty **pelange**  
tattoo (NOUN) **nyalu**  
tattoo (VERB) **eotou VA, iitu VO**  
Taumako island **Temââ**  
teach **vaave; wâewââ<sub>1</sub>**  
tear (VERB) **etale VA, etali VO; vägäsi; vâtäle VA, vâtäli VO**  
tear (NOUN) **nupola nyibe**

tell

too

tell **eeu**; **ko<sub>2</sub>**; **lopâive**; **loväpelâ**; **vaka**; **väpe**; **vävingo**; **wagu**; **wagupe**; **wâbâ<sub>1</sub>**; **wâewââ<sub>1</sub>**; **päkatou** VA, **päkatuwo** VO  
temperament **tevelu**  
ten **nugolu** (nukolu); **nuwola<sub>2</sub>**  
tendon **nuwoli<sub>3</sub>**  
Terminalia **nyigaa**; **upoläge**  
termite **bobâgo** (bobwâgo)  
testicles **tuvili**; **nuwotuvili**  
thank **âui**; **wâkâlou** VA, **wâkâluwâ** VO  
that **eââ<sub>2</sub>**; **eângâ** (wângâ); **ilâ**; **minângâ**  
that place **nââ<sub>2</sub>**  
that way **doo<sub>1</sub>**  
that's it **ilâ**; **inyilâ**  
them **ijii** (jii)  
then **eâmo**; **ilâ**; **lâmo**; **lângâ** (langâ); **lâto**; **lâ<sub>3</sub>**; **leto**; **waa<sub>2</sub>**  
there **ilâ**; **kâlâ**; **lâ<sub>3</sub>**; **ngämi**  
these **ee<sub>2</sub>**; **enge**  
Thespesia **nyänyibe**  
they **ijii** (jii)  
they two **ijiile** (jiile)  
thick **nudu**  
thigh **nuwotowaa** (3min), **nuwotowaau** (1min); *as taboo area of woman nuwâpu*  
thin **bulela**; **ote** (wote); **tagolo**  
thing **jelâ**; \***de**  
things **tepekoulâ**; **tokolikoli**  
think **kä** (kâ); **nulä kuwâ**  
thirsty **nudâ**  
thirty **nugolu wä eve**  
this **dee<sub>2</sub>**; **ee<sub>2</sub>**; **enge**; **ile**; **menge**  
this place **nee<sub>1</sub>**  
thorn **nataa**  
those **eââ<sub>2</sub>**; **eângâ** (wângâ)  
thousand **nuwobu**; **obu**  
thrash **täkäi**  
thread (VERB) **äpi**; *on a string lapeli*  
three **eve** (eove)  
throat **nulä** (3min), **nulo** (1min)

through **po<sub>5</sub>**  
throw **pää** VA, **päi<sub>1</sub>** VO; *repeatedly gole* VA, **goli<sub>1</sub>** VO; *aiming at something* **opä** VA, **opäi** (wopäi) VO; *down from a tree* **vâne** VA, **vänyi** VO  
thrush **satatova**  
thunder (VERB) **gulolangi**; **pangi**  
thunder (NOUN) **topaaluuwa** (tepwaaluwa; topwaaluwa)  
tickle **eaalowe** VA, **eaalu** VO  
tidal wave **däive**  
tidal zone **devee**; **nâpabolâ** (nâpwabolâ)  
tidy **wâlewâtou**  
tie **goo**; **lowâtu**; **pääto<sub>1</sub>**; **pisingi** *to attach dâwââ* VA, **dââ** VO; **wâewââ<sub>2</sub>**; **wâive<sub>2</sub>**; *a knot* **duwabulo**  
tiger shark **teiaa**; **tenâwipi**  
tight **pääto<sub>2</sub>**  
tighten **iivebi**; **lowâtu**; **wângângoeâ**; **wâpiau**  
time **mowa** (mona); **nyimona** (nyimowa); **tämi**; **tuge**; **nuu**  
Tinakula island **Nyekupulo**  
tinea **ävido**  
tiny **lakiwaio** (lakwaio); **liliwaio** (liliwaio); **ote** (wote); **penajo**; **tâmanyi** (tâmwanyi)  
tip (NOUN) **naa<sub>1</sub>**  
tip (VERB) **wâmââeâ**  
tiptoe **podaai**  
tired **poilâ**; **väbi**  
title **äängi**  
to **ngâ<sub>2</sub>** (ngâ); **go<sub>1</sub>**; **ngâgo**, **ngâgu**  
tobacco **nunugo**; **tepääkâ**  
today **elenge**  
toddle **punâgulo**  
toe **gago**; **nagago**  
together **eopu<sub>2</sub>**; **mäi**; **uupu**; **walou<sub>2</sub>**  
tomorrow **bulaape**  
tongs **nyigävi**  
tongue **näbilia**  
too **eopu<sub>1</sub>** (epu<sub>1</sub>)

too much

turtle

too much **wagi<sub>3</sub>**

tool **nyâlo<sub>1</sub>**

tooth **nuwotede** (3min), **nuwotedu** (1min)

toothless **molongo**

top **nupaa** (nupwaa); of table or box **nu-mângä** (numwângä)

topic **bâli**

topple **bâpo<sub>2</sub>**; **bole<sub>1</sub>** VA, **buli** VO

torch **nyie**

torch-fish **vepä**

torn **bota<sub>1</sub>**

toss **gole** VA, **goli<sub>1</sub>** VO

touch **lo<sub>2</sub>**; **towâwee**; **lovä**

tough **geli<sub>1</sub>**

towards **ngä<sub>2</sub>** (ngâ)

track **pupone** VA, **puponyi** VO

trade (VERB) **etei<sub>2</sub>**; **velie**

trade (NOUN) **etei<sub>1</sub>**

trade wind **tekelâu<sub>1</sub>** (tokelâu)

tradition **kastom**; **molâ**

transform **väveenâ**

translate **wagupe**

transparent **numomalo**

trap *for fish, in the form of a pile of rocks*

**numaa** (numwaa); *for rats* **sipalu**; *for birds* **taki**

trapped **nugei<sub>1</sub>**

travel by sea **polâu**

treat **wâtebo**

tree **nyenaa**; \***nyâ** (\*nyä); *kinds of nuba-neia* (nubwaneia); **nuwasoli**; **nyanâba**; **nyanuno**; **nyawade**; **nyädepoi**; **nyä-kalo-lili**; **nyânebo**; **nyänegâlo**; **nyâne-li**; **nyâneväu**; **nyânye**; **nyânyibe**; **nyânyie**; **nyânyigâ**; **nyânyige**; **nyâtavä**; **nyätekakâ**; **nyâdowâ**; **nyâlââ**; **nyâlobu**; **nyâlopaji**; **nyâlopä**; **nyânââli**; **nyânâpola**; **nyânâto**; **nyânonali**; **nyâ-nou**; **nyânubââ**; **nyânubolou**; **nyânugonââ**; **nyânumobo<sub>1</sub>**; **nyânuno**; **nyâ-nuuve**; **nyânuwaawee**; **nyânuwakusi**; **nyânuwasi** nää; **nyânuwasoli**; **nyânu-watu**; **nyânuwaunedede**; **nyânuwâ**; **nyâ-**

**nuwobu**; **nyânuwongâ**; **nyânuwowâ**; **nyâpä** (nyâpwä); **nyâpunabwe**; **nyâwa-de**; **nyâwoki**; **oeälili**; **oeämoji**; **oeä-mou**

tree crop **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa)

tremble **ngâluwe**; **vepeli**

trevally *juvenile* **nyimemä**; **oloa**; **nyitâle**; *large growth stage* **bolägäve**; **tââluwâ** (tââluwâ); *kinds of melo* **nuwotubei**; **nubutängä**

tribe **eabe**; **nuwosi**

trick (VERB) **wâsingaa**

triggerfish **nobu** (nâbu<sub>2</sub>); *kinds of bu-bulâ*; **bunyibeu**; **butepekkâ**; **buwoeo**; **buwopa** (buwopwa)

trip up **läkei**; **lokee<sub>1</sub>** VA, **lokei** VO

trochus shell **nyilâgo**; **tekâlikaa**

true **une**

trumpetfish **nolabälo**; **pabälo**

trunk *of tree* **nonä**

try **wâbâ<sub>2</sub>** (wâbwâ); **väkä<sub>2</sub>**

tsunami **däive**

tube worm **nupale** (nupwale)

tuck **papolâ**; **pääto<sub>1</sub>**

tug **tai**

tumor **tepuku**

tuna **satu**; **tâkuwo<sub>2</sub>**

turban snail **bubu**

turmeric **nälengâ**; *rub someone with wâbulaa*

turn **äävile** VA, **äävili** VO; **gei<sub>2</sub>**; **loosi**; **mo-vile** VA, **movili** VO; **movilee**; **movilooli**; **puule**; **uusi**; **vägei**; **vävile**; *something cooking, using tongs* **ääâsi**; *a pregnant woman's stomach* **giälelâ**; *to loosen* **nugei<sub>2</sub>**; *rocks* **paapo**; *towards something* **päi<sub>2</sub>**; *to face the other way* **pââsi<sub>2</sub>**; **wâiusi**; *upside down* **wâgo**; *something lying* **wâkuusi** (âkuusi); **wâpule-eâ**

turn down **mäle**

turn into **väveenâ**

turtle **toponu**; *kinds of eâumalâ*; **eâu-näbä**; **eâunee**; **sekea** (sokea)

turtle shell

island

turtle shell **näbä**  
tussle **sipwee**  
twenty **nugolu wä lilu**  
twist **iivädou; tavele** VA, **tavili** VO; *to close dukä; to open dupwee; nugei<sub>2</sub>; a rope or string iivango; ngo<sub>3</sub>; one's body ngâbâlu; into a coil ngopii*

twisted **lokäle; wopaapii**  
two **lilu; lopilu**  
type **nuwosi**

## U - u

ulcer **pagipo** (nupwaangupo)  
umbilical cord **nubu<sub>2</sub>**  
umbrella leaf **noulo**  
uncertain **ngongâlowo**  
uncle *mother's brother* **giängä** (3min), **giângu** (1min); *father's brother* **tumä** (tumwâ) (3min), **tumo** (1min)  
unclear **kapulopwe**  
uncles **pelivaliängä** (3min), **pelivaliângu** (1min)  
uncomfortable **ngengeläve**  
uncooked **mâeâ**  
uncover **vägopaa** (vägopwaa); **väkaa** (vaka)  
uncovered **bopwee; eali<sub>1</sub>**  
underside **daa**  
understand **lowagiâ**  
understandable **bope<sub>1</sub>**  
unfold **läpe; lopelâ**  
unicornfish *kinds of* **netowoiâ; sâume**  
universe **nuwe**  
unknown **ubo<sub>2</sub>**  
unlock **nugei<sub>2</sub>**  
unmarried **lepa**  
unmarried woman **säimolopula; sibili; simolepa**  
unravel **lolope<sub>1</sub>; päpelâ**  
unripe **bâlo** (bwâlo)  
unscrew **dupwee**  
unsteady **punâgulo**  
untangle **lolope<sub>1</sub>; päpelâ**

untie **läpelâ**  
until **ngaa; lakaa; wä<sub>1</sub>** (wâ)  
unwell **bei; eägovä; temäli**  
unwrap **läpe**  
up **ee<sub>3</sub>; ipwee; wee; wopwee; uu<sub>2</sub>**  
upset **waapu<sub>1</sub>; of stomach** **ngu;**  
upside down **lagooli; opo<sub>4</sub>; turn** **wâgo**  
upward **wee; ee<sub>3</sub>**  
urinate **mimi**  
us **iude** (ide); **iudele; iuji**  
used **nuwola<sub>1</sub>**  
used to **ooji** (wooji)  
uterus **bepo; nenu wä nuwosä; nyenudo; nyibä<sub>2</sub>**  
Utupua island **Nyiluwo**

**V - V**

vagina **nalä** (3min), **nalu** (1min); **pâpu** (pwâpu)  
 vegetable **nuwanyiga** (nuwanyigaa);  
**nyigenaa**  
 vein **nuwoli**<sub>3</sub>  
 velvet bean **nuboi**  
 Venus (star) **pai** (pwai)  
 very **mana** (mwana); **taie; tägäi; täle**<sub>3</sub>  
 village **nummä; nuwe**  
 vine **nyile**<sub>1</sub>; *kinds of lovapenää; noku; nuboi; numâlako; numu; teluwopu; vilepu-nelo*

visit **wevä** (weevä)  
 Vitex **nyânâpola**  
 voice **nââ**<sub>1</sub> (3min); **nââu**<sub>2</sub> (1min)  
 volcano **nyekupulo**  
 vomit (VERB) **lâ**<sub>2</sub>  
 vomit (NOUN) **deläilâ**  
 vote **pääto**<sub>3</sub>  
 vulva **nalä** (3min), **nalu** (1min); **nuwâpu**

**W - W**

wade **kâu**<sub>1</sub>  
 waist **numaluwo**  
 wait **vevaale**<sub>2</sub> (wovaale); **väle; vinaa; koloki**  
 wake **momalee** (mwâmalee); **wâapo** (waapo)  
**pâasi**<sub>1</sub>  
 walk **savele** (saavele); *from place to place ekävile* (kävile); *unsteadily punâgulo, tenuwago; into something pupoi*  
 walkabout **sapigu; savele**  
 wall **nyivabenge; end nyibä âpa**  
 wander **sapigu; savele**  
 want **kä** (kâ); **dali**<sub>3</sub>; **nonole; to come with someone eadu**  
 war **nyiwo; näi**<sub>2</sub>  
 warm **vepe; kou**<sub>1</sub>; **lele; tâuwe; vädoli**  
 warn **wââ**<sub>2</sub>  
 wart **alangenao**  
 wash **okone** (wokone; okene) VA, **okonyi** (wokonyi; okenyi) VO; **uuli** (wuuli); **uuli-koli; one's face konyipe; clothes togii**  
 wash up **dee**<sub>3</sub>

wasp **bibo**  
 watch **eâmole; eâmogulo** (eâmologulo); **eâmologulo; keep watch over momalee** (mwâmalee); **vevaale**<sub>1</sub>  
 water **nuwoi; \*u; salt sopoi** (sepoi); *flowing ukipe*  
 wave (NOUN) **nyinââ; däive; small nuwa nyivedu**  
 wave (VERB) **välo; väloeâ; veia**  
 wax **nubu**<sub>3</sub>  
 way **\*nye**<sub>2</sub> (\*nyi<sub>2</sub>)  
 we **iude** (ide); **iudele; iugi; iungo** (ingopu; ingo<sub>1</sub>)  
 weak **memave** (momave); **velo**  
 wear **vaavi; woto; on one's head gosi; around one's neck koli;**  
 weary **poilâ**  
 weather **nuu; cold nubâlelo**  
 weave **vei**<sub>1</sub> VA, **vili**<sub>2</sub> VO; *into a rope päpii*  
 weed (VERB) **tapou** VA, **tapuli** VO; **vätou** VA, **vätu** VO  
 week **wiki**

weigh down

wrongdoing

weigh down **ebo<sub>2</sub>**; **vitowoli**; **väguwo**; by  
lying on **koowoli**  
weight **nyimiou**; **tou<sub>3</sub>**  
welcome **komaa**  
west *season of wind from ngibwää*  
wet **betu**; **bulotu** (biletu)  
whale **tâpolâ<sub>2</sub>**  
whale shark **teleu**  
what **doo<sub>2</sub>**; **kälää**  
whatever **doo<sub>2</sub>**  
when **maa**; **dee<sub>1</sub>**; **lamaa** (lämaa); **langaa**  
(långaa); **långâ** (langâ); **lâ<sub>3</sub>**; **lengaa**;  
**naa<sub>4</sub>**; **ngaa**; **ngamaa** (ngämaa); **go<sub>2</sub>**  
whenever **kâmaa**; **lamaa** (lämaa)  
where **kälää**; **nya**; **nyowää**  
whether **langaa** (långaa)  
which **lää<sub>3</sub>**; **wää** (eää)  
while **långâ** (langâ); **lengaa**  
whistle **ealuwâ<sub>2</sub>**  
whistler (bird) **sätotova**  
white **opa** (opwa); **mobâlo**  
white person **miluwopa**  
who **iie**  
whole **wâdulâ<sub>1</sub>** (wâgulâ)  
why **guwo**; **doo<sub>2</sub>**  
wide **mapolâ** (mapâlâ)  
widow **säimolopula**  
widower **gimolepa**  
wife **isäpelivano** (säpelivano) (3min), **isä-pelivanou** (säpelivanou) (1min); **siväle**  
(3min), **sivälu** (1min); **sula**; *spokes-woman for sâapulai*  
wild **dâ<sub>1</sub>** (**do<sub>2</sub>**)  
wild men **peleu**  
willie-wagtail **teso**  
wind (NOUN) **nyengi**; *seasons of ngibwää*;  
**ngilââ**; *directions of palapu; sangake;*  
**tekelâu<sub>1</sub>** (tokelâu); **teulu eolo**; **teulu laki**;  
**teulu tongâ**; **tevâkasuu**; **toko-lootu**; **tongâ** (tetongâ)  
wind (VERB) **pisingi**

wing **nâbulä**  
wipe **tovaape** VA, **tovaapia** (tevaapia) VO  
with an instrument **go<sub>1</sub>**; a companion **mo<sub>3</sub>**;  
**ngä<sub>2</sub>** (ngâ)  
withered **bilo**  
wives **gejiväle** (3min), **gejivälu** (1min)  
wobbegong shark **makuwâ** (mwakuwâ)  
wobble **wopävile**  
woman **singedâ**; \***si**; *young, unmarried*  
**sibiliwâlili** (sibilivaalili; sibilivalili; sibili-wâlili); *old* **ipe**; **gepe**  
womb **bepo**; **nenu wä nuwosä**; **nyenudo**;  
**nyibä<sub>2</sub>**  
women **geji**  
wood **nyenaa**; *charred or burnt nubâlase*;  
at the centre of a tree **nyida<sub>1</sub>**  
words **nââ<sub>1</sub>** (3min); **nââu<sub>2</sub>** (1min)  
work (VERB) **pole<sub>1</sub>**; **ealuwâ<sub>1</sub>**; **wodägei**;  
make someone **wâbokinâ**  
work (NOUN) **pole<sub>2</sub>**; do good **wabo**;  
world **nyepolââ**; **nuwo<sub>4</sub>**  
worm **nyiba<sub>1</sub>**; **nävaa** (navaa<sub>1</sub>); **tepäipe**  
worn **bosi**  
worship **tâkuwâ**  
wound **topalu** (topwalu)  
wrap **bole<sub>2</sub>** VA, **bolí** (beli) VO; around one's  
waist **iivebi**  
wrapping **nubole<sub>2</sub>**; **nyibeli**; for food  
**taapi**  
wrasse **nai**; kinds of **ädoute**; **äsipälo**;  
**napwe**; **näte<sub>2</sub>**; **nâmâlo**; **nokuli**; **nyi-vele**; **sigado**; **vili<sub>5</sub>**  
wriggle **väge**; **vevägevile**  
wring **nugee** VA, **nugii** VO  
wrinkle nose **viengi**  
wrinkled **ngelu**; **bilo**; **eäveto**;  
write **eeâ<sub>1</sub>** VA, **ie<sub>1</sub>** VO  
wrongdoing **nuwale<sub>2</sub>**; **tekäimâali**

## Y - y

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yam **upoji**; *kinds of kebe*; **nuduwo**; **nulie**; **nyivanyi**; **uliebälo**; **uliegago**; **uliegäle**; **uliekilaa**; **ulienälenga**

yaw **pagipo** (nupwaangupo)

year **dålo<sub>1</sub>**

yearn **nonole**

yellow **mebulâ**

yes **ee<sub>1</sub>**; **ngââ**; **bä**

yesterday **bugulo**

yet **ngä<sub>4</sub>**

you **iumu**; **imi**

you know **kono<sub>2</sub>**

you two **imile**

young **subula** (sibula); **va**

young (NOUN) **melo**

yuck **nghoku** (nghääku)

## Z - z

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zigzag **vävile<sub>1</sub>**





