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Studies in the Languages of Island Melanesia

College of Asia and the Pacific
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Mali (Baining) dictionary

Mali-Baining Amēthamon Angētha Thēvaik

Tonya N. Stebbins

with the assistance of Julius Tayul

A-PL 001

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For speakers of Mali: past, present and future.

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Community preface

Diva ngi rēm mamēr sēvēt kama Mali-Baining gēna, mamēr diva ngi su ia ngi rēm nathēva musnēng nēva bang, ta tet pathēm agia thondēm, ta tēt dul minia dak ta vēthana minia sathēva guangithong. Amusnēngini chēni sēvēt kama musneng nēva mbang ma chama Mali-Baining gēna dai sok kama amethamēn angēt kēn, ma chuneng ngēmo tha tamēn sēthēmna na ngēt, sēvēt athēva Deo, dak aguangithon pang namēt atha.

To truly know the Mali people of the Baining tribe, one can study their culture, political, economic, and social life. One aspect of the culture of the Mali-Bainings is the language and expressions they use daily to communicate and inter-relate with each other, their God, and nature around them.

Sa tha askok mēndu ve ia 1920, kama Pater ama naruerka, Fr Alphonse Mayerhoper, ama ndrēm bēmga nama methamēn, sa cha chut mēk nēchama Malichana athēva methamēn. Ithang da chok ta ithik da chok ta ve thi slameng ura tēvēng nangēt, da sai tha chut mangēt mēchēvēs nani arutha ta ithik nasot.

Attempts were made in the early 1920s by an anthropologist and linguist priest, Fr Alphonse Mayerhofer to print the Mali language. He published a Catholic hymn book and a Catholic prayer and catechism book in the Mali language. These are being used today. There has been some reprinting of these for today's generation.

Ithik ama sa sēvēt kama chutkut mamēr vathēm kama Malichana athēva mēthamon marik da so chama amēthamonithong da ngētha thuchunmes da sa ngē ve diva sik ngēthi tuchunmes sēvētha ma gia mēthanomini ura amethamēnbēs dak kama ngētkēn ma chok kama Mali marik. Amor ngini mamēr nani kama Malichēna ma mithu nasot diva sik ta ndrēm nathēva methamēn nēva bang.

Obviously, to come up with the written form of the Mali language, a dictionary would serve as the basis for the explanation, interpretation, definitions, and pronunciation of words and phrases. It is of fundamental importance to the Mali people of future years and of equal importance to non-Malis interested in knowing about the Mali people through understanding and speaking their language.

Chok ta thal ngo ama Mali-Bainingga marik, dē ngua tamēn nama Mali, chlan da ithik i a naruerka nango mēt ma Sinivit LLG., East New Britain Province

As a born Mali-Baining man and speaker of the language and as the local government president of the Sinivit LLG., East New Britain

peia Papua New Guinea, sok amēr vētha ngo savuit i sok ngua lu chama mēthamonithong da ngētha thuchunmes nēma ngo ma Mali-Bainingga gua mēthamon. Auk sa sdamēr da ngua tamēn pēthanas sē ma Tonya Stebbins. Da chik sai atha lugutka ma Mark Planigale, ngua tamēn pēthanas sēcha.

Province, Papua New Guinea, I am really proud to see a dictionary in my own Mali-Baining language. And I take this opportunity to thank Tonya Stebbins. I thank, too, her husband Mark Planigale for his assistance.

Dē chama thēktēk mamēr iva achernas mēt ngēt baiom dak nga nia nanggel kama morka ma Julius Tayul ma chēt nēp na methamēn dē chē tuchunmes sēvēt kama mēthamonithong. Ngua tamēn pēthanas sēchama amatnēthēmbes naggel kama Elementary atha sunas vemiom ma Henry Lemka dē ma Christophe Tayul – dak arutha athē ma tha von dachama asek dak chok vathē ma tha matnēthēm.

The work would have been difficult had it not been for the close assistance of village elder, interpreter, and advisor Julius Tayul. I acknowledge the assistance of Marunga Elementary teachers Henry Lemka and Christop Tayul and many others who contributed by submitting stories and assistance in kind.

Sa chama methamēn da ngētha thuchunmes da ngu snan sangēlēm ngēn gua ruavek ma Mali-Baininggēna ia sok ngēni slamendēm da mēr vētha ngen.

With the completion of the dictionary I call on all good Mali-Bainings to use the dictionary with pride.

Boniface Michael Setavo, MPA.

President, Sinivit Local Level Government,
East New Britain Province, Papua New Guinea.

Community acknowledgements

Arutha ma chēdichēn ta matnēthēm sēchama buchēm ta ithēchem.

Many people helped in preparing this book.

Kama amēthamon angētha thēvaik da ngē mumanas nagēl ma Tonya Stebbins da sai chok nagēl ma Mark Planigale.

The dictionary was compiled by Tonya Stebbins with her husband Mark Planigale.

Julius Tayul ka thēk mamor ma cha vonda thuchupēs ama chēdichēn sēvēt ka ma a mēsmes angēt kēn dēchama nēpna methamon saisathē.

Julius Tayul worked very hard and gave lots of advice about the spelling, pronunciation and translation of the entries.

Arutha ma tha matnēthēm sēchama thuchunmēs sēvēt kama methamonithong dai sai chok ma Julius Tayul, Pius Demes, Pius Gusneng, Fidel Lemka, Benedicta Guamērini dēma John Kaburnok.

People who helped by giving words on particular topics included: Julius Tayul, Pius Demes, Pius Gusneng, Fidel Lemka, Benedicta Guamērini, and John Kaburnok.

Kama thuchupmēs sēvēt kama methamonithong dē vēt kama Yachun ama chēdichēn dai ma Julien Tayul dēma Julius Tayul ta chut ma ngēt dak sai chok a matnēthēmbes nagēl ma: Julius Tayul Jnr, Henry Lemka, Christopher Tayul, Norberta Robert, Catherine Vasek dēma Charles Vasek.

The example sentences were written over many months by Julien Tayul and Julius Tayul, with help from Julius Tayul Jnr, Henry Lemka, Christopher Tayul, Norberta Robert, Catherine Vasek, and Charles Vasek.

General acknowledgements

Two people who have been central to the completion of this dictionary are my husband Mark Planigale and our very good friend Mr Julius Tayul. Without Julius Tayul it would have been impossible to compile such a wonderful corpus from which to build the dictionary and to ensure that each entry was as complete and accurate as possible. I could not have asked for a more generous, patient, or persistent partner in my research on the language than *gumamēk*, *ma* Julius Tayul. Without Mark I would never have been brave enough to embark on this project and am not sure that I would have been able to see it through. I would also like to acknowledge the contribution Mark made to the dictionary by taking on the task of eliciting words in the domains of flora and fauna. Very few of these words would have made it into the dictionary without his dedicated efforts in this area since these words did not crop up in other parts of the corpus.

I would also like to specifically thank several other members of the Mali community who contributed directly to the dictionary. Julien Tayul deserves special mention for all of the example sentences she wrote. Others who helped with this task were: Julius Tayul Jnr, Henry Lemka, Christopher Tayul, Norberta Robert, Catherine Vasek and Charles Vasek. Many others contributed to the research that led to the dictionary by writing or recording stories in Mali. The support of the Mali community as a whole, and particularly in the village of Marunga, was also very important to this project. Without the help and practical support many people in Marunga provided, we would not have been able to complete this work.

Closer to home, I thank Jo Taylor and Bev Stebbins who assisted with the coding associated with compiling the electronic version of the dictionary. Meifang Gu provided the technical expertise that moved the Toolbox database through LexiquePro and into a word document and Alison Bennett made a huge contribution to formatting and proof-checking in the final stages. Thanks to Jeanette Coombes for typesetting the manuscript when it arrived at Pacific Linguistics.

It is a great honour to be the first contributor to *Studies in the Languages of Island Melanesia*. Thanks to Alex François for inviting me to be part of this series and for the great care he has taken in ensuring the final appearance of the dictionary matches the value that the Mali people place on their language.

I would like to acknowledge the financial support of La Trobe University through a Postdoctoral Fellowship in 2001–03. Particular thanks are due to Sasha Aikhenvald and Bob Dixon at the Research Centre for Linguistic Typology at La Trobe University, who provided the generous encouragement and practical support that made fieldwork in East New Britain possible. Thanks is also due to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at La Trobe University who funded an additional fieldtrip to make final checks to the dictionary in 2006.

About this dictionary

This is a dictionary of the Mali (Baining) language. It is presented in three parts. The first section, Mali–English, contains entries organised around Mali headwords. This section represents the Mali lexicon with English glosses and bilingual example sentences. Other information about particular word classes, for example the inflectional forms of verbs and the plural forms of nouns is also given here. (See §3.1 on word class labels for further information on how each category is represented. This information is expanded in the *Mali (Baining) grammar*, also published by Pacific Linguistics.) Many Mali words have alternate forms depending on their phonetic context or grammatical value. The Mali-English section lists alternate forms in addition to the citation form where complete information is given.

The English–Mali section contains much of the same information about the language as the Mali–English section but it is organised in relation to English translations for Mali words. This section is designed to facilitate use by people who are not familiar with Mali. This version of the dictionary was compiled manually, rather than being generated mechanically, with the intention of maximising the likelihood that the reader will be able to find the best match for an English word. The thesaurus is organised into semantic groups — see the guide at the start of that section for details. The thesaurus only indicates the sense of a word that is relevant for each particular semantic category. The reader should consult the Mali-English section in order to ascertain other related senses and thus the broader semantic possibilities of each word.

1.1 Development of the dictionary

During fieldwork in Papua New Guinea in 2001 and 2002, I worked on the three related tasks of compiling a corpus of Mali texts, doing preliminary grammatical analysis, and preparing a draft dictionary of the language. A more detailed account of the fieldwork and the resulting corpus is set out in the *Mali–Baining grammar* (Stebbins 2011) in §1.8–§1.9. The remote location and difficult physical conditions made on-going use of a laptop in the field impractical and so I made the decision to work from paper while in the field after the first trip. This dictionary started life as a card file.

The corpus of Mali texts I collected during this time eventually included over 60 texts, some recorded and transcribed by Julius Tayul, and others written down by the authors. As I worked through the texts with Mr Tayul, I built up the card file.

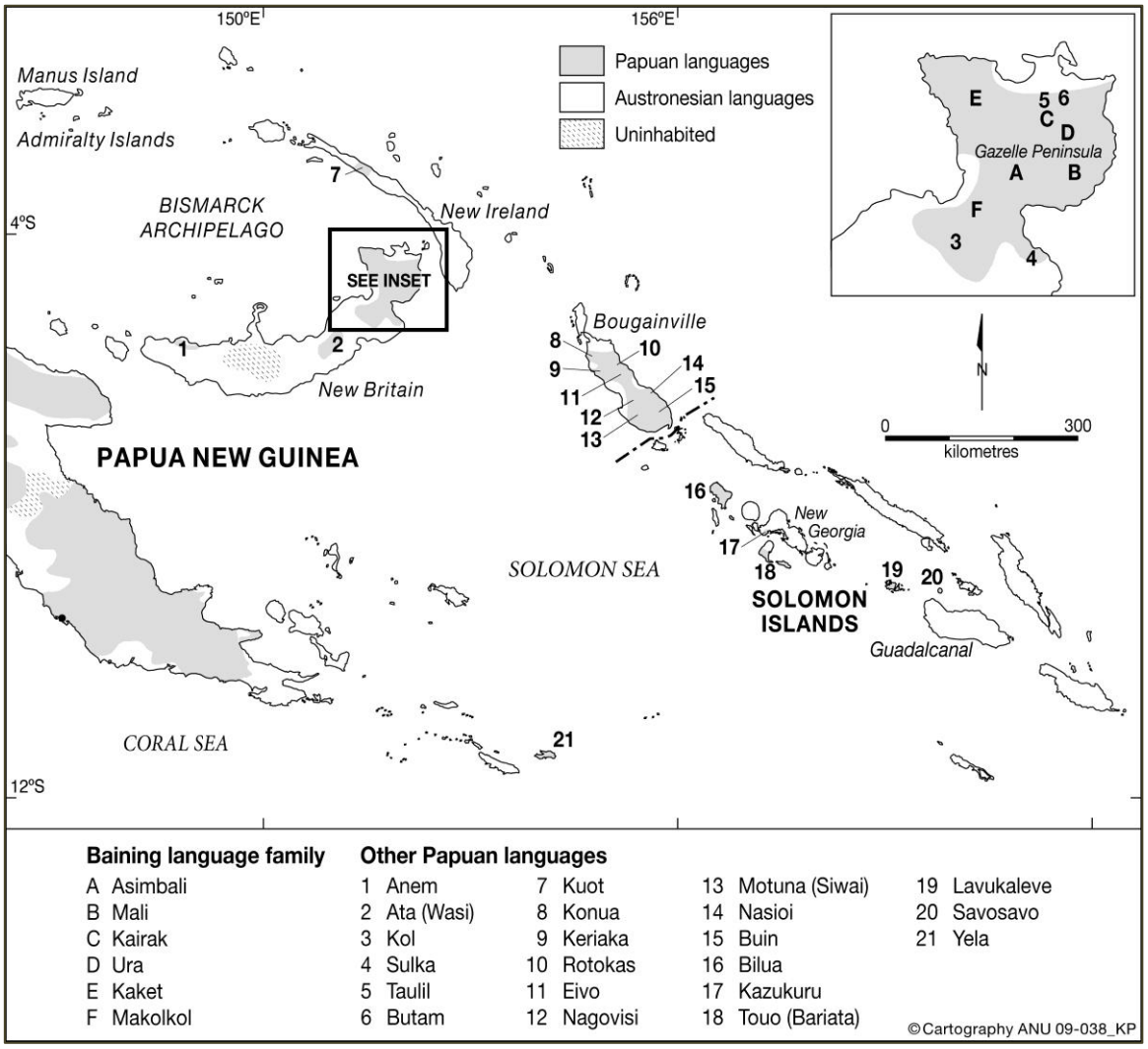
After a new Mali word and its translation had been identified and recorded on a card, and any relevant morphological information had been noted, Ms Julien Tayul wrote an example sentence in Mali for each sense listed on the card. Towards the end of the fieldtrip, several other people, and particularly Mr Tayul, assisted in this work, either writing sentences in Mali or assisting me with the task of translating the

examples. This method had the advantage of allowing direct contributions from a wider group of people.

All of the material I collected was transferred to the software Shoebox (later updated to Toolbox) once I returned from the field in late 2002. Since that time I have continued to add entries and revise them for publication, adding new information as the analysis of the grammar progressed, filling in missing example sentences with extracts from texts, reorganising the entries into a more logical structure, coding for semantic domains in order to produce the thesaurus, and so on. I was also able to consult with Mr Tayul late in 2006 on some outstanding problems with the grammatical analysis and the material in the dictionary and, at the same time, we added a few more entries.

1.2 About the Mali language

Mali is a member of the Baining language family. The language is spoken in roughly the south east quadrant of the Gazelle Peninsula on the island of New Britain (Papua New Guinea). See Map 1.



Map 1: Area map of East Papuan languages

At this time there are around 2200 speakers of Mali living in eleven villages across Mali territory or in nearby villages and towns (see Map 2). There are two dialects of Mali: a coastal dialect whose speakers are called *Abilta* 'those from the old village' and a mountain dialect whose speakers are called *Arongda* 'those from a cold place'. The dictionary includes words from both dialects. Differences between them are most apparent at the level of phonology with Abilta speakers showing more phonological reduction than Arongda speakers and inserting epenthetic consonants in word final position after concordial pronouns.

Map 2: Local map of Papuan languages in East New Britain Province

1.3 Vitality of Mali

Only the oldest generation of Mali speakers (50 or more years of age) is fully fluent in Mali; able to use it in all domains without ad hoc borrowings from Tok Pisin. These people are the only ones with a thorough knowledge of Mali ethnobiology and cosmology. The next generation (30–49 years of age) is fully fluent in Tok Pisin as a result of time spent at boarding school and the increasing need for linguistic accommodation within villages. They habitually speak Tok Pisin in many contexts but are generally also fluent in Mali. Younger adults (16–29 years of age) show even more restricted vocabularies. Children (2–15 years of age) who are born to two Mali

parents learn Mali as their first language; however, they do not acquire extensive Mali vocabularies. Children are fully fluent in Tok Pisin by the middle of primary school.

1.4 Word class labels used in this dictionary

Cross-references in this section refer the reader to relevant sections of the *Mali (Baining) grammar* where additional information about each category may be found.

Verbs (*sa-vi.*) (*vi-so.*) (*vt.*)	Verbs head the predicate and are associated with concordial pronouns that cross-reference the person, number, and gender of core grammatical arguments (§4.1). Most verbs show stem initial mutations for tense (§4.2). Verbs do not take any of the morphology associated with nouns (i.e. specifier articles or noun class marking) and they may not function as the head of an NP. Within the dictionary verbs are labelled to show their argument structure. There are three possibilities: (*sa-vi.*) indicates an active intransitive verb with a single argument marked before the verb. Examples include: *bang* 'run', *dang* 'catch fire', *gum* 'cough', *tusavus* 'wriggle', and *vanim* 'roll' (*vi-so.*) indicates a stative intransitive verb with a single argument after the verb. Examples include: *bubu* 'be dull in colour', *disse* 'faint', *irēs* 'feel sad', and *mēnap* 'sleep' (*vt.*) indicates a transitive verb with two arguments. Examples include: *bias* 'step on', *don* 'throw away', *kēthep* 'catch, grab', *pais* 'bind', and *tal* 'carry'. Mutations for tense be ascertained by checking for variant forms at the end of each main entry. Each variant form is listed in a minor entry. There are three patterns of mutation: Type A verbs: *don* go.in.PRES, *mon* go.in.PAST, and *thon* go.in.FUT Type B verbs: *don* thow.away.PRES, *thon* thow.away.NPRES Type C verbs: *tlu* see.PRES, *lu* see.NPRES Type D verbs: *su* try.NI (non-inflecting)
Nouns (*n.*)	Nouns head noun phrases (§10) and take noun class marking (§8). Nouns also take the specifier article in many contexts (§10.4). This is sometimes indicated by stem initial mutation (§3.4.1.A). Nouns may occur as copula complements. Information about the relationship of nouns to specifier articles is incorporated into the entries. Variant forms are listed as minor entries. The specifier article is a proclitic that generally cliticises to the head of the NP. All nouns may occur with or without the specifier article. For a number of words, the specifier article is part of the citation form and is presented here as part of the headword. In other cases the use of the specifier article is not considered by

speakers to be part of the citation form and is not included in the head word. In addition to this, the specifier article triggers phonological changes when it precedes a voiceless stop. For example the noun *athinēmga* can be analysed as follows: {*a=thinēm-ka* SPEC=fish-M.SG}. Approximately one third of all common nouns have the specifier article as part of their citation form; for example, [aruɣa] 'man' {*a=ru-cha* SPEC=person-M.SG}. Nouns whose stems begin in voiceless stops show the presence of the specifier as a stem initial mutation. That is, the specifier article *a=* is not overtly present on nouns beginning in /p/, /t/, /k/. Instead, these stems show an initial mutation reflecting the phonological rule for intervocalic lenition described in the grammar in §3.4.1.A. Thus, the noun *chēthopki* is the surface form of {*a=kēthop-ki* SPEC=pool-F.SG}. This is reflected in the way nouns are organised in the dictionary; for nouns with citation forms containing overt specifier articles or lenition triggered by an underlying article, the bare form of the noun is listed as a variant form. Nouns that do not show lenition of the stem are generally given only in their citation form. The distribution of the specifier article is described in more detail in the grammar in §10.4.

Also included in the entries is information about the plural form of the noun. Singular nouns are given as citation forms. In Mali, the singular and dual are the marked numbers. For example the nouns *athinēmga* {*a=thinēm-ka* SPEC=fish-M.SG} '(one) fish' and *arucha* 'man' {*a=ru-cha* SPEC=person-M.SG} both take masculine singular noun class marking and have the dual forms *athinēmiom* {*a=thinēm-iom* SPEC=fish-M.DL} 'two fish' and *aruiom* 'two men' {*a=ru-iom* SPEC=person-M.DL}. Generally speaking, plural human nouns are marked with the human plural noun class marker *-ta*. Non-human count nouns do not take plural marking; rather, the unmarked form can (but does not necessarily) encode plural *athinēm* {*a=thinēm* SPEC=fish} '(one or more) fish'. That is to say, in some contexts a noun without singular noun class marking may still be understood as singular. This is discussed in more detail in the grammar in §8.6 on markedness patterns in the noun class marking system. While most unmarked nouns have forms identical to the stem of a noun class marked singular form, a small number of nouns have different forms when the noun class marking is absent. For example, the noun *chuar* {*a=kaur* SPEC=vein} 'vein(s)' has the singular form *churacha* {*a=kur-ka* SPEC=vein-M.SG} '(one) vein)'. These alternations can be identified by consulting the plural field in the entry.

Adjectives (*adj.*) (*num.*) (*quant.*)	The class of adjectives in Mali includes some numerals and quantifiers as distinctive subclasses. Like nouns, adjectives may take the specifier article. Where this is part of the citation form or where the citation form has stem initial lenition reflecting the presence of a specifier article, this is the form used as a headword in the dictionary and the bare form is listed as a variant. The only distinctive characteristic of this class is the tendency for reduplication of the root to encode intensification.
Adverbs (*adv.*)	Two types of adverbs have been identified in Mali, distinguished by their distribution. Clause level adverbs encode temporal distinctions and occur at the periphery of the sentence (see §14.1 and §18.1). Manner adverbs modify the predicate and occur in predicate final position. They are discussed in more detail in the grammar in §13.2. The two types of adverbs can be distinguished by consulting the example sentences associated with each entry. A handful of manner adverbs with more epistemic meanings also occur in clause initial position as discourse markers (see §5.2.10.B and §14.2.2).
Prepositions (*prep.*)	Prepositional phrases occur at the periphery of the clause or within an NP. They are used to introduce NPs typically expressing temporal relations and locations at clause level and, within the NP, they introduce location terms (see §7 and §10.6). Prepositions also have an important role in derivational processes in Mali. This is discussed in the grammar in §7.4–§7.5. There are both simple and morphologically complex prepositions. The morphologically simple prepositions form clitic groups with an article, if one is present, or with a pronoun. Complex prepositions are generally independent phonological words.
Directionals (*dir.*)	Directionals occur in a paradigm based on orientation, involving the vertical ‘up’ and ‘down’ and horizontal ‘across’ axes and the type of relation involved (abstract, landform, terminal end point, general direction). They have a similar distribution to prepositional phrases and adverbial demonstratives expressing location, usually occurring in clause-final position. Directionals also differ from prepositions in not taking NP complements. Directionals are discussed in detail in the grammar in §12.
Pronouns (*pro.*)	There are three series of pronouns that may head an NP: (A) anaphoric pronouns, (B) interrogative pronouns, and (C) indefinite pronouns. Each series follows the noun class system and distinguish three numbers (singular, dual, and plural). Concordial pronouns and the possessive pronouns follow the gender system. There are three classes of concordial pronouns (classes I, II, and

	III). Classes I and II participate in tense marking (see §4.2 in the grammar). Associative pronouns are required when NPs are coordinated; they are based on a mixture of the class II and class III concordial pronouns and the associative particle *nē* (see §5.2.4.A in the grammar for more information). Contrastive possessive pronouns come in a range of forms, including clitic groups that also contain indefinite articles. These are discussed in §11 of the grammar.
Demonstratives (*dem.*)	Mali has the following types of demonstratives: proximate nominal demonstratives, distal nominal demonstratives, contrastive nominal demonstratives, indefinite nominal demonstratives, and adverbial demonstratives encoding time, manner, and direction (distal and proximate forms). Nominal demonstratives encode the noun class of the head noun and distinguish three numbers (singular, dual, and plural). In addition to the basic forms of the demonstratives, each paradigm shows an emphatic and a abbreviated set of forms. The distribution and functions of demonstratives are set out in the grammar in §10.5.
Determiners (*np art.*) (*spec art.*)	Determiners in Mali include a set of NP articles and the specifier article *a*=. These forms are discussed in more detail in the grammar in §10.3 and §10.4 respectively.
Markers of aspect and status (*modal.*) (*neg.*) (*interrog.*)	This category covers a diverse range of forms that are used in the expression of aspect, modality, and illocutionary force in Mali. This includes: modality distinctions encoded within the predicate; particles for encoding negation; and words for encoding interrogatives. Additional discourse markers that encode epistemic distinctions are discussed in the grammar in §5.2.10.
Clause combining morphology (*rel.*) (*coord.*) (*subord.*)	There are three different sets of clause-linking devices in Mali: relators, coordinators, and subordinators (see §16–§17 in the grammar for details).
Interjections (*interj.*)	Interjections occur as independent utterances, particularly in spontaneous speech.
Discourse markers (*disc.*)	PDiscourse markers fall into one of three groups based on their form and distribution. This is discussed in §14.2 of the grammar. All discourse markers occur in clause-initial position. Negators and the negative imperative are formally subclasses of discourse markers. They are also discussed in §15 of the grammar.

1.5 Note on the orthography

The orthography used in this dictionary was developed by members of the Mali community. It has been used in the Mali (Baining) Grammar and Texts, as well as in a number of publications within the community. Mali graphemes and their corresponding phones are listed in Table 3.13. Note that the velar nasal [ŋ] ‹ng› is distinguished from an alveolar nasal, followed by a velar stop [ng] by the insertion of an apostrophe ‹n'g›.

Table 3.13: Graphemes in the current Mali orthography

Bilabial		*Alveolar*		*Palatal*		*Velar*		*Vowels*		*Diphthongs*	
/β/	‹v›	/ɹ/	‹th›	/j/	‹y›	/ɣ/	‹ch›	/i/	‹i›	/ɔi/	‹oi›
/p/	‹p›	/t/	‹t›			/k/	‹k›	/ɛ/	‹e›	/ai/	‹ai›
/b/	‹b›	/d/	‹d›			/g/	‹g›	/ə/	‹ē›	/au/	‹au›
/m/	‹m›	/n/	‹n›			/ŋ/	‹ng›	/ɔ/	‹o›		
		/s/	‹s›					/u/	‹u›		
		/l/	‹l›								
		/r/	‹r›								

See §3 of the Mali Grammar for more information about the phonetics and phonology of the language. Given the highly productive nature of some phonological processes in Mali, it is not surprising that writers vary in the way they represent Mali.

1.6 Ordering of entries

The entries in the dictionary are organised in alphabetical order. The graphemes ‹e› and ‹ē› are ordered together and the digraphs ‹ng› and ‹th› are sorted after ‹n› and ‹t› respectively. The spaces between words in compounds, phrasal verbs and other multi-word lexemes are ignored in sequencing of entries. Polysemous words that belong to different parts of speech are generally treated as distinct head words. Words that are related from a Mali perspective (e.g. *vēlēmgi* 'large pig' and a species of fish that appears to have a snout of the same name) are treated as different senses of a single lexeme. If there are morphological differences between two uses of a stem then these two uses are treated as different entries, following the principle that different categories of polysemous stems are treated differently. Thus, nouns with distinct plural forms are treated as different entries (e.g. *chavatka* 'adulterer' and 'bad spirit' with the plurals *chavatta* and *chavat* respectively). There are also examples of pairs where in one case the specifier article is treated by speakers as part of the citation form (for example *chēthopka* 'pool') but another meaning of the same stem does not use the specifier article in the citation form (for example *kēthopka* 'sap'). These are treated as distinct entries because they have different citation forms.

Note that in the English to Mali section of the dictionary there are a small number of Tok Pisin words included because they are common in PNG English and a Standard International English translation is not readily predictable for these words, for

example **achuithēm** (Mali) or *mumu* (TP) is translated in the dictionary as 'earth oven' but this is not an expression used within the Mali community. These entries in the English to Mali section are indicated by single quotation marks around the Tok Pisin term and the label (TP) following. For example, 'mumu' (TP).

The organisation of the thesaurus is described at the beginning of that section.

1.7 Structure of the entries

Four sample entries from the dictionary are presented here. Each main entry contains a series of fields (marked here with numbers) that are described in the list below. Fairly extensive entries have been chosen so that all the relevant fields within a record can be shown. Many of the entries within the dictionary are simpler than the ones illustrated here but are organised along the same principles. Minor entries showing variant forms contain only the Mali word and an English translation. The English to Mali section can be used to identify the main entry for the word concerned.

> **avēchit**[1] *dem.*[2] that large one[4] *Gram Note*: Extended singular distal demonstrative.[6] **Amēngia avēchit ba ngo iva ngu thal ngiat sēva bang.**[7] Bring that tall tree to me so that I can carry it home.[8] *Variant:* **vēchit**.[12]
>
> **diski**[1] *n.*[2] dish;[4] Usage: often refers to a large aluminium dish.[5] **Duraik angēthama slik ngē muk mēt kama diski.**[7] The chicken's meat is in the dish.[8] *Plural*: **dis**[11] *Borrowing from* English, Tok Pisin: dish, dis.[13]
>
> **tu avē snēng**[1] *vt.*[2] think[4] **Ngua tu gu snēng ia sik ngian**.[7] I thought you would come.[8] **Ngēn du angēn snēng sēvētha cha.**[7] You all think of him.[8] *Variant:* **thu avē snēng**[12] *Variant:* **du avē snēng**[12] *Variant:* **mu avē snēng**[12] *Variant:* **tu at snēng**[12] *See also:* **snēngacha** idea.[14]
>
> **vaidebunggi**[1] *n.*[2] 1[3] tree sp.[4] *Usage:* also known as wild orange tree.[5]
>
> 2[3] wild orange[4] **Vaidebunggi dē ngēbes thi na mēski**.[7] They don't eat the wild orange.[8]
>
> 3[3] ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball.[4] **Vaidebunggi vaivaik ma thoes tha tugas thēmgi.**[7] That ball that the kids are playing with.[8] *Pl:* **vaidebung**[11] *Infl Note*: only v.[15]
>
> **vaki**[1] *subord.*[2] until. **Kule cha va lat dē chē tēk vaki banganggi dē cha dēn.** *He stays at the garden and he works until night, then he returns.* *Morph:* **va=koki.**[9] *Lit:* purposive= also.[10] *Note:* only v.15

Entries within the dictionary are organised as follows:

1. Headword: The Mali word at the head of the entry. Where there are different inflectional possibilities, this is typically the singular form of a noun or the present tense form of a verb.
2. Part of speech: The part of speech label, selected from the list presented above. Where the same word occurs as different parts of speech, these are included as separate entries. For example, the word *tnen* appears twice because there are two ways in which it is used. As a transitive verb it means 'ask' and as an active intransitive verb it means 'pray'.
3. Sense number: If a word has multiple senses, a number is assigned to each sense.

4. English Gloss: Possible translations of the Mali word into English are provided.
5. Usage note: Any additional information that may assist the reader's understanding of the word is included here.
6. Grammar note: Where a grammatical word that is not readily translated into English occurs, it may have a description included here.
7. Example sentence: An example sentence in Mali has been included wherever possible for illustrative purposes.
8. Translation of sentence: An English translation of the sentence is also provided.
9. Morphological analysis: For some more complex Mali words, a morphological analysis is provided.
10. English Gloss: English glosses are provided for the morphological analyses.
11. Plural form: The plural forms of nouns are generally listed here.
12. Variant form: As described above, there are alternate forms. Verbs vary to reflect tense and nouns vary depending on the presence of the specifier article. These alternate forms are included here. Variant forms for other words, for example, phonologically reduced forms, are also presented here.
13. Borrowing: If the word has been identified as a borrowing, the source, form, and language are included here.
14. See also: If another Mali word is very similar to the headword, it is mentioned here. The English gloss is also provided.
15. Inflectional note: Other inflectional information is provided here.

1.8 Note on the translation of the example sentences

Four particular issues relating to the translation of the example sentences are worth noting here. In each case they concern difficulties in rendering the Mali into English.

Firstly, as we noted above, the singular and dual are marked numbers in Mali, while a noun stem with no noun class marking can be read as plural. Entities that are less salient in the discourse can be presented as a bare stem and read as singular. There are a few nouns that take singular noun class marking but refer to something that, strictly speaking, is plural in English. For example, *vrsetki* 'marks' refers to a small set of marks (for example, a place where an animal has been and left marks) rather than necessarily referring to a single mark. In addition, the Mali convention when referring to a generic class is to use a singular noun, whereas in English the convention is to use a plural noun. Where following the convention of using a singular noun leads to a loss of the generic reading, the English translation keeps a plural referent.

Secondly, Mali has several large sets of demonstratives that inflect for noun class. The glosses for these demonstratives are written to clearly reflect the noun class values and the pragmatic significance of the demonstratives, but these glosses are not generally used in the translation of related examples sentences as the amount of information involved creates confusing translations.

Thirdly, a number of differences between the semantics of tense marking in English and Mali have lead to fairly frequent issues with translating the example sentences provided here. This is due to the fact that Mali uses past tense in many contexts where there is an overlap with the present at the same time as present tense in English is strongly associated with habitual type readings.

In general, I have tried to reflect grammatical value of tense of the Mali sentence in the English sentence as far as possible but where the resulting English sentence sounds odd (for example reads as a habitual where none was intended) then I have made use of other strategies. On the whole, the main strategy in the latter cases has been to translate into the most semantically neutral tense in English. Because the plain present tense is so often associated with other meanings — such as the habitual, I have often made use of the past tense in this context. In some cases another strategy was used. For activity verbs, in the present tense I sometimes use the progressive. In the case of stative past tense verbs like *mair* 'wait' where there is no implication that the event is complete, I have sometimes used the present tense in English where the original Mali sentence was actually in the past.

In order to determine the original tense of the example sentences then, the reader would have to identify the verb for and the form of an A/SA pronoun and work out the tense marking. See also §4.2 from the grammar.

Finally, there are quite different principles in Mali and English for determining the distribution of the additive coordinator *da* 'and' and the contrastive coordinator *dak* 'but'. In English 'but' is used for situations that are counter expectation, whereas in Mali this form is used primarily to signal a change in the key participants or the perspective that is being given of them. Since using the literal translation was causing problems for early readers of the dictionary, I have chosen the more idiomatic English option where confusion may arise.

Mali – English dictionary

A - a

a his; its. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

a *interj.* Oh!; well; um; expression of surprise or hesitation. **A! Asingalka cha mēk pētka un'gi.** *Oh! The snake is in the dark.* *Variant:* **au**.

a *spec art.* the. *Gram:* Specifier article. **Inos ka met naimuani mēmēni a renggi.** *Inos came over from the river.*

abaringgi *n.* water that falls down a waterfall. **Kama abaringgi chi donanas vēt kama chēsēpka.** *The waterfall pours down the stony cliff.* *Pl:* **abaraing**.

abēmka *n.* large forest rat; brown; can be caught for food; lives in a hole in the ground with two entrances. **Kama vaim ngē nes kama abēmka dē ngē mēska.** *The dogs bit the large forest rat and ate it.* *Pl:* **abēm**.

abilēm *n.* old place; a place where there used to be a village. **Kama abilēm pe ma Angini da sa choiku nanga rutha ve.** *The old place for the village of Angini, now nobody lives there.* *Pl:* **abilvap**.

Abilta *n.* coastal people; people from the villages of Gar, Merai, Urai, Ili, and Karong. **Arura ma tha nēva garēs dē tha tes ta Bilta.** *People who live on the coast are called Bilta.* *Morph:* **a=bil-ka**. *Lit:* SPEC=old.place-M.SG. *Variant:* **Bilta**.

abilta athēva methamēn *n.* coastal dialect of Mali. **Kama arutha nave ma Karong dai tha tamēn nēchama bilta athēva methamēn.** *The people from Karong speak the dialect of the beach people.* *Morph:* **a=bil-ta athēva methamēn**. *Lit:* SPEC=old.place-H.PL 3H.PL.POSS language.

abiulgi *n.* conch shell. **Ngua nari ma Peter chē pes mēt kama abiulki.** *I heard Peter blow the conch shell.* *Pl:* **abiul**. *See:* **tavurki** 'conch shell'.

achabap *adj.* white. **Baul avang ma achabap inamuk.** *Bring that white piece of material (laplap) over here.* *Variant:* **chambap**.

achabapka *n.* white man. **Chabapta tha mēn diva thi thēp manga thētēk.** *The white people arrived in order to do some work.* *Morph:* **a=chabap-ka**. *Lit:* SPEC=white-F.SG. *Pl:* **achabapta**. *See:* **chulumga** 'white man'.

achabapki *n.* white woman.

achabapta athēva methamēn *n.* English. **Augustine sok kia tamēn nēchama chabapta athēva methanēn mamēr.** *Augustine really speaks English well.* *Morph:* **a=chabap-ta athēva methamēn**. *Lit:* SPEC=white-H.PL 3H.PL.POSS language.

achabavēs vēt *vi-so.* be white. **Gubarka ama chabapves vēt pēchēn.** *The pigeon, he is white around his neck.*

achais *n.* left side of something. **Cha ve cha mair snania chais.** *He was standing on the left.* *Morph:* **a=chais**. *Lit:* SPEC=left. *Variant:* **chais**. *From:* Tok Pisin: kais 'the left; the left side'.

achamēmga *n.* scabies. **Athoemini ngēthi tnaik sēmēt angēt chamēmga.** *The child drank something for their scabies.* *Pl:* **achamēm**.

achapdetham *n.* fish sp.; plentiful at the river mouth; silver in colour; have thick lips and a stout shape; length up to 50 cm. *Pl:* **achapdangetham**.

achēchēm that particular short one.

achēchēs that particular flat one.

achēchit that particular large one.

achēgēlem those particular two pieces.

acheglem those particular two short ones.

achēgleng those particular pieces.

achēk that particular one.

achēkachēk *dem.* **1** • another. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. **Lamēs avang da ungiom klan dak ngiat achēkachēk iva devaung.** *There are two coconuts there, so you get another to make three.*

2 • each. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēkachēk**.

achēkrang just those two particular ones.

achēlach soft.

achēlacha *n.* reef fish sp.; small parrotfish; green with soft slippery skin and scales. *Morph:* **a=chēla-ka**. *Lit:* SPEC=soft-M. SG. *Pl:* **achēlak**. *Morph:* **a=chēlak**. *Lit:* SPEC=soft.

achēlach mēt *vi-so.* be soft. **Ngua mēs adigl taithēgēl da achelach mēt ngigl.** *I ate this piece of taro and it was soft inside.*

achēlachuas *n.* **1** • grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; the seeds stick to your legs. *Morph:* **a=chēlachuas**. *Lit:* SPEC=grass.sp.

2 • seaweed; seagrass; plants that usually grow in shallow water; up to 20 cm in length; fish use it to hide in. *Variant:* **chēlachuas**.

achēlachuasini *n.* small area of grass sp. *Variant:* **chēlachuasini**.

achēlachuaska *n.* area of grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; seeds stick to your legs. *Variant:* **chēlachuaska**.

achēlachuaski *n.* large area of grass sp. **Kama chēlachuaski avaik sa ngave chia dēn da ulul chi.** *That particular area of grass is growing long.* *Variant:* **chēlachuaski**.

achelak *adj.* soft. **Guiaik ka tēs kama mēsmēs ma chēlak.** *My grandfather eats soft food.* *Morph:* **a=chelak**. *Lit:* SPEC=soft. *Variant:* **achēlach**.

achēlel *n.* urine. **Ka vias mēt ka chēlel.** *He stepped in the urine.* *Morph:* **a=chēlel**. *Lit:* SPEC=urine. *Variant:* **chēlel**.

achēlel angētha iska *n.* **1** • urinary system. **Chi nari aruan mēt kama chēlel angētha iska.** *She feels pain in her urinary system.*

2 • urethra. *Morph:* **a=chēlel angēt=a is-ka**. *Lit:* SPEC=urine 3CN.POSS=SPEC path-M.SG. *Variant:* **chēlel angētha iska**.

achēlēmga seed pod.

achēlēsacha *n.* alert person; a person who has been trained to be habitually alert. **Joachim sok koi guangini ngēna ngaip nēmētka i sok ama achēlēska mamēr.** *Nothing can hide from Joachim, for he is always alert.* *Pl:* **achēlēsatha**. *Variant:* **chēlēsacha**.

achēlol *adj.* clean. **Aut snēng ia chēlol ngēt sa ngia thēn ngia thas vēm ngēt.** *Our hearts are clean so you can come and sleep in them.* *Variant:* **chēlol**.

achēluangga *n.* tree sp.; is up to 20 cm in diameter; light brown; the bark is slippery inside; is especially found in old gardens. *Pl:* **achēluang**.

achēluing black.

achēluingbēs vēt be blackish.

achēluinggi *n.* cloud. **Kama chluing dē gisnia ngave sainggi.** *There are clouds as if it is about to rain.* **Milani da ngēmbēs nanga chēluing.** *There were no clouds yesterday.* *Pl:* **achēluing**. *Variant:* **chēluinggi**; **cheluing**; **chluing**.

achēluingini *n.* small cloud. *Variant:* **chēluingini**.

achelungurka *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achesinbemga*.

achēmabarka *n.* mushroom sp.; edible; grows profusely after rain; is brown on top and white underneath; found on softwood trees. *Pl:* **achēmabar**.

achēmēlēm just those particular two flat ones.

achēnanggolka *n.* tree sp.; grows in the mountains; has very dense wood and is hard to cut; grubs kill the tree; people like to eat the grubs that live in this tree. *Pl:* **achēnanggol**. *Variant:* **chēnanggolka**.

achēndichēn *quant.* many. **Arura athē ma chēndichēn natha da chaista.** *Many people are left-handed.* *Morph:* **a=chēndichēn**. *Lit:* SPEC=many. *Variant:* **chēndichēn**; **chēdichēn**. *Note:* only ch.

achēnēk those particular large ones.

achēnēm those particular two large ones.

achēni that particular small one.

achēnget those particular ones; that particular one.

achēngl that particular piece.

achepki *n.* spear. **Ka chut kē plēmga nēcha chepki.** *He shot the pig with the spear.* *Morph:* **a=chep-ki**. *Lit:* SPEC=spear-F.SG. *Pl:* **achep**. *Variant:* **chepki**.

achep pēt *vi-so.* be thorny. **Ta mat ka chenget ma achep pēt ngē mon pētha ngo.** *The rope that was thorny stuck into me.* *Variant:* **chep pēt**.

achērarēk *adj.* dry. **Ta thēn kama baul diva achērarēk ngēt.** *They hung out the pieces of material (laplaps) in order to dry them.*

achērirka *n.* stream of falling drops. **Venansius kē tor mēt kama chē-rirka.** *Venansius is washing in the stream of drops.* *Variant:* **chērirka**.

achernas hot.

achērnas hot.

achērot *adj.* **1** • strong. **Kēvicha da chērot ka dē cha savuit.** *That one, he is strong and he was victorious.* **Ta lu da achērot.** *They saw that it was strong.*

2 • tough. **Achērot kama plēmga ava churnaing.** *The meat of the pig was tough.*

3 • hard; difficult. *Variant:* **chērot**.

achērotka *n.* strong person.

achērotki *n.* **1** • strength. **Kēvicha ma Paulus dē ava chērotki mamor.** *He, Paul has great strength.*

2 • power. **Dagu da ava chērotki ma che tēk nēchama singal.** *Dagu chases [Lit: works on] the evil spirits with his magic power.* *Pl:* **chērot**.

acheruacha side branch of river.

acheruacha Milky Way.

achēruacha *n.* side branch of river; dries up during the dry season. **Mēndai atha chēruacha da sok kē mbang mamor.** *The branch of the Mendai River flows really fast.* *Pl:* **achērau**. *Variant:* **acheruacha**.

achēruacha *n.* Milky Way. *Pl:* **achērau**. *Variant:* **acheruacha**.

achēsasek *adj.* dry. **Pepavēs ngē ve mēt kama botolka da sok achēsasek ngas.** *There is paper in the bottle and it is really dry.* **Ngia tet save ia chēsasek pe.** *You go to where it is dry.* *Variant:* **chēsasek**. *Note:* only ch.

achēsasēkmētki *n.* bread. **Tha naik thēmna nēchama achēsasēkmētki.** *They drank with the bread.* *Pl:* **achēsasēkmēt**.

achēsem those particular two long ones.

achēseng those particular long ones.

achesin *adj.* **1** • rotten; festering. **Kama lalum da cha tēs kama guangithong ma achesin.** *The brown and white hawk eats rotten things.*

2 • stinking. **Sus dēma Robin aves da chesin.** *Robin farted silently and it stank.*

achesinbemga *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achelungurka*.

achēthiavēs *adj.* bluish. **Ngua naingēm saimui da achēthiavēs.** *I can see something bluish in the distance.* *Variant:* **chēthiavēs**; **kēthiavēs**.

achēthom those particular two small ones.

achēthong those particular small ones.

achēthoska *n.* coals of a fire. **Kama mundēm angētha chēthoska da chok kave cha dang.** *The coals of the fire are still burning.* *Pl:* **achēthos**.

achēthoski *n.* charcoal. **Ka chut vēt kama mēngga nēchama chēthotki.** *He wrote on a tree with a (piece of) charcoal.* *Pl:* **achēthos**.

achēvaik just that particular one.

achēvak just that particular one.

achēvam those particular two short

ones.

achevap those particular short ones.

achēvēcha *n.* **1** • inside corner; e.g. the inside of an elbow or the corner in a room. **Ka mu chama vethepki met kama bangga ava achēvēcha.** *He put the axe in the corner of the house.* *Pl:* **achēvēk**.

2 • name of *Mēndas* mask; concave in shape; similar to an upside-down canoe; has designs painted inside; supported by a stick.

achēvem those particular two.

achēvēs that particular flat one.

achēvet that particular long one.

achevoracha betel pepper (daka) plant.

achēvoracha *n.* mustard plant. **Andrew cha vēt kama achēvoracha dē cha ve cha dēn.** *Andrew planted the mustard plant and it is growing.* *Pl:* **achēvor**. *Variant:* **achuvoracha**.

achēvor angēthoes *n.* betel pepper (daka); betelnut mustard. **Arura nathē da thi plēk chama chēvor angēthoes.** *People from here like betel pepper (daka).*

achēvorves betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves.

achēvuēlki *n.* testicle. **Vis tēchama vaimga va chēvuēlki.** *The dog's testicle was swollen.* *Pl:* **achēvuēl**. *Variant:* **chēvuēlki**.

achēvu mēt *vi-so.* be overcooked; especially when referring to greens that have gone brown from cooking too long. **Kama auravu tha ithang ma tha vēs ngēt da achēvu mēt ngēt.** *The native spinach (aibika) that they cooked is overdone.*

achevungga *n.* bamboo sp.; grows on high ridges; grows when the *achultēngga* species is dying off. **Kama chevungga klan kama aio.** *The chevungga is like bamboo.* *Pl:* **achevung**.

achikachik *dem.* **1** • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Cha vlēng marupki achikachik.** *He killed another cassowary.*

2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Lēvopkta tha tain dē chikachik kia thēk atha viringgi.** *The women dance and each one wears her apron.* *Variant:* **chikachik**.

achilaigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; whitish with black vertical stripes; is up to 15 cm long; does not have scales. *Pl:* **achila**.

achilotki *n.* window. **Kule chama chilotki dē chia nathar diva chama aisiska cha thon.** *Leave the window open for the cold (air) to come in.* *Pl:* **achilot**. *See:* **manaingiēmgi** 'window'.

achinggoinggi *n.* butterfly. **Kama achinggoinggi chia munggun vēt kama dradrachi.** *The butterfly sat on the hibiscus flower.* *Pl:* **achinggoing**.

achinggoingigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; multi-coloured butterfly fish: white, yellow, black; up to 20 cm long; similar to angelfish. *Pl:* **achinggoing**.

achiragareska *n.* paddle. **Tha thēpmēs vēt ka chiragareska vak kinas.** *They have just sharpened that paddle.* *Pl:* **achiragares**.

achirap *n.* salt. **Angabas nanga chirap mētka gunan.** *There is no salt at the store.* *Variant:* **chirap**.

achirka *n.* shellfish sp.; clam shell from the sea; is purple and white; up to 8 cm across. *Pl:* **achir**.

achirkēsengga *n.* comb. **Nēmava achirkēsengga vak?** *Whose comb is that?* **Ava achirkēsengga da airiarka.** *His comb is green.* *Pl:* **achirkēseng**.

achivulucha *n.* grasshopper sp.; grey-brown colour; wings have a yellow stripe at the tip; bores holes in soft wood. *Pl:* **achivulu**.

achlacholachi *n.* grub sp.; edible; white; up to 4 cm long and very fat (like the top of a person's thumb); eats the wood at the top of the coconut palm and areca palm. *Pl:* **achlachol**.

achlelachi *n.* large intestine. **Ta chut kama vlēmga da vē sēchama chusemgi ama chlelachi.** *They speared the pig in its large intestine.* *Pl:* **achēlel**. *Variant:* **chlelachi**.

achluing *adj.* black. **Rura avathē tha**

mu baul ma chuluing. *Those people wore black clothes.* *Variant:* **chluing**; **achuluing**; **achēluing**.

achluingbēs vēt *vi-so.* be blackish. **At baulgi ma chēluingbēs vēthachi.** *Her wraparound skirt (laplap) is a shade of black.* *Variant:* **achēluingbēs vēt**.

achmēlēk those particular flat ones.

achrathe those particular people.

achrika *n.* lizard sp.; green back and brown body; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **achirk**.

achririaski *n.* poisonous centipede. **Chririaska cha vlēng kama vlēmga ma morka.** *The centipede killed the big pig.* *Pl:* **achririas**. *Variant:* **chririas-ka**.

achrnas *adj.* hot. **Kama chunēngga cha naingēm snania ngo da chērnas.** *The sun shone on me and it was hot.* *Variant:* **achernas**; **achērnas**.

achrnas mēt *vi-so.* **1** • be brave. **Chrnas mētnge.** *You are brave.*

2 • be hard; be difficult. **Chrnas mētngēt.** *They are difficult.*

3 • be salty. **Chinap avang dē achēr-nas mēt ngēt.** *Those ashes are salty.* *Variant:* **chrnas mēt**.

achrnasmētka *n.* brave man. *Pl:* **achr-nasmētta**.

achrnasmētki *n.* brave woman. **Achr-nasmētki dē chia vlē chama maru-pini.** *The brave woman killed a small cassowary.*

achrnas pēt *vi-so.* try hard. **Thoes achrnas pēthatha mēt sunaski.** *The children try hard in school.*

achrnas tēm *vi-so.* be hot. **Amēsmēs da achrnas tēmngēt.** *The food is hot.* *Variant:* **chērnas tēm**.

achuan *n.* rice. **Ma Bruno cha svao thēchama chuan nēvēt gua lat.** *Bruno stole rice from my garden.* *Variant:* **chuan**. *See:* **achun'ga** 'sand'. *Note:* only ch.

achuētgielmētmon'ga *n.* deep sea fish sp.; has a long, protruding, sharp upper jaw, and a short lower jaw. *Pl:* **achuētgielmētmon**.

achuithēm *n.* earth oven (mumu). **Kia mu mrang dēm atha achuithēm nē-chama thēlēng.** *She covered her earth oven (mumu) with leaves.* *See:* **avithēm** 'earth oven (mumu)'.

achulbingga *n.* tongue. **Mamga dē chuvēt ava chulbingga.** *Dad has a short tongue.* *Pl:* **achulubaing**. *Variant:* **kulbingga**; **chulibingga**.

achulit *vi-so.* be wet. **Tha mē va vēt dē achulit tha mo nēmēt kē sainggi.** *They arrived home and all of them were wet from the rain.*

achultēngga *n.* bamboo sp.; grows on high ridges; grows when the *ache-vungga* species is dying off. **Achul-tēngga dē chama changanga avama changgat ma ngēthik klan kama kaivovo.** *The achultēngga species grows on high ridges, its stem and leaves are like the kaivovo species.* *Pl:* **achultēng**.

achuluing black.

achumer *adj.* clean. **Achumer nge, arēktēm nge ama muthēmēs pētha-nge.** *You are clean, you are holy, you are glorious.*

achumerkumer *adj.* very clean. **Athama sospen ma chia thor ngēt sok achumerkumer ngēt.** *Her sauce-pans that she washed are very clean.*

achumēs *adj.* male. **Vaim daithang da achumēs.** *Those dogs are male.*

achumēska *n.* male. **Nanais thoemga ma chumēska.** *Nanais's child is a boy.* *Pl:* **achumēsta (human plural)**. *Pl:* **achumēs (non-human plural)**. *Variant:* **umask** (Abilta dialect); **chumēska**.

achumgi *n.* cough; cold. **Sameng da chumgi mēt ka.** *Sameng has a cough.* *Pl:* **chum**. *Variant:* **chumgi**.

achunēm *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice. **In vondēm mēt aina chunēm.** *Those two bought a packet of rice.* *See:* **chuan** 'rice'; **raisēm** 'packet of rice'.

achun'ga *n.* sand. **Nave sēng arenggi da chun'ga ma mērka.** *Along the river the sand is nice.* *Pl:* **achuan**. *Variant:* **chun'ga**.

achun'ga voes *n.* sandflies. *Note:* no endings.

achun'gi *n.* large area of sand. *Pl:* **achuan**.

achuravesik *n.* revelation.

achurepki *n.* dolphin. **Churepki chi don nanas mēt kama garēski.** *The dolphin jumped in the sea.* *Pl:* **achurep**. *Variant:* **churepki**.

achurnaing *n.* meat; flesh; especially of pigs, chickens or coconuts. **Duraik angētha churnaing da mēr mēt ngēt.** *Chicken meat tastes good.* *Note:* no endings.

achurningim *n.* muscle. **Ngua met vēt ka aiska maululcha da aruan gua churningvap.** *I went a long way on the road and my muscles hurt.* *Pl:* **achurningbap**. *Pl:* **achurniang**.

achururka *n.* reef fish sp.; pink with stout body; smaller than the *gēmēlcha* species; easy to find on the reef at night. *Pl:* **achurchur**.

achurvuchuvacha *n.* lungs. **Tha tēs kama vēlēmga avama churvuchuvacha.** *They ate the lungs of the pig.* *Pl:* **achurvuchuva**.

achuskuska *n.* hissing noise; e.g. the noise of pressurised air. *Pl:* **achuskus**.

achuskuska mēt *vi-so.* make a hissing sound; e.g. by shushing a child or the sound made by a jet plane. **Kama vēlēmga chē bang da chuskuska mētka.** *The pig runs and hisses.* **Purēk mēni chama karki athama taiachi da kosa achuskuska mētki.** *The tyre of the car punctured and a hissing noise came out.*

achutathinēmga *n.* seahawk. **Chutathinēmga chē prap savama thinēmga.** *The seahawk flew with his fish.* *Morph:* **achut-thinēm-ka**. *Lit:* spear-fish-M.SG. *Pl:* **achutathinēm**.

achutdrir *n.* respect. **Vea ngiaet da giama chutdrir da ngi kur angēt sēvēt atha.** *When you go, show your respect for others.* *Note:* no endings.

achutkut *n.* writing. **Ngu suchup sēchama chutkut.** *I erase the writing.* *Variant:* **chutkut**.

achutkutki *n.* drawing. **Kama achutkut avang da ngēt naingim mamēr.** *That drawing looks beautiful.* *Variant:* **chutkutki**. *See:* **ailachi** 'picture; image'.

achut ngēthathengbēt *n.* chair. **Ava vētka da thēchēp nēchama achut ngēthathengngimēlēk.** *His house is full of chairs.* *Variant:* **achut ngēthathengēt** (Abilta dialect).

achut ngēthathengēt chair. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

achuvel *n.* greens. *Usage:* Also known as 'aupa' in Tolai. **Ngua mēs kama chuvel da amēr mēt ngēt.** *I ate the soft greens and they tasted nice.*

achuvelithachēn'ga *n.* reef fish sp.; red and light brown colour; red inside its mouth; up to 50 cm long. *Pl:* **achuvelithachēn**.

achuvēt *adj.* short. **Lamēsavap ta ithēvap da achuvēt ngavap.** *These coconuts are short.* **Giama angēthika achēk da achuvētka.** *One of your fingers is short.* *Variant:* **chuvēt**.

achuvoracha *n.* betel pepper (daka) plant. **Andrew cha vēt kama achevoracha dē chave cha dēn.** *Andrew planted the betel pepper (daka) and it is growing.* *Pl:* **achuvor**. *Variant:* **achevoracha**; **chevorachi**.

achuvoracha mustard plant.

achuvorves *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves. **Kama amues dē ngē tēs kama achuvor.** *Grasshoppers eat mustard leaves.* *Variant:* **achēvorves**. *Pl:* **achuvor**. *See:* **ludēngbēs** 'betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves'.

adamga *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; tall and rounded; carried by the dancer and supported by another man; has a pointed top with feathers extending up and a thick strong stem at the bottom; designs on the front.

adēdēn *adj.* **1** • odd; strange. **Daniel dava musnēng da dēdēn diva chē tēk samuk.** *Daniel had the strange idea to say bad words.*

2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general. **Kama chumēska avik sok ka naik da dēdēn'ga mamēr.** *That man there was really drunk and really insane.*

adedēr *adj.* tight; e.g. fishing line that has a large fish pulling on it. **Adedēr kama seska sēchama baul.** *The rope is tight because of the clothes (hanging*

off of it). *Variant:* **dedēr**.

adeguanēk *num.* three large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural. **Kama karki chi tal kama mēnginēk ama adeguanēk.** *The truck carried three large logs.* *Variant:* **andeguanēk**.

adēvaung *num.* three. *Gram:* Human plural and count neutral. **Cha ngip nēmēt ki china thoes ma dēvaung.** *He died and left her with three children.* *Variant:* **duvaung**; **andēvaung**.

adichi *n.* taro. **Nēma cha mēn kama dichi avaik?** *Who pulled out that taro?* *Variant:* **ndichi**. *See:* **anot** 'taro'.

adigl *n.* **1** • piece of taro. **Ka mēs kama digl ma ngia von ngo.** *He ate the piece of taro that you gave me.*

2 • palm of hand. *Pl:* **adigleng**.

adildil *adj.* dried up. **Da sa uthi sēp kalan a tlēng ama dildil.** *And we fall like dried leaves.* *Variant:* **dildil**.

adini *n.* small taro. *Variant:* **taro**. *See:* **adichi** 'taro'.

aduguagleng *num.* three pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural. **Ngiat kama duligleng ma aduguagleng sagēlēm ngo.** *You get three flat stones for me.*

aduguamēlēk *num.* three flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural. **Thēlēngimēlēk ma adugamēlēk ba ngo.** *There are three leaves for me.*

aduguaseng *num.* three long ones. *Gram:* Long plural. **Angama mēngiseng ma aduguaseng ba cha.** *There are three poles for him.*

aduguathong *num.* three small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural. **Duraiki chia bēkpēt da thoes ngēmo. Ngēmo ngē ngip dak nēvēt kama aduguathong.** *The chicken hatched her chicks. They all died except three.*

aduguavap *num.* three short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural. **Kama vlembap ma aduguavap ngē ve mēt kama ichethachi.** *There are three piglets inside the fenced area.* **Ut von cha nēchama singapo ma aduguavap.** *We gave him three singapores.* *Variant:* **anduguavap**.

adulemga *n.* elbow. **Glenda chinatha lugutka ini benmēna da chia vai mē-thaca dulemga nēchama amēngēm.** *Glenda and her husband were fighting and she hit his elbow with a piece of wood.* *Pl:* **adulam**. *Variant:* **dulemga**.

adungdung *adj.* empty. **Sa cha thechem nēmēthava ingipki ava ven'gi a dungdunggi chēlan.** *He arose from his death so the grave is empty.* **Ta thēn kama urat ama dungdung ve mēt chama bangga avē chulem.** *They hung the empty baskets in the corners of the house.* *Variant:* **dungdung**.

aduvanguik *num.* three. *Gram:* Feminine plural. **Lēvop ma aduvanguik.** *Three women.*

ae *interj.* Oh!; expression of shock. **Ae! Sa ngua lu nge ma ngia sēvau thēguama sen'gi.** *Oh! I saw you, you were stealing my knife.*

aenēm *n.* short iron spear for husking coconuts. *Variant:* **enēm**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: iron, ain.

aenilk tree sp. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

aen'ga *n.* iron spear. **Ka chut kama vlēmga nēchama en'ga dē chama plēmga cha ngip.** *He speared the pig with the iron spear and the pig died.* *Pl:* **aen**. *Variant:* **en'ga**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: iron, ain.

aer *adj.* clear; light; especially of the sky. **Sa erki.** *It is clear.*

aeraer *n.* dawn. **Mērmēr duraik ngēthi tnok peia aeraer.** *Roosters always crow at dawn.*

aerki *n.* light; brightness. **Aer ama chēndichēn.** *Lots of light(s).* **Sa ngave aerki.** *It is clearing up [Lit: becoming brighter].* *Pl:* **aer**.

againi *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun. **Ngi bon dēchama anggini avēni ma gaini dē koi mamēr ia ngi ni von sēchama morini?** *Instead of giving a little, why don't you give something big?* *Variant:* **anggini**; **gaini**.

agapgap *adj.* light; not heavy. **Kama mēng da ithang da agapgap.** *These trees are light in weight.* *Variant:* **gapgap**.

agares salty.

agarēs *n.* **1** • coast. **Kule ngaiom pē aina mbangēm mano va nggarēs.**

The two of them stayed at their village down on the coast.

2 • beach. **Kule sa in met in dugas vagarēs.** *Then the two went and played at the beach.* *Variant:* **garēs**; **nggarēs**.

agarēs *adj.* salty. **Ngua mē nēthēm chama mēsmēs taithang sok agarēs.** *I tasted this food and it was really salty.* *Variant:* **anggarēs**; **agares**.

agarēski *n.* sea. **Urēn nēmēt kama garēski amēr mēt ngēt.** *Crayfish from the sea taste good.* *Variant:* **anggarēski**; **garēski**.

agethon *adj.* yellow. **... da muk mēt ngēt da agethon.** *... and inside them they were yellow.* **Ava sravētki ma gethon nachi.** *His clothes are yellow.* *Variant:* **agēthon**.

agēthon yellow.

agethonas vēt *vi-so.* be yellow. **At baulgi ma gethonas vēthachi dei ngua von gi.** *The piece of material (laplap) I gave her is yellow.* *Variant:* **gethon**.

agia *pro.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun. **Kama angia avakpik?** *What is that?* *Variant:* **anggia**.

agicha *pro.* someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun. **Anggicha cha thap ava lēchar?** *Which one cut his leg?* *Variant:* **anggicha**; **gicha**.

agichēm *pro.* some short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite pronoun. **Ngēn nari agichēm muk va ur ma ngam ngēthi mbang?** *Did you hear some short thing rushing through the bushes?* *Variant:* **anggichēm**; **gichēm**.

agichi *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. **Cha lu anggichi ma chia tet mēt agarēski?** *Which one did he see going into the sea?* *Variant:* **anggichi**; **gichi**.

agigl *pro.* some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite pronoun. **Ngia thu chi na anggigl dē chia ve chi tnok?** *What did you throw at her that is making her cry?* *Variant:* **anggigl**; **gigl**.

agiglem *pro.* some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiglem**; **giglem**.

agigleng *pro.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggigleng**; **gigleng**.

agimēlēk *pro.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite pronoun. **Tha vēng bēt anga anggimēlēk klan ama pepa.** *They covered (it with) something like paper.* *Variant:* **anggimēlēk**; **gimēlēk**.

agimēlēm *pro.* some two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite pronoun. **Ava nanēk kia chuar nacha iva chē thap sēchama nēmbēlimēlēm. Cha met dē cha vat vēthanas ia anggimēlēm ma chat imēlēm.** *His mother told him to cut off two leaves. He went and forgot which two to cut.* *Variant:* **anggimēlēm**; **gimēlēm**.

aginait *pro.* some large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite pronoun. **Angginait ma vēl vēt sēngait?** *What long thing was it that broke?* *Variant:* **angginait**; **ginait**.

aginēk *pro.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite pronoun. **Cha vēt angginēk avi vētha va lat?** *What did he plant in his garden?* *Variant:* **angginēk**; **ginēk**.

aginēm *pro.* some two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. **Peter cha thap sē angginēm nani ava bangga uvēski?** *Which two trees did Peter cut for his house?* *Variant:* **anginēm**; **ginēm**.

agini *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun. **Ngi bon dēchama anggini avēni ma gaini dē koi mamēr ia ngi ni von sēchama morini?** *Instead of giving a little, why don't you give something big?* *Variant:* **anggini**; **gaini**.

agingēt *pro.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun. **Klan ia cha tet nēk aiska dē sdamēr anggingēt vēt aiska vē cheng, dē chē tu ngēt klan.** *When he walks past something on the road he happens to shoot at (it).* **Tha met sē chanasu dē tha var sa gingēt?** *Did they catch something when they went fishing?* *Variant:* **anggingēt**; **gingēt**; **dingēt** (Abilta dialect).

agiom *pro.* two of something; two unidentified people. *Gram:* Masculine

dual indefinite pronoun. **Ngi kuar nango ia nguat anggiom nēmēt gi uratki?** *Which two (things) did you tell me to get from your basket?* *Variant:* **anggiom**; **giom**.

agisem *pro.* some two long ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. **Anggisem ma in mēk nanēk kama botki?** *What are those two long objects under the boat?* *Variant:* **anggisem**; **gisem**.

agiseng *pro.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite pronoun. **Achuret mēt kama amundēm sēmēni anggiseng iva sok achuret klan avik.** *The flames got into something and it was really burning.* *Variant:* **anggiseng**; **giseng**.

agit *pro.* what. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun. **Agit ngē ve mēt gi uratki?** *What is inside your basket?* **Ngua thongmēs mēthik ma choi ngua ingim mamēr ia nga gicha vachēvak.** *I turned myself around without properly seeing what it was.* *Variant:* **anggit**; **git**; **gicha**.

agitha *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. **Arutha avathē ma tha mēn da anggitha natha?** *Which ones are the people who came?* *Variant:* **anggitha**; **githa**.

agithom *pro.* some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite pronoun. **Kusek kama senithom in ve mēt kama thalka da ngēmbēs nē anggithom muk.** *Only two knives are in the net bag (bilum) and nothing else.* *Variant:* **anggithom**; **githom**.

agithong *pro.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite pronoun. **Chia met sēva lat dē anggithong ma chi tlu ngēt kinai chok kia tēthangēt klan.** *She went to the garden and anything that she sees in the garden, she just collects it.* *Variant:* **anggithong**; **githong**.

agivam *pro.* some two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite pronoun. **Kē snan da vē nanēk ia chat anggivam bisketvam ura twistisvam.** *He asked his mother whether to get two biscuits or two (packets of) twisties.* **Ngi plēk anggivam nēvēt kama plēmbēm dēchama vaimbam?** *Which of the two do you like best, the piglet or the puppy?* *Variant:* **anggivam**; **givam**.

agivap *pro.* some short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite pronoun. **Klemuēnbap ngēnē anggivap angēt aila ma ut lu ngēt.** *Pictures of foolish people and something else, we saw them.* **Ngi nangēthik tē anggivap dē giaron klan chama paimithong?** *What are you holding that is like two puppies?* *Variant:* **anggivap**; **givap**.

agivem *pro.* some two people; some two things. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite pronoun. **Kēvingavem da anggivem nēngavem iva koi ina tēk mēt kama Mande?** *What sort of people are those two ladies who do not come to Monday's work?* *Variant:* **anggivem**; **givem**.

agivēs *pro.* some flat thing. *Gram:* Flat singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivēs**.

agivet *pro.* some long thing. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite pronoun. **Ngiat kama anggivet iva thi thik sēchama mamiapki?** *What long stick would you use to shoot the pawpaw down?* *Variant:* **anggivet**; **givet**.

agraing *adj.* **1** • overripe; especially of tuber crops. **Kule chama not maulul peva lat da sik agraing.** *If taro stays in the garden too long it will get overripe.*

2 • overgrown. *Variant:* **graing**.

aguervaluski *n.* large wooden bowl. **Kama aguervaluski dai ta thēp machi nēchama mēng.** *The large bowl, they made it out of wood.* *Pl:* **aguervalus**.

aguik *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. **Nguat angguik kue nēvēt kama urat taithang?** *Which one of these baskets will I take?* *Variant:* **angguik**.

aguikaguik *dem.* **1** • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Cha kuares ia chat avanga lunggutki angguikangguik.** *He said that he would get another wife.*

2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **angguikangguik**; **aguitagut** (Abilta dialect).

aguitagut another; each. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

agungagunng more.

agungagung *dem.* more. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. **Ngiat agungagung nēvēt kama lamēs ma lel.** *Get some more of those small coconuts.* *Variant:* **agungagunng**.

agut husband; spouse. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

ai *interj.* Oh!; expression of happiness. **Ai avik!** *Oh, that's good!*

aicha *n.* **1** • branch of river; flows year round. **Ngua met ngu tor mēni ma Mundai atha aicha.** *I went for a wash in a branch of the Mundai River.*

2 • tree sp.; has rough grey bark with vertical serrations and plentiful, small, spade-shaped leaves. *Pl:* **aio**. *Pl:* **ayo**.

aichēru *adj.* **1** • new. **Chia vondēm atha sravētki ma aichēruchi nēmēt kama gunan'ga.** *She bought her new shirt at the store.* **Amēr pēthatha nēvēt kama sunaski atha bang ma aichēru.** *They were happy about the new school buildings.*

2 • uncooked; raw. **Kama chuan ma chia vēs ngēt da aichēru.** *The rice she made is not properly cooked.*

aichi *n.* bamboo. **Ka mangas kama achia diva cha naik nēmētki va lat.** *He fetched a section of bamboo so that he could drink from it at the garden.* *Pl:* **aio**. *Pl:* **ayo**.

aichil *n.* native spinach (aibika). **Chi thik tēchama aichil.** *She will pick the native spinach (aibika).* *See:* **auravu** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

aichilka *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

aichilki *n.* native spinach (aibika); refers to the whole plant.

aichilves *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

aichua *interj.* ok; I see; Oh! *Usage:* Expresses surprise or understanding. **Aichua, sa ngia mēn nave ia Rabaul.** *Oh, you have arrived from Rabaul.*

aidēthengēmga *n.* reef fish sp.; light brown with a black spot on either side of its tail; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **aidēthengēm**.

aidika *n.* reef fish sp.; silver (small ones are greenish); very long and thin; long mouth and sharp teeth. *Pl:* **aidik**.

aiding *n.* iodine. **Mumētathop tha tu chama aiding mēt kama athop.** *The nurses put iodine on the sore.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: iodine, aidin.

aidrengga *n.* reef fish sp.; red emperor; up to 80 cm long. *Pl:* **aidreng**.

aie *interj.* Careful! *Variant:* **oo**.

aigrongini sandfly sp.

aiguam *n.* ferns. **Ngia thet sēvēt kama igumacha dē ngi thik tē guanga iguam.** *You go and pick some ferns.* *Variant:* **iguam**. *Note:* no endings.

ailachi *n.* **1** • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. **Aila cha lu dē amēr ngēt.** *The pictures he saw were beautiful.*

2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person. *Pl:* **aila**. *Variant:* **ilachi**; **iluchi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

ailaing mēt *vi-so.* be black. **Kia mēs kama kalasunggi ama ilaing mēt ki.** *She ate the sweet potato (kaukau) with the black bits.*

ailasērka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; red; has a big mouth and sharp teeth. *Pl:* **ailasēr**.

ailotka *n.* hundred. **Thoemga ithak da chē slamen dēm save ia ailotka.** *That boy can count to one hundred.* *Pl:* **ailot**.

ain *pro.* **1** • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun. **Ain vlam ma sa amor ngēt.** *You two, your pigs are big.*

2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun. **Aviom ini ngiem nani ainmamēk.** *Those two are looking for their father.*

aina *pro.* **1** • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Aina lat ma chēdichēn.** *You two have many gardens. [Lit: You two, your gardens are many.]*

2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Aina ruavek tha monel vē vaim.** *Those two, their friends hunted with dogs.* *Morph:* **ain=a**. *Lit:* 2/3DL.POSS=SPEC.

ainama *pro.* **1** • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and

emphatic possessive pronoun.

2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Da in vulikdēm sa ainama asravētvem da in mu ngavem pē chama renggi athē cheng...** *They took off their clothes and put them at the side of the river...*

ainanga *pro.* **1** • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Ainanga thinēm ngē ve?** *You two, (is) some of your fish there?*

2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Ainangama thangam ma mang ngēt?** *You two, (are) any of your bananas ripe?* *Morph:* **ain=anga**. *Lit:* 2/3DL.POSS=NSPEC.

ainangama *pro.* **1** • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **ain=angama**. *Lit:* 2/3DL.POSS=INDEF.

ainangdēchathachi *n.* saltwater eel sp.; dark brown with a long yellowish fin down the spine. *Pl:* **ainangdēchatha**.

aindut base of the inside of a container.

aini *n.* small bamboo. *Pl:* **aithong**. *See:* **aichi** 'bamboo'.

ainilka *n.* tree sp.; yields fibres used to make nets and net bags (bilums); is tall and narrow. **Anilka avama tēlēng da mēr ngēt iva thi kumer kama sospen nangēt.** *The leaves of the ainilka species are good for cleaning pots.* *Pl:* **ainil**. *Variant:* **anilk** (Abilta dialect); **aenilk** (Abilta dialect).

ainin vēt *vi-so.* be charred; be burnt. **Kunēngga ava chērnaska cha mikina dē ainin vēt kama tangam.** *The heat of the sun did something and the bananas burnt.* **Kunēngga cha vēs kama tēlēng da inin pētha ngēt.** *The sun burnt the leaves and they are charred.*

ainiricha *n.* bottle. **Mangas kama ainiricha diva tēchēpka.** *Fetch the bottle in order to fill it.* **Iniricha vak da chēmgēmga.** *That bottle is empty.* *Pl:* **ainiri**. *Variant:* **iniricha**.

aingas *adj.* flimsy; particularly things like paper. **Aingas kama palangga ithak.** *This plank is flimsy.*

ainggrongini *n.* sandfly sp.; very tiny; sits on sores and food. **Kama ainggrongini ngē mon sēk gu sachong.** *The sandfly entered my eye.* *Pl:* **ainggrong**. *Pl:* **ainggrongithong**. *Variant:* **aigrongini**.

aingipdēchulka fish sp.; harlequin fish.

aingipdulvulka *n.* fish sp.; harlequin fish; lives in fresh or salt water; is transparent (the bones are visible through the skin); up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **aingipduvul**. *Variant:* **aingipdēchulka**.

aingipki *n.* death. **Aingipki chia sur nacha imani vēt kurēng.** *Death pushed him over the mountainside.* *Pl:* **aingip**.

aingun'ga *adj.* hot. **Tha met thi thor mēndu ma aingun'ga va vēt.** *They went to wash because it was hot at home.*

aingun'ga tēm *vi-so.* be hot. **Aingun'ga tēm ngo.** *I am hot.*

airas *n.* lie. **Kēvicha dē cha tamēn nēchama airas.** *That one is telling lies.* *Note:* no endings.

airasēvēnaska *n.* liar. **Kēvicha dē chama airasēvēnaska.** *That one, he is a liar.* *Pl:* **airasēvēnasta**.

airasēvēnaski *n.* female liar.

airiar *adj.* green. **Tēlēng ma iriar taithang.** *There are green leaves here.* *Variant:* **iriar**.

airiarvēs vēt *vi-so.* be green. **Ngēmbēs nēgu baulgi achik ma airiarvēs vēthachi.** *One of my green wraparound skirts (laplaps) is missing.*

airirki *n.* growth. **Coluba athoemini ngēthi thir da amēr ngini angēt airir.** *Coluba's baby is growing fast and her growth is good.* *Pl:* **airir**.

airvēthaualki *n.* sunshower. **Sainggi chi sēp dē chunēngga cha naingim da ut tes ia airvēthaualki.** *When the rain falls and the sun shines we call that airvēthaualki.* *Pl:* **airvēthaual**.

ais *n.* wet. **Kule ngia tet mēt kama ais peia arēm nge.** *Do not go (out) in the wet when you are sick.*

ais *n.* **1** • track. **Kama rutha tha tu chama baur sēmēni chama vlam angētha ais diva thi pēlēng ngēt.** *The people put the traps on the pigs' tracks in order to kill them.*

2 • way; route. **Dē sēmēni ais sa ngua tu gu snēng...** *And on the way I began to think...*

3 • transport. **Ngu ngim ais nani gu muli save ia town.** *I am looking for transport to get my oranges to town.* *Variant:* **is**.

aisinggi *n.* **1** • spark. **Ka vēn kama mundēm dē vēr dēchama isinggi di chia vus gu sarumgi.** *He hit the fire and the spark flew up and burnt my belly.*

2 • ember. *Pl:* **aisaing**.

aisiska *n.* cold. **Kule chama chilotki dē chia nathar diva chama aisiska cha thon.** *Leave the window open for the cold (air) to come in.*

aiska *n.* road. **Ut met vēt aiska save ia arēm angētha banggi.** *We went on the road to the health centre.* **Arenggi atha iska.** *Riverbed. [Lit: River its road.]*

aiski *n.* large road.

aiski waist rope used for tucking in *lade*, *viringgi*, or *simalachi*.

aiski *n.* **1** • car. **Kama aiski da mavo nachi da choiku tha met.** *The car was not working so they did not go.*

2 • truck. **Aiski chia thal amēnginēk guanēk nēva ur.** *The truck carried some logs from the bush.* *Pl:* **ais**. *Variant:* **iski**. *See:* **araun'ga mētki** 'car'.

aiski *n.* cold. **Aiski mēt kēdeng da arēm ama anguang.** *A chill in the body is a bad sickness.* **Aiski mēt kēdēng.** *Have a chill. [Lit: Cold in body.]* *Morph:* **ais-ki mēt kēdeng**. *Lit:* cold-F.SG at body.

aiskias *vi-so.* be cold. **Ngua va aiskias ngo.** *I am cold now.* *Morph:* **ais-ki-es**. *Lit:* cold-F-eat.

aiski thēchēng *n.* waist rope used for tucking in *lade*, *viringgi*, or *simalachi*. **Chumēska chē kēthiknas nava iski diva chē thēk ava simalachi.** *The man tied his waist rope so he could put on his bark cloth (tapa cloth).* *Morph:* **aiski thē-chēng**. *Lit:* rope its-edge. *Pl:* **ais angēt kēng**. *Variant:* **aiski**.

aiski vēt *vi-so.* have a cold. **Aiski vēthango.** *I have a cold.*

aisoska *n.* crab yaws. **Aisos ngē thikina nigia lēchar da choi ngina met mamēr.** *Crab yaws will do something to your feet and you will not be able to walk properly.* *Pl:* **aisos**. *Variant:* **isoska**.

aisvet *n.* path. **Tha met nēk aisvet save sda dam.** *They went on the path to the mountain.* *Pl:* **aisiseng**.

aithir *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut. **Vur aithir mēt kama mēngga mēndu tha thap mēcha.** *New bark is growing on the tree that they cut.* **Ka thap mēni chama viulacha nēchama vēthēpki mundu da sa ithik sa vur aithir.** *He made a cut on a mango tree before, with an axe, but now the cut is healed again with new bark.*

aivaik that particular one.

aivang that particular one; those particular ones.

aivang those particular flat ones.

aiyaungem tree tips.

aka *n.* one and only; special one. **Guaka sa ngia ndēn.** *My one and only, you have come.* *Pl:* **athei**.

alam *n.* cane leaves. **Kavudēmgichēna da athēva bang ma chēvaik dak Ilichēna da athēva bang ma alam.** *The people at Kavudēmgi, their houses are made of sword grass (kunai) but at Ili their houses are made of cane leaves.*

alanaski *n.* saltwater eel sp.; white with sharp teeth; up to 1 m in length. **Dēdēr nēma John ava chagethacha dē ka ndrēm ia thinēmga dak kine chama lanaski.** *John's string was very tight and he thought it was a fish but instead it was an eel.* *Pl:* **alanas**.

alat *n.* **1** • garden(s). **Ngua vēt kama chalasung vēt kama avram pe vēt gua lat.** *I planted sweet potato (kaukau) in my plot in my garden.* **Ngua mēn nēva lat da aruan pētha ngo.** *I came back from the garden*

feeling tired.

2 • job. **Gia, gia lat? Ngo da amumētha thopka.** *What is your job? I am a nurse.*

alebērgiangga mushroom sp.

alēchar *interj.* Oh dear! *Variant:* **lēcha**.

alēchar *n.* foot; leg; refers to the entire limb. **Ka thēp ava lēchar nēchama sen'gi.** *He cut his leg with the knife.* *Variant:* **lēchar**. *See:* **slēvini** 'leg'; **snainggi** 'thigh'.

alēcharacha *n.* **1** • footprint; track. **Plam angētha lēchar.** *Pigs' tracks.*

2 • footstep. **Sai thi puinem athēva lēchēracha vēpuit.** *So they return their footstep(s) up there.* *Pl:* **alēchar**.

alēcharachi *n.* shoe. **Ngua vondēm mēt gualēchar nave ia gunan'ga.** *I bought my shoes from the store.* *Pl:* **alēchar**.

alēcharini *n.* leg; foot; refers to the whole limb; this is a bit more polite than just using *lēchar*. **Athopki mēni gua lēcharini.** *There is a sore on my leg.* *Pl:* **alēcharithong**.

alēcharvet *n.* long leg.

alechi *n.* hole. **Ngi vusding mēt kama lechi.** *You cover the hole.* **Dē chama arenggi chia mon sēmēt kama lechi avaik pik.** *The water went into that particular hole.* *Pl:* **alek**. *Variant:* **lechi**; **alechit** (Abilta dialect).

alechi pēt kulim *n.* nostril. **Genaing mēt kama alekvēm pēt kulim.** *Mucus is in the nostrils.*

alechit hole. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

alek mēt *vi-so.* **1** • be hollow. **Mēt kama aio da alek mētngēt.** *Bamboo is hollow inside.*

2 • relent; be compassionate. **Vandi chē vēlēng ava ruacha da sai chok alek mētka.** *He wanted to kill his friend but then he relented.*

3 • compromise. **Auk, kule dē tha ve alek mēt ta sē cha.** *Well, then they were willing to compromise with him.*

alel *adj.* small. **Ngo, gu duraik da alel ngēt.** *Me, my chickens are small.* *Variant:* **lel**.

alēmbrgiangga *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *guringsasotka*. *Pl:* **alēmbrgiang**. *Variant:* **alebērgiangga**.

alēmga *n.* mushroom; generic term. **Cha mēt kama alēmga ma sēgēk diva chas nēthēm.** *He got one mushroom in order to taste it.* **Kia vēng vēt kama alēm nēchama thangēmbes.** *She wrapped the mushrooms in a banana leaf.* *Pl:* **alēm**.

alengeiki *n.* truth. *Gram:* No plural form. **Sok kama lengeiki na ngē?** *Are you really telling the truth?* **Ngua tamon da lengeiki nango.** *I tell the truth.* *Variant:* **lengeiki**.

alēngini *n.* shoulder. **Minia iva ngi thu gua lēngini?** *Why did you throw (a stone at) my shoulder?* *Pl:* **alēngithong**. *See:* **langga** 'shoulder'.

alēsacha *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown; smaller than the *mathongga* species; does not bore holes. *Pl:* **alēsavap**.

alētki *n.* large garden.

alēthini *n.* **1** • small garden.

2 • small job.

alevavet *num.* four. **Ta vēlēng kama vlam ama levavet.** *They killed four pigs.* *Variant:* **levavet**.

alicha *n.* carrying pole; two people carry the pole together, one on either end. **Thi tal chama licha nēchama urat sēchama sēlik.** *They carried the pole with the baskets of meat.* **Ini tal kama vēlēmga mēni chama licha.** *The two are carrying the pig on the carrying pole.* *Pl:* **ali**. *Variant:* **licha**; **lichat** (Abilta dialect).

alichini *n.* small younger sibling. *Pl:* **alikithong**.

alik *adj.* narrow. **Ambangga ithak da sok alik klan muk pēmga.** *This house is really narrow inside.*

alika *n.* younger brother. **Baltasar ava lika ma Bartholemews.** *Baltasar's younger brother is Bartholemews.* *Pl:* **alikpek**.

aliki *n.* younger sister.

alik mēt *vi-so.* be narrow. **Gia mbangga avamgi da alik mētki.** *The opening to your house is narrow.*

alik tēm *vi-so.* be narrow. **Alik tēmgi.** *It*

is narrow.

alilu *quant.* many. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Stonix chia chēthēp chama urēn ma alilu.** *Stonix caught many prawns.*

alingga *n.* star. **Kama lingga cha naingim mamor.** *The star is shining brightly.* *Pl:* **alaing**. *Variant:* **lingga**.

alingga ava lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; luminous and shine brightly at night.; look like fireflies; white and grow on rotten trees; if two people are walking together at night in the bush, the one in front can wear one of these mushrooms on the back of their head for the person behind to follow; these mushrooms are sticky and will stick to the skin.

aloikngamgi *n.* jellyfish; generic term. *Pl:* **aloikngam**.

alolka *n.* red. **Ava baulki ama lolka-lolka nachi.** *His wraparound cloth (laplap) is really red.*

alolves mēt *vi-so.* be reddish. **Lolves mēt avamgi nēmēt kama churem ma cha sing ngēt.** *His mouth is red from the betelnut he has been chewing.* *Variant:* **lolves mēt**.

aluat *n.* bark. **A churet mēt kama mēngga ava luat.** *The flame got onto the bark of the tree.*

aluchi *n.* penis. **Achumēska ava luchi chia ve mugurup ava snaing.** *A man's penis is in between his thighs.* *Pl:* **alu**. *Variant:* **luchi**.

alulitka *n.* poor man. **Kama lulitka cha mu chama baulēm ama vērēk mēt ngam.** *The poor man wore a wrap-around cloth (laplap) which was torn.* *Pl:* **alulitta**. *Variant:* **lulitka**.

alulitki *n.* poor woman.

aluski *n.* **1** • turtle shell. **Tha chēthēp kama avungi dē tha thap sa tha luski nave.** *They grabbed the turtle and they cut its shell off.*

2 • wooden bowl. **Angēthuauchi avaik dē chia tu atha mēsmēs mēt kama luski.** *The grandmother put her food in the wooden bowl.* *Pl:* **alus**. *Variant:* **luski**.

ama the.

ama *rel.* that. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that describe or refer to one particular characteristic of their head. **Aulan'gi chia vaimanas mēni chama kakaucha ava thiki ama chia namēt machuisēr.** *The snake wound itself around the branch of a cocoa tree that goes out diagonally.*

amang *adj.* **1** • ripe; especially refers to the ripeness of bananas, mangoes, and pawpaws. **Sa amang kama thangam?** *Are the bananas ripe?*

2 • cooked. **Sa chule chi sa amanggi sa chi vraseng nachi.** *After it is cooked she puts it aside.* *Variant:* **mang**.

amangbēchēng *n.* plant sp. **Kama la-gun'ga chēvak dē thi kuar ia chama amangbēchēng.** *That particular victory leaf plant, they call it amangbē-chēng.*

amangia *n.* trepang; sea cucumber. *Pl:* **amang**. *Pl:* **amanginnēk**. *Variant:* **mangia**.

amarēn problem.

amasithēmgi *n.* dream. **Ngi chuar nango nigia masithēmgi.** *Tell me about your dream.* *Pl:* **amasithēm**. *Variant:* **masithēmgi**.

amasvēmgi *n.* dormitory. *Variant:* **amēs-masvēmgi**.

amatnēthēmbes *n.* help; assistance. **Tha vlēk amatnēthēmbes save ia aus sik iva thi von danguama dul.** *They needed financial help for the hospital.* *Variant:* **matnerembes**.

ambangēm *n.* village. **Karla ava bangēm pe ma Karong.** *Charles's village is Karong.* *Pl:* **ambangbap**. *Variant:* **bangem**; **mbangem**.

ambangga *n.* house. **Ka tas pava bangga.** *He sleeps at his house.* **Bangga avam.** *House front.* *Morph:* **a= bang-ka**. *Lit:* SPEC=house-M.SG. *Pl:* **am-bang**. *Variant:* **bangga**; **mbangga**.

ambangga achusemga *n.* **1** • centre pole of the house. **Ngi sangar tēcha-ma bangga achusemga.** *You hold on to the centre pole of the house.*

2 • leader of the house. **Arucha ama mork a vēm kama bangga achu-semga.** *The big man is the leader of the house.* *Pl:* **ambangga chusem**.

ambangga av amgi *n.* house opening; doorway. **Ngia thon avi mēt kama**

ambangga av amgi. *You go in there at the opening to the house.* *Morph:* **ambangga av am-ki**. *Lit:* house 3M.SG.POSS mouth-F.SG.

ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga *n.* kitchen; cooking hut. **Ngi vēs puk pēchama bangga ma thi pēs vēmga.** *You cook up at the kitchen.* *Pl:* **ambang ma thi pēs vēmngēt**. *Variant:* **bangga ma thi pēs vēmga**. *See:* **avēsvēsvēmki** 'kitchen'.

ambēs nothing; not; no.

ambilar *adj.* old; referring to a person. **Kama rura ma bilar ndai achabap athēchēseng.** *Old people have white hair.* *Variant:* **bilar**.

ambilki *n.* abandoned house or village. **Ambilki nama banggi ama mir arektēmgi.** *The Holy City is abandoned.* *Pl:* **ambil**.

amdalēpka *n.* snake sp.; has white, black, and yellow stripes; has a small head; goes underwater to catch eels; can kill other snakes. *Pl:* **amēndalēp**.

amēchēlingga *n.* **1** • lizard sp.; large; brown with a red neck and long tail; serrated ridge down the back; short head. *Pl:* **amēchēlaing**.

2 • name of *Mēndas* dancer; can carry a *guaremgi* mask; body decorated to look like a saw-backed lizard; has a long tail; always dances in the evening; dances a humorous dance; scratches the ground, twisting its knees; does not use rattles. *Pl:* **amēchēling**.

amēl *adj.* **1** • loose. **Kama bogiski pēr mētki sēchama tinpis da kosa amēl gēlēmna nangēt mavangam.** *The box broke and the tins of fish were all over (the floor).* **Amēl klan nangēt.** *They are loose.*

2 • foreign. **Arutha ama mēl ta tha ve tha tas vet ma Basil ava mbangga.** *The foreign people are there, they are sleeping at Basil's house.* *Variant:* **mēl**.

amēlēm *n.* small island. *Pl:* **amēl**. *See:* **amēlka** 'large island'.

amēlka *n.* **1** • large island. **Autha mēlka dē tha tes ka ia East New Britain.** *Our island is called East New Britain.* *Pl:* **amēl**. *See:* **amēlēm** 'small island'.

2 • foreign man; temporary visitor. **Amēlkachēna vama ruavek mēn iva tha thugas.** *The foreigner and his friends arrived in order to play.* *Pl:* **amēlta**. *See:* **naingiska** 'foreigner'.

amēlki *n.* foreign woman.

amēlmēl *adj.* wobbly. **Lavichi ithaik da amēlmēl chi.** *This bed is wobbly.*

amēnia *interrog.* how much. **Amēnia mēt kama sravēt?** *How much for the clothes?*

amēng *n.* wood. **Tha met thi tal chama mēng.** *They went to carry the wood.* *Variant:* **nēng** (Abilta dialect).

amēngēm *n.* tree stump. **Cha mēt ka mēngēm bachi.** *He got the tree stump for her.* *Pl:* **amēngbap**. *Variant:* **mēngēm**.

amēngga *n.* tree. **Kaurka cha vai dē vel sēcha mēngga.** *The wind blew and broke the tree.* *Pl:* **amēng**. *Variant:* **nēng** (Abilta dialect); **mēngga**.

amēnggaricha *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; makes you itch. **Mēnggaricha sok ava thik ngēdēm.** *The mēnggaricha's leaves (make you) itchy.* *Pl:* **amēnggare**. *Variant:* **mēnggariacha**.

amēnggi *n.* large tree. *Pl:* **amēng**. *Variant:* **mēnggi**; **nēnggi** (Abilta dialect).

amēngia *n.* large log. **Kama amēngia sok aulul ngait.** *The large log is really long.* *Pl:* **amēnginēk**. *Variant:* **mēngia**.

amēngigl *n.* board. **Choiku ut drēm ia nēma ava mēngigl ta ithēgl.** *We don't know whose board that is.* *Pl:* **amēngigleng**. *Variant:* **mēngigl**.

amēngini *n.* small tree. *Pl:* **amēngihtong**. *Variant:* **mēngini**; **nēngini** (Abilta dialect).

amēngvet *n.* pole. **Kama mēngvet ta ithēvet sok aulul ngavet.** *That pole is very long.* *Pl:* **amēngiseng**. *Variant:* **mēngvet**.

amēr *adj.* good; pleasant; nice. **Nave sēng arenggi da chun'ga ma mērka.** *Along the river the sand is nice.* **Mērmēr amēr nge nigia ruacha.** *Always be good to your friends.* *Variant:* **mēr**.

amērachuvacha *n.* tree sp.; has multi-coloured bark; grows near rivers. *Pl:* **amērachuap**. *Pl:* **amērachop**.

amēr ba *vi-so.* be happy. **Mēr ba rutha ma tha tet nasot Jesus.** *Happy are the people who follow Jesus.* *Variant:* **mēr ba**.

amēr gēlēm *vi-so.* rejoice. **Ithik, da mēr gēlēm ut.** *Now we rejoice.* *Variant:* **mēr gēlēm**.

amērka *n.* good man. **Aut Deo, nge sep maut diva sik amērta naut.** *Our God, you make us into good people.* *Pl:* **amērta**.

amērki *n.* good woman.

amērmēr *n.* right side of something. **Ngia thair snani ava mērmēr.** *You stand on his right side.* *Variant:* **mērmēr**.

amēr mēt *vi-so.* taste good; be sweet. **Lēvopta tha vuēs kama mēsmēs da amēr mētngēt.** *The women cooked the food and it tasted good.*

amērochopinēk *n.* tree sp. **Amērochopinēk pavēnēk pui dē vathēm kama renggi da aululinēk.** *Those particular amērachuavacha species up along the river are very tall.* *Variant:* **vavēnēk**.

amēr pēt *vi-so.* be happy. **Amēr pēthatha nēvēt kama sunaski atha bang ma aichēru.** *They were happy about the new school buildings.*

ameru *adj.* old things. **Kēvicha da avē baul ma amuru.** *That one's clothes are old.* **Kapaiglem avēglem da ameru ngiglem.** *Those two sheets of corrugated iron are old.* *Variant:* **amuru**.

amēr vēm *vi-so.* be happy. **Da amēr vēmut.** *And we are happy.*

amērvēs pēt *vi-so.* **1** • feel fine. **Ngave amērvēs pēthango.** *I am feeling fine.*

2 • heal; get better; get well. **Ngave amērvēs vēthachi nēmēt atha rēm.** *She is getting better after her illness.*

3 • feel peaceful.

amēsmasvēmgi dormitory.

amēsmēs angētha iska *n.* digestive system. **Ut tēs kama mēsmēs dē ngē tet vathēm chama mēsmēs angētha iska.** *We eat the food and it goes along the digestive system.* *Variant:* **mēsmēs angētha iska**.

amēsmēsini *n.* small party. *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēsini**.

amēsmēska *n.* food. **Athēva mēsmēs anguang ngēt nēmēt kama saeng.** *Their food is bad from the rain.* *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēs**.

amēsmēski *n.* feast; party. **Amēsmēs ma morki via Krismas.** *There will be a big party at Christmas.* *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēski**.

amēspēthithong *n.* accompaniments; food to eat alongside taro etc. **Ut thonel ivuit va garēs nani chama amēspēthithong.** *We will hunt along the beach for food.* **Mēt kama Krismas ka ava monel da sik uthēt save ia Mangliming nani authanga mēspēthithong.** *During the Christmas holidays we went to Mangliming for our special foods.* *Morph:* **a-mēs-pēt-ithong**. *Lit:* LNK-eat-LOC-small.PL.

amēstēmini side dish.

amēstēmna *n.* side-dish. **Tha monel nani anga mēstēmna.** *They hunted for some side-dish.* **Ngia thu ngēt sēthēm chama mēstēmna.** *You put them with the side-dishes.* *Variant:* **amēstēmini**. *Pl:* **amēstēmnaithong**.

ametpathēm *n.* promises. **In mu aina metpathēm sa gēlēmna i sik sa choiku ina gamar nana.** *The two made promises to each other that they would not fight any more.* *Variant:* **metpathēm**.

amethamēn ama dēvēthēng *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin. **PNG chēna dē tha tamēn nēchama methamon ama dēvēthēng.** *People from PNG speak Tok Pisin.* *See:* **isēm angētha methamēn** 'Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin'.

amethamēnbes *n.* **1** • words. **Lukas ka tamēm da chērot ava methamēnbes ia sok uthi pēt kama kakau ama chēndichēn.** *Luke speaks with strong words that we should plant many cocoa trees.*

2 • message. **Ka methamēn ma, "Gua methamonbes ngē ve va sik ngua thamēn sēvēt gua lunggutki."** *He said, "My message is there for me to say to my wife."* *Variant:* **amethamēn'gi**.

amethamēnini *n.* word. **Ngua nari chama methamēnini ia sik ngia thet save ia Rome, ura?** *I heard a word*

which said that you will be going to Rome, right? *Variant:* **methamēnini**. *See:* **amethamēnbes** 'words'.

amethamēn'gi *n.* **1** • language. **Arura tha mo da athēvema methamēn'gi.** *Every (group of) people has their own language.* **Cha suk dēm autha methamēn.** *He forgot our language.* **Augustine sok kia tamēn nēchama chabapta athēva methanēn mamēr.** *Augustine really speaks the white people's language (English) well.*

2 • speech.
3 • message. **Karla cha mēn sēchama methamon'gi ia guavek ta thet ti vēt ma Peterus ma cha ingip peia Marunga.** *Charles came with a message that some people would go and bury Peterus who died at Marunga.*
4 • orders; instructions. **Athoembēm da ithēchēm dai ngam ngēthi nari amethamēn.** *This small child follows orders.* *Pl:* **amethamēn**. *Variant:* **amethamon'gi**.

amethamēn'gi words; message.

amethamon'gi language; speech; message; orders; instructions.

amēthanaska *n.* disrespectful man; specifically a person who takes things without asking. **Ma Bill sok kama mēthanaska.** *Bill is a man who takes things without asking.* *Pl:* **amēthanasta**.

amēthanaski *n.* disrespectful woman; specifically a person who takes things without asking.

amethanaski *n.* miraculous thing. **Da cha amethanaski sēchama mundēmbēs avēchēs pik.** *And so (it was) a miraculous thing, that particular huge fire.*

amēthēcha *n.* gift of food; something that has come from someone else. **Ngua tēs kama chalasung ama mēthēk nanggēl ma Tom.** *I ate the sweet potato (kaukau) that was a gift from Tom.* *Pl:* **mēthēk**. *Variant:* **mēthēcha**.

amgi *n.* mouth. **Ava amgi da tēchēpki nēchama kurem.** *His mouth is full of betelnut.* *Pl:* **am**.

amiglem *n.* pair of lips. **Athop mēt ava amiglem nasot ava rēm.** *He got sores on his lips after his illness.* *Pl:* **amiglen**.

amilatka *n.* **1** • plate; dish. **A mēsmēs ngē ve vēm kama milatka.** *The food is on the plate.*

2 • coconut shell. **Kama lamēsachi at milatka ka dang mēt ka mudēm.** *The coconut shell burnt in the fire.* *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatka**.

amilatki *n.* large plate; large dish. **Sa chiat kama amilatki ama mor ki...** *She gets a dish, a big one...* *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatki**.

amndrēmbemki *n.* clever woman.

amonelka *n.* **1** • hunter. **Johanes dē chama monelka nani chama vlam.** *Johanes is a hunter for pigs.*

2 • traveller. *Pl:* **amonelta**.

amonelki *n.* female traveller.

amor *adj.* big. **Ngia oemini sok amorini.** *Your baby is really big.* **Urēn'ga ama morka.** *A big prawn.* *Variant:* **mor**.

amorka *n.* **1** • adult man. **As koiku, as ka thoemga nango. Sa cha muēn sa morka nango.** *Not yet, I was still a child. He arrived when I was (already) an adult.*

2 • leader. **Kule ma ngia tu ma sēchama morka vak.** *You must not make jokes about that leader.*
3 • ancestor. **Autha morta thi kuar ia chama mundēmbēs achēvēs pik da methanaski chlan nē ngas.** *Our ancestors say that the huge fire was a miraculous event.*
4 • God. **Kusek kama morka ama senggēk ma cha mu aguvangithong ngē mo ithē mēni ivētki.** *There is only one God who put everything here on earth.* *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

amorki *n.* **1** • adult woman.

2 • leader.
3 • female ancestor.
3 • goddess. **Lēngaem dē autha morta athēvama morki.** *Lēngaem is our ancestor's goddess.* *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

amudēmbēs *n.* **1** • bonfire. **Autha lotu chi kuar naut ia chama mundēmvēs ama mor ngas ma tha tes ngas ia imperno.** *Our religion tells us that there is a big fire called hell.*

2 • wildfire. **... da kosa chama**

amundēmbēs avēchēs pik ngēthi mbang. *... and that particular huge fire just ran.* *Pl:* **amudēm**. *Variant:* **amundēmbēs**; **amundēmvēs**. *See:* **amudēmga** 'fire'.

amudēmga *n.* fire; refers to a single burning stick. **Mudēmga cha dēchēm.** *The fire is still going.* *Pl:* **amudēm**. *Variant:* **amundēmga**; **mundēmga**; **mudēmga**. *See:* **amudēmbēs** 'bonfire'.

amueska *n.* grasshopper; generic term. **Kama amues dē ngē tēs kama achuvor.** *Grasshoppers eat mustard leaves.* *Pl:* **amues**.

amumamērnacha *n.* spirit level. **Kama mumamērnacha da sik kē sēp ma sērtik nēchama bangga diva sik asērtika.** *The spirit level is used to straighten the house.* *Pl:* **amumamērnangēt**.

amumēthathopka *n.* male nurse; orderly; medical assistant. **Gia, gia lat? Ngo da amumētha thopka.** *What is your job? I am a nurse.* *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

amumēthathopki *n.* nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

amunam *n.* holiday. **Ut met save ia Kokopo mēt kama Krismaska ava munam.** *We went to Kokopo in the Christmas holidays.* *Note:* no endings.

amunamga *n.* **1** • non-worker; a person who always stays home and rests, they never go out and work. **Auk, tave thi don sok amunamithong ma nave nēvēt ka bangēm, ngē ngēmo ngē met dē ngē muēn mono, va garēs.** *Well, when they arrive, all the people who had stayed at home in the village went and gathered down on the beach.*

2 • invalid.
3 • lame man. **Mēnap tēchama munamga.** *The lame man is sleeping.* *Pl:* **amunamda**. *Pl:* **amunamithong**.

amunamgi *n.* **1** • female non-worker; a woman who always stays home and rests, she never goes out and works.

2 • female invalid.
3 • lame woman.

amundēmbēs bonfire; wildfire.

amundēmga fire.

amundēmvēs bonfire; wildfire.

amundika *n.* year. **Atha mundik ma chēdichēn.** *She is old.* *[Lit: She has many years.]* *Pl:* **amundik**. *Variant:* **mundik**.

amundik ava laurka *n.* northwest wind; named for the wild cane (pitpit) season. **Amundika ava laurka da cha ndēn pe vēt ma December dēma January.** *The northwest wind comes in December and January.*

amundika vē chunēng *n.* calendar. **Ngi lu chama mundika vē chunēng.** *You look at the calendar.* *Pl:* **amundik angēt kunēng**.

amundiki *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit). **Mundiki ithaik ma ululchi.** *That piece of wild cane (pitpit) is long.* *Pl:* **mundik**. *Variant:* **mendik**.

amundrēm *n.* **1** • skill. **Karla da ava amundrēm sēmēt kama mugas ma soka.** *Charles is good at soccer.* *[Lit: Charles, his skill is in the game soccer.]*

2 • knowledge. **Ka dē cha ve sēchama amundrēm.** *He is there with the knowledge.*

amundrēmbemka *n.* clever man. **Kama amundrēmbemka cha thēk nēchama bangga.** *The clever man built the house.* *Pl:* **amundrēmbemta**.

amun'gas *n.* game. **Ta met sēmēt kama mun'gas.** *They went to the game.*

amunggunbēs *n.* **1** • chair. **Ka mugun mēt kama munggunbēs.** *He sat on the chair.* *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**.

2 • meeting. **Tha ve mēt kama munggunbēs taithik.** *They are in the meeting now.* **Ta mēs kama duraik peia mēt athēva munggunbēs.** *They ate the chicken when they had their meeting.* *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**.
3 • sitting of parliament.

amurēmēs decorations.

amurēmeski *n.* glory. **Ngua lu Jesus ava ven'gi, dava murēmeski, dava erki.** *I saw Jesus' grave, and his glory, and his light.* *Pl:* **amuremes**.

amurēmes pēt *vi-so.* be colourful. **... da mērki mamēr, ama amurēmes pēthachi.** *... they were very good,*

colourful all over.

amureng *adj.* heavy. **Chi mērēng chama uratki sēchama mēsmēs.** *The basket is heavy with food.* *Variant:* **mērēng**.

amuru old.

amusnēng *n.* **1** • behaviour. **Kēvicha dē angguang ava musnēng.** *He is rude. [Lit: His behaviour is bad.]* **Kēvicha da amēr ava musnēng.** *He is well-mannered. [Lit: His behaviour is good.]*

2 • idea; thought. **Amusnēng ngē muēn vēt guauk klan da ithik ia, "Ngo da vandi ngu vlēk ia ngu vang."** *An idea came to my grandmother like this, "I want to try and run away."*

3 • plan.

4 • habit; custom. **Ava musnēng ma chama morus da askoi ia ngē sot nēvēthacha.** *His habit of laziness about gardening is still not finished.* **Ma Nangathemes de sok lengenacha sa utha morta athēva musnēng nēva mbang.** *Nangathemes is the leader of the tribal customs.* *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Lit:* SPEC= put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

amusnēngini behaviour; idea; thought; plan; habit; custom.

amuthēmēs *n.* decorations. **Kama lotu vēmgi atha murēmēs ama mēr.** *The church has beautiful decorations.* *Variant:* **amurēmēs**.

amuvētka *n.* **1** • answer. **Kama muvētka nagēl nēma?** *The answer is from whom?*

2 • punishment. *Pl:* **amuvēt**. *Variant:* **muvētka**.

-an arrive; come; reach; return.

ana *interj.* I'll take it!

anabuvēm *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; brown; up to 60 cm long; strikes fast but runs away when it smells people; sleeps under rubbish, leaves, or dead wood; related to the *amdalēpka* species. *Pl:* **anabuvap**.

anamnamgi *n.* **1** • wing. **Ka thu chama abrasaucha vē namnamgi.** *He shot the eagle in the wing.* **Kama brasocha ava namnamgi ama morki.** *The eagle's wing is big.*

2 • flipper of a turtle. *Pl:* **anamnam**.

ananachi *n.* glue. **Dingdēm chama kaumatka mēt kama ananachi.** *The rat was stuck on the glue.* *Pl:* **anana**.

andeguanēk three large ones.

andēvaung three.

anduguavap three short ones.

anekethopki *n.* eel; generic term; also refers to a species of river eel, which is grey in colour with a white belly. **Nekethopki chia ve vēt kē dulgia atha rem.** *The eel is there at the bottom of the stones.* *Pl:* **nekēthop**.

anēlka *n.* **1** • shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder. **Ka su cha mēs nēthēm chama nēlka.** *He tried to eat [Lit: eat from] a mussel.*

2 • money; coin; kina. **Amēnia nal mēt kama thinēmmēt?** *How many kina for a tin of fish?* *Pl:* **anal**.

anēnbēs *n.* prayers.

anēnini *n.* prayer.

anēn'gi *n.* prayer. **Sei ngi nari autha nēn'gi dei ngi thu ut sanggēl Jesus Lengenachi Maria.** *Again you hear our prayer and you present us to Jesus, Mother Mary.* **Mubang, mathēchasep sa uthēp ma cha nēn mamor.** *The next day, in the morning, we had a big prayer meeting.* *Pl:* **anēn**.

anēn'gi *n.* nausea. **Kē nari nēn'gi vēt pēchēn.** *He felt nausea in his throat.* *Pl:* **anēnēn**.

anengachi *n.* emery wheel. **Cha mēn vēt kama nengachi avaik.** *He found that emery wheel.* *Pl:* **aneng**.

aneska *n.* crab sp.; land crab with black shell and red claws; has a flat elongated body; lives in holes or under fallen wood. *Pl:* **anes**.

anēsnes *n.* spikes. *Note:* no endings.

anēsnes vēt *vi-so.* be spiky. **Kama changgat ama nēsnes vēt ngē mon vēt ngua thik.** *The spiky vines pierced my hands.* **Nanaski ithaik dē nesnes vēthachi.** *This pineapple is spiky.*

Variant: **nesnes pēt**.

anēvēmnacha *n.* underground person. **Anēvēmnacha chēna, mali sa thik ngaip sa thik sa ngave chunenggu-neng dēmda.** *The underground people, first they were hidden but now they are becoming real (i.e. apparent to everyone).* *Pl:* **nēvēmnachachēna**.

ani *interj.* Take this!

anilk tree sp. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

aninicha *n.* earthworm; brown; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **anini**.

aningilka *n.* liver. *Pl:* **aninggēl**. *Variant:* **nigēl**. **Junior cha von ngo nachama vlēmga ava ningilka.** *Junior gave me the pig's liver.*

anongacha *n.* possum; cuscus. **Chia chēthēp chama nongacha.** *She grabbed the possum.* *Pl:* **anuang**.

anot *n.* taro. **Julien chia met sēva lat nani chama not.** *Julien went to the garden for taro.* *See:* **adichi** 'taro'.

anun *n.* semen. **Koi ut drēm ia agia va nun.** *We don't know whose semen.*

anun'ga *n.* **1** • pus. **Anun'ga nēvēt kama thopki.** *Pus from the sore.*

2 • white sap from a breadfruit or fig tree. **Kama variachi da atha nun'ga ama chambapka.** *The breadfruit tree has got white sap.*

anga *np art.* **1** • some. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article. **Von ngo nanga muli.** *Give me some oranges.*

2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article. **Anga muli bango?** *Any orange(s) for me?*

angabas nothing; not; no.

angabēs nothing; not; no.

angama *np art.* **1** • some. *Gram:* Non-specific NP article. **Vadi chiat angama chēleve.** *She wants to get some beans.*

2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article. **Angama achuan anggung bango?** *Is there any rice for me?*

angan *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun.

angana *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **angan=a**. *Lit:* 2PL.POSS=SPEC.

anganama *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Angana-ma plet ngēve mēni arenggi.** *Your plates are at the river.* *Morph:* **angan=ma**. *Lit:* 2PL.POSS= EMPH.

angē its; their.

angebes nothing; not; no.

angel *adj.* clever. **Cha tugas sok angelka.** *He played really cleverly.*

angelenggi *n.* stone; small rounded stone for using in a sling. **Setavo cha thu ma Ambros uvēski nēchama ngelenggi.** *Setavo hit Ambros's head with the stone (thrown from a sling).* *Pl:* **angeleng**.

angelka vēm *vi-so.* **1** • be clever. **Kēvicha sok angelka vēm ga.** *That man is really clever.*

2 • be talented. **Ngi tēk mamor iva sik thoemga ma angelka vēmga nange.** *You work hard so that you will be a talented student.*

angelki *n.* knowledge. **Andrew da ava ngelki ama morki.** *Andrew has great knowledge.* *Pl:* **angel**.

angēmbēs *neg.* **1** • nothing. **Angēmbēs nanga aguang taithē.** *There is nothing here.*

2 • not. **Ngēmbēs tha met sēva lat mēndu ma saing dē ichum.** *They did not go to the garden because of the rain and floods.*

3 • no. **Tangamētta tha ndēn, das koi angama Aulingalta, ura angitha, angēmbēs.** *Tolais came, but still no Sulkas or anyone, no.* *Variant:* **angabas**; **angabēs**; **angebes**; **ambēs**; **mbēs**; **ngēmbēs**.

angēmēng *n.* **1** • wood. **Tha met thi tal chama mēng.** *They went to carry the wood.*

2 • trees. **Sa ngēmēng ngave ngē dēn.** *Then trees, they grew.* *Morph:* **angē=mēng**. *Lit:* 3.CN.POSS=wood. *Variant:* **mēng**; **nēng** (Abilta dialect).

angēmēngga *n.* **1** • tree. **Kama athing avang piavik dē chama angēmēngga anengacha avak piavik.** *That particu-lar fibre from a tree, a particular one.*

2 • stick; piece of wood. **Kia ver ka ngēmēngga nēvēt atha vuthēchi di**

chiave chi panistē ngam mo. *She took the stick from her bundle of firewood and she started to beat him.* *Morph:* **angē=mēng-ka**. *Lit:* 3.CN.POSS=wood-M.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**.

angēmēnggi *n.* **1** • large tree. **Di chia mas mēkama ngēmēnggi at lalēt.** *And she slept at the base of a big tree.*

2 • log. **Kama angarēski chia thon kama ngēmēnggi save sēva chuan.** *The sea threw the log onto the sand.* *Morph:* **angē=mēng-ki**. *Lit:* 3.CN.POSS=wood-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**. *Pl:* **mēng**. *Variant:* **nēngaik** (Abilta dialect).

angēnanga *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Ngēni thal angēnanga mamiap.** *You all carry some of your pawpaws.* *Morph:* **angēn=anga**. *Lit:* 2PL.POSS=NSPEC.

angenangama *pro.* any of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angen=angama**. *Lit:* 2PL.POSS=INDEF.

angēt *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun. **Koi ia chlan ia kusek kama ngemeng ma vono va angēt sachong glan ngēt ngē ndang.** *The trees burnt not only like that, they burnt from their crowns on top.* **Thi tor sēvēt ka reng angēpēs.** *They are swimming at the head of the river [Lit: the river its head].* *Variant:* **angē**.

angētkēn *n.* melody. **Kama ngētken'gi da chi mēthik.** *The melody is different.* *Note:* no plural.

angētkēn'gi *n.* **1** • neck.

2 • throat. **Athop mēt guachēn'gi.** *My throat is sore.*

3 • voice. **Ava angētkēn'gi da snani ava mamēk.** *His voice is like his father's.* *Morph:* **at=kēn**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS=throat. *Pl:* **angētkēn**. *Variant:* **tēchēn**; **chēn'gi**.

angētkeng *n.* **1** • edge.

2 • bank; especially of a body of water such as a river or pool. **Tēchēp nēchama dul vēt arenggi thēcheng.** *The riverbank is full of stones.* *Morph:* **angēt-keng**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS-teeth. *Variant:* **cheng**; **keng**; **geng**.

angētkenggi *n.* tooth. **Ava angētkeng mo mar sēngēt dak nēvēt kama sēgēk.** *All his teeth fell out but one.* *Pl:* **angētkeng**.

angētpēs *n.* **1** • top. **Pēl vēt kama amēng angētpēs.** *The top of the tree broke.* **Kama pletka cha ve vēt kama sospen'gi thēvus.** *The plate is there on top of the saucepan.*

2 • roof. **Bangga uvēs.** *The roof of the house.* *Morph:* **angēt=pēs**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS=head. *Variant:* **angētpus**; **vēs**.

angētpus top; roof.

angētha *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Dak ka lu chama vlam angētha is.** *But he did see some pigs' tracks.* *Morph:* **angēt=a**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS=SPEC. *Variant:* **ngētha**.

angēthaik ama valpal *n.* fingers. **Vis dava angēthaik ama valpal.** *His fingers are swollen.* *Morph:* **angēthaik angētha valpal**. *Lit:* arms 3PL.POSS twigs.

angēthaik angētha chutkut *n.* script; handwriting. **Ka chut sēvētha ngo nēchama angēthaik angētha chutkut.** *He wrote to me in handwriting.* *Morph:* **angēthaik angētha chutkut**. *Lit:* arms/hands 3PL.POSS writing.

angētham *n.* **1** • shore; beach; riverbank. **Dul sēna vēt kama reng angētham.** *There are many stones altogether at the riverbank.*

2 • front. **Ma Joseph kat mair dava mbangga avam.** *Joseph stood in front of his house.* *Morph:* **angēt-am**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS-mouth. *Variant:* **avam**; **vam**.

angēthama *pro.* some of its. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Dak ka lu chama vlam angētha is.** *But he did see some pigs' tracks.* *Morph:* **angēt=ma**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS=EMPH.

angēthamatki *n.* cockatoo. **Kama ngēthamatki chia tēs kama lamēs.** *The cockatoo ate the coconuts.* *Pl:* **angēthamat**.

angēthanga *pro.* some of their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Kama vaim ngē mēs anēthanga slik.** *The dogs ate some of their meat.* *Morph:* **angēt=anga**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS=NSPEC.

angēthangama *pro.* any of their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angēt =angama**. *Lit:* 3N.POSS=INDEF.

angētharembem *n.* cause. **Kama ambang ngē mang dai angētharembem nanggel ma nēma?** *Who was the cause of the burnt houses?* *Pl:* **angētharembap**.

angēthēn'ga *n.* odour; smell. **Angēthēn'ga nēmēt kama sipki da anguangga.** *The smell from the ship was bad.* *Pl:* **angēthēn**.

angēthepki *n.* name. **Tha tes atha angēthepki ia Namunas.** *They named her [Lit: called her name] Namunas.* **Gia angēthepki mēnia?** *What is your name?* *Pl:* **ngēthep**. *Variant:* **ngēthepki**.

angēthiaik *n.* grandfather; grandfather-in-law. **Gu iaik da mērmēr asurēngga vēt kama bangang.** *My grandfather always snores at night.* *Morph:* **angēt=iaik-kēna**. *Lit:* 3CN.POSS=grandfather-H.PL. *Pl:* **angēthiaikēna**.

angēthichēm *n.* end of branch; specifically the part where the leaves are. **Ngēmēngga vak dē vēthichēm ma mor ngam.** *That tree, the ends of its branches are very leafy.* *Pl:* **angēthikvap**. *Variant:* **vēthichēm**.

angēthichini *n.* **1** • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb; more polite word than *angēthiki*. **Atha angēthichini aruan ini.** *Her arm is hurting.*

2 • twig.

angēthieik *n.* master. **Paim angēthieik.** *A dog's master.* *Pl:* **angēthieikēna**.

angēthik *n.* side. **Ka munggun seng gama thoes angēthik dak ti tēk.** *He sat beside his children and they worked. [Lit: He sat close to her children their sides but they work.]*

angēthika *n.* finger. **Giama angēthika achēk da achuvētka.** *Your particular finger is short.* *Pl:* **angēthaik**.

angēthika ama secha *n.* little finger. **Chia thap sa atha angēthika ama secha ava ravēski.** *She cut off the nail of her little finger.*

angēthiki *n.* **1** • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb. **Kama angēmēnggi chia sēp dē chia vai mēni ava angēthiki.** *A tree fell and (part of it) landed heavily on his arm.*

2 • branch. **Laur ngē vai dē vēl sēchama viulacha ava angēthiki.** *The wind blew and broke the branch of the mango tree.* *Morph:* **angē=tik-ki**. *Lit:* 3CN.POSS=hand-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēthaik**.

angēthiki ama lēvopki *n.* thumb. **Ava angēthiki ama lēvopki da chuvētki.** *His thumb is short.*

angēthikinggl *n.* palm of hand.

angēthikisēm *n.* ten. **Ka var sēchama thinēm ma angēthikisēm.** *He caught ten fish.* *Variant:* **ngithikisem**.

angēthikpet *num.* five. **Chia von ngo nēchama thinēm ma ngēthikpet.** *She gave me five fish.* *Variant:* **ngēthikpet**.

angēthuauk *n.* grandmother; grandmother-in-law. **Ngu plēk ma guauk mēndu ma chi choki chi plēk ngo.** *I love my grandmother because she loves me.* *Morph:* **angēt=uauk**. *Lit:* 3.PL.POSS=grandmother. *Pl:* **angēthuaukēna**. *Variant:* **angēthuouk**.

angēthuouk grandmother; grandmother-in-law.

angēthut *n.* base or bottom of the inside of a container. **Dung seng chama sospen'gi thut.** *The base of the saucepan is burnt.* **Dē chule chama renggi mēk sēng chama lechi thut.** *And then the water stayed down in the bottom of the hole.* *Morph:* **angē=thut**. *Lit:* 3CN.POSS=underneath. *Variant:* **thut**; **vut**; **aindut**.

angēthutki *n.* sheltered place; specifically an area in a valley below an overhanging cliff. **Kama vaim ngē vēlēng sēkama angēthutki vēt kama renggi thēcheng.** *The dogs killed a pig down in a sheltered part of the valley near the river.* *Pl:* **angēthut**.

anggarēs salty.

anggarēski sea.

anggarēski atham *n.* beach. **Ngua tet vēt ka garēski atham dē ngua lu kama vun'gi ma chia vat.** *I walked along the beach and saw where the turtle laid (its eggs).* *Morph:* **a=garēs-ki at=am**. *Lit:* SPEC=saltwater-F.SG 3F.POSS =mouth.

anggethangacha *n.* white ant. **Kama gethang ngē slavo nēchama tēlēng-bap.** *White ants wrecked books.* *Pl:* **angethang**.

anggia *np art.* some. *Gram:* Specific indefinite NP article. **Kia sek kama anggia rucha...** *She marries some man...*

anggia something.

anggicha someone; something.

anggichēm some short thing.

anggichi something; someone.

anggigl some piece.

anggiglem some two pieces.

anggigleng some pieces.

anggimēlēk some flat ones.

anggimēlēm some two flat ones.

angginait some large one.

angginēk some large ones.

anggini some small thing.

anggini some small thing.

anggingēt something.

anggiom something; someone.

anggisem some two long ones.

anggiseng some long ones.

anggit what.

anggitha some people.

anggithom some two small ones.

anggithong some small ones.

anggivam some two short ones.

anggivap some short things.

anggivem some two people; some two things.

anggivēs some flat thing.

anggivet some long thing.

angguang spoilt; bad.

angguik something; someone.

angguikangguik another; each.

anggulinggi *n.* crowd. **Ngua lu chama anggulinggi nēchama rutha vēt kama amunggas angēt luchupki.** *I saw a crowd of people on the playground.*

anggung *dem.* **1** • some. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

2 • any; anything. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. **Angama achuan anggung bango?** *Is there any rice for me?* **Koiku na anggung mundu masa chia vēlēng ngēt.** *There wasn't anything because it really killed them.*

angguvang *adj.* **1** • spoilt. **Tangam avang ma amang nagēl malachu-vēsnia sa nga ve angguvang.** *Those bananas that were ripe last time (I checked) are spoilt.*

2 • bad. **Kēvicha dē angguang ava musnēng.** *He is rude. [Lit: That one, his behaviour is bad.]* *Variant:* **angguang**; **guvang**.

anginēm some two large ones.

angitha *pro.* **1** • anyone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. **Tangamētta tha ndēn, das koi angama Aulingal-ta, ura angitha, angēmbēs.** *Tolais came, but still no Sulkas or anyone, no.*

2 • someone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

angon flying fox.

arachētki *n.* spirit from a spirit mask; these spirits can go into someone (especially a woman) and make her act crazy, e.g. shouting out and taking her clothes off; someone who knows an appropriate charm must speak it into lime powder and then spread the lime powder on the woman's face, ears, and body.

arareski *n.* blessing. **Da amorka ava rareski bange.** *And God bless you. [Lit: And God his blessing on you.]*

araun'ga mētki *n.* car; motorcycle. **Kama araun'ga mētki chia thal ut save ia Kokopo.** *The car carried us to Kokopo.* *Morph:* **araun-ka mēt=ki**. *Lit:* sound-M.SG in=3F.SG. *See:* **aiski** 'car'; **raun'ga** 'sound'.

Arausmēt *n.* the accent of the Mranachi and Dadul people (who speak Mali). **Kama rutha ma Rausmēt ta dē ta nave ia Dadul dē ve ia Mranachi.** *The people who speak with the Arausmēt accent are from Dadul and Mranachi.*

aravēr wide.

aravēr mēt be wide.

arekrechi *n.* sign on path to prohibit people from going along it, and by extension, a no entry sign or gate. **Ausupki atha rekrechi chia vusding**

sēthēmka Jesus. *Heaven's gate was closed to Jesus.* *Pl:* **arekrek**.

arēktēm *adj.* holy. **Thēchēnmucha chusek ka arēktēm cha.** *Only God the everlasting is holy.*

arektēmka *n.* holy man. *Pl:* **arektēmda**.

arektēmki *n.* holy woman.

arēm *adj.* sick. **Vadi kusek ngua thamon sēthēm nge nēgi mamēk ia, cha ve arēmga mamor.** *I just want to tell you about your father, he is terribly sick.*

arēmali *adj.* clever. **Ma Gulailang da arēmalika sēmēt kama monel vaur.** *Gulailang is clever at hunting in the bush.*

arēmalika *n.* clever person. **Kēvicha da arēmalika daer ma ngo.** *He is a more clever person than me.*

arēm angētha banggi *n.* hospital; health centre. **Arēm ngo mamor dē ngua mas vēt arēm angētha banggi.** *I was really sick and I slept at the hospital.* *Morph:* **arēm angēt=a bang-ki**. *Lit:* sick 3N.POSS=SPEC house-F.SG. *Pl:* **arēm angētha bang**.

arembēm *n.* **1** • buttock. **Kama neski chia chut gua rembēm.** *The nurse injected my buttock.*

2 • *n.* source; cause; reason. **Nēmga angētha rembēm?** *Who was the cause?* *See:* **aremgi** 'buttock; source; cause; reason'.

arēmga *n.* patient. **Kama arēmga ka vuk pa bang.** *The patient is in the house.* *Pl:* **arēmda**.

arēmgi *n.* illness; disease; sickness. **Ngim nani arēm.** *Diagnose.* *[Lit: Look for illness.]* *Pl:* **arēm**.

aremgi *n.* **1** • buttock. **Brem ngē mēn mēthava remgi.** *Boils came up on his buttock.* **Arenggi atha remgi.** *The mouth of the river.* *[Lit: The arse of the river.]*

2 • base. **Nekethopki chia ve vēt kē dulgia atha rem.** *The eel is there at the base of the stones.* **... dē samēk, chuk ngua ve ngu mbang mēt ma Uvēlia angētha remgi.** *... and (I went) down, I kept on running in the bed of Uvēlia Creek.*

3 • source; cause; reason. *Pl:* **arem**. *Variant:* **rem**. *See:* **arembēm** 'buttock'; **remini** 'base; source; cause'.

arēmgi *n.* female patient.

arēmgi ama ingun'ga *n.* fever. **Kama athoemini ngē mēt kama arēmgi ama ingun'ga dē ngē mas vēt arēm angētha banggi.** *The child got a fever and was admitted to the hospital.*

areng ama chērot *n.* alcohol. **Areng ama chērot da mamēr ia ngēthi vlēng aung.** *Alcohol can really kill somebody.*

arengga *n.* sweat. **Ngave achērnsatēm ngo da rengga vētha ngo.** *I felt hot and there was sweat on me.* *Note:* no plural.

arenggi *n.* **1** • water. **Dē chule chama renggi mēk sēng chama lechi thut.** *And then the water stayed down in the bottom of the hole.*

2 • river. **Nguaet sēmēni arenggi.** *I am going to the river.* *Pl:* **areng**.

arengia *n.* creek. **Ka met sēmēni chama arengia diva chē vēk kama renggi.** *He went to the creek to fetch some water.* *Pl:* **areng**.

arerika *n.* saw. *Pl:* **arerik**. *See:* **socha** 'saw'.

areveikpēmka *n.* saviour; redeemer. **Jesus aura reveikpēmka.** *Jesus our saviour.* **Aura reveikpēmka dē cha mēn nēvētha usupki.** *Our redeemer came from heaven.*

arēviachi *n.* monitor; similar to a lizard with a black body and dull whitish spots; up to 80 cm long; edible flesh; skin is used for hand drums (kundus); lives in the forest and climbs trees. *Pl:* **arēvai**.

aribumetka *n.* wild mountain pig. **Kama vēlam naivono da dam dē tha tes ngēt ia chama aribumet.** *The mountain pigs are called aribumet.* *Pl:* **aribumet**.

arik *adj.* straight. **Ais save ia Kokopo sok arik klan.** *The road to Kokopo is straight.*

aringga *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; grey with thin small hands; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **araing**.

ariprip swollen.

aririp *adj.* swollen; e.g. when a limb is

full of blood. **Ngave aririp gi blinggi.** *Your face is getting swollen.* *Variant:* **aripri**p.

arnacha *n.* middle finger. **Guathika ma arnacha.** *My middle finger.*

aron *adj.* **1** • satisfied. **Dē cha ve chē tnaik da ron'ga.** *And he started to drink and was satisfied.* **Aron kama vēlēmga nēmēt ka renggi.** *The pig was satisfied by the water.*

2 • proud; self-satisfied. **Da ma mbensenasta da tha ron dē cha matmet ta.** *And those who were proud, he scattered them.* *Variant:* **ron**.

arten'gi *n.* jaw; refers to the lower jaw bone. **Ut tlu chama arucha ava arten'gi pē vaur.** *We saw a man's jaw bone in the bush.* *Pl:* **arten**.

aruacha *n.* friend; often used to refer to spouses. **Gua ruacha nange.** *You are my friend.* *Pl:* **aruavek**. *Variant:* **ruacha**. *See:* **lugutka** 'husband'.

aruachi *n.* female friend; wife. **Gua ruachi, mamēr ia unmo uni vang nēmēt kama kumēngas?** *My friend, would it be possible for us to run away from the prison?*

aruachingacha *n.* grasshopper sp. *Pl:* **aruachaing**.

aruan mēt *vi-so.* have pain. **Gu brethem da aruan mētngam.** *My chest has a pain in it.*

aruan pēt *vi-so.* be tired. **Ngua mēn nēva lat da aruan pēthango.** *I came back from the garden feeling tired.*

aruan'ga *n.* pain. **Aruan'ga cha choe?** *Where is the pain?* *Pl:* **aruan**.

arucha *n.* man. **Arutha athēva mētmet dē chok nani chama alat, kakau dēchama monel vaur.** *The people's ways are just for the garden, cocoa, and hunting in the bush.* **John, ngi snan vēt ma Guido ia arucha nacha ura thomga nacha.** *John, you ask Guido whether he is a ghost or a man.* *Pl:* **arutha**. *Pl:* **rura**. *Variant:* **rucha**.

aruchēm *n.* short person. *Usage:* Has a depreciative sense. **Sa chia muēn bēt kama aruchēm...** *She found a short person...* *Pl:* **aruvap**. *Variant:* **ruchēm**.

aruchi *n.* woman. **Naruer da sik kama aruchi chia thet sēva lat nani chama amēstēmna ma tha tes ngēt ia auravu.** *First, the woman will go to the garden for side-dishes that they call auravu.*

aruchusicha *n.* **1** • tree sp.

2 • type of fruit.

arumēsēngga *n.* lichen. *Pl:* **arumēsēng**.

arumētka *n.* moss; generic term. **Dulki ma chi pali chlan da choiku nanga rumētka vētha chi.** *A rolling stone will not gather any moss.* *Pl:* **rumēt**. *Variant:* **rumētka**.

arura nēmēni ivētki athēva sek *n.* history. **Kē kuar naut nēchama rura nēmēni ivētki athēva sek sēvēt autha morta.** *He told us about our ancestors' history.*

arus *adj.* unwilling. **Arus ngo ia nēma cha thet.** *I am unwilling to be the one who goes.* **Thoes arus ta ia thi thēk mēt kē chunēngga.** *The children were unwilling to work in the sun.*

aruthēk *n.* shellfish sp.; found at the mouth of rivers. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *See:* **kaliburburēm** 'shellfish sp.' *Note:* no endings.

aruves *n.* crowd.

-as eat.

as *disc.* **1** • still. **Ngēni kuares ia sa cha ingip dē as ka dēchēm.** *You all say that he died but he is still alive.*

2 • yet. **Tha mēt da as koiku tha mēn nēva lat.** *They went to the garden and they have not come back yet.*

3 • just. **As ngi nari.** *You just feel this.*

asalang *n.* greens; leaves are small and heart shaped with yellow flowers; grows in gardens after they have been burnt off. **Ngi vuēs kama salang.** *You cook the greens.*

asdemga *n.* ear. **Athop mēthava sndemga.** *(He has got) a sore on his ear.* **Rip muk pa sndem da ruan.** *Otitis.* **Raun asndem.** *Ear-ache.* *Pl:* **as-dem**. *Variant:* **asdemgi**; **asndem**; **asē-dem**.

asdemgi ear.

asecha *n.* story. **Ngia thesavēt dēcha-ma secha.** *You tell a story.* **Asecha sēvēt kama chaelka chēnēchama vaimga.** *The story of the wallaby and the dog.* *Pl:* **asek**. *Variant:* **secha**.

asecha sēvēt kama ivētki *n.* geography. **Tēlēngēm taithēchēm da chama secha sēvēt kama ivētki tēlēngēm.** *These books are geography books.*

asechaski *n.* yawn. **Asechaski chi sek guam.** *I yawned. [Lit: The yawn opened my mouth.]* *Pl:* **asechas**.

asechupka *n.* eraser. **Ka rondem ava suchupka nēmēt ka gunan.** *He bought his eraser at the store.* *Pl:* **asechup**. *Variant:* **suchupka**.

asēdem ear.

asēgēchēm *num.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular. **Kusek kama vaimbēm ma sēgēchēm ngē ve.** *There is only one dog left.*

asēgēgl *num.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular. **Ngiat kama mēngigl ma asēgēl.** *Get one plank.*

asēgēk *num.* one. *Gram:* Masculine singular and count neutral. **Kusek Deo asēgēk klan.** *There is only one God.* *Variant:* **sēnggēk**; **sēgēk**.

asēgēm *num.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular. **Chia mēt kama mēngēm ma asēgēm diva chi thigil tēm ngam.** *She got the wood in order to chop it up.* *Variant:* **sēgēm**.

asēgēnacha *n.* net bag (bilum). **Chia nēs kama anot mēt at sēgēnacha.** *She put the taro in her net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **asēgēn**. *Variant:* **sēgēnacha**.

asēgēnachi *n.* large net bag (bilum). **Ut met nani giaik ava sēgēnachi.** *We went for our grandfather's large net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **asēgēn**.

asēgēni *num.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular. **Vaimgi chia thal thoemini ma asēgini.** *The dog carried one puppy.* *Variant:* **sēgēni**; **asēgini**.

asēgēvēs *num.* one flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular. **Kama pepavēs ma asēgēvēs ngē ve.** *There is one piece of paper there.* *Variant:* **sēnggēvēs**.

asēgēvēt *num.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular. **Thangēmbēt ma asēgēvēt.** *One long banana.*

asen'ga *n.* thin knife; made of split bamboo; used to cut pork etc. **Asen'ga vak da chē tnes.** *That knife is sharp.* *Pl:* **asen**.

asen'gi *n.* knife. **Ka vondēm mēt gua sen'gi.** *He bought my knife.* *Pl:* **asen**. *Variant:* **sen'gi**.

asēnggeik one (feminine singular).

asēnggik *num.* one. *Gram:* Feminine singular. **Netty dē chusek kama lēvopki ma asēnggik dak thamo da chumēsta.** *Netty was the only one who was a woman and all the rest were men.* *Variant:* **asēnggeik**.

asēnggit *num.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular. **Kama mēngga ava ngēthichi ama sēnggēchit.** *The tree has one long branch.* *Variant:* **snēggēchit**.

asērtik *adj.* straight. **Kama suchut taithang sok asērtik.** *These lines are very straight.*

asēsēt *adj.* smooth; slippery. **Saeng dēchama churem dē asēsēt ngēt.** *It rained and the betel palms are slippery.*

aseska *n.* rope; line. **Sa chule sa chē rut nēchama ases muk pēm diva sa ngēt ngēthi sēp samēk.** *Afterwards he will push the ropes from inside to let them fall down.* **Ngia thu at baulki mēni chama seska.** *You put her wraparound skirt (laplap) on the line.* *Pl:* **ases**.

asēski *n.* childless woman. **Naruer dē ma guauk ma Veronika Tēchērnam da asēski.** *At that time my grandmother Veronica Tēchērnam was childless.* *Pl:* **sēsta**.

asēsurka *n.* blind man. *Pl:* **asēsurta**.

asēsurki *n.* blind woman. **Da ma sēsurki aruski.** *But the blind woman refused.* **Rose da manaingiēmgi dak Grace da asēsurki.** *Rose can see but Grace is blind.*

asēt *adj.* smooth. **Amēngga ma sētka.** *The tree is smooth.* *Variant:* **sēt**.

asevaik *n.* joy. **Asēvaik angēt kunēngga tiathik i autha reveikvēmka sa cha mēn.** *This is a day of joy because our redeemer has arrived.*

asevaik pēt *vi-so.* **1** • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. **Koi ngia dēn diva sēvaik pēthange.** *You do not come to rejoice.* **Choiku ia asēvaik pēthatha mundu ma athē mamēk koi cha mēn sanga**

thinēm. *They were not happy because their father did not come back with any fish.*

2 • feel proud. **Asēvaik pēthachi mamēr nēvēt athoemga ma Hugh.** *She is really proud of her son Hugh.*

3 • be a nuisance. **Asēvaik pēthacha ma sak.** *He was really being a nuisance.* *Variant:* **sevaik pēt**.

asik *disc.* future; when. *Gram:* Irrealis marker. **Asik peia mathēchasep da chaet save ia Tol.** *When it is morning he will go to Tol.* **Chia mēn diva sik chi su chama thoes.** *She came in order to teach the children.* *Variant:* **sik**.

asika *subord.* if. *Gram:* Irrealis marker used to introduce conditional clauses. **Asika ngiaet dē ngiaet pathēm chama iska ma arika.** *If you go you must follow the right track.* **Sika chan dē ngia thamēn sēthēm ngo.** *If he comes, you tell me.* *Variant:* **sika**.

asinir *n.* beam; referring to a beam of light, e.g. from a torch or car at night, or from sun sparkling off glass. **Ngua lu chama lamga ava sinir.** *I saw the beam of the lamp.*

asinir mēt *vi-so.* be bright; be light. **Chē kuar vuk pa bang dē asinir mēt airki sēvēthivēt.** *He shone (the torch) up at the house and it made the outside light.*

asingal *n.* spirit world. *Note:* no endings.

asingalka *n.* **1** • snake; worm; generic term. **Kama singalka cha vēn vēt kama lamsachi.** *The snake climbed the coconut tree.*

2 • dangerous spirit. **Dē thi kuares klan ia singalki.** *They said it was a dangerous spirit.* **Kama singal dē ngēt ngē ve mēt kama amēng ama mor dē mēt kama areng.** *The spirits are in the big trees and the rivers.*

3 • Satan; devil. **Singalka cha met mavo.** *The devil went the wrong way.* **Asingalka avoemga!** *Son of the devil! (This expression was introduced by P. Mayerhoffer.)* *Pl:* **asingal**. *Variant:* **singalka**.

asingalki *n.* **1** • female spirit.

2 • large snake; generic term.

asip *disc.* later. *Variant:* **sip**.

asivlelki *n.* caterpillar sp.; has black and yellow spots; is a bit hairy; eats the leaves of the *achēluang* plant. *Pl:* **asivlel**.

askok *disc.* **1** • still. *Gram:* Atelic realis. **Askok aunes, das uthi lotu nēp bangang...** *(While it was) still dark, we prayed at night...*

2 • yet. *Gram:* Atelic realis. **Dē cha met na ngēt ngē mo dē cha met dē savuit askok.** *So he passed them all and he went higher yet.*

3 • just. *Gram:* Atelic realis. **Askok nge.** *You just keep going.* *Morph:* **as=kok**. *Lit:* still=just.

aslamērki *n.* hospital; clinic; health centre. **Arēmga da cha met sēmēt kama slamērki.** *He was sick so he went to the clinic.* **Arēm ngo da ngua met sēmēt kama slamērki.** *I was sick and I went to the clinic.* *Pl:* **aslamēr**. *Variant:* **slamērki**.

aslavar *n.* tinea; ringworm (grile). **Cha da slavar vētha cha.** *He has got tinea (grile).*

aslek *adj.* cooperative; obedient. **Ngia that sēngo dak aslecha ngo na nge.** *You will get me and I will cooperate with you.*

aslek pēt *vi-so.* be willing. **Ronny aslek pēthacha diva chaet sēva lat.** *Ronny is willing to go to the garden.*

asnan'ga *n.* question. **Ka von dēchama asnan ama chēndichēn dak angēm-bēs ngua ndrēm.** *He gave lots of questions but I did not know.* *Pl:* **asnan**.

asndem ear.

asnēngacha idea.

asnok *n.* excrement; faeces. **Kaelcha cha irastēm sēma vaimga da cha mēs ka snok.** *The wallaby lied to the dog and he ate excrement.*

asok *adj.* solid. **Ka vētdēm dēcha bangga ves da asok.** *He covered the walls of the house and now it is solid.*

asok mēt *vi-so.* **1** • be brave. **David sok asok mēt ka dē cha vēlēng ma Goliath ama srucha.** *David was brave and so he killed Goliath the giant.*

2 • be determined; be single-minded. **Kēvichi dē asok mētki iva chia thortēm mēt ichumgi.** *That woman is*

determined, she swam across the flooded river.
3 • be strong. **Gi lamēs da asok mēt.** *Your coconut is strong.*
4 • be solid.
5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

asokmētka *n.* fearless man; stoic man; someone who is 'solid' inside. **Karla dē chama asokmētka i choi chēna ndlen kama thombek.** *Charles is a fearless person for he is not afraid of ghosts.*

asokmētki *n.* fearless woman.

asol *n.* salt. **Da ithik sa ta ve thi bon dēm mēt kama asol...** *And now they are buying the salt...* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: salt, sol.

asongga *n.* rafter. **Mbangga vama song.** *The rafters of the house.* *Pl:* **asong**.

asru *adj.* huge; gigantic. **Henry ka thap sēchama mrunggi ama sruchi samēk.** *Henry cut down a large rose-wood tree.* **Lamon'gi ama sruchi.** *A huge wave.* *Variant:* **sru**.

asuchut sign; mark; line; boundary.

asuchutka *n.* ruler. **Asunaski thoes tamo da achēkachēk da ava suchut-ka.** *Each of the school students has a ruler.* *Pl:* **asuchut**.

asuremgi *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef; twisted cone with a spiky mottled exterior and shiny white interior; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **asurem**.

asureng *vi-so.* snore. **Gu iaik da mērmēr asurengga vēt kama bangang.** *My grandfather always snores at night.*

asurēngga *n.* snoring person. **Joseph pe ia munapka da asurēngga.** *Joseph, when he sleeps, he snores.*

asurētka *n.* forest rat; lives in holes in the ground. **Asurēt dēchama chaumat ama ngēt nēva ur ama ngēt tas mēni chama ivitki.** *Asurēt are forest rats that live in holes in the ground.* *Pl:* **asurēt**.

asusudamgi *n.* lizard sp.; black with many small whitish spots; up to 1 m or more long; lives in the forest near pools in rivers; will dive to the bottom of the river if chased. *Pl:* **asusudam**.

asusur *adj.* blind. **Ut drēm nēcha bilar sēcha asusur.** *We know old people become blind.*

at *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun. **Ngia thu at baulki mēni chama seska.** *You put her wraparound skirt (laplap) on the line.* *Variant:* **te**; **athē**.

atēm *adj.* whole. **Mundika ama tēmga.** *The whole year.* *Variant:* **tēm**. *Note:* only t.

atēpki *n.* **1** • inferno; huge fire. **Atēpki da sok kama amundēmbēs ama mor ngas.** *Atēpki is a really huge fire.*
2 • hell. *Pl:* **atēp**.

atnes pēt *vi-so.* be sharp. **Ta meng kanggat mēnichi atnes pēt kama chep.** *They twisted ropes with sharp thorns on them.*

atun'gi *n.* fish sp.; yellowfin tuna. *Pl:* **atun**. *From:* Tok Pisin: atun 'tuna'.

atha *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun. **Kia mēs dak kule atha matki.** *She ate but her sister did not.* **Ngua mu chama peletka vuk vēt kama tevolki atha thēng.** *I put the plate on the top of the table [Lit: ... the table, its back].* *Morph:* **at=a**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS=SPEC.

athalep angēthoes *n.* cocoa beans.

athalevacha *n.* **1** • cocoa tree.
2 • tree sp.; looks like a cocoa tree, only taller with narrower leaves, and bears small fruit rather than pods; good for firewood; eating the ripe green leaves is good for diarrhoea; has larger leaves than the *auska* species. *Pl:* **athalep**.

athalevachi *n.* cocoa pod. *Pl:* **athalep**.

athalevēm *n.* cocoa bean. *Pl:* **athalevavap**.

athalka *n.* small net bag (bilum). **Lukas kē tal ava thalks sēchama churem.** *Lukas is carrying his small net bag (bilum) with betelnut in it.* *Pl:* **athal**.

athama *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **... ti mbon dē cha-ma lēvopki sanggēl athama chumēska.** *... they give the woman to her husband.* *Morph:* **at=ma**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS=EMPH.

athanga *pro.* some of her; some of its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Ngia thu athanga chalasung vuk pa mbang.** *You put some of her sweet potatoes (kaukau) up at the house.* *Morph:* **at=anga**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS= INDEF.

athangacha *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; transparent or light brown; fat in shape and has long hands; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **athang**.

athangama *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at =angama.** *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS=INDEF.

atharesbana *n.* promise. **Aina thares-bana ia asik in det sēva lat.** Their promise was that they would go to the garden.

atharesdemga *n.* contract.

athareska *n.* contract.

atharespet *n.* contract.

athavēr *adj.* wide. *Variant:* **aravēr**.

athavēr mēt *vi-so.* be wide. **Athavēr mētka nemon'gi.** The door is wide. *Variant*: **aravēr mēt.**

athē *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. **Arura athē choiku tha mēn.** Some people did not come.

athē her; its.

athēchasēp *n.* morning. **Ka met sa thēchasēp sēva lat.** He went to the garden in the morning. *Variant:* **thēchasēp**.

athektēmna *n.* contract.

athēmamberacha *n.* eel sp.; lives in sand at the river mouth; up to 20 cm long; used as bait; has a pointy mouth that sticks out above the sand. *Pl:* **athēmamber**.

athemēn thick.

athēmga *n.* poisonous scorpion. **Athēmga cha chut ngua thik da ruan.** The scorpion stung my hand and it hurts. *Pl:* **athēm**.

athemgi *n.* taro top; used for replanting. **Chia vēt kama athemgi vētha va lat dē sa chia mēn.** She planted the taro top at the garden and it was already growing. *Pl:* **athem**.

athepmēn *adj.* thick. **Kama thēlēngēm taithēchēm da athepmēn ngam.** This book is thick. *Variant:* **athemēn**.

athēpmuēs *n.* activities. **Ngia ndrēm nēchama rutha nave ia Karong athēva thēpmuēs?** Do you know about the activities of the people from Karong?

athēv *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun. **Ti tnēs ngēt mēt athēva sēgēn, mēt athēv urat dē thi tal ngēt save sēva mbang.** They put them in their net bags (bilums) or their baskets and carry them to their houses.

athēva *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Ngaiom in dat nethem kama rura di ini tal athēva guangithong.** They both helped the people and they carried their things. *Morph:* **athēv=a**. *Lit:* 3H.PL.POSS=SPEC.

athēvama *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Ti svo sa uthiaik kēna, sa athēvama achrotki avaikpik.** They would steal their power, that particular one, from our grandfather's people. **Auk, asik peia amor ngēt sa veia thi tēk seng mēngēt, da sa chēvitha athēvama viam paivang ama sik ta tēs ngēt.** Well, if they are big when people work around them, then they are theirs to eat. *Morph:* **athēv=ma.** *Lit:* 3H.PL.POSS=EMPH.

athēvanga *pro.* some of their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Tha met nani athēvanga urat nēcha-ma mēsmēs sēva mbang.** They brought some of their baskets of food to the house. *Morph:* **athēvanga**. *Lit:* 3H.PL.POSS=NSPEC.

athēvangama *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **athēv =angama.** *Lit:* 3H.PL.POSS=INDEF.

athēvatki *n.* digging stick. **Ngua vēt kama chalasung nēchama athēvatki.** I planted the sweet potato (kaukau) with a digging stick. *Pl:* **athēvat**.

athēvēngi *n.* song; specifically the songs used in conjunction with day dances. **Adamga ava thēvēng ama**

devaunguik. The mountain's three songs. **Athēvēnggi ama naruerki.** The first song. *Pl:* **athēvēng**. *Variant:* **thēvēnggi**.

athēvuiki *n.* rain cloud. **Athēvuiki ia vono vētka renggi thēvus.** Rainclouds are gathering at the head of the river. *Pl:* **athēvuik**. *Variant:* **athewiki**.

athēvuska *n.* thousand. **Yakop ka tat kama athēvuska met ava thēktēk mēt kama kampani.** Jacob gets one thousand (kina) for his job at the company. *Pl:* **athēvus.**

athewiki rain cloud.

athibunmachi *n.* reef fish sp.; light green with black and yellow markings on face; is fat; up to 60 cm long. *Pl:* **athibunma**.

athibunuchi *n.* sea snake sp.; black and white; long with a small head; has an aggressive temperament; lives around reefs. *Pl:* **athibunu**.

athikoneng angēt nanēk *n.* fish sp.; refers to two different species that are often found on the reef: one is black, up to 20 cm long; the other is light brown, up to 30 cm long; both have a stinging spike on either side of their tail and greasy flesh. *Pl:* **athikoneng angēt nanēkina**. *Variant:* **athikoneng angēt nanēkigleng.**

athikoneng angēt nanēkigleng fish sp.

athikonenginggēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; yellow and red with black lengthwise stripes; is up to 20 cm long; moves fast. *Pl:* **athikoneng**.

athilomga *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; light brown with large head and large short hands; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **athilom**.

athinēm angētha aloikngamgi *n.* jellyfish sp.; identified by the many small red and yellow striped fish that hide in it. *Pl:* **athinēm angētha aloikngam.**

athinēm angētha wan'ga *n.* reef fish sp.; 'the spirit mask (tumbuan) of the fish'; multicoloured: red, yellow, orange, and white, with many fins; can sting. *Pl:* **athinēm angētha wan.**

athinēmga *n.* fish; generic term. **Choiku ia asēvaik pēthatha mundu ma athē mamēk koi cha mēn sanga thinēm.** They were not happy because their father did not come back with any fish. *Pl:* **athinēm**.

athinēmgi *n.* large fish; generic term. **Dē cha thia chē thēk vē kama achevēs angētpus, iva chē thonanas sēthēm gama athinēmgi avaik.** And he touched the top of the spear in order to jump onto that big fish.

athing *n.* fibres used for weaving. **Kama thing dē thi tēp mēchama athal nangēt.** They weave net bags (bilums) from fibre.

athingga *n.* tree sp.; yields fibre. **Kama amēngga ama thi tēp vē chēdeng mēchama thing dē tha tes ka ia athingga.** The tree that they make fibre from, its bark is called *athingga*. *Pl:* **athing**.

athinggiaras *n.* filthy or smelly place. **Kama luchupka ma veia thi don kama thēlēng save da sok athinggiaras klan.** The place where they throw the rubbish is filthy. *Variant:* **tinggiaras**.

athoemga *n.* **1** • child. **Athoemga vak da choiku cha na nari nagēl ava mamēkiom.** That child does not listen to his parents.

2 • son. **Ava thuvēski nēma ava oemga ava lugutki.** His daughter-in-law is his son's wife.

3 • student. **Athoemga vak da ngu nacha uni sunas.** That particular student and I learn together.

4 • assistant. **... dak kama aun'giom ama operator chēnē avama athoemga achēk.** ... but the other two were the operators, him and his assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ka.** *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS child-M.SG. *Pl:* **athoes**. *Variant:* **thoemga; =oes; =emga; =oemga.**

athoemga *n.* mound in a dancing ground. **Mēndas ngē tain namēt kama thoemga.** The *Mēndas* dance around the mound. *Note:* no plural.

athoemgi *n.* daughter; female student; female assistant. **Gu chlēucha cha thēk tichim ngo ma cha mes nguaemgi vētha ngo.** My brother-in-law avoids me by calling me by my daughter's name. *Morph:* **at=oem-ki.**

Lit: 3F.SG.POSS=child-F.SG. *Variant:* **= emgi.**

athoemini *n.* baby. **Coluba athoemini ngēthi thir da amēr ngini angēt airir.** Coluba's baby grows fast and her growth is good. **Levopmasok da at sarubem nēchama thoemini dak as ngini ngave vēt kuvēt.** Levopmasok's belly has a baby in it.

athoes pēthacha *n.* man with children. **Solomon dē chama athoes pēthacha dē sei cha mēt alugut sei.** *Solomon is a man with children and he got married again.* *Pl:* **athoes pēthatha**.

athoes pēthachi *n.* woman with children.

athoi *interj.* Ow!; exclamation of pain.

athom those two small ones. *Usage:* Karong dialect.

athondēmka law; rule.

athong those small things. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

athongga *n.* fruit sp.; must be cooked before it is eaten. **Da'ut tēs kama thong, ut tēs kama galēp ma limbung.** *And we ate the thong, we ate the nuts of the wild palm.* *Pl:* **athong**.

athonggi *n.* **1** • tree sp.; bears an edible fruit. **Athonggi dai chama amēnggi ma chi nēva bil da ut tēs toes da amēr mēt ngēt.** *The athonggi species is a coastal tree and we eat its fruit.*

2 • river crab sp.; brown; up to 5 cm in diameter; flat feet for paddling. *Pl:* **athong**.

athopēthacha *n.* reef fish sp.; patchy green and brown 'camouflage colours'; up to 1 m long; has a large mouth; lives in holes in the reef; another variety from the deep sea is red. *Pl:* **athopēt**.

athopki *n.* **1** • cut; sore. **Gua thopki chi tnes.** *My cut hurts [Lit: is biting].* **Athopki chia ingip.** *The sore is healed [Lit: it died].*

2 • ulcer. *Pl:* **athop**.

athuares *adj.* young person. **Alēvop taithathe da athuares klan.** *These women are only young.*

athucha *n.* hermit crab; generic term; also used for small land-dwelling hermit crabs with bodies up to 4 cm in diameter; changes shells. **Kama athucha dē cha tet nēva thēng.** *The hermit crab walks backwards.* *Pl:* **athu**.

athunepki *n.* drum (small garamut); sits on the ground and is hit with the end of a stick held upright in a woman's hands. **Thunepki avaik da mēndu nachi.** *That drum (small garamut) is from (the time) before.* *Pl:* **athunap**. *Variant:* **thunepki**.

au oh; well; um; expression of surprise or hesitation.

auathēkam *n.* loop; eyelet. **Kama rucha cha rut nēchama sangauchi atha ses mēt kama uathēkvam.** *The man put the rope of the net through the loop.* *Pl:* **auathēk**.

auk *interj.* well. **Auk, nge ngiet.** *Well, you, you go.*

aulan'gi *n.* python; snake; generic term. **Aulan'gi chia vais kama vaimini.** *The python crushed the small dog.* *Pl:* **aulan**.

aulan'gi ama blbualki *n.* snake sp.; black, long, and flat like a belt; does not run away when approached. *Pl:* **aulan ama blbual**.

aulan'gi ama vonbon'gi *n.* snake sp.; silvery colour; edible. *Pl:* **Aulan ama vonbon**.

aulēmang tree sp.; native orange.

aulēvēkmētka coward; good humoured man; reasonable man.

aulēvēkmētki coward; good humoured woman; reasonable woman.

aulēvēk tēm feel cold.

auligalka Sulka man. **Ut tes kama Sulkachēna ia Auligal.** *We call the Sulkas the Auligal.* *Pl:* **auligalta**.

auligalka *n.* odd one out. **Duraik ama ailotka nangēt, dak kusek kama pa-tocha ama sēgēk. Patocha avakpik dē auligalka nacha.** *There are one hundred chickens altogether, but only one duck. It is the odd one out.* *Pl:* **auligal**.

auligalki *n.* Sulka woman.

aulmangachi *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit. **Ulmang da amēr mēt ngēt.** *Native oranges taste good.* *Pl:* **aulmang**.

Variant: **aulēmang**; **ulmangachi**.

aulul *adj.* long. **Ais aulul save ia Rabaul.** *The road to Rabaul is long.* *Variant:* **ulul**.

auluvēk *adj.* cold. **Via nēbangang da auluvēk.** *It is cold at night.*

auluvēk mēt *vi-so.* be timid; be cowardly; be afraid. **Kama chumēsta avathē ama auluvēk mētta.** *Some men are afraid.*

auluvēkmētka *n.* **1** • coward. **Auluvēkmētka ura?** *Are you a coward?*

2 • good humoured man; reasonable man. *Pl:* **aulēvēkmētta**. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētka**.

auluvēkmētki *n.* **1** • female coward.

2 • good humoured woman; reasonable woman. **Norberta da chama auluvēkmētki.** *Norberta is a good humoured woman.* *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētki**.

auluvēk tēm *vi-so.* feel cold. *Usage:* Only refers to a thing or another person. **Ngia thon sēva bang, asik kule dē aulēvēk tēmnge.** *Go inside the house or you will (start to) feel cold.* *Variant:* **aulēvēk tēm**.

aumga *n.* lobster sp.; brown with a spiky back; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **aum**.

aun *pro.* our two. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun. **Mēliar ka chuar nēma charuvaik ia, "Thik da ngu slamen dēm da unmo uni vēt aun bēs sna vēt kama chēthopka ithaktik."** *The small parrot said to the earlybird, "I will count now and we will both dive our heads under, into this pool at the same time."*

auna *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* Possessive pronoun and specific article. **Auna matvēk tha met sēva lat.** *Us two, our siblings went to the garden.* *Morph:* **aun=a**. *Lit:* 1DL.POSS=EMPH.

aunama *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

aunanga *pro.* us two, some of our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Un donel nani aunanga urēn.** *We hunt for some (of our) prawns.* *Morph:* **aun=anga**. *Lit:* 1DL.POSS= NSPEC.

aunangama *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **aun=angama**. *Lit:* 1DL.POSS=INDEF.

aunbam *num.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual. **Barth ava thēlēngvam ma aunbam.** *Bart has two books.* **Ngo da gu ladēmbam ma aunbam in be.** *I have got two cut sticks.*

aunbem *num.* two. *Gram:* Feminine dual. **Lamēs de tha mēt aunbem nave.** *Coconuts, they got two from there.* *Variant:* **unbem**.

aunbes *n.* evening. **Veia sa unbes sa cha mēn nēva lat.** *In the evening he arrived from the garden.* *Variant:* **unbes**.

aunbethachi *n.* freshwater fish sp.; lives in large rivers; black spot on each side of its belly and tail; tail is yellowish; up to 1 m long; good eating fish. *Morph:* **a=un-pēt-ki**. *Lit:* SPEC= dark-at-F.SG. *Pl:* **aunbet**.

aundenēm *num.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual. **Amēnginēm ma aundenēm nani ma Marcus.** *Those two tall trees are for Marcus.*

aundisem *num.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual. **Amēngisem ma aundisem.** *Two long poles.*

aundom *num.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual. **Athoemithom ma aundom.** *Two small children.* *Variant:* **undom**.

aunes *n.* twilight. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Askok aunes, das uthi lotu nēp bangang...** *(While it was) still dark, we prayed at night...* *See:* **bēngangbes** 'twilight'.

aunia *n.* darkness; especially darkness when there should be daylight, e.g. during an eclipse or because of volcano smoke. **Kama aunia vēt kama aurki mo.** *Darkness was all over the bush.* *Variant:* **unes** (Abilta dialect).

aunmēlēm *num.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual. **Ngiat aunmēlēm dak kule tēlēng chēngēt ve.** *You get two but leave some leaves there.* *Variant:* **unmēlēm**.

aunuchi *n.* female genitals; vulva; vagina; a woman's private parts in general. **Kama lēvopki atha unuchi chia ve ia munggurup atha snaing.** *A woman's private parts are in between*

her thighs. Pl: **auna**.

aun'gi *n.* **1** • darkness. **Ambangga ama un'gi vēmga.** *The house is dark inside [Lit: darkness in it].*

2 • shade; shadow. **Asika achernas tēmnge nēmēt kama chunēngga da ngia thon sēk ama amēnggi atha aun'gi.** *If you are hot from the sun then go and sit in the shade of a tree.* Pl: **aun**. Variant: **un'gi**. See: **ayauski** 'shadow'.

aun'giom *num.* two. Gram: Masculine dual and count neutral dual. **Aruiom ma aun'giom ini tēk pa lat.** *The two men worked in the garden.* Variant: **un'giom**.

aung *dem.* **1** • someone; something. Gram: Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. **Areng ama chērot da mamēr ia ngēthi vlēng aung.** *Alcohol can really kill somebody.*

2 • anyone; anything. Gram: Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. **Askoiku aung gēlan biavik.** *There was not anything like that.*

aung gue *interrog.* which one. Gram: Masculine singular indefinite pronoun. **Nguat aung gue nēvēt ngaiom?** *Which of the two will I get?*

aungguik *dem.* **1** • someone; something. Gram: Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

2 • anyone; anything. Gram: Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative. **Askoiku aungguik gēlan biavik.** *There was not anyone like that.*

aungguik kue *interrog.* which one. Gram: Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. **Nguat aungguik kue nēvēt kama urat taithang?** *Which one will I take from these baskets?*

aunglem *num.* two pieces. Gram: Excised dual. **Chia thap mēt ka digl ma aunglem di chia matmet ngiglem.** *She cut the taro in two and she shared it.*

aupia valley.

aupka *n.* valley floor. **Kama areng ngēthi sēp mēchama up mugurup kama gali.** *The rivers make valleys between the ridges.* Pl: **aup**.

aur *adj.* wild. **Vlam avang dama aur.** *Those are wild pigs.* See: **aurki** 'bush'.

aurachi *n.* witch. **Urachi da anguanggi nēchama rura.** *A witch is bad for people.* **Cha mat malangeik ia chama auravek ngē ve mēt kama arenggi.** *He believed that the witches were in the water.* Pl: **auravek**. Variant: **urachi**. See: **rēndamgi** 'witch'.

auravu *n.* native spinach (aibika). Usage: This word is newer than *aichil*. **Chi thik tēchama auravu.** *She will pick the native spinach (aibika).* See: **aichil** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

auravucha *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

auravuchi *n.* native spinach (aibika).

auravuves *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

aurigēl *n.* bush side of the road, a less pleasant place to stand.

aurithong *n.* bushes. **Sa chule sa ma Bernard ka ve chē kut na dak kē kir kama aurithong.** *So then Bernard started to come down and he cleared away the bushes.*

aurka *n.* bush man. **Ngu monel vaur dē ngua mēn vēt kama rucha ama urka da kosa cha munggunango.** *I hunted in the bush and I found a person who was a bush man and he just chased me.* Pl: **aurta**.

aurki *n.* bush woman.

aurki *n.* bush. **Uthet pa ur nani viam.** *We will go to the bush for galip nuts (Canarium indicums).* Pl: **aur**. Variant: **ur**; **urki**.

auska *n.* tree sp.; similar to the cocoa tree and the *athalevacha* sp.; much taller than a cocoa tree; bears small fruit but has smaller leaves than the *athalevacha* species.

aus kopra *n.* copra shed; hut used to dry coconut and store copra. **Kama bek sēchama kopra ngē vuk vēm kama aus kopra.** *The bags of copra are up in the copra shed.* Variant: **us kopra**. From: Tok Pisin: haus kopra.

aut *pro.* our. Gram: First person plural possessive pronoun. **Aut kēngēt ngē vuk va vēt.** *Our belongings are in the house.*

autha *pro.* our. Gram: First person plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Ut mu autha gua-**

ngithong vēt arenggi atham dē ut met uthi tor. *We put our things on the riverbank and we went to wash.* *Morph:* **aut=a**. *Lit:* 1PL.POSS=SPEC.

authama *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Sa chule sa kule ut machēlak pe va chama chunēngga chē chrarēk authama mbaul.** *Then we stayed for a short time so the sun would dry our clothes.* *Morph:* **aut=ma**. *Lit:* 1PL.POSS=EMPH.

authanga *pro.* some of our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Mēt kama Krismas ka ava monel da sik uthēt save ia Mangliming nani authanga mēspēthithong.** *During the Christmas holidays we went to Mangliming for our special foods.* *Morph:* **aut=anga**. *Lit:* 1PL.POSS=NSPEC.

authangama *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **aut=angama**. *Lit:* 1PL.POSS=INDEF.

auvērēngachi *n.* fog. **Avērēngachi chia vēng pēthaut da choiku ut naingim sēnggel aulul.** *The fog covered us and we could not see far.* *Pl:* **auvērang**. *Variant:* **avērēngachi**.

auvia *n.* valley. **Ava lat ngē mano mēt kama auvia dē sok ngē ndēn mamēr.** *His garden is down in the valley and it is really growing well.* *Pl:* **auvinēk**. *Variant:* **aupia**.

av *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun. **Thi kuares ia av vlemgi dē chia tes kama rura athēva lat.** *They said that his pig ate the people's garden.* *Variant:* **avē**; **pē**; **vē**; **u**.

ava *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Angēmbēs navama sen'gi nave nēva mbang.** *His knife is missing from his house.* *Morph:* **av=a**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS=SPEC. *Variant:* **va**; **a** (Abilta dialect).

avaik *dem.* that one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative. **Uratki avaik ba ngo.** *(Bring) that basket to me.* *Variant:* **vaik**; **avēchit** (Abilta dialect).

avak *dem.* that one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative. **Arucha avak de chē swo.** *That man steals.* *Variant:* **vak**; **pak**.

avam shore; beach; riverbank; front.

avam *n.* point; e.g. a point of land or the end of a stick. **Ngua lu chama bangēlka muk pa garēs pe dē chama mēlka vam.** *I saw the shark down at the beach at the end of the island.* *Morph:* **av-am**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS-mouth.

avama *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Asecha vak da chusek dēng nacha avi sēvēt kama ambrasocha chēnē avama aruavek ngē mo...** *That is the end of the story about the eagle and all his friends...* **Achultēngga dē chama changanga avama changgat ma ngēthik klan kama kaivovo.** *The achultēngga species grows on high ridges, its stem and leaves are like the kaivovo species.* *Morph:* **av=ma**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS=EMPH.

avan'ga name of dancer; masked dancer, dressed in yellow leaves from the victory leaf plant, who carries beating sticks and punishes children.

avang *dem.* **1** • that one; those ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. **Kulel kama baul avang dak vang ia.** *Not those pieces of material (laplaps), but the other ones.*

2 • those flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. **Pelet avang inamuk.** *(Bring) those plates here.* *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**.

avanga *pro.* some of his; some of its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Kave chaet sēva ur diva ka thonel nani avanga sēlik.** *He is going to the bush to hunt for some meat.* *Morph:* **av=anga**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS=NSPEC.

avangama *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. **Kave chaet sēva ur diva ka thonel nani avanga sēlik.** *He is going to the bush to hunt for some meat.* *Morph:* **av=angama**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS=INDEF.

avarka *n.* tree sp.; grows close to the beach; branches bend down; has

yellow flowers and useful fibres. **Ti pais mēni chama ngēmēng nēchama avar angēt tēngam.** *They tie the firewood with the fibre of the avar species.* *Pl:* **avar**.

avathē *dem.* those people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative. **Lēvopta avathē nani thēlēng.** *Those ladies (are coming) for leaves.* **Kama chumēsta avathē ama auluvēk mētta.** *Some men are afraid.* *Variant:* **vathē**.

avē his; its.

avēcham that short one.

avēchēm *dem.* that short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative. **Athoembēm avēchēm dai ais ngam.** *That small boy is wet.* **Thēlēngēm avēchēm ba ngo.** *(Bring) those books to me.* *Variant:* **vēchēm**; **vēcham**; **avēcham**.

avechenbechen'ga *n.* saltwater eel sp.; very long and thin (only 1 or 2 cm across); has brown spots. *Pl:* **avechenbechen**.

avēchēs *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative. **Kama pepavēs avēchēs da ais ngas.** *That paper is wet.* *Variant:* **vēchēs**.

avēchit that one. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

avēchit *dem.* that large one. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative. **Amēngia avēchit ba ngo iva ngu thal ngiat sēva bang.** *Bring that tall tree to me so that I can carry it home.* *Variant:* **vēchit**.

avēgl *dem.* that piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative. **Amēngigl avēgl da aululigl.** *That plank is long.* *Variant:* **vēgl**.

avēglem *dem.* those two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative. **Kapaiglem avēglem da ameru ngiglem.** *Those two sheets of corrugated iron are old.* *Variant:* **vēglem**.

avēglēng *dem.* those pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative. **Palangiglēng avēglēng dē angembes ia asērtik.** *Those planks are not straight.* *Variant:* **vēglēng**.

avēinēk *dem.* those large things. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative. **Thi tal chama sēchulinēk avēinēk nani chama mbang.** *They carried the tall posts for the house.* *Variant:* **venēk**.

avēinēm *dem.* those two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative. **Kama mēnginēm avēinēm de nani chama vuētka.** *Those two tall trees are for the house.* *Variant:* **venēm**.

avēmēlēk *dem.* those flat things. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. **Lamonimēlēk avēmēlēk da morinmēlēk.** *Those waves are huge.* *Variant:* **vēmēlēk**.

avēmēlēm *dem.* those two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative. **Pepaimēlēm avēmēlēm dē nani chama secha.** *Those two papers are for the story.* *Variant:* **vēmēlēm**.

avēmgi *n.* end. **Ngua thēpmēs dē chama mēngga ava vēmgi.** *I sharpened the end of the stick.* *Morph:* **av-am-gi**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS-mouth-F.SG. *Pl:* **avēm**.

avēni *dem.* that small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative. **Ngia et avi nēk aisini avēni.** *You walk along this small track.* *Variant:* **veni**.

aveningga *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; light brown with flat twisted hands. *Pl:* **avenaing**.

avēnmetna *n.* joints. **Venansius da aruan ava vēn mētha dē angēmbēs mamēr ia chēna murik tēmngēt.** *Venansius had pain in his joints and could not stretch.* *Note:* no endings.

aven'gi *n.* grave. **Sa cha thechem nēmēthava ingipki ava ven'gi a dungdunggi chēlan.** *He arose from his death so the grave is empty.* *Pl:* **aven**.

avēn'gi *n.* mound; e.g. the mound of an earth oven (mumu) or the mound of a grave. **Ngua mu avithēm sa ngua sot dē ngua veng vēt kama vēn'gi.** *I made an earth oven (mumu) then I finished and I covered the mound of the earth oven (mumu).* *Pl:* **avēn**.

avēngbeladiachi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; has a large shell; up to 20 cm in diameter; lives in mud at the mouth of rivers. *Pl:* **avēngbelade**.

avēngbēngga *n.* envelope. **Cha mēt ava vēngbēngga milani.** *He got his envelope yesterday.* *Pl:* **avēngbēng**.

Variant: **vēngbēngga**.

avēram garden plot.

avērēngachi fog.

avēsvēs *adj.* associated with cooking. **Tangamga ama vēsvēska.** *A cooking banana.*

avēsvēs *n.* cooking. **Ngēn ma lēvop sēchama vēsvēs da ngēni pēs mamēr.** *You ladies who are doing the cooking should cook well.*

avēsvesini *n.* **1** • magic spell; curse. **Chule sa chama rura tha narimanas nania cha sava vēsves.** *Then the people were listening for him with his magic words.*

2 • charm; an object that carries magical power. *Variant:* **vēsves**.

avēsvēsvēmki *n.* kitchen; cooking hut. **Mamēk kē pēs kama mēsmēs vēm kama avēsvēsvēmki.** *Dad is cooking food in the cooking hut (haus kuk).* *Pl:* **avēsvēsvēm**. *See:* **ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga** 'kitchen'.

avēthapki *n.* axe. **Kave chē mēnaing mēthava vēthapki.** *He is sharpening his axe.* *Pl:* **avēthap**. *Variant:* **vēthapki**. *See:* **thepka** (Abilta dialect) 'axe'.

avēthepka ma lachengga *n.* hatchet. **Baltasar kē tal avama vēthepka ma lachengga va chaet ka thēp ma lat.** *Baltasar carried his hatchet in order to go and make a garden.* *Pl:* **avēthap ama lacheng**.

avēthom *dem.* those two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative. **Chamēmga vēt kē vaimithom avēthom.** *(There are) scabies on those two puppies.* *Variant:* **vethom**; **athom** (Karong dialect).

avēthong *dem.* those small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative. **Guauk kia mēr kama adithong avēthong tiaithik.** *Grandmother pulled out those particular taros.* *Variant:* **vēthong**; **athong** (Abilta dialect).

avēthong those particular small things.

avēvam *dem.* those two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative. **Kama vaimbam avēvam da achabap ngavam.** *Those two dogs are white.* **Ngiat kama vēlēmga ava snaingbam avēvam.** *You get that pig (by) his two legs.* *Variant:* **vēvam**.

avēvap *dem.* those short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative. **Athoembap avēvap da ngavap navea Merai.** *Those boys are from Merai.* **Tēlēngvap avēvap sok aguang avap.** *Those short leaves are really bad.* *Variant:* **vēvap**.

avēvem *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative. **Mamiapvēm avēvem da mor ngavem.** *Those two pawpaws are really big.* *Variant:* **vēvem**.

avēvēs *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative. **Tlēngbēs avēvēs da airiar ngas.** *That leaf is green.* *Variant:* **vēvēs**. *See:* **avēchēs** 'that flat one'.

avēvet *dem.* that long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative. **Tha met vēt aisvet avēvet sēva lat.** *They went along that road to the garden.* *Variant:* **vēvet**.

avi *dem.* there. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. **Ngia et avi nēk aisini avēni.** *You go there along that small track.* *Variant:* **vi**.

avik *dem.* like that. *Gram:* Adverbial distal demonstrative. **Ngi ser klan avik.** *You weave like that.* *Variant:* **vik**.

avilucha *n.* snake sp.; grey, long and thin; moves fast; eats eggs. *Pl:* **avilu**.

avinos *vi-so.* **1** • play around. **Kule ma avinos nge avi mēt kama athēchēnmu.** *Do not play around there in the sacred place.*

2 • vandalise. *See:* **vinos** 'destruction'.

avingbingda *n.* Bainings. **Tha tes ut ut mo ia Vingbingda ura?** *They call us Vingbingda don't they?* *See:* **vingbingbap** 'Bainings'.

avingnaska *n.* corner. **Aiski chi mbang dē chia vang vēt kama vaimga mēt kama vingnaska.** *The car was travelling along and it ran over a dog at the corner (of the road).* *Pl:* **avingnas**.

aviom *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative. **Kuremiom aviom inamuk.** *(Give me) those two betelnut over there.* *Variant:* **viom**.

avirēsithamēngga *n.* grasshopper sp.; dark green; has a flat belly; lies flat and straight against a tree back and

is well camouflaged. *Pl:* **avirēsithamēng**.

aviringgi *n.* apron. **Lēvopkta tha tain dē chikachik kia thēk atha viringgi.** *The women dance and each one wears her apron.* *Pl:* **aviraing**.

avirki *n.* flat club; is like a cricket bat but the handle is a bit longer. **Acirki da thi pēlēng nachi.** *The flat club is used for killing people.* *Pl:* **avir**. *See:* **sapka** 'rounded club'.

avisaigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; light brown colour; up to 20 cm long; good meat; can sting with its fins. *Pl:* **avisa**.

avisem *dem.* those two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative. **Amēngi-sem avisem ba ngo.** *(Bring) those two long poles to me.* *Variant:* **visem**.

aviseng *dem.* those long things. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative. **Amēngiseng aviseng saglem ngo.** *(Bring) those two long poles close to me.* *Variant:* **vēseng**.

avithēm *n.* earth oven (mumu). **Cha tar tēm chama avithēm.** *He is uncovering the earth oven (mumu).* *See:* **achuithēm** 'earth oven (mumu)'.

avithingga *n.* freshwater eel sp.; flat with yellow and black spots and a small mouth.

aviui *dir.* up there. **Markus kēna tha mēt aviui.** *Markus and others went up there (that way).*

avivik *dem.* right there. *Gram:* Count neutral emphatic distal demonstrative. **Dak ka lagun'ga vak pik dinasa cha muēn avivik piavik.** *And that decorative plant, it really grew right there like that.* *Variant:* **vivik**.

avivui *dir.* up there. **Da avivui viavik dē munggurup ma Warangoi chinē ma Menima.** *Up that way, in the middle (of) Warangoi and Menima.*

avlamgi *n.* lizard sp.; green head and brown tail; lives in trees. *Pl:* **avlam**.

avlika *n.* sling. **Guauk kia drēm chi tēp mēchama vēlika.** *My grandmother knows how to make a sling.* **David ka thu ma Goliath avēski nē cha ma dulchi nēmēt ka ma vlika.** *David shot Goliath's head with a stone from a sling.* *Pl:* **avlaik**. *Note:* only v.

avolacha *n.* leaf shoot. **Lamēschi atha volacha ma aulul cha.** *The coconut palm's new shoots are long.* *Pl:* **avol**.

avolam *n.* rainy season. **Mēt kama volam dē ichum mēt areng dē garēski chi don chama amēng.** *In the rainy season the river floods and the sea brings in wood.*

avonbon'gi *n.* offering; payment. **Da ut tu avonbon'gi vēthacha.** *And we bring offerings to him.* **Uthi bon da utha vonbon'gi sagēl aut mamēk ma Deo.** *We give our offering to Father God.* *Pl:* **avonbon**. *Variant:* **vonbon'gi**.

avongavongacha *n.* orange and black wasp. **Avongavongacha chē tēp mē ava vuet nēchama ivētki ama chēlachi.** *The orange and black wasp makes its house with soft earth.* *Pl:* **avongavong**.

avrachi *n.* section. **Ka mu avar vēt ava ma nunggulia diva choki anot angēth varachi, kalasung angētha vravap.** *He subdivided his garden into sections to plant taro and sweet potatoes (kaukau).* *Pl:* **avar**. *See:* **varka** 'boundary'.

avrait *n.* long section.

avram *n.* garden plot; specifically a plot within a larger section of garden that has been assigned to a particular person; the section is divided into plots for different crops. **Ngi von ngo nanga vram diva ngu vēt gu chalasung.** *You give me a plot so I can plant my sweet potato (kaukau).* **Ngua vēt kama chalasung vēt kama avram pe vēt gua lat.** *I planted sweet potato (kaukau) in my plot in my garden.* *Pl:* **avar**. *Pl:* **avēravap**. *Variant:* **avēram**.

avras *adj.* flat. **Tevolki da avraski.** *The table is flat.* **Duligel ama vras igēl.** *The stone is flat.*

avrin'gi *n.* bamboo drum. **Ngiat kama vrin'gi bango.** *You get the bamboo drum for me.* *Pl:* **avrin**.

avu *adj.* bad or sinful person. **Avu ut duthi ndlen sēnas.** *We are sinful and we must have fear (of God) in us.*

avu *n.* sin. **Kule ma ngi sep mēchama avu.** *Do not commit [Lit: make] sin.* *Note:* no endings.

avucha *n.* bad man. **Mir avutha nama rura.** *Long ago there were bad people around. [Lit: Long ago bad people with people.]* *Pl:* **avutha**.

avuchi *n.* bad woman.

avulikpēthachi *n.* gecko sp.; grey; up to 10 cm long. **Kama vulikpēthachi da achēlak at kēdengga.** *The gecko has soft skin.* *Pl:* **avulikpet**. *Variant:* **vlikpēthachi**.

avunathepki *n.* fruit bat sp.; small. **Avunathepki chia tēs kama vival.** *The fruit bat eats mangoes.* *Pl:* **avunathep**.

avun'gi *n.* turtle. **Ka lu chama vun'gi atha iska mēni chama chun'gi.** *He saw a turtle's track across the sand.* *Pl:* **avun**. *Variant:* **vun'ga** (Abilta dialect).

avuretki *n.* scar. **Johanes ka thap mēchama vuretki ama morki mēni ava snaingini.** *Johanes has [Lit: carved] a big scar in his thigh.* *Pl:* **avuret**. *Variant:* **awret**.

avusdingdēchengarki *n.* freshwater eel sp.; grey and up to 80 cm long; lives in large rivers. *Pl:* **avusdingdēchengar**.

avuthēchi *n.* bundle of firewood. **Lēvopki chi tal atha vuthēchi vatha thēng.** *The woman carried her bundle of firewood on her back.* *Pl:* **avuthēch**. *Variant:* **vuthēchi**.

awal *n.* track; specifically the direction of the undergrowth, like grasses, which shows the direction a person has gone. **Uthon dē cha wal nasot kama asvo cha dē ut vēn mēcha.** *We followed the track of the thief and we belted him.*

awalēngga *n.* wave; ripple. **Uthi bang mēt kama botki da atha ma awalēngga cha nēp nēchama kanucha.** *We travelled in the boat and its wave tipped the canoe over.* *Pl:* **awalēng**.

awalengiglem *n.* name of a pair of *Mēndas* masks; shield-shaped, flat, and elongated; carried on a stick; long edges on the bottom and top; designs on both sides. *Pl:* **awalengigleng**.

awan'ga *n.* name of dancer; masked dancer, dressed in yellow leaves from the victory leaf plant, who carries beating sticks and punishes children. **Kama awan'ga cha tain sava mambl.** *The dancer dances with his sticks.* **Chumēsta thi nunguik vēt chama van.** *The men shout at the spirit masks (tumbuans).* *Pl:* **awan**. *Variant:* **van**; **avan'ga**.

awithinggi *n.* ringworm; tinea that appears as white spots on the skin. **Ngua mu chama awithaing angēt marasin mēt kama awithinggi mēni ga sarumgi.** *I applied the tinea lotion to the tinea on my belly.* *Pl:* **awithaing**.

awlecha grandson; granddaughter.

awret scar.

ayachun'gi *n.* **1** • moon. **Vea yachun'gi chia ndēn dē saeng nēthi sep.** *When the moon comes, the rain falls.*

2 • month. **Kama yachun'gi ma milatka vuauk dē sok saeng mamor.** *There is a lot of rain in the month of August.* *Pl:* **ayachun**.

ayar *adj.* alive; living. **Du ut tes aut mambuves i Jesus ama yarka.** *And we sing for Jesus who is alive.*

ayare *n.* saliva. **Arēm ngo dē chama yare ngē dēm.** *I am sick and my saliva is sour.*

ayaungem *n.* tree tips; the ends of the branches where the leaves are. **Kama ayaungem ngē sēp nēkama mēngga uvēs.** *The leaf ends of the branches fell from the top of the tree.* *Pl:* **ayaungbap**. *Variant:* **aiyaungem**.

ayauska *n.* spirit. **Kama yauska arēktēmka cha tu aerki vēm ut.** *The Holy Spirit gives us light.* *Pl:* **ayaus**.

ayauski *n.* shadow. **Mamēr ia ngi tlu gia yauski vea ngua mair mēt kama chunēngga.** *You can see your shadow if you stand in the sun.* *Pl:* **ayaus**. *See:* **ailachi** 'shadow'.

ba at; on; over.

bachēvang that particular one; those particular ones; those particular flat ones.

baiapka *n.* bush frog sp.; small and brown. *Usage:* An alternate name for *baiavini*. *Pl:* **baiap**.

baiavini *n.* frog sp. *Usage:* An alternate name for *baiapka*.

baingdaurimanipka *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **baingdaurimanip**.

baketki *n.* bucket. **Baul ngē muk mēt kē baketki.** *The clothes are in the bucket.* *Pl:* **baket**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: bucket, baket.

baler *n.* **1** • piece of wood. **Ngu tal kama mēng angēt baler.** *You carry the pieces of wood.*

2 • piece of taro. **Du chule dē kē tēchasēp namano dē cha tēs kama balerini chēni.** *Then he took off very early from the beach and he ate a piece of taro.* *Variant:* **balerini**.

balerbaler *n.* bits and pieces; especially of wood. **Balerbaler tēchep nangēt dēagung nani chama mundam.** *It is full of bits and pieces for the fire.*

balerini piece of wood; piece of taro.

balēska *n.* tree sp.; large tree with soft wood. **Balēska da amēr ka diva tha dēnachi sēchama mundam.** *The balēska species is good for them to start fires with.* *Pl:* **balēs**.

bal tē knock over.

bal tēm *vt.* knock over. **Laurka cha bal tēchama lamēsinēk ama duguanēk.** *The wind knocked over three coconut palms.* *Variant:* **val tēm**; **bal tē**; **val tē**.

bana *dir.* among themselves. **Ta matmēt kama thangam bana.** *They shared the bananas among themselves.*

banamathipes *n.* kitchen.

banas *dir.* for oneself. **Chok ma chi pēs banas iva chia tēs.** *She just cooked for herself so she could eat.*

baniska *n.* bandage. **Ta chethik mēt gia thopki nēchama baniska.** *They bound your cut with a bandage.* *Pl:* **banis**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: bandage, banis.

bang *sa-vi.* **1** • run; move quickly. *Usage:* Refers to any kind of fast movement. **Kule ma ngi bang!** *Don't run!* **Dē chama rutha tha vang bēthana.** *And the people ran everywhere.* **Kar ngēthi bang mamor nēchama iska ma kolta vēthacha.** *Cars travel fast on roads that have creosote on them.* **Da sik koiku ngēn na bang taithē mono marik.** *And you must not fly across in a straight line.* **Kama lulēn'gi chi bang ma sok set klan.** *The boat is very fast.*

2 • come. **Ngi bang!** *Come here!* *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**; **mbang**.

bangangbes *n.* twilight; refers to low light at either dusk or dawn. **Ut tet sēmēni arenggi via sa bēngangbes.** *We went to the river at twilight.* *Variant:* **bēngangbes**. *See:* **aunes** (Karong dialect) 'twilight'.

banganggi *n.* night. **Amēr banganggi.** *Good night. (Greeting used from approximately 6 pm.)* **Seng bangang.** *Good afternoon. (Used from roughly 2 pm to 6 pm.)* **Ngua tet inavuk dēchi nēs ia 'amēr banganggi' sēvētha ngo.** *I walk down and she calls out 'good night' to me.* **Petrus ka ingip nēchama banganggi.** *Petrus died during the night.* *Pl:* **bangang**. *Variant:* **bēnganggi**.

bangangini *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; black in colour; up to 4 cm long; has scales. *Pl:* **bangang**.

bang bēt *vt.* take without permission. **Kule ma ngi bang bēthango suguviam.** *Do not try and take any more of my galip nuts (Canarium indicum).* *Variant:* **vang bēt**.

bangbinem wanderings.

bang binem *sa-vi.* roam; wander. **Ngu nēgua roacha uni bang binem ivit vētha garēski atham.** *My friend and I wandered along the beach.* *Variant:*

vang binem.

bangēlka *n.* shark. **Kama bangēlka cha mēs kama thinēmgi.** *The shark ate the big fish.* *Pl:* **bangēl**.

bangem village.

bangga house.

bangga ma thi pēs vēmga cook; kitchen.

banggruanggi *n.* **1** • pot; saucepan. **Tēchēp kama banggruanggi nēchama renggi.** *The pot is full of water.* **Ngi thor nē chama renggi sēmēt kama banggruanggi.** *You pour the water into the saucepan.*

2 • wooden bowl. *Pl:* **banggruang**.

bang pēt *vi-so.* remember. **Bang pētha ngo nē guama sen'gi ma ngua met nēmētki va lat.** *I remembered my knife which I had left at the garden.* *Note:* only b.

bang vēt *vt.* run over. **Aiski chi mbang dē chia vang vēt kama vaimga mēt kama vingnaska.** *The car was running and it ran over a dog at the corner (of the road).* *Variant:* **vang vēt**.

bar cook in an earth oven (mumu).

barathigēl *n.* mushroom sp.; white and inedible; grows into a semi-circular shape; is found on trees. *Pl:* **barat**.

basiochi *n.* crocodile. **Sa uni vang nēmēt kama basiochi.** *Let's run away from the crocodile.* *Pl:* **basio**. *See:* **yamechi** 'crocodile'.

basiremgi *n.* wasp sp.; greenish colour; makes a hole in the ground where it lays eggs and buries caterpillars. *Pl:* **basirem**.

basis *n.* passage between reef. **Botki chi par mano via basis.** *The boat reached the passage (between the reef).* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: passage, pasis.

baski *n.* barge. **Kama baski chia mathaut save ma Spalengan gel kama Sulkachēna.** *The barge took us to Spalengan where the Sulkas are.* *Pl:* **bas**.

bathēm along; according to; for.

bathēm mes do by choice; do according to one's own wishes; do unhurriedly; do in one's own time; act independently.

bathēm na alongside; side by side; with each other; for each other; parallel.

baul *n.* clothes. **Ngi thor gi baul sathemēk.** *You wash your clothes further down there (along the river).* **Sa chule sa kule ut machēlak pe va chama chunēngga chē chrarēk authama mbaul.** *Then we stayed for a short time so the sun would dry our clothes.* *Variant:* **mbaul**.

baulcha sēnguvēs *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; black with a coloured band around its neck; its head breaks off if it bites you. *Pl:* **baulcha sēngangētpēs**.

baulgi *n.* wraparound skirt (laplap); sarong; strip of cloth. **Gi baulgi ama chabapki.** *Your cloth (laplap) is white.* *Pl:* **baul**. *Variant:* **mbaulgi**.

baulvēs *n.* flag. **Kamam baulvēs ngēthit nam dēchama nēngga uvēs.** *The flag flew at the top of the tree.* *Pl:* **baul**.

baulvēs angētha mēngga *n.* flagpole. **Baulvēs angētha mēngga ma sērtika.** *The flagpole is straight.* *Pl:* **baul angētha mēng**.

baurka *n.* trap. **Kotu cha mu ava baurka dē cha vlēng vlēmga chēk.** *Kotu set up his trap and he killed a pig.* *Pl:* **baur**. *See:* **secha** (Abilta dialect) 'trap'.

bavēchēm those particular short things.

bavēthong those particular small things.

bavēvem those particular two.

baviom those particular two.

be there.

bechi *n.* bag; sack. **Kama bek sēkama kopra ngē vuk vēm kama aus kopra.** *The bags of copra are up in the copra hut (haus kopra).* *Pl:* **bek**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: bag, bek.

beia when.

bēk pēt *vt.* hatch. **Duraiki chia bēk pēt da thoes. Ngēmo ngē ngip dak nēvēt kama aduguathong.** *The chicken hatched her chicks. They all died except three.* *Variant:* **vēk pēt**.

bēk tēm break.

belka *n.* bell. **Nēma ngē bēn kama belka?** *Who rang the bell?* *Pl:* **bel**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: bell, belo.

bem in.

bēm in.

bēn *vt.* ring a bell. **Kama sunasvēmga cha vēn kama belcha.** *The teacher rang the bell.* *Variant:* **vēn**; **mbēn**.

ben *vt.* bend. **Uthi mben aut kuam sēvētha nge.** *We bow [Lit: bend our knees] to you.* *Variant:* **ven**; **mben**. *From:* English: bend.

bēn *sa-vi.* climb. **Dē chule dē ka vēn savuk sēvēt ma thalias avama ulmangachi.** *He climbed up on to the wizard's native orange tree.* *Variant:* **vēn**.

bēna *vt.* make someone else guess. **Chia vēna ngo natha ngēthepki.** *She made me guess her name.* *Variant:* **vēna**.

bēna muma make fun; joke.

benaseng *sa-vi.* start; begin. **Cha venaseng nēchama mambu veia Sande.** *He started the songs on Sundays.* *Variant:* **venaseng**.

bēnbēn'ga chin; lower jaw.

bēn bēt *sa-vi.* search out; gather something that is scarce, e.g. cocoa pods when the season has already finished. **Ka vēn bēt nani chama kakauvap diva chē thēk nangēt nani dul.** *He gathered cocoa so that he could process it for money.* *Variant:* **vēn bēt**.

bēncha muma *sa-vi.* make fun; joke. **Chi na atha ruavek thi bēncha muma dē thi tamal.** *She and her friends are joking around and laughing.* *Variant:* **vēncha muma**; **vēna muma**; **bēna muma**.

bēn dēmna nē *vt.* join. **Bing mēni chama seska dē tha vēn dēmna nēchama seska achēk.** *The rope was broken so they joined another rope to it.* *Variant:* **vēn dēmna nē**.

bēn ma *vt.* pile up. **Ndi thi bēn mangēt dē thi kop mēni ngēt.** *They pile them up and fasten them.* *Variant:* **vēn ma**.

bēnmalivi *sa-vi.* writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws. **Ta chut kama basiochi da kosa chi bēnmalivinanas iva sa chi ngip.** *They speared the crocodile and it was writhing, and so it died.* *Variant:* **vēnmalivi**; **bēnmaliwi**; **vēnmaliwi**.

bēnmaliwi writhe; thrash around; espec. something thrashing around in death throws.

bēn mē *vt.* beat. **Chē guer ava oemga ia asika ngēmbēs kē na nari dē cha thichina mēchēvēs sa chē vēn mēcha.** *He scolded his son that if he does the same thing again he would beat him.* *Variant:* **mbēn mē**; **vēn mē**.

bēn mēna *sa-vi.* fight each other. **Aluguthiom ini vēn mēna ve nēbēngang.** *The married couple fight each other at night.* *Variant:* **vēn mēna**.

bēn mēt *vt.* join. **Ngi vēn mēt via nēchama seski iva aulul.** *You join the rope to make it big.* *Variant:* **vēn mēt**.

bēn mētna nē *vt.* join together. **Ngua vēn mētna nēchama seska iva aulul cha.** *I joined the rope to make it long.* *Variant:* **vēn mētna**.

bēn mulau *sa-vi.* bang; make a loud sound. **Kama basiochi chia nachang dē chule dē chia vēs atham vēmna dē chia vēn mulau.** *The crocodile opened its mouth then shut it with a bang.* *Variant:* **vēn mulau**.

ben sachong *sa-vi.* **1** • spy on. **Chi ben sachong sēvētha cha ma cha swo ta tha guangithong.** *She spied on the one who stole her things.*

2 • check with a glance.

ben sē *vt.* honour; praise. **Uthi ben sēnge duthi nen sēnge.** *We praise you and we pray to you.* *Variant:* **ven sē**.

bēn sēlēp *vt.* interrogate; question repeatedly. **Dē cha namu chē bēn sēlēp sanggēlēm gi...** *And he continued to interrogate her closely...* **Chia iras dē chok kē bēn sēlēp nachi.** *She lied and he questioned her repeatedly.* *Variant:* **vēn sēlēp**.

bēn sēlēp sanggēlēm mes *vt.* check something for one's own satisfaction. **Ki bēn sēlēp sanggēlēm mes ia cha mu chama baulki choe.** *She checked for herself where he put the piece of cloth (laplap).* *Variant:* **vēn**

sēlēp sanggēlēm mes.

bensenaska *n.* proud man. **Da ma bensenasta da tha ron dē cha matmet ta.** *And the proud people and the satisfied, he shares with them.* *Pl:* **bensenasta**. *Variant:* **mbensenaska**; **nbensenaska**.

bensenaski *n.* proud woman.

bensin *n.* benzene. **Ut aut dramgi nē-chama bensin avaikpik.** *Us, our drum of benzene is that one.* *From:* German, English, Tok Pisin: benzin, benzene, bensin.

bensin'gi *n.* drum of petrol, benzene, or gasoline. *From:* German, English, Tok Pisin: benzin, benzene, bensin.

bēn vēt *vt.* climb on. **Basiochi chia mugunacha dē cha vēn vēt kama mēngga.** *The crocodile chased him and he climbed up the tree.* *Variant:* **vēn vēt**. *See:* **beng vēt** 'climb up'.

beng *vt.* have sex with. *Usage:* This has developed into the most salient sense of the stem *beng*; note its earlier meaning continues in the form *beng vēt* 'climb up'.

bēngangbes twilight.

bēnganggi night.

bēng bēt *vt.* **1** • wrap up. **Chia thorka di chia vēng bēthacha.** *She washed him and wrapped him up.*

2 • cover. **Tha vēng bēt anga ang-gimēlēk klan ama pepa.** *They covered (it with) something like paper.* *Variant:* **vēng bēt**.

beng dēm *vt.* get something down from a high place; especially referring to picking something from a tree. **Thi veng dēm ngēt da thi pēlēng ngēt.** *They will get them down and kill them.* *Variant:* **veng dēm**.

beng vēt *vt.* climb up. **Achēk chē veng vēt kama amēngga savuk.** *One man will climb up the tree.* *Variant:* **veng vēt**. *See:* **bēn vēt** 'climb on'.

bep dē ves *vi-so.* fart; a noisy fart. **Bep dēchama vaimga ves.** *The dog farted.* *Note:* only b.

bēpki fart.

bēp mēt *vi-so.* be closed. **Aruchi ma bēp mēt at sachong.** *The woman who is blind. [Lit: The woman whose eyes are closed.]*

bēp pēt *vi-so.* be constricted. **Bēp mēt gua thik.** *My hands are constricted (e.g. because they are tied with a rope).*

bēp sēcha sachong *vi-so.* temporarily blind. **Bēp sēcha sachong nēmēt kama sruban'ga.** *(His) eyes were temporarily blinded by the sruban'ga tree.* *Note:* only b.

bēramēr *sa-vi.* **1** • be rescued; be saved.

2 • recover. **Thoemini ngē vēramēr nēmēt angētha arēmgi.** *The baby has recovered from its illness.* *Variant:* **vēramēr**.

bēremgi *n.* boil. **Bremgi achik kia mēn sēng vēthik.** *There was a boil under his arm.* *Pl:* **burem**. *Variant:* **bremgi**.

bēr tē grab; catch; kidnap.

bēr tēm grab; catch; kidnap.

bēt at; on; over.

bētha at; on; over.

bias *vt.* step on. **Ngua vias kama thangam.** *I stepped on the bananas.* *Variant:* **vias**.

bias angētha ais *n.* circulatory system. **Kama chuar dē chama bias angētha ais.** *The circulatory system is made of veins.*

biaska *n.* blood. **Biaska cha ndēn.** *Bleed. [Lit: blood is coming (out).]* **Kama biaska chē tēk.** *Pulse.* **Vus sa bias.** *Haemorrhage.* **Matmēthēm ambias.** *Blood transfusion.* *Pl:* **bias**. *Variant:* **mbiaska**.

bias ngē dēn sē *vi-so.* bleed. **Bias ngē dēn sēcha.** *He was bleeding.*

bilar old.

bilarka *n.* old man. **Bilarka cha sēp sava sēgēnacha.** *The old man fell with his net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **bilar**. *Variant:* **mbilarka**.

bilarki *n.* old woman.

bilta coastal people.

bing *vt.* roll; specifically to twist string used to make net bags (bilums). **Patrica chi bing atha ses nani at masarka.** *Patricia is rolling her string for her net bag (bilum).* *Variant:* **ving**.

bing *sa-vi.* go around. **Ka ve chē bing.** *He is going to go around.*

bing *sa-vi.* surround. **Rura thi bing namēthacha ma chē bēn ava ruacha.** *People surrounded the one who was beating his friend.* *Variant:* **ving**; **ping**.

bing dē spy.

bing dēm *vt.* spy. **Athoes ngēthi bing dēm ma Albinus sava ma tangamga ma chē ngaipka.** *The children spied (the place) where Albinus hid his banana.* *Variant:* **ving dēm**; **bing dē**; **ving dē**.

binggi *vt.* look. *Gram:* Takes a location PP as a complement. *Variant:* **vinggi**.

binggi sēvēt *vt.* peep; peek. **Joseph ka vinggi sēvēt kama vaimgi thoes.** *Joseph peeked at the puppies.* *Variant:* **vinggi sēvēt**.

bingia *sa-vi.* debate; argue. **Thoemga vak dē cha vingia nava mamēk.** *That boy argued with his father.* *Variant:* **vingia**.

bing mēni *vt.* break or snap; especially of a rope. **Johanes ka bing mēni chama seska.** *Johanes broke the rope.* **Arutha ma thi bing mēni a thondēm da tha tu tha mēt kama kumēngas.** *People who break the law are put in gaol.* *Note:* only b.

bing pēthanas *vt.* circle around. **Tha tain ma thi bing pēthanas.** *When they dance, they circle around.* *Variant:* **ving pēthanas**.

bing vēt *vt.* **1** • go around. **Ngi ving vēt aiska ivi sēva lat.** *You go along the road around to the garden.*

2 • circle. **Dē chē bing pēthanas...** *He circled round...* *Variant:* **ving vēt**.

birbirka *n.* **1** • border of dancing ground. **Kama birbirka dē chama amēng ama tha mu ngēt pē chama Mēndaska ava luchupki thē cheng diva asik kusek ka tain mungguru-pu mēngēt.** *The birbirka is the name for the border of sticks that encircles the area where the Mēndas dance.*

2 • frame for a net. *Pl:* **birbir**.

birut be short; be stumpy; e.g. a dog with a cut off tail.

bisuchi *n.* anus. **Kama duraika cha tēr nave ia ava bisuchi.** *The rooster excretes from his anus.* *Pl:* **bisu**.

biurka *n.* scar. **Mēndu ngua thap gu blinggi dē ithik dē sa chama biurka.** *Before, I cut my forehead and now there is a scar.* **Kama biurka mēni uvēski nēmet kama asengi ama cha thēp nachi.** *The scar on his head is from the knife which he cut with.* *Pl:* **biur**.

bivi over there.

blachoing *vi-so.* be weak; lacking any strength. **Blachoing ngo.** *I am weak.* *Note:* only b.

blachoingga *n.* weak man; refers to someone who is 'physically wrung out' from a bad sickness. **Ka nēnēn ma ulual dē blachoingga mamēr.** *He vomited for a long time, so he was really weak.* *Pl:* **blachoingta**.

blachoinggi *n.* weak woman.

blaenbēs *n.* blind. **Ngua ser kama blaen sēkama bangga ava brētki.** *I wove the blind for the wall of the house.* **Ngu ser kama blaen.** *I am weaving the blind.* *Pl:* **blaen**. *Variant:* **blaenvēs**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: blind, blain.

blaenvēs blind.

blakbotigel *n.* blackboard.

blakbotki *n.* blackboard. **Ngi chut pēt kama blakbotki.** *You write on the blackboard.* *Pl:* **blakbot**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: blackboard, blakbot.

blbalka *n.* crow. *Pl:* **blbal**.

blingga *n.* bald head. **Blingga dē ma Yakomo uvēs.** *Yakomo has a bald head.* *Pl:* **blaing**.

blinggi *n.* **1** • space. **Blinggi avi?** *Is there space there?*

2 • forehead. **Inos ka thu ma Jakop avē blinggi.** *Inos threw something at Jacob's forehead.* *Pl:* **blaing**.

blingimga *n.* lightning; referring to a bolt of lightning. **Kama blingimga cha thu chama mēnggi.** *The lightning hit the tree.* *Pl:* **blingim**.

bloka *n.* block and tackle; pulley. **Ta var dēchama mēnggi nēchama blok.** *They pulled the tree with the pulley.* *Pl:* **blok**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: block, blok.

bluston *n.* copper sulphate. **Ta mu mēt kama aisoska nēchama bluston.** *They dressed the crab yaws with copper sulphate.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: blue stone, bluston.

boel *sa-vi.* boil. **Glēmna iva ki boel sa chiat kama sospen'gi di chia thu chi sa mēthik.** *When it is almost boiling, she gets the saucepan and she puts it aside.* *Variant:* **bol**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: boil, boilim. *See:* **guaremga mēt** 'boil; bubble'.

bogiski *n.* box. **Kama valo ngē ve mēt kama bogiski.** *The eggs are in the box.* *Pl:* **bogis**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: box, bokis.

bol boil.

bomgi *n.* bomb. **Chama isem ngēthi tu nēchama bom.** *The planes shot with bombs.* *Pl:* **bom**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: bomb, bom.

bon *vt.* **1** • give. **Auk, dē chi tal kama anot dē chi von ga thēm ngēt.** *Well, she carries the taro and she will give it to him.*

2 • thatch; put leaves on a roof. **Kama rura thi bon athēva bangga.** *The people thatch their houses with leaves.* *Variant:* **von**; **mbon**.

bon dē pay.

bon dēm *vt.* pay. **Dak choiku thi na bon dēm na anga dul ura anga gingēt.** *And they did not pay with money or anything.* *Variant:* **von dēm**; **mbon dēm**; **bon dē**; **von dē**; **mbon dē**.

bon dēm mēt *vt.* buy. **Chia vondēm mēt atha baul nēmēt kama gunan'ga.** *She bought her material (laplap) from the store.* *Variant:* **von dēm mēt**.

bon mēt *vt.* break apart, of taro or bread. **Cha von mēt kama adichi ba un.** *He broke the taro for us.* *Variant:* **von mēt**.

bon nana *vt.* exchange. **Ngaiom in von nana naina sravēt.** *The two men exchanged clothes.* *Variant:* **von nana**.

bono up; inland; shorewards.

bong *vt.* hit. *Variant:* **mbong**.

bor mēt *vt.* bore. **Ta bor mēchama lechi mēni chama palangga.** *They bored the hole through the plank.* *Note:* only b.

botal gumi *n.* hot water bottle. **Ta mu chama renggi ama chērnastēmgi mēt kama botal gumi.** *They put the hot water in the hot water bottle.* *From:* Tok Pisin: botol gumi.

botki *n.* boat. **Botki chia mēn sēma Pater.** *The boat arrived with Father.* *Pl:* **bot**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: boat, bot. *See:* **lulēn'gi** 'boat'.

braingia *n.* small creek. **Avama mēstēmna ngē dēn mamēr mēt kama braingia vachit.** *His greens (kumu) are growing well by the small creek.* *Pl:* **brainginēk**.

brasocha *n.* eagle. **Brasocha cha chut kama vangong'gi.** *The eagle caught a flying fox.* *Pl:* **brasau**. *Variant:* **mbrasocha**.

brasochi *n.* saltwater crab sp.; large and green; shell up to 20 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **brasau**.

brembēm feel angry.

brembēm nē be angry with.

bremgi boil.

brētki *n.* **1** • rib. **Aruan brēt.** *Pleurisy or pneumonia. [Lit: Sore ribs.]*

2 • wall. **Tave thi tēp mēchama bangga ava brētki.** *They are making the wall of the house.* *Pl:* **brēt**. *Pl:* **bērēt**.

brethem *n.* chest. **Gu brethem da aruan mētngam.** *My chest has a pain in it.* *Pl:* **bret**.

bubang tomorrow; next day.

bubu *vi-so.* be dull. **Kama baulgi avaik da bubuchi.** *That particular piece of cloth (laplap) is dull.* *Note:* only b.

buchēm *n.* book. **Asunasvēmga ava buchēm avēchēm.** *The teacher's book is that one.* *Pl:* **buchvap**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: book, buk. *See:* **tēlēngēm** 'book'.

buel mēt *vi-so.* be blunt. **Noberta atha sen'gi da buel mētki.** *Norberta's knife is blunt.*

buepki *n.* fart; especially noisy farts. **Ngua nari kama bēpki nagēl kama vaimga.** *I heard the fart from the dog.* *Pl:* **buep**. *Variant:* **bēpki**.

bui out there.

buinem *sa-vi.* return. **Ngi vinem kēvēsnia?** *When will you return?* *Variant:* **vuinem**; **vinem**; **winem**; **puinem**.

buirut *vi-so.* be short; be stumpy; e.g. a dog with a cut off tail. **Vaimga ma birutki daves kē bang.** *The dog with the stumpy tail is coming.* *Variant:* **birut**.

buit up.

buk above.

bukacha *n.* taro sp.; black singapore. **Ngiat kē buka diva thi vuēs ka.** *(You) get a black singapore in order for them to cook it.* *Pl:* **buka**.

bunacha *n.* **1** • rich man. **Asika bunacha nange mēt giama gunēn'ga da sik a mumanaska nange.** *To become a rich man with your store you must be selfish.* **Da ma mbunatha dē cha mendem pathēvus dē choi cha na vonta.** *The rich people, he left them out and he did not give them anything.*

2 • selfish man. **Arucha ma choiku cha na bon da chama bunucha.** *A person who does not give is a selfish person.* *Pl:* **bunatha**.

bunachi *n.* **1** • rich woman.

2 • selfish woman.

bungbungga firedancer; is concealed inside a large, hollow, rectangular panel that serves as his mask.

burembēm *vi-so.* feel angry. **Burembēm at nanēk dē chia vanis tēmgi.** *Her mother felt angry and she beat her.* *Variant:* **brembēm**; **mbrēmbēm**.

burembēm nē *vt.* be angry with. **Kule dē chama chaelka mbrembēmka nēchama duraika.** *Afterwards, the wallaby was angry with the rooster.* *Variant:* **brembēm nē**.

buremga *n.* knot. **Ngi chop kama buremga vēt kama uratki thēvus.** *You tie the knot at the top of the basket.* *Pl:* **burem**.

burichi *n.* cleared area; flattened area; e.g. a place in the bush where there has been a dog fight or a crocodile resting. **Arura tha tain mēt kama burichi.** *People dance in the cleared area.* *Pl:* **buri**.

Butamgēna *n.* Butams.

butki *n.* large fire; bonfire. **Gunanēk kia chuar nango ia ngu sas tēchama ngēmēng nēmēt kama butki.** *My mother told me to remove the firewood from the large fire.* **Laurka cha wae sē chama imēng nēmēt kama butki.** *The wind blew the light ashes from a garden fire.* *Pl:* **but**.

buthicha *n.* spine; back. **Aruan atha buthicha.** *Her back was hurting.* *Pl:* **buthi**.

buthichi *n.* vertebra. **Tha mēn pēt kama buthichi ma choiku tha ndrēm ia gaia vachik.** *They found a vertebra but they did not know what it belonged to.* *Pl:* **buthi**.

Ch - ch

cha he; it.

chabangaska *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver; has scales; rounded in shape; these fish swim in groups; good for bait. *Pl:* **chabangas**. *Variant:* **kabangaska**.

chabolocha shellfish sp.; chiton.

chabunginngin'ga *n.* spider sp.; black and yellow; similar to the *chumangdalska* species but smaller; builds a web. *Pl:* **chabunginngin**. *Variant:* **kabu-nginngin'ga**.

chacham *adj.* empty. **Ngua mat mēchama chlom ama kacham.** *I got the empty shells.* *Variant:* **kacham**.

chacholka tapioca.

chadinēngga fish sp.

chadumga shellfish sp.

chaelka *n.* wallaby; has grey fur; up to 60 cm tall when standing on hind legs. **Karla cha monel dē cha vēlēng kama chaelka.** *Charles went hunting and he killed a wallaby.* *Pl:* **chael**. *Variant:* **kaelka**.

chaelki *n.* stingray sp.; two kinds: one is large, up to 1 m across, brown,

and has a long tail; the other is small, dark orange, and stays on white sand. *Pl:* **chael**. *Variant:* **kaelki**.

chagēthacha vine sp.; rope; fishing line.

chais left side of something.

chais *adj.* left-handed. **Arura athe ma chēdichēn natha da chaista.** *Many people are left-handed.* *From:* Tok Pisin: han kais 'left hand'.

chalacha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; gluefish; can stick themselves to a rock with their chests. **Ka chut kama chalacha dēchama thinēm ma chēndichēn.** *He speared a gluefish and many other fish.* *Pl:* **chala**. *Variant:* **kalacha**.

chalasunggi sweet potato (kaukau).

chalavurucha *n.* beach vines. **Tēchēp nēchama chalavurucha via Gisia.** *There are a lot of beach vines at Gisia.* *Pl:* **chalavuru**.

chalēvanggērka *n.* rainbow. **Kama chalēvanggērka ka vuk pēt usupki.** *The rainbow is up in the sky.* *Pl:* **chalēvanggēr**. *Variant:* **kalēvanggēr**.

chaliburburēm shellfish sp.

chalipka *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey-brown in colour; hides on tree trunks and makes a squeaky noise when people walk past; people say it is the noise of the forest spirits. *Pl:* **chalip**. *Variant:* **kalipka**.

chalukluka crab sp.

chalun'ga *n.* taro sp.; singapore. **Chia nges tēchama chalun nēva lat.** *She dug up the singapores from the garden.* *Pl:* **chalun**. *Variant:* **kalun'ga**.

chama the.

chamangēm crab sp.

chambap white.

chamerabēpki *n.* evening star. **Ut tes kama lingga ma cha dēn sa bangang ia chamerabēpki.** *We call the star that comes at night* chamerabēpki. *Morph:* **a=ka-mer-bēp-ki**. *Lit:* SPEC=3M.SG.I-decline.PAST-fart-F.SG. *Variant:* **kamerabēpki**.

chamotki *n.* shellfish sp.; large black shellfish from the river; lives in the water during the day but crawls up on stones at night to find food. *Pl:* **chamot**. *Variant:* **kamotki**.

chanasucha *n.* hook. **Bangēlka cha chērtēp sēchama chēvulka dak kulel kama chanashucha.** *The shark grabbed the octopus (bait) but left the hook.* *Pl:* **chanasu**. *Variant:* **kanasu**.

chaninggulucha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; yellow with white and black spots; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **chaninggulu**. *Variant:* **kaninggulu**ch; **ninggulucha**.

chan'gan'ga *n.* ridge top; the boundary between two river catchments; often very wet and mossy. **Kama chan'gan'ga dai chama galicha mugurup kama areng ama mor anga pēus.** *The chan'gan'ga is the top ridge between the head of two big rivers.* **Kama saluchachi da chi nēva rong pe va changan, da chama singal angētha mbangi nachi.** *The wild mountain ridge palm is the place where the mountain spirits live.* *Pl:* **chan'gan**. *Note:* only ch.

changēska *n.* betelnut. *Pl:* **changes**. *Variant:* **kangēska**.

changēska *n.* betelnut palm. **Chē bēn dē chama changēs dē chama mēsongga cha nes ava sachong.** *He climbed the betelnut palm and the ants bit his eyes.* *Pl:* **changēs**. *Variant:* **kangēski**.

changgēthacha *n.* **1** • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Arongda dialect.

2 • rope; vine makes a good rope. **Ka mēt kama kanggēthacha diva uthi chop pēt chama vlēmgi.** *He got the rope in order for us to tie up the pig.*

3 • fishing line. **Dēdēr nēma John ava chagēthacha dē ka ndrēm ia thinēmga dak kine chama lanaski.** *John's string was very tight and he thought it was a fish but instead it was an eel.* *Pl:* **changgēt**. *Variant:* **kanggēthacha**; **chagēthacha**. *See:* **charoski** (Abilta dialect) 'vine sp.'

changgēthait *n.* **1** • vine sp.; especially a long and narrow vine species.

2 • rope. *Pl:* **changgēthinēk**. *Variant:* **kagēthait**.

charekrecha crab sp.

charichetka *n.* prawn sp.; transparent, light brown colour; found in groups; plentiful at the new moon; hatch in the sea and swim into river mouths to stay on riverbanks. *Pl:* **charichet**. *Variant:* **karichetka**. *See:* **charichethini** 'prawn sp.'

charichethini *n.* prawn sp.; transparent, light brown colour; found in groups; plentiful at the new moon; hatch in the sea and swim into river mouths to stay on riverbanks. *Pl:* **charichet**. *Variant:* **karichethini**. *See:* **charichetka** 'prawn sp.'

charidang *n.* call; a special sound, 'ooo', is called from the bush to warn that a *Mēndas* is coming. **Kama charidang dē chama paret ia chama Mēndaska avak ka tet.** *The charidang is the sound which tells that the Mēndaska is coming.* *Variant:* **karidang**.

charirot beetle sp.

charoski *n.* **1** • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

2 • rope. **Tha chop pēt kama vlēmga nēchama charotki ma morki.** *They tied up the pig with a big rope.* *Pl:* **charos**. *Variant:* **karoski**. *See:* **changgēthacha (Arongda dialect)** 'rope'.

charuaika bird sp.; earlybird.

charucha *n.* bird sp.; black with red spots on the chest and a white spot at the throat; has quite a long tail; is very shy; hides at the top of big trees and calls 'kwek, kwek, kwek' at night. *Pl:* **charu**. *Note:* only ch.

charuvaika *n.* bird sp.; earlybird; sings early in the morning; has dull coloured feathers. **Charuvaika dēma mēliar da aina ruaiom nana mamēr.** *The earlybird and the parrot had a good friendship.* *Pl:* **charuvaik**. *Variant:* **karuvaika**; **karuaika**; **charuaika**.

chasērki *n.* malaria. **Chasērki pēthango.** *I have malaria.* *Variant:* **kasērki**.

chaseska *n.* spy. **Kama chaseska cha met dē cha lu chama umang angētha bangga va ur.** *The spy went and saw his enemy's house in the bush.*

chasuacha *n.* lizard sp.; greenish colour; long tail with serrated ridge down the back; similar to the *amēchēlingga* species but smaller.

chat he; it.

chatlēchotka *n.* grasshopper sp.; greyish in colour. *Pl:* **chatlēchot**. *Variant:* **katlēchotka**.

chathachi *n.* taro sp.; wild singapore; not edible. *Usage:* The word is sometimes also used to refer to edible varieties. **Ut mēn bēt kama chatha nēva ur.** *We found the wild singapore in the bush.* *Pl:* **chatha**. *Variant:* **kathachi**.

chau uncle.

chaubocha plant sp.

chaumatka *n.* reef fish sp.; yellow-white colour with scales; has feelers on its chin. *Pl:* **chuamat**. *Variant:* **kaumat**.

chaumatka rat; mouse.

chavatka *n.* spirit that causes illness. **Kavatka ka mēthacha.** *The spirit got him.* **Kama kavatka cha mu na rēmgi vēt kama thoemga da sa vandi cha ingip.** *The spirit that causes illness made the child sick and he was almost dead.* *Pl:* **chavat**. *Variant:* **kavatka**.

chavatka *n.* adulterer. **Kama chavatka cha chavat tē ma Isidore ava lugutki.** *The adulterer committed adultery with Isidore's wife.* *Pl:* **chavata**. *Variant:* **kavatka**.

chavatki *n.* female adulterer.

chavat tēm commit adultery.

chavathēm firedancer; they wear masks with large, round, painted eyes.

chavenggi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 4 cm in diameter; sits on stones; hides when people approach. *Pl:* **chaveng**. *Variant:* **kalenggi**.

chaverki palm sp.

chavithoski *n.* shellfish sp.; nautilus. **Chavithoski da chi nēmēt kama garēski.** *The nautilus is from the sea.* *Pl:* **chavithos**. *Variant:* **kavithoski**.

chē he; it.

chē the.

chebongbonggi crab sp.

chēchēm that particular short one.

chēchēs that particular flat one.

chēchit that particular large one.

chēdēlka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver with scales and many bones. *Pl:* **chēdēl**. *Variant:* **kēdēlka**.

chēdēngēm *n.* body. **Chi thor at kēdengēm iva chumērkumēr ngam.** *She will wash her body to make it clean.* *Pl:* **kēdengvap**. *Variant:* **kēdengēm**.

chēdenggi body; skin; bark; peel; rind.

chēdichēn many.

chēgēlem those particular two pieces.

chēglem those particular two short ones.

chēgleng those particular pieces.

chēk that particular one.

chēkachēk another; each.

chēkēchēm *dem.* just that particular short one. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama chalunēm chēkēhēm ndai ithēchēm da amangam.** *This small singapore is cooked.* *See:* **chēchēm** 'that particular short one'.

chēkēchit *dem.* just that particular large one. *Gram:* Emphatic extended singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama nekethovia chēkēchit dai amor ngait daer chēkēchit ma milani ngua lu ngait.** *This river eel is bigger than the one I saw yesterday.* *See:* **chēchit** 'that particular large one'.

chēkēmēlēk *dem.* just those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Emphatic flat plural contrastive demonstrative. **Kama pepa imēlēk chēmēlēk ndai sa tha chuet vēt ngimēlēk.** *Those papers have been written on.* *See:* **chēmēlēk** 'those particular flat ones'.

chēkēmēlēm *dem.* just those particular flat two. *Gram:* Emphatic flat dual contrastive demonstrative. **Kama thangamga ava thik imēlēm chēmēlēm ndai aicheru imēlēm.** *Those two banana leaves are new.* *See:* **chēmēlēm** 'just those particular two flat ones'.

chēkēnēk *dem.* just those particular large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended plural contrastive demonstrative. **Ve sēng arenggi sok kama lamon inēk chēkēnēk ma mor inek.** *Those waves are large at the mouth of the river.* *See:* **chēnēk** 'those particular large ones'.

chēkēnēm *dem.* just those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended dual contrastive demonstrative. **Ases inēm chēkēnēm dai ma ngo gu chēnēm.** *Those two ropes are mine.* *See:* **chēnēm** 'those particular two large ones'.

chēkēni *dem.* just that particular small one. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama duraikini chēkēni ma vaimga cha mēs ini.** *That chick was eaten by the dog.* *See:* **chēni** 'that particular small one'.

chēkēnggēl *dem.* just that particular piece. *Gram:* Emphatic excised singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēnggl** 'that particular piece'.

chēkēnggēlem *dem.* just those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised dual contrastive demonstrative. **Ngiat kama palang igēlēm chēkēnggēlem ma amuru iglēm.** *You get those two old pieces of plank.* *See:* **chēnggēlem** 'those particular two pieces'.

chēkēnggēleng *dem.* just those particular pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised plural contrastive demonstrative. **Ngiat kama plang igeleng chēkēgēleng ma aicheru igeleng.** *You get those new long planks.* *See:* **kēgleng** 'those particular pieces'.

chēkēsem *dem.* just those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long dual contrastive demonstrative. **Kama asong isem chēkēsem ndai sa tha thal isem.** *Then they carried those two long rafters.* *See:* **chēsem** 'those particular two long ones'.

chekēseng *dem.* just those particular long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long plural contrastive demonstrative. **Kama chumēs iseng chēkēseng dai askoi ia ngē mēt aluguēt.** *Those particular tall men still have not married.* *See:* **chēseng** 'those particular long ones'.

chēkēthom *dem.* just those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminu-

tive dual contrastive demonstrative. **Kama vlēmithom chēkēthom ma vus sē ngithom nēmēt kama ichethachi.** *Those two piglets escaped from the enclosure.* *See:* **chēthom** 'those particular two small ones'.

chēkēthong *dem.* just those particular small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. **Kama dlangithong chēkēthong diva nani chama mugar.** *Those small sticks are for the game.* *See:* **chēthong** 'those particular small ones'.

chēkēvam *dem.* just those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. **Kama chalasungbam chēkēvam ndai ma Chris avē chēvam.** *Those two small sweet potatoes (kaukaus) belong to Chris.* *See:* **chēvam** 'those particular two short ones'.

chēkēvap *dem.* just those particular short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. **Kama vlembap chēkēvap dema Andrew avē chēvap.** *Those are Andrew's small pigs.* *See:* **chēvap** 'those particular short ones'.

chēkēvem *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine dual contrastive demonstrative. **Chēkēvem ma indet naut mēnia nenggi dasik indet ini thal amēng.** *Two women went past us at the river to go and get firewood.* *See:* **kēvem** 'those particular two'.

chēkēvēs *dem.* just that particular flat one. *Gram:* Emphatic flat singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama tēlēngbēs chēkēvēs ndai amangngas.** *That leaf is dry.* *See:* **kēvēs** 'that particular flat one'.

chēkēvet *dem.* just that particular long one. *Gram:* Emphatic long singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama songbet chēkēvet ndai sok asērtik ngavet.** *That long rafter is really straight.* *See:* **chēvet** 'that particular long one'.

chēkiom *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine dual contrastive demonstrative. **Chēkiom ma inmu chama sravēt ma achēluing.** *Those two with the black shirts.* **Aruiom chēkiom in ngaip nēmēt ut.** *Those two men hid from us.* *See:* **kiom** 'those particular two'.

chēkraik *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Chēkraik ma milani ngua luchi via mambuchi.** *I saw that one yesterday in the singing group.* *See:* **kraik** 'just that particular one'.

chēkrak *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Krak ma Joseph ka mēs kama thinēm.** *That Joseph, he ate fish.* **Choiku nē chēkrak taithē.** *That person is not here.* *See:* **chērak** 'that particular one'.

chēkrang *dem.* just those two particular ones. *Gram:* Emphatic count neutral contrastive demonstrative. **Kama anot chēkrang ma Julien chinēma Salome ini thal ngēt ndai nani chama mēsmēski.** *Julien and Salome will carry those two taros for the feast.* **Kama lamēs chēkrang ma tha sekdēm ngēt.** *Those two coconuts, they husked them.* *Variant:* **krang**; **kēkrang**; **achēkrang**.

chēlachuas grass sp.; seaweed; seagrass.

chēlachuasini small area of grass sp.

chēlachuaska area of grass sp.

chēlachuaski large area of grass sp.

chēlak *adv.* softly. *Note:* only ch.

chēlalēn'gi *n.* platform. **Chē tēk mē-chama chēlalēn'gi sēng gama mēnggi.** *He made the platform against the base of the large tree.* *Pl:* **chēlalēn**. *Variant:* **kēlalēn'ga**.

chēlamurki *n.* puddle. **Karki chia chuasin kama chlamurki mēt kama lechi dē chama iska ava ron.** *The car splashed the puddle from the pothole in the middle of the road.* *Pl:* **chēlamurvap**. *Variant:* **chlamurki**; **kēlamurki**.

chēlan only; just; for nothing; with nothing.

chēlan like; likewise; at the time; when.

chēlan be like; be similar.

chelanggum *vi-so.* be deserted. **Thik sa chule chi chalan ia**

chelanggumki. *Now she stays alone and she is deserted.* *Note:* only ch.

chēlaska *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; cassowaries eat the fruit. **Marup ngē tēs kama chēlas angēthoes.** *Cassowaries eat the chēlas fruit.* *Pl:* **chēlas**. *Variant:* **kēlaska**.

chēlel urine.

chēlel angētha iska urinary system; urethra.

chelelelcha *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; dark brown; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **chelelel**. *Variant:* **kelelelcha**.

chēlēmga *n.* seed pod of the *chēlēmgi* tree. **Kule dē chama vaimga ka chop sēchama achēlēm vēthanas.** *The dog tied chēlēmgi seed pods to itself.* *Pl:* **chēlēm**. *Variant:* **achēlēmga**. *Note:* only ch.

chēlēmgi *n.* tree sp.; has pods that are used as rattles. **Kama chēlēmgi thoes dē veia ia choiku nanga chelok muk mēt ngēt dē ngēthi tnok tēmes mamēr.** *The chēlēmgi species has seeds that rattle really well, once the flesh in them has dried.* *Pl:* **chēlēm**. *Note:* only ch.

chēlenēnggi *n.* rubbish; crumbs. **Kama chēlangithong pavēthong ma ngē sēp sēmēt.** *Those particular small crumbs fell into my food.* **Ngua sēchup kama chēlenēnggi nasot kama thēlēnggi ama morki.** *I swept the small rubbish after the big rubbish.* *Pl:* **chēlenēng**. *Variant:* **kēlenēnggi**.

chēlenēngini *n.* speck. **Kama chēlenēngini ngē mon sēk gu sachong.** *The little speck of dirt went into my eye.* *Pl:* **chēlenēngithong**.

chēlep be embarrassed.

chēlepki *n.* shame; shyness; embarrassment. **Chulel kama chēlepki nēvētha nge veia ngi sunas.** *Get rid of your shyness when you are learning.* **Da ma rutha thamo thi lu i gia chēlep.** *And all of the people will see your shame.* *Pl:* **chēlep**. *Variant:* **kēlepki**.

chēlērkēlēr squawk.

chēlērkēlēr mēt rattle.

chēlēr mēt rattle.

chēlēsacha alert person.

chēlēvachi maggot.

chēlevecha *n.* bean. **Vadi chiat angama chēleve.** *She wants to get some beans.* *Pl:* **chēleve**. *Note:* only ch.

chēlevu *adj.* purple. **Baulchi ma chēlevuchi.** *The piece of material (laplap) is purple.* *Note:* only ch.

chēlochacha core; innermost part; inside part of something; soul.

chēlochachi large inside part of something.

chēlochaini small inside part of something.

chēloingga *n.* bush snail; brown and white spiral shell; is up to 2 cm across. *Pl:* **chēloing**.

chēlol clean.

chēlol report.

chēlucha *n.* brother-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a male speaker; can be used for a man's sister's husband or a man's wife's brother. **Karla da ava chelucha ma Henry.** *Charles's brother-in-law is Henry.* *Pl:* **chēluvek**. *Variant:* **kēlucha**.

chēluchi *n.* sister-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a female speaker; refers to both a woman's husband's sister and her brother's wife. **Gu chēluchi ma Catherine.** *My sister-in-law is Catherine.* *Pl:* **chēlutha**. *Variant:* **kēluchi**.

cheluing cloud.

chēluinggi cloud.

chēluingini small cloud.

chelumen'gi frog.

chēlu vathēm be shy.

chēmbucha *n.* type of fruit. *Usage:* Also known as 'ton' in Tok Pisin. **Vangon cha mēs chama chēmbu milani nē bangang.** *A flying fox ate the fruit last night.* *Pl:* **chēmbu**. *Variant:* **kēmbucha**.

chēmēcha *n.* breast. **Kama thoemini ngēthi mem angēt nanēk at kēmēk.** *The baby suckled at its mother's breast.* *Pl:* **chēmēk**. *Variant:* **kēmēk**.

chēmēlēk those particular flat ones.

chēmēlēm just those particular two

flat ones.

chēmer *n.* steep mountainside covered in bushes. **Choiku mamēr diva ngi na vēn vēt kama chēmer isok vuit klan.** *It is impossible for you to climb up a steep mountainside because it is too steep.* *Variant:* **kēmer**. *Note:* no endings.

chēmga *n.* empty person. **Sa ngua tet sachama chēmga nango chlan.** *Then I went; then I was just an empty person.* *Pl:* **chēmda**.

chēmgēm be empty.

chēnagolchi *n.* strength. **Rambo da ava chēnagolki ama morki.** *Rambo has great strength.* *Pl:* **chēnagol**. *Note:* only ch.

chēnak *n.* breath; specifically exhaled breath. **Uthi pēr aut kēnak sēchama sanggaska ama mērka diva ut dēchēm.** *We breathe out our exhaled breaths (in exchange) for good air, to keep us alive.* *Variant:* **kēnak**.

chēnanggolka tree sp.

chēndengga *n.* skin. **Dak ka chut kama chēndengga chlan mēni thē vuski dē vētpēt nacha samēk.** *He speared just the skin on its head and the spear fell down.* *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**. *See:* **chēndenggi** 'body, skin, bark, peel, rind'.

chēndenggi *n.* **1** • body. **Arucha cha ingip dava chēndenggi chia muk mēt kama bogiski.** *A person died and his body is in the coffin.*

2 • skin; bark. **Arucha ava chēndenggi da achēlachi dak amēngga ava chēdenggi da achērotki.** *A person's skin is soft but a tree's skin is strong.*

3 • peel; rind. **Lamēs angēvt kēndeng avang dē chērēk pēthangēt.** *Those coconuts have dry skin.* *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**; **kēdenggi**; **chēdenggi**. *See:* **chēngdengga** 'skin'.

chēndichēn many.

chēnē him and.

chenechacha *n.* asthma; tuberculosis; any condition principally involving difficulty with breathing. **Kama srucha cha mēt kama rēmgi ma chenechacha.** *The elderly man got sick with asthma.*

chēnēk those particular large ones.

chēnēm those particular two large ones.

chēni that particular small one.

chēn'gēn *n.* tremor. **Peia Rabaul dē chama chēn'gēn ama mor.** *The tremor at Rabaul was large.* *Note:* only ch.

chēn'gēn bēt *vi-so.* **1** • shiver. **Chēn'gēn bēthango nēmēt kama auluvēk.** *I am shivering from the cold.*

2 • tremble. **Ngu ndlen da chēn'gēn pētha ngo.** *I felt afraid and I was trembling.* *Variant:* **chēn'gēn pēt**. *Note:* only ch.

chēn'gēn pēt shiver; tremble.

chēn'gēn'gi *n.* earthquake. **Chēn'gēn'gi chia bal tautha bangga.** *The earthquake knocked down our house.* *Pl:* **chēn'gēn**. *Note:* only ch.

cheng edge; bank.

chēngēl that particular piece.

chēngēl that particular piece.

chēngēracha *n.* current; in either a river or the sea. **Ichumgi mēt kama renggi dē chēngar ma amor.** *The river is in flood and the current is strong.* *Pl:* **chēngar**. *Variant:* **kēngaracha**.

chēnget those particular ones; that particular one.

chēngi neck; throat; voice.

chepki spear.

chep pēt be thorny.

chēr that particular one.

chēraik just that particular one.

chērak that particular one.

chērau subside.

chērechacha *n.* loose soil. **Kunēng dē chērēk dē chama chrēchacha.** *It was sunny and the loose soil was dry.* **Kē nges dē chē don chama chrechacha sagēl aulul diva sik kama vlam koiku ngēna vērēn dēm ngēt.** *He digs and he throws the loose soil far away so that the pigs will not smell it.* *Pl:* **chērech**. *Variant:* **kērechacha**; **chrechacha**.

chērēk pēt be dry.

chēriduchi *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for replanting. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Ngi vēt kama chēridu ta ithang pe va lat.** *You plant those particular native spinach (aibika) stems at the garden.* *Pl:* **chēridu**. *Variant:* **kēriduchi**.

chērirka stream of falling drops.

chernas *adj.* difficult; hard. **Aslamendēm da chernas nani ma thoemini.** *Counting is difficult for the child.*

chērnaska *n.* heat; temperature. **Tat kama chērnaska.** *Take the temperature.* *Pl:* **achērnas**. *Note:* only ch.

chernas pēt *vi-so.* be difficult; be hard.

chērnas tēm be hot.

cherorachi *n.* banana flower. **Tangamga vak da va chrorachi ma lolcha nachi.** *That banana tree has a red flower on it.* *Pl:* **cheror**. *Variant:* **kerorachi**; **chrorachi**.

cherorini *n.* calf; specifically the large muscle in the lower part of the leg. **Athama chrorini da vis dē ngini.** *Her calf is swollen.* *Pl:* **cheror**. *Variant:* **chrorini**; **kerorini**.

chērot strong; tough; hard; difficult.

chērtēpka halt; stop.

chērtēp mēn na slice into.

chērtēp mēt chop; cut up.

chērtēp pēt chop off; butcher.

chērtēp sē cut.

chēsasek dry.

chēsēk be thirsty.

chēsēk pēt be dry.

chēsem those particular two long ones.

chēseng those particular long ones.

chēseng *n.* hair. **Kama rura ma bilar ndai achabap athēchēseng.** *Old people have white hair.* *Variant:* **kēseng**. *See:* **chekēseng** 'just those particular long ones'.

chēsengdaiuika *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 4 cm in diameter; hairy legs; lives under stones in the river. *Pl:* **chēsengdaiuik**. *Variant:* **kēsengdaiuika**.

chēseng da vam *n.* beard; whiskers. **Amorka ma chēseng da vam.** *His beard is thick.* *Pl:* **chēseng dathē vam**. *Variant:* **chēsengga da vam**; **kēseng da vam**.

chesengdēm *n.* mushroom sp.; grows on mango trees, feels furry, and is edible.

chēsengga da vam beard; whiskers.

chēsengia *n.* long hair; specifically a single strand of hair. *Pl:* **chēseng**. *Variant:* **kēsengia**.

chēsengvēs *n.* feather. **Arura tha tēravet sēchama chēseng nēk kama duraik diva thi vēs ngēt.** *The people are removing the feathers from the chickens in order to cook them.* *Pl:* **chēsēngimēlēk**. *Pl:* **chēseng**. *Variant:* **kēsengvēs**.

chēsēpka *n.* high stony cliff with a waterfall flowing down it. **Pe vēt ma Umangmētki dē chama chēsēpka ama baringgi chi donanas naivuk samēk.** *At the head of the Umangmētki River, the water falls from a high cliff.* **Arenggi ma Mangliming dē chēsap mēt ki.** *The Mangliming River has a stony cliff.* *Pl:* **chēsap**. *Variant:* **kēsēpka**.

chesias be thirsty.

chēsin na stink.

chētikkētika *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and short; flat area on the back between the wing and the head. *Pl:* **chētikkētik**. *Variant:* **kētikkētika**.

chēthēcha *n.* hiccup. **Athoemini ngēthi tnok nēmēt chēthēcha.** *The baby is coughing from hiccups.* *Pl:* **chēthēk**. *Note:* only k.

chēthēcha mēt hiccup.

chēthep grab; catch.

chēthiacha *n.* blue. **Dulki chia mu chama sravētki ama chēthiacha nachi.** *Dulki wore a blue shirt.* *Variant:* **kēthiacha**.

chēthiachi *n.* pancreas; the organ that is close to the liver. **Ka mēs kama thinēmga ava chēthiachi dē chia sren mētka.** *He ate the fish's pancreas and it was bitter.* *Pl:* **chēthai**. *Variant:* **kēthiachi**.

chēthiavēs bluish.

chethik mēt bind.

chethik pē tie.

chethik pēt tie.

chethik sēthēm fasten.

chethik tē tie on.

chethik tēm tie on.

chēthom those particular two small ones.

chēthong those particular small ones.

chēthopka sap.

chēthopka *n.* pool. **Kēthopka avak sok dur saimēk.** *That pool is really deep (down inside).* *Pl:* **chēthop**. *Variant:* **kēthopka**.

chethopka ava sachongachi *n.* deepest part of a pool.

chēthopka vēt be fat; be obese.

chēthopki *n.* **1** • liquid.

2 • large pool. **Thoes thi plēk ia thi thor vēt kama chēthopki.** *The children like to swim in the large pool.* *Pl:* **chēthop**. *Variant:* **kēthopki**.

chēthopvēm *n.* puddle. *Pl:* **chēthopvap**. *Variant:* **kēthopvēm**.

chēvaik just that particular one.

chevaik *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kēvichi achēvaik dei chama sunasvēmgi.** *She is a teacher.* *Variant:* **chēvaik**; **achēvaik**. *Note:* only ch.

chēvaik *n.* sword grass (kunai). **Kavudēmgichēna da athēva bang ma chēvaik dak Ilichēna da athēva bang ma alam.** *The people at Kavudēmgi, their houses are made of sword grass (kunai) but at Ili their houses are made of cane leaves.* *Variant:* **kēvaik**.

chēvaika *n.* stalk of sword grass (kunai). **Guavek ta mēr chama chēvika nainathē.** *Some people pulled out the sword grass (kunai) stems from around here.* *Variant:* **kēvaika**.

chēvaiki *n.* area of sword grass (kunai). **Pea Masarau da thēchēp chama chēviki.** *There is lots of sword grass (kunai) at Masarau.* *Variant:* **kēvaiki**.

chēvak *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kēvicha chēvak dai chama Pater.** *That one, he is a priest.* *Variant:* **achēvak**. *Note:* only ch.

chēvam those particular two short ones.

chēvap those particular short ones.

chēvarvarki crab sp.

chēvek *n.* relatives. **Giama chēvek ta met ta lu nge ura ngabēs?** *Did your relatives come and see you or not?* **Ngo, gu chēvek nave ia Takis.** *Me, my relatives are from Takis.* *Variant:* **kavek**.

chēvēlki *n.* **1** • piece; possibly a piece of rope, wood, or tapioca runner etc. **Ngi vondēm chama lavērki at chēvēlki bachi.** *You give a piece of the sugar-cane to her.*

2 • chapter. **A slameng dē ma Matius ava methamon amēr, ma chēvēlki ama naruerki, a munggulēmga aungiom nacha save ia levavet.** *Reading from the Good News according to Matthew, chapter one, verses two to four.* *Pl:* **chēvēl**.

chēvem those particular two.

chevēs *n.* fishing spear; has many prongs. **Ka chut kama thinēmgi nēchama chevēs achevēs.** *He caught the fish with the fishing spear.* *Pl:* **chevimēlēk**. *Note:* only ch.

chēvēs that particular flat one.

chēvēs when.

chēvēsnia when.

chēvet that particular long one.

chēvi= that one.

chevorachi betel pepper (daka) plant.

chēvuēlki testicle.

chēvulka *n.* octopus. **Bangēlka cha chērtēp sēchama chēvulka dak kulel kama chanashucha.** *The shark grabbed the octopus (bait) but left the hook.* *Pl:* **chēvul**. *Note:* only ch.

chi she; it; she; it.

chia she; it.

chialetki *n.* river crab sp.; brown; has a lumpy shell and flat chest; hatches in pools. *Pl:* **chialet**. *Variant:* **kialetki**.

chiar scrape.

chiar vēt scrape.

chier first.

chier mes tē push away.

chikachik another; each.

chilimēski *n.* leech. **Chilinēski chia nes ngo da aruan.** *A leech bit me and it hurts.* *Pl:* **chilimēs**. *Variant:* **kilimēski**.

chilok tickle.

chinai actually; in contrast; instead; in turn.

chinak just.

chinak yes; all right.

chinap *n.* ash. **Chinap avang dē achērnas mēt ngēt.** *Those ashes are salty.* *Variant:* **kinap**. *See:* **thabucha** 'dust; ash'.

chinas just; recently.

chinasa really; already.

chinē her and.

chine actually; in contrast; instead; in turn.

chinipki *n.* fireplace; hearth. **Chinipki avaik dē sa amuruchi.** *This particular fireplace is old.* *Pl:* **chinap**. *Variant:* **kinipki**.

chir push away; clear away.

chirap salt.

chit she; it.

chivelacha lizard.

chivelachi *n.* lizard; generic term for small lizards. **Kama chivelachi chia tuchun kama lēmas.** *The small lizard chases flies.* *Pl:* **chivel**. *Variant:* **kivelachi**; **chivelacha**; **kivelacha**.

chiveligēl *n.* young crocodile. **Kama basiochi ama thoemgi da ut teski ia chiveligēl.** *The crocodile's baby, we call it chiveligēl.* *Pl:* **chivel**. *Pl:* **chiveligleng**. *Variant:* **kiveligēl**.

chlamurki puddle.

chlan like; likewise; at the time; when.

chlan only; just; for nothing; with nothing.

chlan be like; be similar.

chlavonotki crab sp.

chlelachi large intestine.

chlelachun'ga *n.* driftwood. **Garēski chia thon kama chlalachun.** *The sea threw driftwood (on shore).* *Pl:* **chlelachun**. *Variant:* **klalachun**.

chlēmen fool.

chlēmuen *n.* fool; name of a character in many Mali stories. **Klēmuen cha met ka monel da ngēmbēs ka vlēng anga slik.** *The fool went and hunted but he did not kill any meat.* *Variant:* **klēmuen**; **chlēmen**; **klēmen**.

chlēvachi *n.* maggot. **Kama chēvachi chia mon sēmēt kama slikigēl ama chēsinigēl.** *The maggot got into the smelly piece of pork.* *Pl:* **chlap**. *Variant:* **klēvachi**; **chēlēvachi**.

chlochacha *n.* **1** • core; innermost part. **Kama mēngga avē chēlochacha da achēlacha cha.** *The innermost part of a tree is soft.*

2 • inside part of something. **Kacholcha va chlochacha da chabap mētka.** *The inside part of tapioca is white.* **Ngias kama chēlok dak kulel kama chēndeng.** *Eat the inside but throw away the skins.*

3 • soul. **Arucha ma mērka cha ingip da va chlochacha chaet sēv usupki.** *The good man died and his soul went to heaven.* **Pei ngi ingip da gi chēlochacha cha thet nemet gi chēndenggi.** *When you die, your soul will leave your body.* *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochacha**. *Note:* only ch.

chlochachi *n.* large inside part of something. **Veia vēk tē chama vimga dē thi pēr ava chlochachi namuk.** *When the galip nut (Canarium indicum) breaks they take out the inside part.* *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochachi**; **klochachi**.

chlochaini *n.* small inside part of something. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochaini**; **klochaini**.

chlom angēt nanēk *n.* shellfish sp.; large shell, similar to a conch; up to 25 cm long; used to make buttons; has a large 'door'. *Pl:* **chlom angēt nanēkina**.

chlomga shellfish sp. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

chlomgi *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef; rounded spiral shell with ridges; brown and white mottled colour; up to 4 cm across; has a 'door'. *Pl:* **chlom**. *Variant:* **klom**; **chlomga** (Abilta dialect).

chluangga *n.* tree sp.; has silky fibre. **Ti dēng gama chluang angēt kēndeng iva nani chama thing.** *They scrape the chluang for their silky fibre.* *Pl:* **chluang**. *Note:* only ch.

chluing cloud.

chluing black.

chluingga *n.* march fly; blue; usually the first to arrive on a carcass in the bush, or to sit on rubbish. *Pl:* **chluing**. *Note:* only ch.

chlumen'gi *n.* frog; generic term. **Karki chia vlēng chama chelumen'gi.** *The truck killed the frog.* *Pl:* **chlumen**. *Variant:* **kelemen'gi**; **chelumen'gi**.

chlumen'gi ama iriarki *n.* frog sp.; large green river frog. *Pl:* **chlumen ama iriar**. *Variant:* **chlumen'gi ama uras atha lēchar**; **chlumen'gi ama uras dē thēthik**.

chlumen'gi ama uras atha lēchar frog sp.

chlumen'gi ama uras dē thēthik frog sp.

chnam old garden.

choe where.

choenei where.

choeng bēt scrape; rub.

choi no.

choi no; not.

choiku no; not.

choir pēt *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura. **Mērvēm ngēn da choir pēthangen.** *You are all happy and you rejoice.* *Variant:* **chuarka pēt**.

chok just; already.

choki also; similarly.

chop dēm hang up.

chop mēni fasten.

chop sē tie up.

chot spit.

chot pēt spit on; spit at.

chra that particular one.

chraik just that particular one.

chrak that particular one.

chrare those particular people.

chrarēk dry.

chrathē those particular people.

chrechacha loose soil.

chrek sēthēm close in; block off; forbid.

chrētki *n.* policeman; the name comes from the days of the German colony when the police wore short pieces of material (laplaps) with belts. **Chrētki cha sangaracha dak ka iras ia cha da ngēmbēs.** *The policeman arrested him but he pretended that he was not the one.* *Pl:* **chrētkichēna**.

chrētkrēt sē rustle.

chririaska centipede.

chrnas mēt be brave; be hard; be difficult; be salty.

chrorachi banana flower.

chrorini calf; specifically the large muscle in the lower part of the leg.

chrtēp mēt chop; cut up.

chuan rice.

chuanigēl *n.* sandy area. **Ka mu chama baul ama cha thor ngēt mēni chama chuanigēl.** *He put the clothes he had washed, on the sandy area.* *Note:* only ch.

chuanik swallow.

chuar show.

chuar say.

chuaramgi *n.* black bird with red eyes. **Ka thu chama chuaramgi.** *He shot the black bird with the red eyes.* *Pl:* **chuaram**. *Variant:* **kuaramgi**.

chuaramgi at sachong *n.* native spinach (aibika) with red stems. **Ka vēt kana chuaramgi at sachong ve va lat.** *He planted the red-stemmed native spinach (aibika) in his garden.* *Pl:* **churam angēt sachong**.

chuares say.

chuares ithēm mes sa confess.

chuarka pēt *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura.

chuarka pēt rejoice.

chuar na tell.

chuar nē tell.

chuar tēm light up.

chuasin splash.

chuasin toss.

chubururucha brown ant.

chudicha *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; dark brown; up to 5 cm long; easy to catch because they do not move fast. *Pl:* **chudi**. *Variant:* **kudicha**.

chudichi *n.* piece of rotten wood; e.g. from a fallen tree that has rotted for several years. **Kia met nēmēt atha uratki mēni chama chudichi.** *She left her basket on the rotten wood.* **Mēnapka da sok chudichi nacha mamēr.** *He is sleeping like a rotten log.* *Pl:* **chudi**. *Variant:* **kudichi**.

chueng scrape.

chuer go first; lead.

chuer sē lead.

chuēt pierce; spear; inject.

chuēt ma draw.

chuēt pēt write.

chuk just; already.

chuk na descend.

chule stay.

chule *adv.* later. **Ka met dē chule sa chē vinēm.** *He went and later he will come back.* **In met sēva lat sa chule sa in met sēmēmi arenggi.** *They went to the garden, then afterwards they went to the river.* *Variant:* **kule**.

chule don't.

chulēchulēcham *n.* hoop. **Ka rut nē-chama changat mēt kama chulē-chulēcham.** *He pushed the rope through the hoop.* *Pl:* **chulēchulēvap**. *Note:* only ch.

chulel leave; throw away.

chulemgi *n.* corner. **Ta thēn kama urat ama dungdung ve mēt chama bangga avē chulem.** *They hung the empty baskets in the corners of the house.* *Pl:* **chulem**. *Variant:* **kulemgi**. *See:* **avingnaska** 'corner'.

chule nge chēlan *interj.* Bye! *Usage:* This expression lets the hearer know that they can go. **Chule nge chēlan, bubuang sa ngu lu nge.** *You can go, I will see you tomorrow.*

chulēp *n.* **1** • pool. **Tha chiermēs thēchē vaimga sēvēt chulēp.** *They pushed the dog into the pool.*

2 • liquid. *Variant:* **kulēp**.

chulēpka *n.* tear. **Mamēr ia kē lu cha-ma chulēpka vēt at sachongacha.** *He could see the tear in her eye.* *Pl:* **kulap**. *Variant:* **kulēpka**.

chulēpki *n.* **1** • bowl of water. **Chia thor nē chama chulēpki nēmēt kama diski.** *She poured water out of the bowl into the dish.*

2 • soup. **Chulēpki ama mērki.** *Good soup.* **Duraika ava chulēpki sok amēr mētki.** *Chicken soup is really delicious.* *Variant:* **kulēp**.

chule sa *interj.* Wait a minute!

chulesia *n.* haze. **Pus vēm kama adamgi dē kulesia chlan.** *The mountain erupted and it was hazy [Lit: (there was) haze].* *Variant:* **kulesia**.

chulēski *n.* **1** • smoke. **Barth, nēma av chulēski avaik mano?** *Barth, whose smoke is that down there?*

2 • steam. *Pl:* **chulēs**. *Variant:* **kulēski**.

chulibingga tongue.

chulibingga tongue of flame.

chulimbinggi *n.* tongue of flame. **Dak mir da chama amundēmbēs athama chulimbinggi ama chia ve.** *But long ago the huge fire's tongue was there.* *Pl:* **achulubaing**. *Variant:* **kulbingga**; **chulibingga**.

chulimgi *n.* nose. **Ngē da mor gi chulimgi.** *You, your nose is big.* *Pl:* **chulim**.

chulumētka *n.* crab sp.; dark brown with a white mouth and white claws; shell 5 cm in diameter; lives above the tide line. *Pl:* **chulumēt**. *Variant:* **kulumētka**.

chulumga *n.* shellfish sp.; white cowrie shell. **Ngia mēnbēt gia chu-lumga nachoe?** *Where did you find your cowrie shell?* *Pl:* **chulum**. *Variant:* **kulumga**.

chulumga *n.* white man. **Chulumga avak navuk cha tet.** *That white man is walking down.* *Pl:* **chulumda**. *See:* **achabapka** 'white man'.

chulumgi *n.* white woman.

chum cough.

chumangacha *n.* spider; generic term. **Chumangacha ava masar.** *The spider's web.* *Pl:* **chumang**. *Variant:*

kumangacha.

chumang angēt nanēk *n.* insect sp.; large grey insect without wings; has claws like a crab. *Pl:* **chumang angēt nanēkina**. *Variant:* **kumang angēt nanēk**.

chumangdalska *n.* spider sp.; large black spider with yellowish stripes; builds a strong web that small bats sometimes get caught in. *Pl:* **chumangdalas**. *Variant:* **kumangdalska**.

chumbarka bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon.

chumēngas gaol; prison.

chumer clean.

chumēska male.

chumgi *n.* knee. **Vis dē ma nan'gi at chumgi.** *Mother has a swollen knee.* *Pl:* **chuam**. *Variant:* **kumgi**.

chumgi cough; cold.

chunachacha *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; pointy black shell; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **chunak**. *Variant:* **kunachacha**.

chunēmgi old garden.

chunēmka *n.* rosary beads. *Note:* only ch.

chunēng *n.* **1** • season. **Saeng angēt kunēng.** *Rainy season.*

2 • occasion. **Arutha sok athēva lumanaski ama morki ve ia chama chunēng ama mor.** *People really do big preparations during important occasions.* *Variant:* **kuneng**.

chunengēm *n.* morning star. **Ut dēchēm nēbēngang dē dēng via kunengēm ka dēn.** *We were awake in the night until the morning star appeared.* *Variant:* **kunengēm**.

chunēngga sun; day; occasion.

chunēngga ava iski clock.

chunengga cha don *n.* west. **West New Britain dē chave i kunengga cha ndon.** *West New Britain is to the west.* *Variant:* **kunengga cha don**.

chunengga cha ndēn *n.* east. **Kama kinggēna ma devaung ta met nave ia kunengga cha ndēn diva thi lu ma Jesus.** *The three kings came from the east to see Jesus.*

chunēnggunēng dawn.

chunengguneng dēm be real.

chunēngngērngērka *n.* shellfish sp.; found on the reef; rounded spiral with ridges; white in colour. *Pl:* **chunēngngērngēr**. *Variant:* **kunēngngērngērka**. *See:* **mros** 'shellfish sp.' (alternate name).

chunia *n.* sandy beach. **Arura ma naingista da thi plēk kama chunia diva tha donel ve.** *The people from other tribes like to wander on a sandy beach.* *Pl:* **chuninēk**. *Note:* only ch.

chun'ga sand.

chungacha *n.* **1** • tree sp.; casuarina. **Kama chungacha cha ve dē gua vētka avam.** *The casuarina tree is in front of my house.*

2 • sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters. **Johanes ta thal ka dē chama chungacha nacha i choiku avanga lēvopki.** *Johanes was born and he is sisterless because there were no girls.* **Ngi lu chama thoes achumēs ama chuang i choiku athēvanga lēvop.** *See those young boys, they have got no sister.* *Pl:* **chuang**. *Variant:* **kungacha**.

chur show.

chur show.

churacha *n.* **1** • root. **Kama lamsachi at churacha sok achērotka.** *The coconut palm's root is really strong.*

2 • artery; vein. **Sa cha ruchi ithaik da at chuar ngēmbēs ngē na tēk.** *This particular woman's veins are not working.* *Pl:* **chuar**. *Variant:* **kuracha**.

chura tēm show; reveal.

chura tēm light up.

churavesik na reveal.

churemga *n.* betelnut. **Cha da chok kē sing churem dak chok achabap vē chēng.** *He chews betelnut but his teeth are white.* **Kama kuremga cha ve mēt gu uratki.** *The betelnut is in my basket.* *Pl:* **churem**. *Variant:* **kuremga**.

churemgi *n.* **1** • palm sp.; betel palm. **Kule ma ngi thap sēchama churemgi!** *Do not cut down the betel palm!*

2 • shellfish sp.; comes from the sea;

has an elongated spiral shell up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **churem**. *Variant:* **kuremgi**.

churēngga *n.* mountainside. **Aingipki chia sur nacha imani vēt kurēng.** *Death pushed him over the mountainside.* *Pl:* **churēng**. *Variant:* **kurēngga**.

churepki dolphin.

chureski *n.* **1** • leaf from an areca palm.

2 • bucket; made from an areca palm leaf. **Kama angēthuauchi chia thal atha mēsmēs mēt kama chureski nēva lat.** *The grandmother carried her food from the garden in her bucket.* *Pl:* **chures**. *Variant:* **kureski**.

churetka *n.* flame. **Chokosa mamēr ia uthi tlu chama churet nēvēt atha mundēm.** *We could just see the flames from her fire.* **Achuret mēt kama amundēm sēmēni anggiseng iva sok achuret klan avik.** *The flames got into something and it was really burning.* *Pl:* **churet**. *Note:* only ch.

churetki *n.* large flame. *Pl:* **churet**. *Note:* only ch.

churithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn *n.* nerve. **Sa cha ngip i ava churithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn koi ngē na tēk.** *He died because his nerves stopped working.* *Pl:* **chuar ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn**. *Variant:* **kurithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn**.

chursachongem *n.* crab sp.; brown; strong shell up to 6 cm in diameter; has powerful legs; 'kicks' when someone holds it. *Pl:* **chursachong**. *Variant:* **kursachong**.

chusa just; simply.

chusaricha *n.* name of the type of *Mēndas* dancer that has the *adamga* mask. *Variant:* **kusaricha**.

chusek only; just.

chusem *n.* intestines. **Tha chumēr kama vlam angēthama chusem diva thi var ngēt.** *They cleaned the pig's intestines in order to cook them in an earth oven (mumu).* *Variant:* **kusem**. *See:* **chusemia** 'section of intestines'.

chusemga *n.* spinal cord. **Kama chusemga ama cha namēt muk vēm kama buthi.** *The spinal cord goes down inside the back.* *Variant:* **kusemga**.

chusemgi *n.* large intestine. **Chi thon chama sen'ga sēmēni atha lungutka va saremgi dē sēmēni chama chusemgi dē cha ngip.** *She threw the knife at her husband's stomach and it went into his large intestine and he died.* *Pl:* **chusem**. *Variant:* **kusemgi**. *See:* **achlelachi** 'large intestine'.

chusemgi ama chlelachi *n.* large intestine. **Ta chut kama vlēmga da vē sēchama chusemgi ama chlelachi.** *They speared the pig in its large intestine.* *Morph:* **chusem-ki ama chlelak-ki**. *Lit:* intestine-F.DG REL soft-F.SG.

chusemia *n.* section of intestines. **Vaim ngē nes kama vlēmini dē ngē nes angēt chusemia.** *The dogs bit the piglet, they bit its intestines.*

chusemithong *n.* small intestine. **Ut mo da authama chusemithong muk vēm ut.** *We all have small intestines inside us.* *Variant:* **kusemithong**.

chusilka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; black; small with a large mouth; live under stones. *Pl:* **chusil**. *Variant:* **kusilka**.

chuski *n.* muddy ground. **Asika ngi ruk nigia lēchar mēt kama chuski da sik ngē thēm da athop mēt ngēt.** *If you push your feet into the mud, they will be itchy and sore.* *Pl:* **chus**. *Variant:* **kuski**.

chut catch; specifically an eagle catching its prey.

chut serve.

chut stack.

chut pierce; spear; inject.

chut dēm get rid of.

chutēm sē sew.

chutgil tēm butcher; chop.

chutigligēl *n.* half. **Ka von ngo chama dichi atha chutigligēl.** *He gave me half of a taro.* *Pl:* **chutigiliglēng**. *Variant:* **kutigligēl**.

chutik namēt poke repeatedly; stab repeatedly.

chut ithēm lean on.

chutkut writing.

chutkutki drawing.

chut ma draw.

chut mes shoot randomly.

chut mes be patchy.

chut pēt write.

chuvēt short.

chuvisacha *n.* chickenhawk. **Chuvisacha cha chut kama duraikini dē cha vrap sēngini.** *The chickenhawk grabbed the chicken and flew away with it.* *Pl:* **chuvis**. *Variant:* **kuvisacha**.

D - d

da *coord.* and. *Gram:* Addition marker. **Ut met vathēm chama renggi du ut lu chama marupki vēthat valo angēthathēng di chia mugun na ut.** *We went along the river and we saw the cassowary on her eggs and she chased us.* *Variant:* **dē**; **du**; **do**; **di**.

daer *prep.* over. **Kama srucha cha mu chama sospen'gi daer kama mundēm.** *The elderly man put the saucepan over the fire.*

dai *subord.* thus; then. **Asika aslek pēthachi nēcha rucha vakpik, dei thi vondēmgi sagēlēmga.** *If she is willing to marry that particular man then they will give her to him.* *Variant:* **dei**.

dai asik *subord.* so that. **Ngia tēs dai asik aron nge.** *You eat so that you are satisfied.*

dain dance.

dair stand; wait.

dair pēt walk with.

dair sē make stand.

dair sēnas stand alone.

dair snania lean against.

daithē right here.

daithik right now; just like this.

dak *coord.* but. *Gram:* Adversative marker. **Vadi uthet save ia town mēt kē botki dak laur mamor da ngēmbēs ut met.** *We wanted to go to town in the boat but the wind was strong and we did not go.*

daki also; too; similarly.

dal carry; move; bear; give birth.

dalias *adv.* squatting. **Ngia mugun dalias.** *You are squatting.* *Note:* only d.

dama and the.

damga *n.* lump. **Agit angētha dam vēt kama rucha vak?** *What are the lumps on that man?* *Pl:* **dam**.

damgi *n.* mountain. **Damgi ma Everest sok ki saivuk daer kama dam ngēmo.** *Mount Everest is really the highest mountain of all.* *Pl:* **dam**. *Variant:* **ndamgi**.

damgi theves *n.* mountain peak. **Ka mair dē chama damgi thēvus.** *He stood on the mountain peak.*

danungga *n.* unproductive man; a person who does not bring anything home for the household (e.g. no firewood, water, or food); someone who cannot catch fish etc. **Jackob sok ama danungga mamēr.** *Jackob is really a person who does not bring anything home.* *Pl:* **danungda**.

danunggi *n.* unproductive woman.

dang *sa-vi.* **1** • catch fire. **Ambang ngē mang.** *The houses caught fire.*

2 • burn. **Tiang atha mbangga cha mang ve ia Karong.** *Tiang's house burned at Karong.* *Variant:* **ndang**; **thang**; **mang**.

dang mēt *sa-vi.* **1** • burn; be on fire. **Kama ambangga cha dang mēt.** *The house is on fire.*

2 • be in a fire. *Variant:* **ndang mēt**; **thang mēt**; **mang mēt**.

dar fall; particularly of fruit.

dar sē fall out.

dar sē pour out; especially of water from a tap.

das *coord.* **1** • and still. **Tangamētta tha ndēn, das koi angama Aulingalta, ura angitha, angēmbēs.** *Tolais came, but still no Sulkas or anyone, no.*

2 • and yet.
3 • and just. **Cha met das ka mair nani ava lunggutki iva in det sēva lat.** *He went and just waited for his wife so they could go to the garden.* *Morph:* **da=as**. *Lit:* and=yet.

das sleep; lie down.

dasa *coord.* and so; then. **Ka met da sa cha mēn.** *He went then he arrived.* **Cha ves kama nangas ama dēdēn dē sa ngave dēdēn'ga mamēr.** *He smoked marijuana and so he felt confused.* *Morph:* **da=sa**. *Lit:* and=then. *Variant:* **dēsa**.

dasik *coord.* and maybe. *Morph:* **da=asik**. *Lit:* and=irrealis.

dasika *coord.* and if. **Dasika vandi ngia thet...** *And if you want to go...* *Morph:* **da=asika**. *Lit:* and=if.

dat get; give birth.

dat dē copy.

dat dēm copy.

dat mē na leave.

dat mēt share; divide.

dat mēt bump.

dat mēt na leave.

dat nēthēm help.

dē here.

dē and.

dē right here.

dē at; along.

dēcham start.

dēcham wake up; be awake; be alive; arise.

dēchēm wake up; be awake; be alive; arise.

dēdarin roar.

dēdēn *vi-so.* **1** • be confused. **Arura ma choiku tha sunas da ut tes tha ia dēdēn tha.** *People who do not learn, we call them confused.*
2 • be insane; crazy. **Aruchi achik ma tha teski ia Sabrina da dēdēn'gi dē mamēr ia chia thuchun nge.** *That woman, who they call Sabrina, is crazy and she might chase you.*
3 • be delirious.

dēdēn'gi *n.* madness. *Pl:* **dēdēn**.

dēdēng *n.* finish. **At marasin ma chia tha ngēt taithik dē sa dēdēng.** *Her medicine that she will take now will be her last (dose).*

dēdēng na *vi-so.* be last. **Dēdēng nacha.** *He is last.*

dedēr tight.

dēdērin *n.* roar; a roaring sound. **Kama dēdērin mēt kama sipki ama morki.** *The roaring sound of a big ship.* *Variant:* **dēdarin**.

dēdin *n.* thunder. **Mali nēbangang dē dēdin masak.** *It really thundered at night.*

dēgeling *dir.* to the side of. **Kama dulki chia vae dēgeling nēchama srucha uvēski.** *The stone hit to the side of the elderly man's head.*

deglingini *n.* ring finger. *Pl:* **deglingithong**.

dei thus; then.

dēldēl *n.* ringing. **Uthi nari dēldēl mēt kama belka.** *We will hear the ringing of the bell.*

dēldēlka *n.* scale of a fish. **Athinēmgi athē dēldēl.** *A fish has scales.* *Pl:* **dēldēl**.

del vēt *vt.* tap; e.g. hitting a galip nut (Canarium indicum).

del vēt sē *vi-so.* strike. **Ka thap mavo nēchama thinemgi da kosa del vēt sēcha sen'gi dē chama dulki thēvus.** *He cut the fish clumsily and the knife struck the top of the stone.*

dēm at; along.

dēm *sa-vi.* be sour. **Arēm ngo dē chama yare ngē dēm.** *I am sick and my saliva is sour.*

dēm *sa-vi.* itch. **Mērmēr ngi thor giama chēdengēm diva choi ia ngē dēm.** *Always wash your skin so that it does not itch.* *Variant:* **thēm**; **mēm**.

dēma *coord.* and the. *Morph:* **da=kama**. *Lit:* and=ART. *Variant:* **dama**.

dēmeska *n.* mosquito. **Dēmeska vak dē chē bondē chama slēp ma vēsvis.** *That mosquito gives people swollen legs.* *Pl:* **dēmes**. *Variant:* **dēmēska**.

dēmēska mosquito.

dēmna together.

dēn *sa-vi.* **1** • arrive; come. **Botki chia**

ndēn. *The boat arrived.* **Ut tet inavuk, du ut dēn be ma Kethopki.** *We went down, then we came to Kethopki Bay.*

2 • reach. **Kēvēsnia ngia thēn peia Kokopo?** *When will you reach Kokopo?*

3 • return. **Chule tha vaur sa bubang dē than.** *They are staying in the bush and tomorrow they will return.* *Variant:* **ndēn**; **thēn**; **mēn**; **muēn**; **-an**.

dēn *sa-vi.* grow. **Tēltēlcha vak dē cha ve cha dēn da ulul cha.** *That tēltēlcha tree is starting to grow tall.* *Variant:* **thēn**; **rēn**; **ndēn**; **rin** (Abilta dialect).

dēn *vt.* grow; specifically make a baby grow. **Auk, kule sa ngaiom as ka thoemiom, nēngaiom, tave thi rin ngaiom mēt kama mormor.** *Well, when they were still small, those two, they made them grow in the special place.* *Variant:* **thēn**; **rēn**; **ndēn**; **rin** (Abilta dialect).

denachi *sa-vi.* start. **Chia chuar nango ia ngua denachi sēchama mambu.** *She told me that I should start the songs.* *Variant:* **ndenachi**; **thenachi**; **memachi**.

dēn bēt find.

dēn dē be stuck.

dēn dēm be stuck.

dēn dēmna *sa-vi.* gather together; meet up. *Gram:* Takes a plural subject. **Ta dēn dēmna sēmēt kama munggunbēs.** *They gathered together for the meeting.* *Variant:* **thēn**; **mēn**.

dēn dēmna *vt.* meet together, usually informally. **Ut natha ut dēn dēmna veia market.** *We met each other at the market.* *Variant:* **ndēm dēmna**; **thēn dēmna**; **mēn dmna**.

dendem pē *vt.* leave out; exclude. **Da ma mbunatha dē cha mendem pathēvus dē choi cha na vonta.** *The rich people, he left them out and he did not give them anything.* *Variant:* **thendem pē**; **mendem pē**.

dēn mē *vt.* become. **Valuacha bēk ptēhacha diva cha thēn mēchama duraikini.** *The egg hatched to become a chicken.* *Variant:* **thēn mē**; **mēn mē**.

dēn pa ~ dēn pē reach; arrive.

dēn pēt *sa-vi.* reach; arrive. **Asika ngia thēn pa mbang da sik ngias kama thinēm.** *When you arrive home you should eat the fish.* *Variant:* **thēn pēt**; **mēn pēt**; **dēn pē**; **thēn pē**; **mēn pē**; **dēn pa**; **thēn pa**; **mēn pa**.

dēn pēthana *vt.* meet each other. **Akun chē mbang mava botki dē chēnēma Bonnie chēnatha dēnpēthana veia Karong.** *Akun travelled with his boat and he and Bonnie and his mob met each other at Karong.* *Variant:* **thēn pēt**; **mēn pēt**.

dēn sē *vt.* arrive with; bring. **Asip sa ngua thēn sē gianga viam.** *Later I will come back with some of your galip nuts (Canarium indicums).* *Variant:* **thēn sē**; **muēn sē**.

dēn vēt *vt.* find. **Sa ngia muēn vēt ngait?** *Did you find it?* **Sa ngua muēn vēt ngait.** *I found it.* *Variant:* **thēn vēt**; **muēn vēt**; **dēn bēt**; **thēn bēt**; **muēn bēt**.

deng *vt.* twist together; e.g. to make a strong rope out of finer ones. **Ta meng kanggat mēnichi.** *They twisted ropes around her.* *Variant:* **theng**; **meng**.

dēng *n.* end. **Dēng taithik.** *This is the end.*

dēng *adv.* until. **Thi tēk pe va lat sa dēng asip sa tha dēn.** *They work in the garden until afternoon then they return.*

dēng *vt.* process; specifically to scrape the skin off wood fibre to make it silky for rolling into string. *Variant:* **thēng**.

dēngbēm na *vi-so.* stop suddenly. **Kama aiska chi bang nēk aiska dē chok kosa dēngbēm nachi.** *The car ran on the road and then just stopped.*

dēngētham *dir.* in front; at the front. **Ngia thair dēngētham.** *You stand at the front.*

dēng na *vi-so.* stop; finish. **Ka chuar natha ia dēng natha nēmēt kama lat.** *He told them to stop working in the garden.* **Asik nge dē ngia vang, dē dēng nange choe?** *When you ran away, where did you stop?*

Deo *n.* God. **Kusek Deo asēgēk klan.** *There is only one God.* *From:* Latin: Deo.

dēr excrete.

der refuse; decline.

dēr pull out; uproot; clear.

dēranas go; take off; leave.

dēravēt weed.

dēravēt sē remove.

dēr na lay; specifically of a turtle laying eggs.

dēr vēthanas have diarrhoea.

des name; call by name.

des read.

dēs eat.

dēsa and so; then.

desavet da sek narrate; tell a story.

desavet dēm narrate; tell about.

des nas call oneself.

dēs nēthēm taste.

dēs tē shake.

dēs tēm shake.

dēstēmna nē eat with.

dēt get; give birth.

det walk; go.

det dēm dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun.

det kutna miss someone because each person went by a different path.

dēt mēt uvēski *n.* stupid person. **Kama dēt mēt uvēski vaivak ma choiku chēna mu ava sēnēng mamēr.** *That stupid person does not think properly.*

dēt mētha musnēng *n.* forgetful person. **Kēvicha da mērmēr kama dēt mētha musnēng.** *That one is always forgetful.*

det na go past; pass.

det ngis nē miss a target.

dēt pa sndēm *n.* deaf person. **Axavier da naruēr da chi nari. Dak ithik da ut drēm ia chi dē chama dēt pa sndēm.** *Axavier could hear before. But now we know that she is deaf.*

dēt pēthik let go of; drop.

dēt sē get.

dēt sēthēm *vi-so.* be stuck. **Kama kaumatka dēt sēthēm ga mugurēp kama palang.** *The rat is stuck between the planks.* *Variant:* **thēt sēthēm**; **mēt sēthēm**.

dethana be friends; be married; group together.

dēthanas help oneself; to take something without permission.

dēthēthik beside.

dēvēthēng *adj.* unconnected; something without a known source; e.g. a fatherless child or Tok Pisin, which is a language without a village. **PNG chēna dē tha tamēn nēchama methamēn ama dēvēthēng.** *People from PNG speak Tok Pisin.*

dēvēthik *dir.* beside. **Ava oemgi chia met di shia mugun dēvēthik.** *His daughter went and sat beside him.* *Variant:* **dēthēthik**.

di and.

dichina do something (definite).

dichina nē make something.

dik now.

dik this very one.

dildil dried up.

dil tēm *vi-so.* be dried. **Ingun'ga nēmēt kama chunēnggi da chē puēs kama achēlachuaski da kosa dil tēmgi.** *The heat from the sun cooked the grass and it was dried.* *Note:* only d.

dinai *coord.* **1** • in turn. **Kama vaimga cha er ka naik dinai chule di chama vēlēmga.** *The dog was first to drink and then it was the pig's turn.*

2 • instead. **Auk, duraik, nge dinai ngia thet save sdēngētham dak ma ngo nasot.** *Well, rooster, instead you must go to the front but I (will sit at the) back.* *Morph:* **da=kinai**. *Lit:* and=instead. *Variant:* **dinei**.

dinak *coord.* and just. **Dai chēvi thi kuar ia chama mangbēchēng dinak kēvicha cha muēn bivi viavik.** *So, as they say, the decorative plant, and just that one, it grows there like that.* *Morph:* **da=kinak**. *Lit:* and=just.

dinas *coord.* and just. **Dak ka lagun'ga vak pik dinasa cha muēn avivik piavik.** *And that decorative plant, it just grew there like that.* *Morph:* **da=kinas**. *Lit:* and=just.

dinasa *adv.* and really. **Dak ka lagun'ga vak pik dinasa cha muēn avivik piavik.** *And that decorative plant, it really grew there like that.* *Morph:* **da=kinasa**. *Lit:* and=really.

dinei in turn; instead.

dini *coord.* and those two. **... dini tek naina lat, ura in donel.** *... and those two work in their gardens or hunt.* *Morph:* **da=ini**. *Lit:* and=3DL class two.

din sē *vi-so.* faint; collapse. **Dēdēn'ga nēmēt areng ama dēdēn dē dissē cha.** *The man who collapsed was affected by alcohol.* *Variant:* **dissē**.

din'ga *n.* boom; roar. **Botki atha din'ga vak.** *That is the roar of the boat.* *Pl:* **dēdin**.

dingdēm *vi-so.* be stuck. **Dingdēm kama vaimga mēt kama nanachi.** *The dog was stuck in the glue.*

dingdēm pēt *vi-so.* stick. **Koi anga vungēt ding dēm ngēt pētha nge.** *No sin sticks to you.*

dingdingga *n.* bird sp.; very small; some are black and some are yellow; their call sounds like 'ding ding'; they like sitting in orange trees. **... da ngini ngē ngaip. Dei chama dingdingga, cha ngaip.** *... and the little one hid. Thus the dingdingga, he hid.* *Pl:* **dingding**. *See:* **dingdingini** 'bird sp.' (alternate name).

dingdingini *n.* bird sp.; very small; some are black and some are yellow; their call sounds like 'ding ding'; they like sitting in orange trees. **Kama dingdingini, pēs dē ngini, dē ngēthi mbang.** *The tiny dingdingini, at once the small one flew.* *See:* **dingdingga** 'bird sp.' (alternate name).

dingēt thing. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

dingēt something. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

diski *n.* dish; often refers to a large aluminium dish. **Duraik angēthama slik ngē muk mēt kama diski.** *The chicken's meat is in the dish.* *Pl:* **dis**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: dish, dis.

dissē faint; collapse.

diva *subord.* in order to. *Gram:* Controlled purposive. **Mēliar ka irastēm sēma Karuaik diva chat ma Karuaik ava sravētki.** *The parrot lied to the earlybird in order to get his clothes.* **Ngi ser kama urat diva?** *Why are you weaving the baskets?*

dlangga *n.* walking stick. **Cha vēl mēni chama dlangga.** *He broke the walking stick.* *Pl:* **dēlang**.

dlen *sa-vi.* be afraid; be frightened. **Cha donel vaur da ngēbēs chēna dlen.** *He wandered in the bush and was not afraid.* *Variant:* **len**.

do and.

dodēm *sa-vi.* recount; narrate; tell. **Ngu dodēm nēchama secha.** *I will tell a story.* **Ngu thodēm sēvēt kama lulēn'gi ma chia mon sēut.** *I will tell about how the boat capsized with us in it.* *Variant:* **thodēm**.

dok *coord.* and just. **Tha namu inavuk, inavuk, vaki tha mu athēva chērotki thaithē, ma ithē gēlēm ut, mok ithik dok kia ve glēm ut taithik.** *They continued down, down, until they put our power here, close to us, where (it is) just here and it is just with us now.* *Morph:* **da=kok**. *Lit:* and=just.

dok impregnate.

doki *adv.* **1** • also; too. **Ka dē choki chē tal ava vēlika, da ava dul, doki avama chepki.** *He also carries his sling and his stones, also his spear.* **Vandi ma chēvi cha doki chē thēk saisavi.** *That one wanted to work there too.*

2 • similarly. **Achēk ka munggun doki achēk ka munggun.** *One sat, and similarly the other sat.* *Morph:* **da=koki**. *Lit:* and= also. *Variant:* **daki**.

dokta *n.* doctor. **Cha met sava arēmgi diva dokta chē lu cha.** *He went with his sickness so that the doctor could look at him.* *Pl:* **doktachēna**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: doctor, dokta.

dolngengga *n.* bang. **Ngua nari dolngeng mētkama pelet.** *I heard the banging of a plate.* *Pl:* **dolngeng**.

don *vt.* **1** • throw away. **Kule ma ngi thon amethamēn.** *Do not throw away the advice.* **Ngi thon kama baulki nevanas.** *You throw away the cloth (laplap) from yourself.*

2 • subtract. *Variant:* **thon**.

don *sa-vi.* **1** • go in; enter. **Sunasvēmda**

tha chuar nathēva thoes tha don sēvēt athēva ulung dasika ngēbēs dē sik tharavēt. *The teachers said to their students that they would go into their rooms, and if not, they would do the weeding.*

2 • sink. **Kanucha cha mon sēchama mēsmēs.** *The canoe sank with the food.*

3 • drown.

4 • be stuck. **Kama vēlēmga ka mon mēt kama baurka.** *The pig was stuck in the trap.* *Variant:* **thon**; **mon**.

don *vt.* bring in; specifically the sea throwing things onto the shore. **Mēt kama volam dē ichum mēt areng dē agarēski chi don chama amēng.** *During the wet season the river floods and the sea brings in wood.* *Variant:* **thon**.

donanas *sa-vi.* jump; throw oneself. **Ngua thonanas sēvēt kulēp.** *I jumped into the pool.* *Variant:* **thonanas**.

donbathēm na check; examine.

donbathēm nē *vt.* check; examine. **Sa chule sa nga ve ngu donbathēm nē chama vrsetki vaik imono.** *Then I started to examine around those marks.* **Ngu don bathēm nēgu lagat ma ngua vēt ngēt.** *I checked the corn that I planted.* *Variant:* **thonbathēm nē**; **donbathēm na**; **thonbathēm na**.

don dē follow.

don dēm *vt.* follow. **Ut thon dēchama basiochi atha iska dē ut lu veia chia mēs kama vaimga.** *We followed the crocodile's path and saw where it ate the dog.* *Variant:* **thon dēm**; **don dē**; **thon dē**.

don dēmna *sa-vi.* gather together. **Kunēngga achēk, dē tha mondēmna.** *One day they gathered together.* *Variant:* **thon dēmna**; **mon dēmna**.

donel *sa-vi.* **1** • hunt. **Kunēngga ma levavet nacha da arura nainathē da ta donel mētak nani athēanga mēstēmna.** *On Thursday the people from here went hunting for their side-dishes.*

2 • wander. **Sa nasot sa kama chaelka ka monel sa cha muēn bēt kama isingga avoes.** *Later on the wallaby wandered off and he found some yellow fruit.* *Variant:* **thonel**; **monel**.

don ma *vt.* heap up. **Ngēni thon machama vival angēthik sēthēmna.** *You all heap the mango branches together.* *Variant:* **thon ma**.

don ma *sa-vi.* **1** • clear land for a new garden. **Anēmamēkiom ina ainoes tha met thi donma vēthathēva valvalcha.** *The parents and their children went to clear out a patch for a garden.*

2 • throw away; abandon. **John kē donma nani chalasung.** *John threw away (everything) for the sweet potato (kaukau).* *Variant:* **thon ma**.

don meng *vt.* check. **Fidel chia thon meng at baul mēndu ma kokoros ngē mēs ngēt.** *Fidel checked her clothes because the cockroaches ate them.* *Variant:* **thon meng**.

don mēt *vt.* **1** • wear. **Ngua mon mēt gua su.** *I wore my shoes.*

2 • put on. **Ngia mon mēt kama singgliska di ngia nēp nachi ia na vono sa muk.** *You put the shirt on and (when you did) you turned it inside out.* *Variant:* **thon mēt**; **mon mēt**.

don na throw.

don nē *vt.* throw. **Ta thon nēchama bom savono ia Vaingait.** *They threw bombs onto Vaingait.* *Variant:* **thon nē**; **don na**; **thon na**.

don sēk move to.

donsēvanas tēm *vt.* disown; dissociate from. **Minia iva ngi thonsēvanas tēm ga?** *Why did you disown him?* *Variant:* **thonsēvanas tēm**.

don sēvēt *sa-vi.* move to. **Ngēt don sēvēt gēlingga sēnggēk.** *They move to one side.* *Variant:* **thon sēvēt**; **mon sēvēt**; **don sēk**; **thon sēk**; **mon sēk**.

don vēt *vt.* follow. **Uthi tlen dē uthi bang dē ut don vēt aisini sēvēt ma Geor ava bangga.** *We got frightened and we ran and we followed a small path to Geor's house.* *Variant:* **thon vēt**.

dong bewitch.

dong *sa-vi.* turn. **Ngi thong diva gia buthicha snania ut.** *You turn so that your back is towards us.* *Variant:* **thong**.

dong mes *sa-vi.* turn. **Kama plēmga**

cha thong mes sēvēt aut peva ur dē ut len dē ut vang. *The pig turned towards us in the bush and we felt afraid and ran away.* *Variant:* **thong mes**.

dorlaicha *n.* squid. **Johanes ka chut kama dorkaicha nēva garēs.** *Johanes speared a squid from the sea.* *Pl:* **dorlai**.

dor na pour.

dradrachi *n.* hibiscus flower. **Kama achinggoinggi chia munggun vēt kama dradrachi.** *The butterfly sat on the hibiscus flower.*

dramgi *n.* drum; specifically a drum of fuel, not a musical instrument. **Ut aut dramgi nēchama bensin avaikpik.** *Us, our drum of benzene is that one.* *Pl:* **dram**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: drum, dram.

dranas go; take off; leave.

drēm *vt.* know. **Asik ngu rēm mēnia?** *How will I know?* *Variant:* **ndrēm**; **rēm**.

drēm *sa-vi.* understand. **Angēmbēs ngua ndrēm.** *I don't understand.* *Variant:* **ndrēm**; **rēm**.

drēmanas na *vt.* recognise; know. **Dak athē, asik athē nēmga cha lu ia sik ti na rēmanas na cha ura.** *But others who saw, maybe they recognised him or (something).* **Ngu lu cha dē ngua rēmanas nacha.** *I saw him and I knew him.* *Variant:* **rēmanas na**.

drēm na *vt.* recognise. **Asik ngu rēm nacha.** *I will recognise him.* *Variant:* **rem na**.

drēm sēvanas *sa-vi.* realise. **Sa ngua rēm sēvanas ia ngua met nēmēt gu baulgi.** *I realised that I left without my wraparound skirt (laplap).* *Variant:* **rēm sēvanas**.

du put; wear; put on; lay.

du and.

du amethamēn pēt pass a message.

du amuvētka sēvēt punish.

du avē snēng think.

du avē snēng mamēr calm down; settle down; relax.

du ba set rules.

du chelak tēm please; soften.

duchun chase; hit.

duchun sit; settle.

du daruan hurt; injure.

du dēm nē lose.

du dēng interrupt; fail to finish.

dudung pēt *vi-so.* char. **Ngave dudung pēt kama singapo mēt kama mudam.** *The singapores are charring in the fire.*

dugas play.

dugas sē play a game.

dugas tē play with.

dul *n.* money. **Rascalchēna tha svo thavama dul nēmēt ava gunan'ga.** *The rascals stole his money from the store.* *Variant:* **ndul**.

dule *coord.* and then. **Kule ut va bang dule dē ut met sēva lat.** *We stayed at home and then we went to the garden.* *Morph:* **da=chule**. *Lit:* and=then.

dulem *n.* crab sp.; lives in holes in the sand; white and brown shell; up to 5 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **dulvap**. *See:* **kiakkiaka** 'crab sp.' (alternate name).

dulemga elbow.

duligl *n.* coin; especially a silver coin. **Ngua ēn vēt kama duligl namēk nēvēt kama unēpka.** *I found a coin in the dust.* *Pl:* **duligleng**. *Pl:* **dul - Mali has future tense**.

dulini *n.* small stone. *Pl:* **dulithong**.

dulka *n.* stone; an average sized stone, maybe a bit elongated. **Dulka vak da mērka iva thi bēn chama paim.** *That stone will be good to hit the pig with.* *Pl:* **dul**. *Variant:* **ndulka**.

dulki *n.* large stone; especially large rounded stones. *Pl:* **dul**.

du ma joke; make fun.

du mamēr sēna level; straighten.

du mana arrange oneselves.

du manas prepare oneself; get ready.

du ma sē joke about.

du mēt set on fire.

du mrang dēm cover.

dunaik na put; leave.

du nanēk grizzle; cry for something for a long time.

du nas mēk humble oneself.

dungdung empty.

dunggas play.

dunggas sē play a game.

dunggas tē play with.

dung mēt *vi-so.* get burnt. **Dung mēt kama singapo mēt kama mudēm.** *The singapore got burnt in the fire.*

dung sēng *vi-so.* be burnt. **Dung sēng chama sospen'gi thut.** *The bottom of the saucepan is burnt.*

dur *adv.* deep. **Kēthopka avak sok dur saimēk.** *That pool is really deep (down inside).*

duraika *n.* rooster. **Duraika vak ma lolcha navama chēseng dai ma Tim ava chēk.** *That rooster with the red feathers belongs to Tim.* *Pl:* **duraik**.

duraiki *n.* hen. *Pl:* **duraik**.

duraikini *n.* chick. *Pl:* **duraikithong**.

durik na punish.

dusachus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

dusachus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

dusachus nanas act funny.

dusamon dēm collect; gather things together.

du samor sē make fun.

du sa sothana change; especially of changing clothes.

dusavus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

dusavus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

dut *coord.* and we. **Dak athē tha tat kama is da ut tet dut dēn mana va nggarēs.** *And others cleared the road, and we walked and arrived at the coast.* *Morph:* **da=ut**. *Lit:* and=1PL III.

du thē decorate.

du thēm decorate.

du thēm mes decorate oneself.

du thēm mes pēt be glorious.

du thik dēm beat.

duvaung three.

du vēlēk sēvēt fall in love with.

duvet answer.

duvet mēt answer; respond; reciprocate; take revenge; pay back.

E - e

e there. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

e *interj.* Oh!; exclamation of surprise. **E! Singalka ithak ma ngua viaska.** *Oh! Here's a snake that I stepped on.*

ei *interj.* Hey! *Usage:* To express concern or annoyance. **Ei, kule ma ngi tnok.** *Hey, don't cry.*

Ekaristia *n.* Eucharist. **Dē cha mu a Sakramento i chule cha mētka mērmēr ama Ekaristia.** *And he made the sacrament by staying forever in the Eucharist.* *From:* Tok Pisin: Ekaristia. *Note:* no endings.

en *pro.* you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class three pronoun. **Ut mēn diva uthaen.** *We came to get you.* **Ngua thēk mamēr tēmen da in dēs.** *I ran into you two when you were eating.*

enēm short iron spear.

enmula *sa-vi.* make the sound of a bang. **Kama basiochi chia vus atha bemna sēma, 'pau'! Sok kia enmula.** *The crocodile closed its mouth, 'whack'! It really made a bang.*

en'ga iron spear.

er *adv.* first. **Ka er ka chuarēs, "Kuk ngēni ndlen."** *He first said, "Don't you all be afraid."* *See:* **kuer sē** 'lead'.

er go first; go ahead; go in front.

erna *sa-vi.* compete. **Ini erna dē nēma ma chaet nava ruacha da chat angguangithong.** *The two of you compete and the one who comes ahead of his friend gets something.*

erngēthēcha *n.* middle finger. *Morph:* **er-ngē-thēk-ka**. *Lit:* first-3N.I-touch-MSG. *Pl:* **erngēthēk**. *See:* **arnacha** 'middle finger'.

-et walk; go.

G - g

ga he; it.

gaini some small thing.

gaini some small thing.

galēpka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver; up to 60 cm long; many bones inside their flesh. *Pl:* **galēp**.

galēpki *n.* palm sp.; wild palm; used for making axe handles and floors. **Ka thap pēt kama galēpki diva nani chama karirot.** *He chopped the wild palm for the black beetles.* *Pl:* **galēp**.

galicha *n.* mountain range; ridge. **Galicha vak monēp da arura tha donel ve nani vlam, ura gingēt.** *That range over there, people hunt there for pigs or whatever.* **Kama chan'gan'ga dai chama galicha mugurup kama areng ama mor anga pēus.** *The chan'gan'ga is the top ridge between the head of two big rivers.* *Pl:* **gali**.

galumaing *n.* flower sp.; has small red, yellow, white, and pink flowers all in one flower head; light green spear-shaped leaves. **Kama galumaing da purpur ma amēr ngēt.** *The galumaing is a nice flower.*

gama the.

gamar *sa-vi.* fight. **Ti mbang dak athē ma thi gamar.** *They ran and others fought.* *Note:* only g.

gamar nana *sa-vi.* fight each other. **... dak minia diva thi nēchama Bainingēna tha gamar nana.** *... and why they and the Bainings fought with each other.* *Note:* only g.

gamar nē *vt.* fight. **Asik ti gamar nē chama arucha avak pik kēnē cha lēvopki avaik pik.** *They will fight with that particular man, him and that particular woman.* *Note:* only g.

gamarvēmga *n.* soldier. **Kunēngga achēk cha tal tēchama Siapan'ga agamarvēmga.** *One day he was carrying for a Japanese soldier.*

gamēracha *n.* fighting ground. **Cha muēn sēmēt ka gamēracha.** *He arrived at the fighting ground.* *Note:* no plural.

gamosachi *n.* food parcel; is wrapped in leaves. **Ka vēng chama gamosachi nēchama viam.** *He wrapped the packet of galip nuts (Canarium indicum).* **Mēndas ngēt tain sēchama gamos dēchama ulan.** *Day dancers dance with parcels of food and snakes.* *Pl:* **gamos**.

gamosini *n.* small food parcel. **Fidel chi bēng bēt at oes da achēk avē gamosini doki achēk.** *Fidel wraps a small parcel of food for each of her children.* *Pl:* **gamosithong**.

gapgap light.

gar *sa-vi.* be noisy. **Milani da thoes ti gar dak taithik da munaman.** *Yesterday the children were noisy but now they are quiet.* *Variant:* **munaman**.

garang *n.* blossom.

garēngacha *n.* bunch; e.g. a bunch of bananas, coconuts or mangoes. **Kia thal atha garēngacha nēchama viam.** *She carried a bunch of galip nuts (Canarium indicum).* *Pl:* **garang**.

garēngachi *n.* large bunch; e.g. bananas, coconuts, or mangoes. *Pl:* **garang**.

garēs coast; beach.

garēski sea.

gathēvacha *n.* beetle sp.; underground beetles that bore holes in root crops. **Gathēvacha cha slavo nēgua lat mo.** *The beetles ruined my whole garden.* *Pl:* **gathap**.

gavun *n.* fern. **Tēchēp nēchama gawun, nge vadi ngiat agung?** *There are lots of ferns, do you want to get some?* *Variant:* **gawun**.

gawētki *n.* crown; e.g. of a tree. **Amēnggi atha gawētki.** *The crown of the tree.* *Pl:* **gawēt**.

gawun fern.

gē he; it.

gē the.

gēk pēt *vi-so.* burp. **Gēk pēt ngua chēn.** *I burped.* *[Lit: My neck burped.]*

gēl *prep.* with. **Thik da chave gēl kama**

rutha. *Now he is there with the people.*

gelaulul *dir.* far away; long way. **Minia diva ngia met sa gelaulul nani chama chagat?** *Why did you go very far to get the fibre?*

gēlēm *prep.* near; close. **Ngia thon sa gēlēm diva ngua thamēn sēthēm nge.** *You come in close so I can tell you something.* *Variant:* **glēm**.

gēlēmna *prep.* near; next to each other. **Kama bafaloiom da ini tēk pia Yara, gēlēmna nēma Mevlu.** *The two buffaloes worked at Yara, near the Mevlu River.* *Morph:* **gēlēm=na**. *Lit:* PREP=RECIP. *Variant:* **glēmna**.

gēlingga place; side.

gēl kuvet *dir.* be near to. **Ngia thair gēl kuvet ngo.** *Stand close to me.* **Sanggēl kuvet nacha iva chathēva.** *Near to his arrival.*

gelochēna *n.* heavenly host.

gelucha *n.* angel. **Dakama gelucha cha dēn.** *But an angel came.* *Pl:* **gelutha**. *From:* Latin, Tok Pisin: angelus, angelo.

gēmarucha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; has a big head and is dark in colour; shaped like a tadpole but bigger; can stick itself to rocks with its chest; side fins are whitish or yellowish; is a 'lazy fish' and stays under stones. **Gēmarucha da chama thinēmga ma cha nēmēt kama renggi.** *The gēmarucha is a fish from the river.* *Pl:* **gēmaru**.

gēmēl angēt nanēk *n.* reef fish sp.; similar to the *gēmēlka* species only larger; up to 30 cm long; live on reefs further out to sea. *Pl:* **gēmēl angēt nanēkina**.

gēmēlcha *n.* reef fish sp.; dark red with big eyes; has scales and greasy flesh; is thin; up to 15 cm long. *Pl:* **gēmēl**. *Variant:* **kēmēlka**.

genaing *n.* **1** • cerebrum. **Ut mo ma rura da autha ma genaing.** *All us people have cerebrum.*

2 • phlegm; mucus. **Genaing ngē tet.** *A runny nose.* *[Lit: Mucus, it goes.]*

genaing genaing mēt *vi-so.* have a snotty nose; be heavily congested. **Chlēmēn ka lu chama urachi ama genaing genaing mētki.** *The fool saw the witch with the snotty nose.*

gēnēngachi *n.* brain. **Serimah da ma arēmalaki. Guangithong ma chia sunas tēmngēt veia sunaski sok chia mu ngēt mēt ath gēnēngachi.** *Serimah is a smart girl. Things that she learnt at school are all kept in her brain.*

geneska white dove.

gēnēska *n.* white dove. **Gēnēs dē mēr-mēr ngē tet ngēthi naik agarēski.** *White doves always go and drink saltwater.* *Pl:* **gēnēs**. *Variant:* **geneska**.

geng edge; bank.

gēnget those particular ones; that particular one.

ger *sa-vi.* bend over. **Ngi ger manēp.** *You bend down.*

gērēp anger.

gērgērka *n.* pinpoint. **Kama mulichi atha nēsnes sok a gērgērka dēm ngēt.** *The spikes of an orange tree are really like pinpoints.* *Pl:* **gērgēr**.

Gerkachēna *n.* name of a group of *Mēndas* dancers; carry *awaleng* masks; destroy the mound in the centre of the dance ground; usually the last dancers to appear during a day dance.

gesik mēt *vi-so.* smile. **Gesik mēthut sēvēt kama athoes ama chēlēp ngēt.** *We smiled at the shy children.*

gethaingga cockroach.

gethainginggēl *n.* cockroach. **Kama gethaingga cha mon sēmēt ma Tonya atha sndem dē raik dēmgi.** *A cockroach went into Tonya's ear and she screamed.* *Pl:* **gethaing**. *Variant:* **gethaingga**.

gēthēp *n.* anger. **Dak ma Deo ava gēthēp ka ma arektēch usupki.** *But God, in his anger, banned (them from) heaven.* *Variant:* **gērēp**.

gēthep grab; catch.

gethon be yellow.

gethuaing angēt nanēk *n.* fly sp.; brown with big eyes and transparent wings; similar to the *murnalengeika* species but this one lays eggs. *Pl:* **ge-**

thuaing angēt nanēkina.

gi she; it.

gi *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun. **Ngi kuar nango ia nguat anggiom nēmēt gi uratki?** *Which two (things) did you tell me to get from your basket?*

gia *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Manabēt cha mēnbēt gia chepki nēva garēs.** *Manabēt found your spear from the beach.* *Morph:* **gi=a**. *Lit:* 2SG.POSS=SPEC.

gia she; it.

giama *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Dak nge da gi nanēk kia thal nge choe?** *And you, where did your mother give birth to you?*

gianga *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Gianga ma achuan ma ngi tēk nangēt?** *Are you selling some of your rice?* *Morph:* **gi=anga**. *Lit:* 2SG.POSS=NSPEC.

giangama *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gi=angama**. *Lit:* 2SG.POSS=INDEF.

gicha what.

gicha someone; something.

gichēm some short thing.

gichi something; someone.

giet she; it. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

gigl some piece.

giglem some two pieces.

gigleng some pieces.

gilamucha plug.

gilamucha *n.* claws of a flying fox; found on the 'elbows' of the flying fox; they use them to hang by. **Kama vangon'gi at gilamucha dai athama dulemga achēk ama chi kopsenas nave.** *The flying fox's claws are on its elbows for it to hang from.* *Pl:* **gilamu**.

gilamuchi *n.* plug; e.g. the stopper in a bamboo tube of water or a cork in a bottle. **Ngua thēp mēchama gilamuchi sēmēt kama aichi.** *I put the stopper in the bamboo.* *Pl:* **gilamu**. *Variant:* **gilamucha**.

gimēlēk some flat ones.

gimēlēm some two flat ones.

ginait some large one.

ginēk some large ones.

ginēm some two large ones.

gingēt something.

gingēt *n.* thing. *Gram:* Count neutral non-specific. **Dē ngu donbathēm nangēt ia sik ngua lu angama basiochi ura sik ngua lu ama gingēt ta ithang da ithik.** *And I checked them closely because maybe I saw a crocodile or maybe I saw some other particular thing.* **Ngu pul dē ngu tēp mēgua musnēng ia, "Ama dingēt tēngēt ta ithik ama ngua lu ngēt?"** *I paddled and I was thinking, "What is this particular thing that I saw?"* *Variant:* **dingēt** (Abilta dialect).

giom two of something; two unidentified people.

gisem some two long ones.

giseng some long ones.

gisia *n.* pebbly beach. *Usage:* Also the proper name for a pebbly beach near Marunga. **Gisia dē luchupka ma amērka iva rutha thi piknik.** *Gisia is a good place for people to picnic.* *Pl:* **gisinēk**. *See:* **giska** 'pebble'.

giska *n.* pebble. **Tēchēp nēchama giska ivi va garēs.** *The beach is full of pebbles.* *Pl:* **gis**.

gisnēng *subord.* as if. **Tha mēthanas tēchama mēsmēs nēva lat gisnēng ia athevē ngēt.** *They got themselves food from the garden as if they owned it.*

gisnia *subord.* as if; as though. **Ngia naingim ma gisnia arēm nge.** *You looked as if you were sick.* **Kivelacha da morka gisnia chama basiochi.** *The kivelacha (lizard) is as big as a crocodile.* *[Lit: The kivelacha is big as if (it was) a crocodile.]*

git she; it.

git what.

githa some people.

githom some two small ones.

githong some small ones.

givam some two short ones.

givap some short things.

givem some two people; some two things.

givet some long thing.

glan like; likewise; at the time; when.

glas *sa-vi.* dive; go spearfishing. **Ithik, ut taithik da uthi kuares ia uthi glas ura sik minia...** *Now, we say that we dive or something...* *From:* Tok Pisin: glas 'go skin diving'.

glaski *n.* thermometer. **Glaski ama chia tamon ithēm kama arēmgi.** *A thermometer measures a fever.* *Pl:* **glas**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: glass, glas.

glēm near; close.

glēmna near; next to each other.

glingga *n.* **1** • place. **Tha met save ia glingga vak diva tha thonel.** *They went to that particular place in order to hunt.*

2 • side. **Abangga ava glingga achēk ka mang dak achēk da choiku.** *One side of the house burnt but the other did not.* *Pl:* **glaing**. *Variant:* **gēlingga**.

glinginggēl *n.* place. **Mali naruer dē choki cha tet gisnia ve kule cha ve mēni aut glinginggēl.** *At first, before, he had gone along as if he was staying at our place.*

gotka *n.* **1** • bamboo sp.; large.

2 • pole made of bamboo. **Aviulacha dai chama gotka ama tha tu cha dē thi nēs nani chama thombek diva thi natha tha tamon.** *The aviulacha is a pole or a length of bamboo that they call the dead with to come to talk with them.*

govacha *n.* guava tree; the leaves are good for stomach aches. **Angana duraik dē ngē tas vuk vēt kē govacha uvēs.** *Your chickens sleep in the top of the guava tree.* *Pl:* **gova**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: guava, gova.

govachi *n.* guava. *Pl:* **gova**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: guava, gova.

graing overripe; overgrown.

grasia *n.* grace. **Nge von ut ni ngia grasia.** *You will give us your grace.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: grace, grasia. *Note:* no endings.

grētpes *n.* section of frame; e.g. one side of a house frame. **Abangga vama grētpēs dē sa tha mair nangas.** *They have made the side of the house.* *Pl:* **grētimēlēk**.

gri *n.* anger. **Ka dē chok mērmēr kē dodēm nava lugutki sēchama gri.** *He was always telling stories about his wife's anger.*

gris *n.* ointment. **Athop angēt gris.** *Ointment for sores.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: grease, gris.

grucha *n.* bandicoot; has spiky hair, a long tail, and strong teeth; climbs trees and eats galip nuts (Canarium indicums). **Kotpu cha monel dē cha chēthēp kama grucha.** *Kotpu hunted and he caught a bandicoot.* *Pl:* **gru**.

gu *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun. **Gu vaim ngē vlēng kama masēn'ga.** *My dogs killed the bandicoot.*

gua *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. **Ngua var sē gua thinēmgi ma morki.** *I pulled in my big fish.* *Morph:* **gu=a**. *Lit:* 1SG=SPEC.

guachēm *dem.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite demonstrative. **Ngi thu guachēm nēvēt kama mēliarvam inavuk pēt kama lamēsachi.** *You shot one of the two small parrots up in the coconut palm.*

guagl *dem.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite demonstrative. **Ngi thon guagl nēvēt kama dul avang.** *You throw one of those flat stones.*

guaglem *dem.* two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite demonstrative. **Gu mamēk ka thap sēchama mēngigleng, ngi thal nguaglem save gia vētka.** *My father chopped the two pieces of wood, you carry them to your house.*

guagleng *dem.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite demonstrative. **Kalasung avang mēt gi sipen'gi, ngi von ngo nē guagleng.** *The sweet potato (kaukau) in your pot, you give some to me.*

guagungmo *adj.* greedy. **Kama vaimga ma guagungmo.** *The dog is*

greedy.

guaiachi *n.* hoop. **Ka rut nēchama sangauchi atha seska mēt kama guaiachi.** *He pushed the rope of the net through the hoop.* *Pl:* **guaia**.

guaiom *dem.* two. *Gram:* Masculine dual indefinite demonstrative. **Guaiom in svo vēt gua lat.** *Two (people) stole from my garden.*

guait *dem.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite demonstrative. **Ngi von ngo nē guait nēvēt kama mēngisem avēsem.** *You give me one of those two long poles there.*

guama *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. **Kule dē ngua mēt guama chaelka dē ngua met save sēva bang.** *Then I got my wallaby and I went home.* *Morph:* **gu=ma**. *Lit:* 1SG .POSS=EMPH.

guamēlēk *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative. **Ngi chuar nacha ia chat anga tēlēngi-mēlēk guamēlēk iva chē thu amundēm mēt ngēt.** *Tell him to get some papers to light the fire with.*

guamēlēm *dem.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite demonstrative. **Pepai-mēlēm guamēlēm bacha.** *Two more pieces of paper for him.*

guanēk *dem.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite demonstrative. **Aiski chia thal amēnginēk guanēk nēva ur.** *The truck carried some logs from the bush.*

guanēm *dem.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite demonstrative. **Mailu anga isinēm guanēm in ma chut sēmēni ma Chenangia.** *Maybe some other two ridges go up to Chenangia.*

guani *dem.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite demonstrative. **Ngi lēr sē guani nēmēt kama chur-ningga vak.** *You tear a small piece from that meat.*

guang *dem.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. **Ka tu ava snēng sēvēt anga guang dak sai ngēmbēs ka rēm.** *He thought of something but then he did not know.*

guanga *pro.* some of my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. **Ngua et ngu vaondem mēt guanga mēsmēs.** *I am going to buy some food for myself.* *Morph:* **gu=anga**. *Lit:* 1SG.POSS= NSPEC.

guangama *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gu=angama**. *Lit:* 1SG.POSS=INDEF.

guangithong belongings; things.

guarem *n.* gurgle; a gurgling sound such as the sound of a river going between stones. **Ngu nari chama arenggi atha guarem nangēt aulul.** *I hear the gurgling sound of the river from afar.*

guaremga *n.* rapid; specifically rapids in rivers. **Ngi na sek mēni chama guaremga avak i sok a chērotka.** *You should not cross that rapid because it is so strong.* *Pl:* **guarem**.

guaremga mēt *vi-so.* boil; bubble; specifically the sound: water boiling or the sound of a waterfall. **Arenggi ama guaremga mētki.** *The water is boiling.* *Note:* only g.

guaremgi *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; the mask is large and bell-shaped, with a 'floor' supported by a long stick; designs are drawn underneath and are visible when the mask is held aloft.

guarguarka *n.* string of food such as pork or nuts; hung from the roof for storage. **John cha vēn sēvēt kama vimga dē cha chutna sava guarguarka save viam.** *John climbed the galip tree (Canarium indicum) and climbed down with his string of galip nuts.* *Pl:* **guarguar**.

guasem *dem.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual indefinite demonstrative. **Chat gua-sem ura kusek kama mēngga ma sēgēk?** *Should he get one or two of those poles?*

guaseng *dem.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite demonstrative. **Ngēn dethanga mēngiseng guaseng bango.** *You all get some long planks for me.*

guathom *dem.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite demonstrative.

Ngiat guathom nēvēt kama mēngithong. *You get two small bits of wood.*

guathong *dem.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite demonstrative. **Asika gianga athem ngē ve da ngi von ngo nē guathong.** *If you have any taro tops, give some to me.*

guavam *dem.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite demonstrative. **Achēsasēk mēt ngavap ngē ve mēt kama diski, ngiat guavam nave.** *The buns are there in the dish, you get a couple from there.* **Kē kurēs ia vadi avē guavam nēvēt kama vaimbap avēvap.** *He says he wants two of the puppies.*

guavap *dem.* some short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite demonstrative. **Ngua nges kama kalasung iva nani ma nan'gi iva kiat guavap sēmēt athama uratki.** *I dug the sweet potato (kaukau) so mum could put some in her basket.* **Vadi gu guavap nēvēt vaimbap avēvap.** *I want one of those puppies.*

guavek *dem.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite demonstrative. **Guavek ta mēr chama chēvika nainathē.** *Some people pulled out the sword grass (kunai) stems from around here.*

guavem *dem.* two. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite demonstrative.

guavēs *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative. **Guavēs kuē nēvēt pepa ithang dē ngas ngē mang.** *Some of these bits of paper got burnt.*

guavet *dem.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite demonstrative. **Chuar nacha ia chat guavet nēvēt kama amēng taithang.** *Tell him to get one of those poles.*

gubarka *n.* bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon. **Ngu plēk ia ngu tlu chama gubarka ma cha tet iva chē naik agarēski.** *I like to see a dove going to drink saltwater.* **Kama kumbarka cha chunaik kama viam.** *The Victoria crowned pigeon swallowed the galip nuts (Canarium indicum).* *Pl:* **gubar**. *Variant:* **kumbarka**; **chumbarka**.

guenai where.

gueng *vt.* scrape. **Chureski da amērki iva thi chueng tapiok sēvēm chi.** *The leaf from the betelnut palm is good to scrape tapioca into.* *Variant:* **chueng**.

gueng bēt *vt.* **1** • scrape. **Ngua choeng bēt kama kachol.** *I scraped the tapioca.*

2 • rub. **Lēvop ama mērta tha tet diva sik ti choeng bēthacha.** *The good women go to anoint him.* *Variant:* **choeng bēt**.

guēr *sa-vi.* shout crossly. **Mavo da ava ron dē chē guēr ia vandi va chē chēthep ngini.** *He was angry and he shouted crossly that he would grab the ting bird.*

guērnas *sa-vi.* repent; feel contrite. **Da ngu guērnas mamēr.** *And I feel terribly contrite.*

guguk tēm *vi-so.* bark intensively. **Dē gu vaim guguk tēm ngēt vēt ngaiom.** *My dogs barked at the two of them.*

guingini *n.* immature fruit; the buds of fruit that appear after the flowers have fallen off. **Ti tēvēng nēvētha maguingini.** *They sing about the new fruit.* **Kama viulacha ava vurvurki diva nani avama giungithong.** *The mango's blossom comes before [Lit: (is) in order for] its immature fruit.* *Pl:* **guingithong**.

guk tēm *vi-so.* bark of a dog. **Atha vaimga dē mērmēr guk tēmga veia ngia tet dathēva vētka vam.** *Her dog always barks when you go past their two houses.*

gulaingiseng *n.* stripes. **Kama gulaingiseng nēchama rachuvigel vēt kama merachuvacha da ngē naingēm mamēr.** *The stripes of colours on the bark of the amērachuavacha tree look beautiful.*

gulinggi *n.* group. **Agia gulinggi dē ngia ve mētki?** *Which group are you in?* *Pl:* **gulaing**.

gum *sa-vi.* cough. **At thoemini ngēthi gum masa.** *Her baby is really coughing.* *Variant:* **chum**.

gumoram *n.* row; loud noise. *Note:* no

endings.

gumoram vēt *vi-so.* row; make a loud noise. **Gumoram vēt kama arutha ma tha tunggas sēchama ragbi.** *People shout when they (others) are playing rugby.* *Note:* no endings.

gunan'ga *n.* store. **Chia vondēm atha sravētki ma aichēruchi nēmēt kama gunan'ga.** *She bought her new shirt at the store.* *Pl:* **gunan**. *Variant:* **gunēn'ga**.

gunēn'ga store.

gunengguneng dēm be real.

gurguerka *n.* enemy. **Ava gurguerka ka mon nas dē saisa ama ruaiom nana.** *His enemy humbled himself and they became friends.* *Pl:* **gurguerta**.

gurguerki *n.* female enemy.

guringsasotka *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *alēmbrgiangga*. **Guringsasot dai chama alēmga ngēmbēs ia chērotka.** *White mushrooms thus (are a kind of) mushroom (that is) not strong.* *Pl:* **guringsasot**. *See:* **alēmbrgiangga** 'mushroom sp.'

guvang spoilt; bad.

guvangithong *n.* belongings; things. **Athēva guangithong ngē mon via tha nēpnanas mēt kē botki.** *Their belongings went down when they capsized the boat.* *Variant:* **guangithong**; **ngguvangithong**.

H - h

hatki *n.* hat. **Tonya atha hatki ma chēthiacha nachi dak Mark da ava chik ma chabapki.** *Tonya's hat is blue and Mark's is white.* *Pl:* **hat**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: hat, hat.

Hositaigēl *n.* Host; wafers used in communion. **Uthi tlu ingia ilachi i nge ngaip pēt Hosita.** *We see your image because you hide in the Host.* *Pl:* **Hosita**. *From:* Tok Pisin: Hosita.

I - i

i *interj.* Oh!; expresses a strong emotion such as anger. **I! Ithak asik ngu vēlēng nge!** *Oh! Now I am going to kill you!*

i *interj.* Oh no! *Usage:* Indicates the speaker made a mistake in speaking.

i *subord.* because. *Gram:* Introduces reason clauses. **Ta vēn mēcha i cha iras.** *They beat him because he lied.* **Mēnap mētki i sok mali chia main nēbangang.** *She slept because, before, she really danced all night.* **Sa cha vinem i sa cha met mamanēp save ia Tol.** *He had returned because he had gone to Tol.*

ia *interj.* yes. **Cha methamēn ia, "Ia." Dak ngēmbēs ka met nasothatha.** *He said, "Yes." But he did not follow them.* **Kulel kama baul avang dak vang ia.** *Leave those pieces of material (laplaps) but the other ones yes.*

ia *rel.* that. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that have the same syntactic status as their head. **Chē kuares ia chia svo nēvēt ava lat.** *He says that she stole from his garden.* **Mamēr nango diva ngu pul save ia Karong.** *It is possible for me to paddle to Karong.*

ichēthachi *n.* fence; enclosure. **Vlam angēt ichēthachi chia ve avi, dē chama vlam ngē muk.** *The pigs' fence is there and the pigs are inside.* *Pl:* **ichat**.

ichumgi *n.* flood; flooded river. **Kēvichi dē asok mētki iva chia thortēm mēt ichumgi.** *That woman is determined, she swam across the flooded river.* *Pl:* **ichum**.

ichumigl *n.* small flood. **Sainggi ve vēt arenggi thēvus da ithumigl.** *There was rain at the head of the river and*

(it caused) a small flood. Pl: **ichuming-gleng**.

ichurki *n.* tail. **Vaim ngē nes kē vlēmga dē cha su ia chē thap vētha cha di chinai cha thēp kē vaimga ava ichurki.** *The dog bit the pig and tried to catch it but instead it (the pig) bit the dog's tail.* Pl: **ichur**.

igalechi *n.* glow of light; e.g. from a distant fire or from the sun at dawn. **Kama igalechi nēmēt ma Namu atha lamga.** *The glow of light is from Namu's lamp.* Pl: **igale**.

igēl piece.

igl *pro.* piece. Gram: Excised singular reduced nominal pronoun. **Duligel ama vras igēl.** *The stone [Lit: piece of stone] is flat.* Variant: **igēl**.

iglem *pro.* short two. Gram: Excised dual reduced nominal pronoun. **Ngi von ngo nēchama adiglem.** *You give me the two pieces of taro.*

igleng *pro.* piece. Gram: Excised plural reduced nominal pronoun. **Kama Sabē-chigleng ama lel igleng.** *The wood chips are small.*

iguam ferns.

igumacha *n.* ferny place; a place with one kind of fern all around. **Ngia thet sēvēt kama igumacha dē ngi thik tē guanga iguam.** *You go to the ferny place and pick some ferns.* **Kia met ki tik ta thama iguam nēvēt kama igumacha.** *She went to pick ferns from the area of ferns.* Pl: **iguam**.

ii *interj.* I don't know; maybe. **Ki snan-dēvēr nango nani at thoemgi dak ngu kuares ii.** *She asked me about her daughter but I said I did not know.*

ilachi image; picture; photo; shadow; reflection.

iluchi image; picture; photo; shadow; reflection.

iluingēm *n.* snake sp.; 'lazy boy' snake; grey; has a short tail; sleeps a lot; has white blood that looks like milk; people play with it by touching a stick under their armpit then putting the stick near the snake's nose to make it jump. Pl: **iluing**.

imanēp *dir.* downwards; straight down. **Uthi vangbinem imanēp.** *We will stroll downwards.*

imani *dir.* down. **Ut met na tha imani ve mēni aiska.** *We went past them, down there on the road.* Variant: **imuani**; **imoni**.

imano *dir.* down over there.

imēk *dir.* down from here. **Tha ve imēk seng chama renggi.** *They are there, down by the river.*

imēlēm *pro.* the flat two. Gram: Flat dual reduced nominal pronoun. **Kama lamēsi-mēlēm da gēthon imēlēm.** *The two coconut fronds are yellow.*

imēng *n.* ash; especially ash from paper and leaves that still have their form; they are light grey and can float on the wind. **Tha mēn nēva lat dē tha lu athēva bangga sa cha mang mo dē sa chama imēng chlan.** *They returned from the garden and saw that their house had all burnt (down) and there was only ash.* **Laurka cha wae sē chama imēng nēmēt kama butki.** *Wind blew the ash from a garden fire.*

imērki *n.* cowrie shell; various colours; up to 10 cm across. Pl: **imēr**.

imonēp *dir.* on the other side. Variant: **imuanēp**.

imoni down.

imono *dir.* across. **Ngu donbathēm nē chi imono dē sa manēp.** *I examined around [Lit: across] them and went to the other side.*

imperno *n.* hell. **Autha lotu chi kuar naut ia chama mundēmvēs ama mor ngas ma tha tes ngas ia imperno.** *Our religion tells us that there is a big fire called hell.* From: English: inferno.

imuanēp on the other side.

imuani down.

imuit *dir.* **1** • across there; across a valley. **Athēva lat ngēve imuit.** *Their garden is across there.*

2 • in a corner.

imuk *dir.* in there. **Ka mu chama dul imuk mēt av ulunggi.** *He put the money in his room.*

in *pro.* **1** • you two. Gram: Second person dual class one pronoun. **Ngua thēk**

mamēr tēmen da in dēs. *I ran into you two when you were eating.*

2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Third person dual class one pronoun. **Lugutvēthaiom in sek na.** *The couple got married.* **In mēt sēva lat.** *Those two, they went to the garden.*

ina you two and; those two and.

inamēk *dir.* upwards. **Ngia thēt inamēk.** *You come up.*

inamuk *dir.* across towards speaker; forward. **Ngi von dē chama vēthen'gi inamuk.** *You give the lime powder towards here.*

inangna *vi-so.* be popular. **Mambuchi avaik sa inangna chi.** *That song is very popular.*

inasa really; already.

inathē *dir.* from here. **Chi dē chi na inathē.** *She is from here.*

inavi *dir.* from there. **Ngi von ngo nanga thangam na inavi.** *You give me some bananas from there.*

inavuk *dir.* down towards speaker; downwards. **Ta met inavuk milani.** *They came down yesterday.*

inducha *n.* river crab sp.; small and brown; has a hard shell; up to 4 cm across; lives in small creeks and the headwaters of rivers. *Pl:* **indu**.

inē *pro.* **1** • you two and.

2 • those two and. *Morph:* **in=nē**. *Lit:* 2/3DL.III=and. *Variant:* **ina**.

inēk *pro.* the large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural reduced nominal pronoun. **A mēngi-nēk ama mor inēk.** *The tall trees are big.*

inēm *pro.* the large two. *Gram:* Extended dual reduced nominal pronoun. **A ruinem ama ulul inēm.** *The two men are tall.*

inēski *n.* river fish sp.; has a flat head, a very narrow mouth, and 'big ears'; can stick to a rock with its chest; up to 15 cm long; stays in areas with a fast current; makes a good soup. *Pl:* **inēs**. *Variant:* **iniski**.

ini *pro.* **1** • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun.

2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun. **Ngaiom ini bonana nēchama not.** *Those two, they gave each other taros.*

ini *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular reduced nominal pronoun. **Amēng ini ma alel ini.** *The tree is small.*

inilcha *n.* freshwater eel sp.; looks like the *anekethopki* species: grey with a white belly, but has cloudy eyes; meat is greasy. *Pl:* **inil**.

iniricha bottle.

iniski fish sp.

ing go around.

inggiarachi land crab sp.

ingguingga *n.* crab; generic term. **Inguingga avak da amorka ma ngia mēthacha.** *That crab you got is big.* **Inguingga cha nes tēthik.** *The crab bit her hand.* *Pl:* **ingguingbap**. *Pl:* **ingguaing**.

ingim look; search; shine.

ingip die; be numb; faint.

ingun'ga *n.* heat. **Ingun'ga nēmēt kama chunēnggi da chē puēs kama achēlachuaski da kosa dil tēmgi.** *The heat from the sun cooked the grass and it was dried.* *Pl:* **ingun**.

iom *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual reduced nominal pronoun. **Sa chē slamen dēm dē in mo vuaik dēm iom samuk sēk chulēp.** *He counted and the two of them jumped into the pool.*

iras *sa-vi.* pretend. **Chrētki cha sangaracha dak ka iras ia cha da ngēmbēs.** *The policeman arrested him but he pretended that he was not the one.*

iras tēm *vt.* lie. **Auk, da chok ka irēs tēmda, ia sik kok ma chēvicha cha muēn pēthacha.** *Well, he just lied to them that he had found it.*

iras tēm sē *vt.* lie. **Kaelka cha iras tēm sēma vaimga dak kinai cha mēs kama isinggi.** *The wallaby lied to the dog but actually it had eaten the yellow fruit.*

irēs *vi-so.* **1** • be sad. **Irēs kama ngēthuauchi nasot at thoemga ma cha ingip.** *The old woman was sad after her son died.*

2 • worry.

irēski *n.* sadness. **Pe ia aut mamēk ka ingip, sok ka mu di irēski thēthink**

naut. *When our father died, he really left us with sadness.* *Pl:* **irēs**.

iriar green.

irikin *vi-so.* be terrified; be scared. **Irikin ngo nēmēt kama ulan'gi.** *I am scared of the snake.*

irikin'ga *n.* terror. **Chunēngga ma irikin'ga.** *Day of terror. (Also refers to Judgement Day.)* *Pl:* **irikin**.

iri ma *adv.* very fast. **Sok iri macha imono dē choi cha mugas.** *He was moving along very fast and he was not playing.*

iringga *n.* insect sp.; large brown crawling insect; has a hard shell and six legs; can be roasted and eaten; people say that when it crosses a road or path it will die. *Pl:* **iraing**.

irit *n.* bad luck. **Lengen nango sama irit.** *I am renowned for (my) bad luck.*

irocha *n.* rattan. *Pl:* **irok**. **Tha thap sēchama irok nēva ur.** *They cut rattan from the bush.*

irok monmon'ga *n.* saltwater eel sp.; slow moving; has sticky skin and no teeth. *Pl:* **irok monmon**.

irokmonmonga *n.* sea worm sp.; grows up to 60 cm; very slow moving; can attach to things using suction. *Pl:* **irokmonmon**.

is track; way; route; transport.

isa *subord.* in fact. **Dē tha iras tēmngo ia aiska isa mērka.** *And they lied to me that this road was in fact good.* *Morph:* **i=sa**. *Lit:* because= already.

isem *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual reduced nominal pronoun. **A mēngisem ama ulul isem.** *The two trees are long.*

isēm angēt luchupki *n.* airport. **Nguaet sa manēp ma Tol diva ngu lu chama isēm angēt luchupki.** *I am going to Tol to see the airport.* *Pl:* **isēm angēt luchuap**.

isēm angētha methamēn *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin. **Arura nave ia PNG dē tha tamēn sēvathana nēchama isēm angētha methamēn.** *People from PNG speak Tok Pisin to each other.*

isēmga *n.* bird; generic term. **Kama isēmga cha ve chē prap.** *The bird is flying.* *Pl:* **isēm**.

isēmgi *n.* **1** • large bird; generic term.

2 • aeroplane. **Amorta vathē tha mēn mēt kama isēmgi.** *Those important people arrived in an aeroplane.* *Pl:* **isēm**.

iseng *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Long plural nominal pronoun. **Ngi thap sēchama amērachop iseng.** *You cut the long amērachuavacha trees.*

isia *n.* ridge; track (ridge lines are used as tracks). **Ut met vētka isia ivi save ia Nēmathēng.** *We went along the ridge up to Nēmathēng.* *Pl:* **isinēk**. *See:* **aiska** 'road'.

isinggi *n.* tree sp.; similar to breadfruit but brown on the outside and yellow inside; refers to both the tree and the fruit. **Kaelcha cha irastēm sēma vaimga dak kinai cha mēs kama isinggi.** *The wallaby lied to the dog but actually it had eaten the yellow fruit.* *Pl:* **isainng**.

isis *n.* **1** • baking powder.

2 • yeast. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: yeast, yis.

isiska *n.* fresh air. **Kule chama chiltoki dē chia nathar diva chama aisiska cha thon.** *Leave the window open for the cold (air) to come in.* *Pl:* **aisis**.

iski car; truck.

isok *subord.* because really. **Tha met isok athē mamēk ka thēkna nani atha.** *They went because their father sent for them.* *Morph:* **i=sok**. *Lit:* because =really.

isoska crab yaws.

itha regarding; about.

ithaik *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Feminine singular proximate demonstrative. **Nguat kama lamēsachi ithaik.** *I will eat this coconut.* *Variant:* **thaik**; **taik**.

ithak *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Masculine singular proximate demonstrative. **Pencilka ithak sa amērucha.** *This pencil has gotten old.* *Variant:* **thak**; **tak**; **ithat** (Abilta dialect).

ithang *dem.* **1** • these. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative. **Ngiat kama baul ithang dē ngi von gi.** *You get these clothes and give (them) to*

her.

2 • these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. **Dul ithang da amērngēt nani chama avithēm.** *These flat stones are good for the earth oven (mumu).* *Variant:* **thang**; **tēngēt**; **ithēngēt**; **tang** (Abilta dialect).

ithat this one. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

ithathē *dem.* these people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative. **Arura ithathē tha mēn diva thi lu chama mungas.** *These people came in order to watch the game.* *Variant:* **tathe**.

ithē *dem.* here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative. **Chule en dē da asik ini vēs kama mēsmēs.** *The two are staying here and they will cook some food.* **Chulel giama thalchi ithē va vēt dē ngias sa.** *Leave your bucket here at home and eat first.* *Variant:* **ni** (Abilta dialect); **tē**; **dē**.

ithēcham this short one.

ithēchēm *dem.* this short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative. **Athoembēm ithēchēm dai ngam ngēthi nari amethamēn.** *This small child follows orders.* **Ngiat kama buchēm ithēcham.** *You get this book.* *Variant:* **ithēcham**; **tēcham**.

ithēchit *dem.* this large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative. **Ngi ven bēt kama lamēsait ithēchit.** *You climb this tall coconut palm.* **Avama sangachi ama mairki dē chia ve mēni chama isia ithēchit.** *His net for catching birds is here on this ridge.* *Variant:* **tēchit**.

ithēm *prep.* regarding; about. **Ngi na methamēn ithēm gu dul.** *You must not tell about my money.* *Variant:* **itha**.

ithēm *dir.* alongside; beside. **Ka mair ithēm kama mēngga.** *He stood alongside the tree.*

ithēmēlēk *dem.* these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. **Tēlēngimēlēk ithēmēlēk da aichēruimēlēk.** *These leaves are new.* *Variant:* **tēmēlēk**.

ithēmēlēm *dem.* these two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative. **Ngi thap sēchama thēlēngimēlēm ithēmēlēm.** *You cut these two leaves.* *Variant:* **tēmēlēm**.

ithēmna *dir.* side by side. **Kama botvem ini bang ithēmna.** *The two boats travelled side by side.*

ithēnēk *dem.* these large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative. **Kama rucha cha thap sēchama mēnginēk ithēnēk.** *The man cut these tall trees.* *Variant:* **tēnēk**.

ithēnēm *dem.* these two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative. **Baulvam ithēnēm dē ma Rosina at kēvēm.** *These two long wraparound skirts (laplaps) belong to Rosina.* **Kama aisinēm itēnēm ma Lawivia dē ma Chenangia da aululinēm.** *The two ridges, Lawivia and Chenangia, are long.* *Variant:* **tēnēm**.

ithēngēt these; these flat ones.

ithepki *n.* bird's tail. **Kama isēmga ava ithepki ama bubuchi.** *The bird's tail is ugly.* *Pl:* **ithep**.

ithēsēm *dem.* these two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative. **Mamēr ia ngu thap sēchama amēngisēm ithēsēm?** *Can I cut these two long trees?* *Variant:* **tēsēm**.

ithēseng *dem.* these long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative. **Athoemiseng ithēseng ma koi ngēna nari amethamēn.** *These youngsters do not listen to instructions.* *Variant:* **tēseng**.

ithēthik *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Emphatic proximate demonstrative. **Cha mu chama amēstēmna taithēthik nania ngo.** *He put the side-dish right here for me.*

ithēthong these small ones.

ithēvam *dem.* these two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative. **Chalunbam ithēvam da mor ngavam.** *These two short singapores are large.* **Athoembam da ithēvam di in dugas savuit.** *These two boys played a lot.* *Variant:* **tēvam**.

ithēvap *dem.* these short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative. **Kama vēlēmbap ama mervap ithēvap.** *The nice fat piglets are these short ones.* *Variant:* **tēvap**.

ithēvem *dem.* these two. *Gram:* Feminine dual proximate demonstrative. **Ngi chiar vēt kama lamēsvam ithēvem.** *You scrape these two coconuts.* *Variant:*

tēvem.

ithēvēs *dem.* this flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative. **Ngi chuēt pēt kama tēlēngbēs ithēvēs.** *You write on this piece of paper.* *Variant:* **tēvēs**.

ithēvet *dem.* this long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative. **Kama mēngbet ithēvet da aichēru ngavet.** *The small slender tree here is not dry.* *Variant:* **tēvēt**.

ithigl *dem.* this piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative. **Ngias kama digēl ithēgl.** *You eat this piece of taro.* *Variant:* **tēgl**; **tigl** (Abilta dialect).

ithiglem *dem.* these two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative. **Atha naliglem ithēglem nani anga chunēm.** *These two kinas of hers (are) for a kilo of rice.* *Variant:* **tēglem**; **tiglem** (Abilta dialect).

ithigleng *dem.* these pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative. **Thi tal chama kapaigleng ithēgleng nani chama sunaski.** *They carry these sheets [Lit: pieces] of corrugated iron for the school.* *Variant:* **tēgleng**; **tiglen** (Abilta dialect).

ithik *dem.* now. *Gram:* Adverbial proximate demonstrative. **Ngia thet ta ithik nani gi tēlēngvap.** *You go now for your books.* *Variant:* **thik**; **tik**; **dik**.

ithini *dem.* this small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative. **Asenini ithēni.** *The small knife is here.* *Variant:* **tēni**; **tini** (Abilta dialect).

ithiom *dem.* these two. *Gram:* Masculine dual proximate demonstrative. **Ngiat kama angēmēngiom ithiom.** *You get these two pieces of wood.* *Variant:* **tiom**.

ithithom *dem.* these two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative. **Namu at pussithom ithithom ini plēk kama thinēm iva indes ngēt.** *Namu's two kittens want a fish to eat.* *Variant:* **tithom**.

ithithong *dem.* these small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative. **Ngias kama thinēmithong ithithong.** *You eat these small fish.* *Variant:* **tithong**; **ithēthong**.

ithom *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual reduced nominal pronoun. **Cha mēt sēva lat de cha mēn rē chama anot dak kama ainguam ithom.** *He went to the garden and he came back with taros and a few ferns.*

ithong *pro.* small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural reduced nominal pronoun. **Chama dēsmēs ithong ngē tēs ngo.** *The small mosquitoes bite me.*

iva *subord.* PURP. *Gram:* Intentional purposive. **Sa chule sa ka ve cha tet iva sai chat tlu ia sa lagun amor.** *Then he goes there to see whether the victory leaf plants are big.*

ivak that particular one.

ivangacha *n.* bush sp.; commonly found in gardens; grows to 1.5 m tall and has soft leaves; used to treat dysentery by crushing half of a new leaf with a very ripe leaf and washing them with water; water is squeezed into a cup and drunk.

ivasa *subord.* so that. **Boding natha iva sa chule de thi katiket pekama mbangbap.** *They went to boarding school so that later they could be catechists in the villages.* *Morph:* **iva=sa**. *Lit:* in.order.to=then.

ivasik *subord.* if. **Dak ta ithik du un unmo un drēm sēvanas ia kulumga da avama avilich, iva sik ka tat kama isēm ma namēk nē mēsēng da cha ndlu ngēt puk.** *But now we both know about the white man and his gun for getting birds, when he is on the ground and sees them up there.* *Morph:* **iva=asik**. *Lit:* in.order.to=irrealis.

ivathe those particular people.

ivēngacha *n.* tree sp.; large tree from the bush; is the home of spirits. **Ivēngacha dē chama mēnggi ama sruchi ama mēchēvēs da thi kuares ia chama sekvek ura thaliaskēna athva mbang.** *The airima, a very large tree of the forest, is said to be the home of the heroes or wizards.* *Pl:* **ivang**.

ivētki *n.* **1** • earth; soil; dirt. **Kama dozer cha rer dēchama ivitki.** *The dozer crumbled the earth.*

2 • land. **Ngo, gu ivitki taithaik.** *Me, my land is here.* *Pl:* **ivēt**.

3 • world; planet earth. **Kama rutha ma chabapta alolki natha, ivitki natha ura chēluingda, dē thamo ta ve mēni chama ivētki ta ithaik.** *People who are white, red, brown, or black are all on the earth.* *Variant:* **ivitki**.

ivētki atha aila *n.* map. **Chi ngim nani chama ivētki atha aila da ngēmbēs.** *She looked for the map but could not find it.* *Pl:* **ivēt angētha ila**.

ivētpes *n.* land.

ivi *dir.* along. **Ngia thet sa ivi ia Kubuia.** *You will go along to Kubuia.*

ivit *adv.* along. **Ngia tet ivit save ia Ineska.** *You go on to Ineska.* *Variant:* **ivuit**.

ivit ivit *adv.* continuously; on and on. **Chok ka tamon ivit, ivit da chok koiku ia mal mētha cha.** *He just talked on and on and he did not rest.* *Variant:* **ivuit ivuit**.

ivitki earth; soil; dirt; land; world; planet earth.

ivitki *n.* brown.

ivono *dir.* upwards; inland; up there. **Ta met sēva lat ivono ia Chēnangia.** *They went to the garden up at Chēnangia.*

ivon'ga *n.* pandanus. **Ngua thap sēchama ivon'ga.** *I cut the pandanus.* *Pl:* **ivon**.

ivui *dir.* upwards away from speaker. **Botki chi bang ivi save ia Ili.** *The boat is going along up to Ili.*

ivuit along.

ivuit ivuit continuously.

ivuk *dir.* up there. **... ivono va ur, ivuk mēni ma Chenangia angēt vuski.** *... up in the bush, up at the head of Chenangia ridge.*

K - k

ka *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class one pronoun and third person masculine singular class three pronoun. **Ngi nēs nania cha inamuk.** *You call for him (to come) over here.* **Ka met dē chule sa chē vinēm.** *He went and later he will come back.* *Variant:* **cha**; **chat**; **ga**.

ka the.

kabangaska fish sp.

kabolocha *n.* shellfish sp.; chiton; found on reef close to the beach; has a shell down the middle of its back covered in small spiky hairs; sticks to the reef; up to 8 cm long; is flat and brown. *Pl:* **kabolo**. *Variant:* **chabolocha**.

kabunginngin'ga spider sp.

kacham empty.

kacholka *n.* tapioca. **Alphonse cha var chama kachol.** *Alphonse cooked the tapioca in an earth oven (mumu).* *Pl:* **kachol**. *Variant:* **chacholka**. *See:* **tapioka** 'tapioca'.

kadinēngga *n.* fish sp.; small; hatch in the saltwater and move into rivers in large schools. *Pl:* **kadinēng**. *Variant:* **chadinēngga**.

kadumbēm shellfish sp.

kadumga *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; dark brown colour; round shell; up to 2 cm across. *Pl:* **kadum**. *Variant:* **kadumbēm**; **chadumga**.

kaelka wallaby.

kaelki stingray sp.

kagēthait vine sp.; rope.

kaivovocha *n.* bamboo sp.; small. **Achultēngga dē chama changanga avama changgat ma ngēthik klan kama kaivovo.** *The achultēngga species grows on high ridges, its stem and leaves are like the kaivovo species.* *Pl:* **kaivovo**. *Note:* only k.

kakau *n.* cocoa. **Norberta chia thal chama kakau.** *Norberta carried the cocoa.* *Note:* only k.

kakauigl *n.* **1** • cocoa plantation.

2 • piece of cocoa. *Note:* only k.

kalacha fish sp.; gluefish.

kalasunggi *n.* sweet potato (kaukau). **Ngua tēs chama kalasunggi.** *I am eating sweet potato (kaukau).* *Pl:* **kalasung**. *Variant:* **chalasunggi**.

kalenggi crab sp.

kalēvanggēr rainbow.

kaliburburēm *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the lowest reaches of the river; small; light brown shell with spikes on its back. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **kaliburbur**. *See:* **aruthēk** (Abilta dialect) 'shellfish sp.' *Variant:* **chaliburburēm**.

kaliburburēmaruthēk *n.* shellfish sp.; found at the mouth of rivers. *See:* **kaliburburēm** (Abilta dialect) 'shellfish sp.'; **aruthēk** (Abilta dialect) 'shellfish sp.' *Note:* no endings.

kalipka lizard sp.

kalukluka *n.* land crab sp.; small; grey-brown colour with red mouth and claws; shell up to 3 cm in diameter; often runs around on paths near the coast. *Pl:* **kalukluk**. *Variant:* **chalukluka**.

kalun'ga taro sp.; singapore.

kama *np art.* the. *Gram:* Functionally unmarked NP article. **Ut tamēn sēvēt kama lat.** *We discussed the garden.* **Kama avungi chia muit vētha chuan.** *The turtle came ashore on the sand.* *Variant:* **chama**; **ama**; **gama**.

kamangēm *n.* crab sp.; lives in the saltwater; small and brown with hairs growing on the inside of its claws; up to 3 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **kamangvap**. *Variant:* **chamangēm**.

kamerabēpki evening star.

kamotki shellfish sp.

kanasu hook.

kaningguluch fish sp.

kanucha *n.* canoe. **Ut met sē chanasu mēt chama kanucha.** *We went fishing in the canoe.* *Pl:* **kanu**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: canoe, kanu. *See:* **lulēn'ga** 'canoe'. *Note:* only k.

kangalcha *n.* **1** • headdress. **Gu kangalcha ma amērka mamēr ma ngua thēp macha.** *My headdress that I made is really nice.*

2 • ornament; brightly coloured things such as feathers that can be used as head ornaments. **Tha tain sathēvama kangal va thēvus.** *They dance with their decorations on their heads.* *Pl:* **kangal**. *Note:* only k.

kangēska betelnut.

kangēski betelnut palm.

kanggēthacha vine sp.; rope; fishing line.

kao *n.* uncle; specifically the mother's brother. **At kaochēna tha met tha vondēmgi sagēl atha lugutka.** *Her uncles went and gave her to her husband.* **Kama angēkovap avēap dai ngavap ngē mun nani chama churem.** *The uncles came to collect betelnut.* *Pl:* **kaochēna**. *Pl:* **kaovap**. *Variant:* **chau**.

kapaigl *n.* corrugated iron; iron roofing; especially a single sheet of corrugated iron. **Kapaiglem avēglem da ameru ngiglem.** *Those two sheets of iron roofing are old.* *Pl:* **kakigleng**. *From:* Tok Pisin: kapa 'iron roofing'.

kapenta *n.* carpenter. **Kama kapenta cha thek mē chama bangga ama mērka.** *The carpenter built a good house.* *Pl:* **kapentachēna**. *From:* English carpenter. *Note:* only k.

kapki *n.* cup. **Ngi vēk kama renggi sēmēt kama kapki.** *You fill the cup with water.* *Pl:* **kap**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: cup, kap. *Note:* only k.

karekrecha *n.* crab sp.; small black beach crab; lives under stones; strong shell up to 3 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **karekrek**. *Variant:* **charekrecha**.

karichetka prawn sp.

karichethini prawn sp.

karidang call.

karirotki *n.* beetle sp.; is black and edible; eats black palms and areca palms once the grubs have finished with them. *Pl:* **karirot**. *Variant:* **karirothm**; **charirot**.

karirothm beetle sp.

karki *n.* car. *Pl:* **kar**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: car, ka. *Note:* only k.

karoski vine sp.; rope.

karuaika bird sp.; earlybird.

karuvaika bird sp.; earlybird.

kasērki malaria.

kasērki pēt *vi-so.* have a fever; have malaria. **Chasērki pēthango.** *I have a fever.*

kasuel *n.* castor oil. **Kasiel ngē mano via arem angētha banggi.** *Castor oil is down at the hospital.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: castor oil, kaswel. *Note:* only k.

katenēm *n.* cotton. **Ka mu chama katenēm mēt ava thopki.** *He put the cotton on his sore.* *Pl:* **katen**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: cotton, katen. *Note:* only k.

katiketka *n.* catechist. **Kama katiketka chē ruer sēchama nēn.** *The catechist leads the prayers.* *Pl:* **katiketkēna**. *From:* German: katechet.

katlēchotka grasshopper sp.

kathachi taro sp.; wild singapore.

kaubocha *n.* plant sp.; has broad flat leaves that are used to cover food. **Kaubo da tēlēng ma mēr ngēt va thi vēng vēt kama mēsmēs.** *The leaves of the kaubo are good for wrapping food.* *Pl:* **kaubo**. *Variant:* **chaubocha**.

kaumat fish sp.

kaumat angētha lēchar *n.* mushroom sp.; very small; grows on the branches of mango trees; is similar in shape to a rat's paw. *Note:* no singular.

kaumatka *n.* rat; mouse; generic term; also used specifically for domestic rats and mice. **Kaumatka cha mēs gua digal.** *The rat ate my piece of taro.* *Pl:* **kaumat**. *Variant:* **chaumatka**.

kavatka spirit.

kavatka adulterer.

kavat tēm *vt.* commit adultery. **Kama chavatka cha chavat tē ma Isidore ava lugutki.** *The adulterer committed adultery with Isidore's wife.* *Variant:* **chavat tēm**.

kavathēm *n.* firedancer; they wear masks with large, round, painted eyes. *Pl:* **karatvap**. *Variant:* **chavathēm**. **Kavathēm ngē tain sē chama ulangi mēt pethik.** *The firedancer dances with a snake in his hand.* *See:* **chavatka** 'spirit that causes illness'.

kavek relatives.

kaverki *n.* wild palm sp.; trunks are split and used to make floors. **Cha ser avama uratki nēchama chaverki tēthik.** *He wove his basket with the frond of a wild palm.* *Pl:* **kaver**. *Variant:* **chaverki**.

kavithoski shellfish sp.; nautilus.

kē *np art.* the. *Gram:* NP article that marks referents whose unique identity is established by the discourse. **Mir autha morta dē ta nēvēt ka mēlka thaithak...** *Long ago our ancestors, they were from this island...* *Variant:* **chē**; **gē**; **ka (kē + a** (specifier article)**).**

kē *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class two pronoun. **Kave chē sing.** *He is chewing (betelnut).* *Variant:* **chē**; **gē**.

kebongbonggi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 5 cm in diameter; lives near riverbanks; changes its shell in pools along the road after rain; used for bait. *Pl:* **kebongbong**. *Variant:* **chebongbonggi**.

kēchēm *dem.* that particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. **Ta chuar sēvēt kama ruchēm chēchēm mali nēbengang.** *They torched (spot-lighted) someone short last night.* *Variant:* **kēm**; **chēchēm**; **achēchēm**.

kēchit *dem.* that particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama aisia chēchit da kurēng maulul.** *The other ridges have long hills.* *Variant:* **chēchit**; **achēchit**. *See:* **chēkēchit** 'just that particular large one'.

kēdēlka fish sp.

kēdengēm body.

kēdenggi body; skin; bark; peel; rind.

kēgēlem *dem.* those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēgēlem**; **kēnggēlem**; **achēgēlem**.

kēglem *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. **Uthal chama palang dē nēvēt chēglem ma unglem.** *We carried some pieces of planks and left the other two.* *Variant:* **chēglem**;

acheglem.

kēgleng *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural contrastive demonstrative. **Gu duligleng chēgleng ngē sep nēvais.** *My coins dropped on the road.* *Variant:* **chēgleng**; **kēnggleng**; **achēgleng**.

kēk *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Achēk nēvēt kama chumēsta dē athēvama urat nēchama mēsmēs.** *One of the men has got his basket of food.* *Variant:* **chēk**; **achēk**.

kēkrang just those two particular ones.

kēlalēn'ga platform.

kēlamurki puddle.

kēlan like; likewise; at the time; when.

kēlan only; just; for nothing; with nothing.

kēlan be like; be similar.

kēlaska tree sp.

kelelelcha prawn sp.

kelemen'gi frog.

kēlenēnggi rubbish; crumbs.

kēlep *vi-so.* be embarrassed. **Kēlepka i ava ruavek thi kuar nacha ia chē panis tēchama thoes mērmēr.** *He was embarrassed because his friends said he beat the children all the time.* **Ta iras sēvētha chi da kosa chēlepki di chia vang.** *They lied to her and so she was embarrassed and ran away.* *Variant:* **chēlep**.

kēlepki shame; shyness; embarrassment.

kēlērkēlēr *sa-vi.* squawk; make the cry of a parrot. *Variant:* **chēlērkēlēr**.

kēlērkēlēr mēt *vi-so.* rattle. **Athoemini ngēthi kuep kama tin'gi sēchama dul dē chēlērkēlēr mētki.** *The child is shaking a tin with stones in it and it is rattling.* *Variant:* **chēlērkēlēr mēt**.

kēlēr mēt *vi-so.* rattle. **Kēlēr mēt kama tin'gi vea cha tu chama gis muk.** *The tin rattled when he put the pebbles inside.* *Variant:* **chēlēr mēt**.

kēlol *vt.* report. **Thoemga cha chēlol kama sunasvēmga nava ruavek.** *The student reported his friends to his teachers.* *Variant:* **chēlol**.

kēlucha brother-in-law.

kēluchi sister-in-law.

kēlu vathēm *vi-so.* be shy. **Ambrosia dai chama chēlu vathēmga.** *Ambrosia is a shy man.* *Variant:* **chēlu vathēm**.

kem *n.* camp. **Dak kama Siapan'gēna da tha thēk ma athēva mbang ura tha tes ia athēva kem peia Masarau.** *And the Japanese, they built their village, or they called it their camp, at Masarau.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: camp, kem.

kēm that particular short one.

kembecha *n.* soldier; specifically a National soldier enlisted with the Japanese during World War 2. **Siapan'gēna athēva ma kembechēna dē tha vēlēng gu mamēkiom.** *National soldiers enlisted with the Japanese during the war killed my parents.* *Pl:* **kembechēna**.

kēmbucha type of fruit.

kēmēk breast.

kēmēlēk *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural contrastive demonstrative. **Aung ga thap sē chama thangamga vēthik imēlēk chēmēlēk da chule chēmēlēk ve.** *Someone cut the banana leaves and left the others.* *Variant:* **chēmēlēk**; **achmēlēk**. *See:* **chēkēmēlēk** 'just those particular flat ones'.

kēmēlēm *dem.* just those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual contrastive demonstrative. **Kama thangēmga vēthik imēlēm chēmēlēm ndai ma Elton cha thap se ugimēlēm.** *Those two banana leaves were cut by Elton.* *Variant:* **chēmēlēm**; **achēmēlēm**. *See:* **chēkēmēlēm** 'just those particular flat two'.

kēmēlka fish sp.

kēmer mountainside.

kemgēm be empty.

kēmgēm *vi-so.* be empty. **Iniricha vak da chēmgēmga.** *That bottle is empty.* **Ngu tal kama aichi ama chēmgēmgi.** *I carried the empty bamboo.* *Variant:* **chēmgēm**; **kemgēm**.

kēnak breath; specifically exhaled

breath.

kēndenggi skin.

kēndenggi body; skin; bark; peel; rind.

kēnē *pro.* him and. **Asik ti gamar nē chama arucha avak pik kēnē cha lēvopki avaik pik.** *They will fight with that particular man, him and that particular woman.* *Morph:* **kē=nē**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.III=and. *Variant:* **chēnē**.

kēnēk *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural contrastive demonstrative. **Areng inēk chēnēk dē sa chēsēk da nginēng.** *Some creeks are dried out.* *Variant:* **chēnēk**; **achēnēk**. *See:* **chēkēnēk** 'just those particular large ones'.

kēnēm *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual contrastive demonstrative. **Tha surnanas vēt kama aisinēm chēnēm diva angēbēs ta muēn via Raigēl.** *They were mistaken about the two ridges and so they did not reach Raigēl.* *Variant:* **chēnēm**; **achēnēm**. *See:* **chēkēnēm** 'just those particular two large ones'.

kēni *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. **Ngiat chēni nēvēt kama cake banas.** *You get a bit of cake for yourself.* *Variant:* **chēni**; **achēni**. *See:* **chēkēni** 'just that particular small one'.

keng edge; bank.

kēngaracha current.

kēngēt *dem.* those particular ones; that particular one. *Gram:* Count neutral contrastive demonstrative. **Cha mēt kēngēt nēvēt kē kurem arang.** *He got some of that betelnut.* **Ngait kēngēt dak kule ngēt mo.** *You get those particular ones but leave the rest.* *Variant:* **achēnget**; **chēnget**; **gēnget**.

kēnggēlem those particular two pieces.

kēnggl *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular contrastive demonstrative. **Kama tapiokigēl chēnggēl da guangigēl.** *That particular piece of tapioca is bad.* *Variant:* **kēngl**; **chēngēl**; **chēngēl**; **achēngl**. *See:* **chēkēnggēl** 'just that particular piece'.

kēnggleng those particular pieces.

kēngl that particular piece.

kērau *sa-vi.* subside; can refer to a flood going down, wasting strength during an illness, or petrol evaporating. **Arenggi chi chērau.** *The river will subside.* *Variant:* **chērau**.

kērechacha loose soil.

kērēk pēt *vi-so.* be dry. **Lamēs angēvt kēdeng avang dē chērēk pēthangēt.** *Those coconuts have dry skin.* *Variant:* **chērēk pēt**.

kēriduchi native spinach (aibika) stem.

kerorachi banana flower.

kerorini calf; specifically the large muscle in the lower part of the leg.

kērtēpka *n.* halt; stop. *Variant:* **chērtēpka**.

kērtēp mēn na *vt.* slice into. **Ta chērtēp mēn nachama thinēmgi sēmēt kama chureski.** *They sliced the fish into the palm leaf.* *Variant:* **chērtēp mēn na**.

kērtēp mēt *vt.* chop; cut up. *Variant:* **chērtēp mēt**; **krtēp mēt**; **chrtēp mēt**.

kērtēp pēt *vt.* **1** • chop off; e.g. to strip a tree back to its trunk.

2 • butcher; e.g. of a pig or a fish. *Variant:* **chērtēp pēt**.

kērtēp sē *vt.* cut. **Ngi chērtēp sē chama viulacha ava trutki nigia sen'gi.** *You cut the root of the mango tree with your knife.* *Variant:* **chērtēp sē**.

kēsēk *vi-so.* be thirsty. **... dē choki chama vēlēmga dē chēsēcha ia vandi chē naik.** *... and that pig was also thirsty and wanting to drink.* *Variant:* **chēsēk**.

kēsēk pēt *vi-so.* be dry. **Sravētki ma chēsēk pēthachi.** *The shirt is dry.* *Variant:* **chēsēk pēt**.

kēsem *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual contrastive demonstrative. **Asong isēm chēsem da vēl mēni ngisem.** *The two rafters broke.* *Variant:* **chēsem**; **achēsem**. *See:* **chēkēsem** 'just those particular two long ones'.

kēseng hair.

kēseng *dem.* those particular long

ones. *Gram:* Long plural contrastive demonstrative. **Ta thal chama asong iseng chēseng.** *They carried some long rafters.* *Variant:* **chēseng**; **achēseng**.

kēsengdaiuika crab sp.

kēseng da vam beard; whiskers.

kēsengia long hair; specifically a single strand of hair.

kēsengvēs feather.

kēsēpka cliff.

kesias *vi-so.* be thirsty. **Kesias chi dē kosa vandi chi naik.** *She was thirsty and she just wanted a drink.* *Variant:* **chesias**.

kēsin na *vi-so.* stink. **Kama singalka cha ngip dē chēsin nacha.** *The snake died and it stank.* *Variant:* **chēsin na**.

kētikkētika grasshopper sp.

kēthēcha mēt *vi-so.* hiccup; have the hiccups. **Chēthēcha mēt kama thoemini.** *The baby has the hiccups.* *Variant:* **chēthēcha mēt**.

kēthep *vt.* **1** • grab. **Chia chēthēp chama nongacha.** *She grabbed the possum.*

2 • catch. **Stonix chia chēthep chama urēn malilu.** *Stonix caught many prawns.* *Variant:* **chēthep**; **gēthep**.

kēthiacha blue.

kēthiachi pancreas.

kēthiavēs bluish.

kethik mēt *vt.* bind. **Ta chethik mēt gia thopki nēchama baniska.** *They bound your wound with a bandage.* *Variant:* **chethik mēt**.

kethik pē tie.

kethik pēt *vt.* tie. **Kule sa uthi tēp kama angēmēngga sa utpe uthi kēthik pēthachi duthi sot.** *Afterwards, we cut a long pole, then we tied it, and we finished.* *Variant:* **chethik pēt**; **chethik pē**; **kethik pē**.

kethik sēthēm *vt.* fasten. **Ngi chethik sēthēm gi vlēmini mamēr marik ngini ngēna vang.** *You fasten your piglet or it will run away.* *Variant:* **chethik sēthēm**.

kethik tē tie on.

kethik tēm *vt.* tie on. **Sa ut kēthik tēchama mēngbam ma unbam ma livinbam pe mēni chama lichat.** *Then we tied the two pieces of wood, the two crossbars, onto the carrying pole.* *Variant:* **chethik tēm**; **chethik tē**; **kethik tē**.

kēthom *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative. **Achun'ga ma chabapka da mērka. Ngi thon kēthom ve di gia vētka vam.** *White sand is nice. You throw some [Lit: those particular two small ones] in front of your house.* *Variant:* **achēthom**; **chēthom**. *See:* **chēkēthom** 'just those particular two small ones'.

kēthong *dem.* those particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. **Ut mēs da navēt chēthong.** *We ate and left some food.* *Variant:* **chēthong**; **achēthong**. *See:* **chēkēthong** 'just those particular small ones'.

kēthopka *n.* sap. **Ngēmēng angēkēthop da ngēthi sēren.** *The tree's sap is bitter.* *Pl:* **kēthop**. *Variant:* **chēthopka**.

kēthopka pool.

kēthopka vēt *vi-so.* be fat; be obese. **Vaimbam taithiēvam da kēthopka vēt ngavam.** *Those two dogs are very fat.* *Variant:* **chēthopka vēt**.

kēthopki liquid; large pool.

kēthopvēm puddle.

kēvaik sword grass (kunai).

kēvaika stalk of sword grass (kunai).

kēvaiki area of sword grass (kunai).

kēvam *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. **Vaimbam chēvam dē in ngip.** *Two other dogs died.* **Isēmga voembam chēvam insēp nēvēt ka ngēmēnggi thē vus.** *The two baby birds fell off the tree.* *Variant:* **chēvam**; **achēvam**. *See:* **chēkēvam** 'just those particular two short ones'.

kēvap *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. **Athoembam chēvap nemēt ka sunaski uge munggas mali nēbēngang.** *Some school children played last night.* *Variant:* **chēvap**;

achevap. *See:* **chēkēvap** 'just those particular short ones'.

kēvarvarki *n.* reef crab sp.; spotty green shell; up to 6 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **kēvarvar**. *Variant:* **chēvarvarki**.

kēvem *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvem**; **achēvem**. *See:* **chēkēvem** 'just those particular two'.

kēvēs *interrog.* when. *Variant:* **chēvēs**. *See:* **kēvēsnia** 'when'; **mēchēvēs** 'sometime, sometimes, again'.

kēvēs *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular contrastive demonstrative. **Ka mēt pepavēs kēvēs da kule chēvēs.** *He got one piece of paper and left the other.* **Kama pepavēs chēchēs de chama saenggi chia thor ngas.** *Rain wet the piece of paper.* *Variant:* **chēvēs**; **kēchēs**; **achēvēs**; **chēchēs**. *See:* **chēkēvēs** 'just that particular flat one'.

kēvēsnia *interrog.* when. **Kēvēsnia sa ngēn tet sēva lat?** *When did you all go to the garden?* **Chiaet kēvēsnia save ia Tol?** *When will she go to Tol?* *Variant:* **chēvēsnia**. *See:* **kēvēs** 'when'.

kēvet *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular contrastive demonstrative. **Asongbet chēvet ndai ngua thal ngavet sēva bang.** *I carried the long rafter home.* *Variant:* **chēvet**; **achēvet**. *See:* **chēkēvet** 'just that particular long one'.

kēvi= *contrastive marker.* that one. *Gram:* Used to make contrastive pronouns. **Auk, da chok ka irēs tēmda, ia sik kok ma chēvicha cha muēn pēthacha.** *Well, he just lied to them that he had found it.* *Variant:* **chēvi=**.

ki *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class two and class three pronoun. **Chi masar kama athal.** *She will weave the net bag (bilum).* **Cha ngip nēmēt ki china thoes ma dēvaung.** *He died and left her with three children.* *Variant:* **chi**; **chit**; **gi**; **git**; **giet** (Abilta dialect).

kia *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class one pronoun. **Chia ve chia tēs.** *She is eating.* *Variant:* **chia**; **gia**.

kiakkiaka *n.* crab sp.; lives in holes in the sand; white and brown shell; up to 5 cm in diameter. *See:* **dulem** 'crab sp.' (alternate name).

kialetki crab sp.

kiar *sa-vi.* scrape; specifically the dance step when you scrape your feet along the ground. **Kama chumēsta thi tēvēng dak kama lēvop ta tain ama thi kiar.** *The men sing but the women dance and scrape.* *Variant:* **chiar**.

kiar vēt *vt.* scrape something like a taro while roasting it. **Ka chiar vēt kama anot.** *He scraped the taro.* *Variant:* **chiar vēt**.

kibing kibing va sachong *vi-so.* be dizzy; be giddy. **Kibing kibing va sachong dē cha sēp.** *He was dizzy and fell.* *Note:* only k.

kichi *n.* key. **Kia mu dēm nava ki.** *She lost his keys.* *Pl:* **ki**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: key, ki.

kiermēs tē push away.

kies sa *vi-so.* sneeze. **Kies sa ngo.** *I sneezed.* *See:* **kiskisa** 'sneeze repeatedly'. *Note:* only k.

kikisa sneeze.

kilimēski leech.

kilok *n.* clock. **Ngia vondēm mēt giama kilok nachoe?** *Where did you buy your clock?* *See:* **kunēngga ava iski** 'clock'. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: clock, kilok or klok. *Note:* no endings.

kilok *vt.* tickle. **Namunas kia chilok ma Krista dē chi tamal.** *Namunas tickled Krista and she laughs.* *Variant:* **chilok**.

kinacha *n.* kina coin. **Sa ngu pēr kama kinacha nēmēt kama tin'gi vaivaik.** *So I pulled out a kina from that particular tin.* *Pl:* **kina**. *From:* Tok Pisin: kina.

kinai *disc.* **1** • actually. **Munas chi kuares ia snivichi atha lēchar, dak kinai ma Ludie atha chik.** *Munas said it was her leg but actually it was Ludie's.*

2 • in contrast. **Dē sēmēni ais sa ngua tu gusnēng ia choi ia ut pe ut tet save ia Marunga dak kinai ut pe ut tet sēmēt ka mundēmbēs...** *And on the way I began to think that we were not going to Marunga but in contrast*

we were going to hell...

3 • instead. **... choi ia ut pe ut tet save ia Marunga dak kinai ut pe ut tet sēmēt ka mundēmbēs...** *... we were not going to Marunga but instead we were going to hell...*

4 • in turn. **Dak kinai kēvicha chinai cha ve chē tuthik mēna tha vik.** *And in turn, that one, he shoots back at them.* *Variant:* **chinai**; **kinei**; **chine**.

kinak *interj.* yes; all right. **Chinak kule chlan iva mēnap ka.** *All right, let him sleep.* *Variant:* **chinak**.

kinak *disc.* just. **Cha met kinak sdamēr natha.** *He just went directly from them.* **Kama vongavongacha da chinak ma ngēni nari cha imono a mēchēvēs.** *The orange wasp, it is the one you just hear around sometimes.* *Variant:* **chinak**.

kinap ash.

kinas *disc.* just; recently. **Tha thēpmēs vēt ka chirgarēska vak kinas.** *They have just sharpened that paddle.* **Kama lulēn'gi nas kia ndēn nave ia Milim.** *The boat just came from Milim.* *Variant:* **chinas**; **nas**.

kinasa *disc.* **1** • really.

2 • already. **Ngu mēn da chinasa cha lulēn'gi chia met.** *I arrived but the boat had already left.* *Variant:* **chinasa**; **inasa**; **nasa**.

kinē *pro.* her and. **... dei thi von dēm gi sagēlēm ga da kule chi chinē cha.** *... then they will give her to him and she will stay with him.* *Morph:* **ki=nē**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.III=and. *Variant:* **chinē**.

kinei actually; in contrast; instead; in turn.

kinipki fireplace; hearth.

kinggēna *n.* kings. **Kama kinggēna ma dēvaung ta mēt nave ia kunengga cha ndēn diva the lu ma Jesus.** *The three kings came from the east to see Jesus.* *From:* English: king. *Note:* only k.

kiom *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Sa chule sa chama athoes ama levavet na tha, kiom nēvēt kanucha achēk, kiom nēvēt kanucha achēk.** *So then (there were) the four boys, two in one canoe, two in the other canoe.* *See:* **chēkiom** 'just those particular two'.

kir *vt.* **1** • push away. **Cha vadi chē vanistēm ngo dak ngua chiracha.** *He wanted to hit me but I pushed him away.*

2 • clear away. **Sa chule sa ma Bernard ka ve chē kut na dak kē kir kama aurithong.** *So then Bernard started to come down and he cleared away the bushes.* *Variant:* **chir**.

kirmēs tē *vt.* push away. *Variant:* **chier mes tē**; **kiermēs tē**.

kiskisa *vi-so.* sneeze repeatedly. **Kiskisa ngo.** *I kept sneezing.* *Variant:* **kikisa**. *See:* **kies sa** 'sneeze'. *Note:* only k.

kivelacha lizard.

kivelachi lizard.

kiveligēl young crocodile.

klalachun driftwood.

klan *adv.* **1** • like; likewise. **Ngia thu ngēt chēlan taithik.** *You put them like this.*

2 • at the time; when. **Klan ia cha tet nēk aiska dē sdamēr anggingēt vēt aiska vē cheng, dē chē tu ngēt klan.** *When he walks past something on the road he happens to shoot at (it).* *Variant:* **chlan**; **glan**; **kēlan**; **chēlan**. *See:* **machlan** 'at the time; when'.

klan *vt.* be like; be similar. **Kama chevungga klan kama aio.** *The chevungga species is like bamboo.* **Cha sok cha chēlan ava mamēk.** *He is really like his mother.* *Variant:* **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

klan *adv.* **1** • only. **Banganggi di chi tēk vēt klan.** *It was night and she could only feel around.* **A! Nge ama gaini chēlan dak kina sok ngia slavo nango.** *Oh! You are only a small thing but you have degraded me.*

2 • just. **Amusnēng ngē muēn bēt guauk klan daithik ia, "Ngo da vandi ngu vlēk ia ngu vang."** *An idea just came to my grandmother like this, "I want to try and run away."*

3 • for nothing; with nothing. **Nandre cha thor kēlan.** *Nandre got wet for nothing.* **Cha mēn kēlan sēvēthik.** *He came back with nothing.*

Variant: **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

klavonotki *n.* reef crab sp.; large and red; very hard shell up to 15 cm in diameter; fat in shape; lives far out on the reef. *Pl:* **klavonot**. *Variant:* **chlavonotki**.

klēmen fool.

klēmuen fool.

klēvachi maggot.

klochachi large inside part of something.

klochaini small inside part of something.

klom shellfish sp.

koi no; not.

koi *neg.* no. **Tangamētta tha ndēn, das koi angama Aulingalta, ura angitha, angēmbēs.** *Tolais came, but still no Sulkas or anyone, no.* *Variant:* **choi**; **kuai**.

koiku *neg.* **1** • no. **Choiku nanga rutha ithē.** *There are no people here.*

2 • not. **Dak koiku mamēr.** *But (it was) not possible.* *Variant:* **choiku**; **koi**; **choi**; **kuai**; **kuaiku**.

kok *disc.* **1** • just. **Auk, da chok ka irēs tēmda, ia sik kok ma chēvicha cha muēn pēthacha.** *Well, he just lied to them that he had found it.*

2 • already. **Julien chinama Norberta in met mēt chama iska ma malo chok in met ka.** *Julien and Norberta went on the road that they had already been on.* *Variant:* **kuk**; **chok**; **chuk**.

koki *disc.* also; similarly. **Cha vondēm chama twistis baut dēchoki batha.** *He gave the twisties to us and also to them.* *Variant:* **choki**; **oki**.

kokoros *n.* cockroach. **Fidel chia thon meng at baul mēndu ma kokoros ngē mēs ngēt.** *Fidel checked her clothes because the cockroaches ate them.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: cockroach, kokoros.

koloski *n.* meri blouse; a loose fitting dress worn by women in PNG, with a wraparound skirt (laplap) worn underneath. **Goreti chia mon mēt kama koloski ama mērki.** *Goreti wore a nice meri blouse.* *Pl:* **kolos**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin:clothes, klos. *Note:* only k.

kolta *n.* creosote. **Kar ngēthi bang mamor nēchama iska ma kolta vēthacha.** *Cars travel fast on roads that have creosote on them.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: coal-tar, kolta. *Note:* only k.

kop dēm *vt.* hang up. **Ka chop dēm avama viam iva chrek pēthangēt.** *He hung up his galip nuts (Canarium indicums) in order for them to dry.* *Variant:* **chop dēm**.

kop mēni *vt.* fasten. **Ndi thi bēn mangēt dē thi kop mēni ngēt.** *They pile them up and fasten them.* *Variant:* **chop mēni**.

kop sē *vt.* tie up. **Ngi chop sēchama ngēmēng diva ngu thal ngēt sēva bang.** *You tie up the wood so that I can carry it home.* *Variant:* **chop sē**.

kosa *disc.* just; simply; as the result of something undesirable having happened. **Thomas ka thu chama vaimga da kosa cha ingip.** *Thomas shot the dog and it just died.* *Variant:* **chusa**.

kot *sa-vi.* spit. *Variant:* **chot**.

kot pēt *vt.* spit on; spit at. **Kule ma ngi kot pētha ngo.** *Don't you spit at me.* *Variant:* **chot pēt**.

kraik *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chraik**; **chēraik**. *See:* **chēkraik** 'just that particular one'.

krak *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Krak ma Joseph ka mēs kama thinēm.** *That Joseph, he ate fish.* **Choiku nē chēkrak taithē.** *That person is not here.* *Variant:* **chēr**; **chra**; **chērak**; **chrak**. *See:* **chēkrak** 'just that particular one'.

krang just those two particular ones.

krarēk *vt.* dry. **Marianne chi krarēk at baul ma chia thor ngēt.** *Marianne dried her clothes which she had washed.* *Variant:* **chrarēk**.

krathe *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural contrastive demonstrative. **Chrathe ava the dai chama asēvo tha.** *Those people are thieves.*

Variant: **chrathē**; **chrare**; **achrathe**.

kravum *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. **Dē kravum ka ngip masēgēvēs.** *And the bloke died straight away.*

krētkrēt sē *vi-so.* rustle. **Arucha chē pirēs ithēm chama amēnggi dokosa ut nari chama krētkrēt sēcha dē ut lu cha.** *The man hid behind the big tree but we heard him rustling and we saw him.* *Variant:* **chrētkrēt sē**.

Krismas *n.* Christmas. **Ut met sēmēt ka lotu mēt kama Krismas.** *We went to church at Christmas.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: Christmas, Krismas. *Note:* only k.

krtēp mēt chop; cut up.

kuai no; not.

kuai no.

kuaiku no; not.

kuaithu *interj.* Not yet! **As kuaithu.** *Still, not yet.*

kuanik *vt.* swallow. **Nge chuanik kama marasin mamēr.** *You swallow the medicine properly.* *Variant:* **chuanik**.

kuar *vt.* say. **Kule dē thave thi chuar ia ta don sa malmalki.** *Then they said that they would make peace.* *Variant:* **chuar**.

kuar show.

kuaramgi bird sp.

kuares *vt.* say. **Timothy cha chuares ia chave chēnava ruavēk taet sēmēni arenggi.** *Timothy said that he and his friends would go to the river.* *Variant:* **chuares**; **kurēs**.

kuares ithēm mes sa *vt.* confess. **Arutha thi kuares ithēm mēs sa athēva slavo.** *People confess their sins.* *Variant:* **chuares ithēm mes sa**.

kuar na *vt.* tell. **Ngi kuar nango ia nguat anggiom nēmēt gi uratki?** *Which two did you tell me to get from your basket?* *Variant:* **chuar na**; **kuar nē**; **chuar nē**.

kuar nana *sa-vi.* tell each other. **Auk, sa ini chuar nana ia, in det...** *Well, they said to each other that they should go...*

kuar nē tell.

kuar tēm *vt.* light up; e.g. shine a torch on something. **Nge kuar tēm ut sēv usupki.** *You light the way for us to heaven.* *Variant:* **chuar tēm**; **kura tēm**; **chura tēm**.

kuasin na *vt.* toss; especially referring to throwing liquid from a container. **Kia mēt ka lulen'gi avaik di chia chuasin nachi...** *It got that boat and it tossed it around...* *Variant:* **chuasin**.

kuasin sēvēt *vt.* splash. **Ngave aiskias ngo, da kule ma ngi chuasin sēvētha ngo.** *I am cold and you may not splash me.* *Variant:* **chuasin**.

kubururucha *n.* brown ant. **Kuburu-rucha cha nes ngo da ruan.** *A brown ant bit me and it hurts.* *Pl:* **kubururu**. *Variant:* **chubururucha**.

kudicha prawn sp.

kudichi piece of rotten wood.

kue *interrog.* where. **Ngua thungēt choe?** *Where will I put it?* *Variant:* **choe**.

kuenai *interrog.* where. **Nguan vētha nge choenai?** *Where shall I meet you?* *Variant:* **choenei**; **guenai**.

kuer go first; go ahead; go in front.

kuer *sa-vi.* go first; lead. **... da cha chuer sēchi.** *... and he went first with it.* *Variant:* **chuer**.

kuer sē *vt.* lead. **Ngu kuer sētha sēva lat.** *I lead them to the garden.* *Variant:* **chuer sē**. *See:* **er** 'first'.

kuēt pierce; spear; inject.

kuēt ma draw.

kuēt pēt write.

kuevanas *sa-vi.* shake oneself. **Kok ki kuevanas.** *It still shook itself.* *Note:* only k.

kuiep *sa-vi.* shake. **Kule ngēn guenai, machlan beia achēn'gēn'gi chia ve chi kuiep?** *Where did you all stay when the earthquake was shaking?* *Note:* only k.

kuk just; already.

kulaucha *n.* green coconut (kulau); for drinking. **Ngi von ngo nanga ku-laucha diva ngu naik mētka.** *You give me the green coconut (kulau) so I*

can drink its juice. *Pl:* **kulau**. *Note:* only k.

kulbingga tongue of flame.

kulbingga tongue.

kule later.

kule *vi-so.* stay. **Chule tha vaur sa bubang dē than.** *They are staying in the bush and tomorrow they will return.* *Variant:* **chule**.

kule *disc.* Don't. *Gram:* Negative imperative. **Kule ma ngi sēvau.** *Don't you steal.* *Variant:* **chule**.

kule klan *interj.* Never mind! **Sa choiku ut na munggas tik dē sa chok kule klan.** *So we will not play now, never mind.*

kulel *vt.* **1** • leave. **Chulel giama thalchi ithē va vēt dē ngias sa.** *Leave your bucket here at home and eat first.*

2 • throw away. **Ngias kama chēlok dak kulel kama chēndeng.** *Eat the inside but throw away the skins.* *Variant:* **chulel**.

kulemgi corner.

kulēp pool; liquid.

kulēp bowl of water; soup.

kulēpka tear.

kulesia haze.

kulēski smoke; steam.

kulumētka crab sp.

kulumga shellfish sp.

kumangacha spider.

kumang angēt nanēk insect sp.

kumangdalska spider sp.

kumbarka bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon.

kumēngas *n.* gaol; prison. **Arutha ma thi bing mēni a thondēm da tha tu tha mēt kama kumēngas.** *People who break the law are put in gaol.* *Pl:* **kumang**. *Variant:* **chumēngas**.

kumer vēm *vt.* clean. **Mamēr ia ngi chumer vēm gama milatka bango?** *Can you clean the plate for me?* *Variant:* **chumer**.

kumgi knee.

kunachacha shellfish sp.

kunduchi *n.* hand drum. **Nēm av kunduchi ta ithaik?** *Whose hand drum is this?* *Pl:* **kundu**. *From:* Tok Pisin: kundu 'hand drum'. *Note:* only k.

kunēmgi *n.* old garden; a garden that cannot be used again for two or three years. **Athēva kunēmgi da tha lēmuchi nani athēva alat sei.** *Their old garden, they left it to be their garden again.* **Chunam avang dē mir nangēt.** *That is an old garden from long ago.* **Vlēngacha da sok kama mēngga ma cha dēn pēt kama chunam.** *The vlēngacha is a tree that grows in an old garden site.* *Pl:* **kunam**. *Variant:* **chnam**; **chunēmgi**.

kuneng season.

kunengēm morning star.

kunēngga *n.* **1** • sun. **Vadi uthet save ia Rabaul dē sa chunēngga cha vēn.** *We want to go to Rabaul but the sun is already up.*

2 • day. **Kunēngga achēk, dē tha mondēmna.** *One day they gathered together.* **Mēni chunēng.** *Good day. (Greeting used from about midday to 2 pm.)* *Pl:* **kunēng**. *Variant:* **chunēngga**.

3 • occasion. **Arutha sok athēva lumanaski ama morki ve ia chama chunēng ama mor.** *People really do big preparations during important occasions.*

kunēngga ava iski *n.* clock. **Kunēngga ava iski chia tamon ia sa asēnggēk nacha.** *The clock says it is one o'clock.* *Pl:* **kunēngga ava ais**. *Variant:* **chunēngga ava iski**. *See:* **kilok** 'clock'.

kunengga ava lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; large, white, umbrella shape; the stalk is 30 cm in diameter; grows in grassy fields after heavy rain.

kunengga cha don west.

kunēnggunēng *n.* dawn. **Amēlta thi pinem sēvēt bang via kunēnggunēng.** *The foreigners went back to their villages at dawn.* **Sa ngēni thēcham! Sa ngave chunēnggunēng.** *You people get up! (The day is) dawning.* *Variant:* **chunēnggunēng**.

kunēnggunēng dēm *vi-so.* be real. **Anēvēmnacha chēna, mali sa thik ngaip sa thik sa ngave chunēnggunēng dēmda.** *The underground*

people, first they were hidden but now they are becoming real (i.e. apparent to everyone). *Variant:* **chunengguneng dēm**; **gunengguneng dēm**.

kunēngngērngērka shellfish sp.

kungacha tree sp.; casuarina; sisterless man; sisterless boy.

kura *vt.* show. **Vea ngiaet da giama chutdrir da ngi kur angēt sēvēt athē.** *When you go, show your respect for them.* *Variant:* **chur**.

kuracha root; artery; vein.

kura tēm light up.

kuravesik na *sa-vi.* reveal. **Jesus ka churavesik nava methamon sanggēl ma Johanes vētka mēlka ma Patmos.** *Jesus revealed his message to Johanes on the island of Patmos.* *Variant:* **churavesik na**.

kuremga betelnut.

kuremgi palm sp.; betel palm; shellfish sp.

kurēngga mountainside.

kurēs say.

kureski leaf; bucket.

kurithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn nerve.

kursachong crab sp.

kur sēvēt *vt.* **1** • show. **Vea ngiaet da giama chutdrir da ngi kur angēt sēvēt athē.** *When you go, show your respect for them.*

2 • reveal; spot-light using a torch. **Ta chuar sēvēt kama ruchēm chēchēm mali nēbengang.** *They torched (spot-lighted) someone short last night.* *Variant:* **chur**; **kuar**; **chuar**.

kur tēm *vt.* show. **Cha churatha thēm chama duraik ma chē tlu vētha ngēt.** *He showed them the chickens he was looking for.* *Variant:* **chura tēm**.

kurupacha *n.* crowbar. **Ngua nges mēcha lechi nēchama kurupa.** *I dug the hole with the crowbar.* *Pl:* **kurupa**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: crowbar, kroba.

kusaricha name of *Mēndas* dancer.

kusek *adv.* only; just. **Chusek ka cha met kē tor.** *Only he went to wash.* **Ngēmbēs nanga guang ve mēt ka gunan'ga dak chusek kama chuan ngē ve.** *There is nothing there in the store, there is only rice.* **Ava nanēk kia thēk nacha nani anot dē chama tangam dak chusek ka mēn sēchama anot.** *His mother sent him for taro and bananas but he just brought back taros.* *Variant:* **chusek**.

kusem intestines.

kusemga spinal cord.

kusemgi large intestine.

kusilka fish sp.

kuski muddy ground.

kut *vt.* serve. **Ngi chut kama mēsmēs bachama morta vathē iva thas.** *You serve the food for those important people so they can eat.* *Variant:* **chut**.

kut *vt.* **1** • pierce. **Mir kama morta nainathē da tha chut athēva sndem.** *Long ago the ancestors used to pierce their ears.*

2 • spear. **Ka chut sndamēr nēchē plēmga ava snēngacha.** *He speared the pig directly in the heart.*

3 • inject. **Kama neski chia chut gua rembēm.** *The nurse injected my buttock.* *Variant:* **chut**; **kuēt**; **chuēt**.

kut *vt.* stack. **Sa chule tha vētka us kopra dē thi kut lamēs.** *So they stayed at the copra hut (haus kopra) and stacked copra.* *Variant:* **chut**.

kut *vt.* catch; specifically an eagle catching its prey. **Brasocha cha chut kama vangong'gi.** *The eagle caught a flying fox.* *Variant:* **chut**.

kut dēm *vt.* get rid of. **Ka chut dēm ava lugutki china thoes.** *He got rid of his wife and children.* *Variant:* **chut dēm**.

kutēm sē *vt.* sew. **Chutēm sēchama chēdeng.** *Suture.* *[Lit: Sew the body.]* *Variant:* **chutēm sē**.

kutgil tēm *vt.* butcher; chop. **Dē cha chutgiltēm sēmēt kama banggruanggi.** *And he chopped it into the pot.* *Variant:* **chutgil tēm**; **vuigl tēm** (Abilta dialect).

kutigligēl half.

kutik namēt *vt.* poke repeatedly; stab repeatedly. **Ka chutik namēthacha.** *It poked him repeatedly (with its horns).* *Variant:* **chutik namēt**.

kut ithēm *vt.* lean on. **Kule ma ngi na**

chut ithēmgi. *Don't you lean on her.* *Variant:* **chut ithēm**.

kut ma *vt.* draw. **Ngu kut ma chama achutkut.** *I drew the picture.* *Variant:* **chuēt ma**; **chut ma**; **kuēt ma**.

kut mē *vt.* spear. **Mali cha tet tēcha-ma renggi viavik dē cha lu chi da kosa chule dē cha thia cha chut mēchi.** *Before, he went along that particular river and he saw it and he speared it at once.*

kut mes *vt.* shoot randomly. **Cha chut mes kama urēn.** *He shot randomly at the prawns.* *Variant:* **chut mes**.

kut mes ma *vt.* be patchy. **Kama vaimga cha chut mes ma chama vlokpap pēthacha mo.** *The dog was patchy with spots all over it.* *Variant:* **chut mes**.

kut na *sa-vi.* descend. **Uthi kutna inavuk sēva bang nēva lat.** *We descended from the garden to the house.* **Ngi chutna sē mēseng.** *You come down to the ground.* *Variant:* **chuk na**.

kut pēt *vt.* write. **Ngi chuēt pēt kama tēlēngbēs ithēvēs.** *You write on this piece of paper.* *Variant:* **chuēt pēt**; **chut pēt**; **kuēt pēt**.

kuvisacha chickenhawk.

L - l

lachēski *n.* **1** • fish sp.; have yellow and brown stripes along the body; up to 40 cm long.

2 • sea cucumber sp.; brown and edible.

3 • cucumber. *Pl:* **lachēs**.

lachuaska *n.* grass; an area of any particular kind of grass. **Paskalis kē tēp kama lachuaska namēt ava mbangga.** *Pascal cut an area of one kind of grass around his house.* *Pl:* **luchuas**.

lachuaski *n.* pool; specifically pools made in the reef at low tide. **Kēsēk mēt kama garēski nemen kama thinēm mēt kama lachuaski mēt kama sul.** *At low tide the fish were trapped in the pool on the reef.* *Pl:* **lachuasvap**.

ladeigēl *n.* apron of leaves worn by women at the back. **Johana chia thēk at lade.** *Johana made her lade.* *Pl:* **lade**. *Variant:* **lande**.

ladevēthacha *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; the mask has an elongated shield shape with a rounded back, dangling bark cloth (tapa cloth) around the edges with designs underneath, and a stick with feathers on it on top; it is carried flat side down on a stick.

lagērka *n.* bird sp.; large parrot; steals cocoa and food from gardens. **Langgērka cha tēs kama kakau masa.** *The large parrot eats cocoa a lot.* *Pl:* **lagēr**. *Variant:* **langgērka**.

lagēthacha *n.* corn. **Ngu don bathēm nēgu lagat ma ngua vēt ngēt.** *I checked the corn that I planted.* *Pl:* **lagat**. *Variant:* **langgēthacha**.

laguain'ga *n.* native spinach (aibika) tip. **Ngiat kama auravuchi at laguain'ga bango.** *You bring the native spinach (aibika) tip to me.* *Pl:* **laguain**.

laguain'gi *n.* gullet. **Athop mēt kama rucha ava laguain'gi.** *The man has a cut in his gullet.* *Pl:* **langguain**.

lagun'ga *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant. **Ka rucha cha thanger vēt kama lagun'ga uvēs da kosa chave chē gamar natha.** *The man broke the top off the victory leaf and started to fight them.* *Pl:* **lagun**.

lairini *n.* small ridge between two creeks. **Marupki chia mair mēni lairini dē chia tēs kama chēlaska voes.** *The cassowary stood on the ridge and eats the chēlaska fruit.* *Pl:* **lairithong**.

lalar pēt *vi-so.* be scrawny; be emaciated; be very thin; especially after a long illness. **Paimga vak da**

lalar pēthacha. *That dog is very thin.*

lalētki *n.* **1** • root. **Ngua chut nēgua lēchar mēt kama mēngga ava lalēt.** *I stabbed my foot on the tree's roots.*

2 • stump. **Dē cha vēn sēvēt kama ngemēngi at lalēt va cha vēn sēva var.** *And he climbed onto the stump of a tree so he could get up higher.* *Pl:* **lalēt**. *See:* **trutki** 'small root of a tree or plant'.

lalumga *n.* bird sp.; brown and white hawk. **Kama lalum da ngēt tēs kama guangithong ma chesin.** *Brown and white hawks eat rotten things.* *Pl:* **lalum**.

lamēn *n.* flat land.

lamēs *n.* copra. **Sa chule tha vētka us kopra dē thi kut lamēs.** *So they stayed at the copra hut (haus copra) and stacked copra.*

lamēsachi *n.* **1** • coconut. **Ngi chiar vēt kama lamēsvam ithēvem.** *You scrape these two coconuts.* **Ngia thet ngi ngēm nani lamēs.** *You go and look for coconuts.*

2 • coconut palm. **Bruno cha vēt kama lamēsachi va lat.** *Bruno planted the coconut palm in the garden.* *Pl:* **lamēs**.

lamēsait *n.* tall coconut palm. **Ka vēn vēt kama lamēsait nani chama kulau.** *He climbed the tall coconut palm for the green coconuts (kulau).* *Pl:* **lamēsinēk**.

lamēsas *n.* coconut leaf; the leaflets that make up a coconut frond.

lamēsigēl *n.* spleen. **Kama thoemga arēmga sēcha ma lamēsigēl.** *The boy has got a sickness in his spleen.* *Pl:* **lamēsinggleng**. *Variant:* **lamēsinggēl**.

lamēsigl *n.* **1** • coconut plantation.

2 • piece of coconut.

lamēsinggēl spleen.

lamēthain'ga *n.* tree sp.; large tree species. **Lamēthain'ga da mērka nani palang.** *The lamēthain'ga species is good for planks.* *Pl:* **lamēthain**.

lamga *n.* lamp. **Isidore, ngiat kama lamga bango.** *Isidore, you bring the lamp to me.* *Pl:* **lam**.

lamini *n.* lamb; specifically the Lamb of God. **Deo ava lamini ama ngē thar aivitki atha slavo.** *Lamb of God you take away the sins of the world.* *From:* English: lamb.

lamon angēthaik *n.* saltwater eel sp.; brown.

lamon'gi *n.* wave; specifically waves that break. **Lamon ama mor pē sēng kama renggi.** *There are big waves at the mouth of the river.* *Pl:* **lamon**. *See:* **awalēngga** 'wave; ripple'.

lamur *n.* white marks that are painted onto people's faces, during dances, using white powder or lime powder. **Dak ava ruavek chule tha ēk da thi vel atha lamur.** *But his friends stayed down there and rubbed white marks (onto their faces).*

lande apron.

landēmbēm *n.* short club; baton. **Dē tha vaingel tēm nge mavo nama landēm.** *And they beat you badly with a club.* *Pl:* **ladēm**.

langena be famous; be renowned.

langga *n.* shoulder. **Ngu tal kama ngēmēng dē gua lang.** *I carried the wood on my shoulder.* *Pl:* **alang**. *See:* **alēngini** 'shoulder'.

langgērka bird sp.; large parrot.

langgerki *n.* saltwater fish sp.; brightly coloured: green, blue, or red; two types: one lives on the reef, the other lives in the deep sea, has a lump on its head, and is up to 60 cm long; both types have a mouth like a parrot's beak and sharp teeth for grinding coral. *Pl:* **langger**.

langgervereng'gi *n.* green cicada sp.; found in coastal areas. *Pl:* **langgeveren**.

langgēthacha corn.

lareng *vi-so.* happy. *Usage:* This word is a bit archaic; it is mainly used now to describe the way dogs behave when greeting their masters. **Larengango nēvēt guaoemga.** *I am happy about my son.* **Ngua lu gi sachongas da sok larengas gēlēm nge i ngia vēlēng kama thinēmgi ama morki.** *I saw your face was happy because you caught a big fish.*

lareng'ga vēt *vi-so.* be happy. **Ngave lareng'ga vēthatha i athēva matka cha mēn nave ia Mosbi.** *They are happy because their elder brother came back from Port Moresby.*

lasērpēthacha fish sp.

lasērvēthacha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; multi-coloured: brown, yellow, and red; lives in still waters such as billabongs; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **lasērvēt**. *Variant:* **lasērpēthacha**.

latka *n.* gardener. **Sok ma Paulus de chama latka.** *Really, Paul is a gardener.* *Pl:* **latta**.

latki *n.* female gardener.

laurka *n.* wind. **Laurka cha bal tēcha-ma lamēsachi.** *The wind blew down the coconut palm.* *Pl:* **laur**.

lavaitigel *n.* placenta. **Ta thon kama thoemga ava lavaitigel sēmēt kama lechi.** *They threw the child's placenta into the hole.* *Pl:* **lavaithigleng**.

lavaitki *n.* navel. **Athop mēt ava lavaitki.** *He has got a sore on his navel.* *Pl:* **lavait**.

lavērki *n.* sugar-cane. **Ngi von ngo nanga lavērki.** *You give me a sugar-cane.* *Pl:* **lavēr**.

lavichi *n.* **1** • bed. **Ka namas mēni ava lavichi.** *He was lying down on his bed.*

2 • platform. *Pl:* **lavi**.

lēcha oh dear!

lēchar foot; leg; refers to the entire limb.

lēcharacha ama morka *n.* big toe. **Dulki chia thares gua lēcharacha ama morka.** *The stone pressed my big toe.*

lechi hole.

lechvēs *adv.* in the air. **Kama isēmga chē bang da lechvēs.** *The bird flew in the air.* *Variant:* **lepēs**.

lēgēmetka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; looks like a small shark but has no teeth; eats moss; white with greasy flesh; lives where the current is fast. *Pl:* **lēgēmet**.

lel small.

lel sē *vi-so.* pour out; run out; spill out. **Ka thar sēchama chēthopka da kosa lel sēchama mo.** *He opened the pool [Lit: broke its bank] and (the water) all poured out.*

lel tēm *vi-so.* drain out. **Lel tēmga.** *It drained out.*

lel tēm *vt.* gather. **Kave cha lel tēm avanga mēngithong nēva garēs.** *He is gathering his small pieces of wood from the beach.*

lēmaska *n.* fly; generic term. **Lēmaska cha mungun mēt gua thopki.** *The fly sat on my sore.* *Pl:* **lēmas**.

lēmbut *n.* saliva. **Kule ma ngi kot pētha ngo ningia lēmbut.** *Don't you spit your saliva at me.*

lēmēr *vt.* clean thoroughly. **Kē lēmēr avoemga ava sachong ma thopp mēt ngēt.** *He will clean his son's eyes which have sores in them.*

lēmēr dēm *vt.* carve. **Secha cha lēmēr dēm ava chepki.** *The hero carved his spear.*

lēmēr nas *sa-vi.* clean oneself thoroughly. **Ngi lēmēr nas.** *You clean yourself thoroughly.*

lēmērnaski *n.* purgatory. **Ngia mēthatha nēmēthama lēmērnaski.** *You get them from purgatory.*

lēmlēmga *n.* pus; especially from infected eyes. **Tēchēp nēchama lēmlēm mēthava sachong.** *His eyes are full of pus.* *Pl:* **lēmlēm**.

lēmu *vt.* leave. **Duthi lēmu autha slavo.** *And so we left our sins.*

lēmuacha *n.* friend; ally. **Peia sa tha mu chama thoemka auk sa ava lēmuacha nava morka ma cha thēpmues tēmga.** *When a boy was initiated by a man, the boy would call the man his friend.* *Pl:* **lēmutha**.

lēmuachi *n.* female friend; female ally.

lēmu thēm *vt.* look after; care for; take care of. **Mala nge thal Jesus di nge lēmu thēmka.** *Before, you gave birth to Jesus and you looked after him.*

len be afraid; be frightened.

lenge angēthieik *n.* leader. **Alenge angēthieik chēvicha ma asik chē tēp ma thondēm sēvēt kama mēs-mēski.** *The leader is the one who makes the rules for the feast.*

lengeiki truth.

lengeini *n.* event; function; meeting. **Koi aungka na mes anga mambuves sēvētha tha lengithong.** *No one sings any songs about their events.* *Pl:* **lengithong**.

lengemētka *n.* leader. *Pl:* **lengemētta**.

lengenacha *n.* a leader; a person who takes leadership for organising a particular event or project. **Ma Nangathemes de sok lengenacha sa utha morta athēva musnēng nēva mbang.** *Nangathemes is the leader of the tribal customs.* **Autha lengena ndai ma Deo.** *Our leader is God.* *Pl:* **lengenatha**.

Lengenacha *n.* Lord; used to refer to God. **Autha Lengenacha ma Deo.** *Our Lord God.*

lengenachi *n.* female leader.

Lengenachi *n.* Our Lady; Mother Mary. **Sei ngi nari autha nēn'gi dei ngi thu ut sanggēl Jesus Lengenachi Maria.** *Again you hear our prayer and you present us to Jesus, Mother Mary.*

lengen na *vi-so.* be famous; be renowned. **Lengen nango sama irit.** *I am renowned for (my) bad luck.* **Ama chērot nge da lengenange.** *You are strong and renowned.* *Variant:* **langena**.

lenge sēcha *n.* miracle worker. **Deo alenge sēcha.** *God is a miracle worker.* *Variant:* **lenge ves sēcha**.

lenge ves sēcha miracle worker.

lēngirka *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and short with big back thighs; is plentiful in stony places and along the beach. *Pl:* **lēngir**.

lepēs in the air.

ler dē break up.

ler dē tear; split; chop.

lēr dēm *vi-so.* break up. **Kama saeng ama mor dē achēlak kama ivitki da kosa lēr dēchama ivitki dē ut tes ia athemuanacha.** *The big rains make the earth soft and the earth breaks apart, so we call it a landslide.* *Variant:* **ler dē**.

lēr dēm *vt.* **1** • tear. **Kama thoemgi chia lēr dēchama baulgi.** *The girl tore her wraparound skirt (laplap).*

2 • split. **Ngua lērdēm kama mēnggа.** *I split the wood.*

3 • chop. **... dē ngu lēr dēm gi mē chē slik dē ngu sot.** *... and I chopped the meat and I finished.* *Variant:* **ler dē**.

lēr mēt *vi-so.* torn. **Dē chama ivētki lēr mētki chlan da ithik.** *And the earth was all torn up like this.*

lēr sēnas *sa-vi.* split apart; as when something breaks up from within. **Dak avi ti kuar ia ut mo ma Vingbingda, koi ut lēr sēnas, ia nēma, nēma.** *But they say we were all Bainings, we had not split apart into these ones and those ones.*

lēsēcha *n.* banana shoot. **Ngi von ngo nanga lēsēk diva ngu vēt ngēt.** *You give me the banana shoots so that I can plant them.* *Pl:* **lēsēk**.

letacha *n.* stairs. **Ki bēn vēt kama letacha savuk sēva bang.** *She climbed up the stairs to the house.* *Pl:* **leta**.

lēt tē *vt.* light a fire; ignite something. **Ngi chuar nacha ia chē lēt tēchama mundam.** *You tell him that he should light the fire.*

levavet four.

lēviam *n.* fish sp.; stonefish; lives on the reef; white with bones that stick through the skin to form strong spikes all over its back and sides; swells up when touched. *Pl:* **lēvai**.

lēvop *adj.* female. **Kama duraik ama lēvop.** *The chickens are female.*

lēvopki *n.* woman. **Lēvopki chi tal atha vuthēchi vatha thēng.** *The woman carried her bundle of firewood on her back.* **Lēvop ta met mēt areng nani urēn.** *The women went to the river for prawns.* *Pl:* **lēvop**. *Pl:* **lēvopta**. *Variant:* **luvop**; **luop**.

lēvovaski *n.* lots of women.

lēvuēr tē *vt.* overturn. **Ka lēvuēr tēchama plangigl.** *He overturned the plank.*

lēvuēr vēt *vi-so.* tumble over. **Sa lēvuēr vēt kunēngga.** *The sun has gone over. [Lit: The sun has tumbled over.]*

lialecha *n.* rooster's tail feather. **Duraika ava liale ama mēr ngēt.** *The rooster's tail is beautiful.* *Pl:* **liale**.

Variant: **lialevēs**.

lialechi *n.* rooster's tail. *Pl:* **liale**.

lialevēs rooster' tail feather.

licha carrying pole.

lichat carrying pole. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

likdēm *vi-so.* at once; in no time; immediately. *Gram:* Encodes punctual aspect in sentence initial position. Always seems to take a third person masculine singular subject. **Lik dēmga dē cha mēt ava sen'gi da kosa cha chērtep mani chama thangamga.** *At once he got his knife and chopped at the banana.*

lik mēt *vt.* **1** • rip off; tear off. **Chia lik mēt kama pepavēs va chia nachi sēchama mundam.** *She tore off the paper to light the fire with it.*

2 • split; break apart. **Ngi lik mēt kama lamēs.** *You break the coconut.* **Cha lik mēt kama dakacha baiom.** *He split the betel pepper (daka) for the two of them.*

lik sē *vt.* break or tear off something small. **Ngi lik sēchama pepaini bango.** *Tear a piece of paper for me.*

lingbes *n.* gauze; lint; compress. **Ngia thu chama lingbes mēt gia thopki.** *You put the gauze on your sore.* *Pl:* **ling**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: lint, lin.

lingga star.

liver *sa-vi.* hurry. **Ngia met save ia Tol da sok ngia liver.** *You really hurried when you went to Tol.* **Ngi livēr diva sa un det.** *You hurry up so we can go.* *Variant:* **livēr**.

livēr hurry.

livinem *n.* cross pole; specifically the short poles that attach to a longer pole that something heavy has been tied to; the pole helps people carry heavy things. **Ngaiom ini tal mēni chama livinem ama sēgēm.** *The two carry one cross pole between them.* *Pl:* **livinbap**.

liviska *n.* betel pepper (daka) shoot. *Pl:* **livis**. **Ngi vēt kama chevorachi athama livis diva vur mēt ngēt.** *You plant the shoot of the betel pepper (daka) vine in order to grow it.*

lolves mēt be reddish.

lotu *n.* **1** • Christian rituals. **Nge slamēr naut ni gia lotu.** *You heal us with your rituals.*

2 • religion. **Autha lotu chi kuar naut ia chama mundēmkēs ama mor ngas ma tha tes ngas ia imperno.** *Our religion tells us that there is a big fire called hell.* *From:* Tok Pisin: lotu 'worship'.

lotu *sa-vi.* worship. **Uthi lotu vēt kama lotu atha vētki.** *We worship at the church.* *From:* Tok Pisin: lotu 'worship'.

lotu sēvēt *vt.* worship; adore; praise. **Uthi lotu sēvēt Deo vēchama haus lotu.** *We worship God in church.* *From:* Tok Pisin: lotu 'worship'.

lotuvēmgi *n.* church. **Uthi nēn pēchama lotuvēmgi.** *We pray at church.* *Pl:* **lotuvēm**. *From:* Tok Pisin: lotu 'worship'.

lu see.

luanggareska *n.* tree sp.; very straight and tall; is easy to split into planks.

luchi penis.

luchi at kēdēngga *n.* foreskin. **Ta chērtēp sēchama kēndēngga.** *They cut the foreskin.* *Pl:* **lu angēt kēdēng**.

luchupka *n.* place. **Gisia dē luchupka ma amērka iva rutha thi piknik.** *Gisia is a good place for people to picnic.* *Pl:* **luchap**.

luchupki *n.* **1** • space; e.g. the space of a playground or dancing ground. **Ta tugas sēchama balki mēni chama luchupki.** *They play with the ball in the space.*

2 • baldness; bald head. **Andrew Kotpu da luchupki du vēs.** *Andrew Kotpu has a bald head.* *Pl:* **luchuap**.

luchuvini *n.* small space. **Luchuvini ngē mēk.** *There is a small space down there.* *Pl:* **luchuvithong**.

lu da notice.

ludēngbēs *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves. **Nguave ngu thik tēchama ludēngludēngithong diva ngu sing.** *I am picking the small betel pepper (daka) leaves so that I can chew (betelnut).* *Pl:* **ludēngludēng** *See:* **achuvorves** 'betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves'.

lugutka *n.* husband. **Kia vēlēng atha lugutka.** *She killed her husband.* **Kama rutha thina thēva lugutvek nave ia Bulus ta mēt kama dul nēmēt athēva mēng.** *The people, husbands and wives from Bulus, got their money from their timber.* *Pl:* **lugutvek**. *Variant:* **lunggutka**; **ungut** (Abilta dialect); **agut** (Abilta dialect). *See:* **aruacha** 'friend; often used to refer to spouses'.

lugutvēthaiom *n.* couple. **Lugutvēthaiom in sek na.** *The couple got married.*

luk *n.* cool place; comfortable place; somewhere that is a good place to rest. **Jesus ngi lu gua sēnēng i avē luk bange.** *Jesus you see my heart is a comfortable place for you.*

lulēn'ga *n.* **1** • canoe. **Johanes kē pul mēt ava kanucha.** *Johanes paddled in his canoe.* *See:* **kanucha** 'canoe'.

2 • cradle. **Ama lulēn'ga nder nacha.** *The cradle was uncomfortably tight.* **Ngia thu chama thoemini muk mēt kama lulēn'ga.** *You put the baby inside the cradle.* *Pl:* **lulēn**.

lulēn'gi *n.* boat; especially a banana boat. **Kama lulēn'gi chia muēn sēchama guangithong.** *The boat arrived with the things.* *Pl:* **lulen**. *See:* **botki** 'boat'.

lulit *adj.* poor. **Arutha ma nausta naut da lulitha naut kēlan.** *We are like specks of dust and we are only poor.*

lulitka poor person; poor woman.

lul pēt *vi-so.* be grazed; be scratched. **Ngua sēp dē lul pēthango nēmēt kama dul.** *I fell and was scratched from the stones.*

lul sē *sa-vi.* graze; scratch; scrape. **Lul sēcha dē chama churēngga uvēs.** *He scratched the mountain top.*

lulul pēt *vi-so.* be scratched up. **Chia dēm dē lulul pēt athama kēdengga.** *She is itchy and her skin is all scratched up.*

lu ma prepare.

lumanaksi *n.* preparation. **Arutha sok athēva lumanaski ama morki ve ia chama chunēng ama mor.** *People really do big preparations during important occasions.* *Pl:* **lumanas**.

lu manas get ready; prepare oneself.

lunaski *n.* **1** • mirror. **Ava lunaski sukdēmgi da pēk tēmgi.** *His mirror fell down and broke.*

2 • louvre glass. **Ngua lu chama kaumatka cha mon samuk sēvēm kama lunas. Ngua vēsding sēthēm ga.** *I saw the rat got into the louvre glass. I blocked it inside.* *Pl:* **lunas**.

lunggutka husband; spouse.

lunggutki wife.

luop woman.

lu sēvēt hurt.

luski turtle shell; wooden bowl.

lu vathēm na wait.

lu vēt look after.

lu vēthanas look after oneself.

luvop woman.

lu wirēp glimpse.

M - m

ma *rel.* that; who. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that provide additional information about their head. Constructions involving the relator ma are sometimes used to express uncertainty or emphasis. **Ut da uthi vlēk kama arucha vak ma cha ve sēk ngēthathēng.** *Us, we like that person who is there at the back.*

ma *np art.* the. *Gram:* The NP article that marks inherently uniquely identifiable referents. **Ka mēt kama sen'gi nangēl ma Henry.** *He got the knife from Henry.* **Ngua mes ma Junior thēmnas.** *I called Junior after myself.*

maboracha grey wasp.

machavēs sometime; sometimes; again.

machēlak *adv.* little bit. **Ngia tēs machēlak.** *You eat a little bit.*

machēlak machēlak *adv.* slowly. **Ngia tamon machēlak machēlak.**

You speak slowly.

ma chēlan beia when.

machlan beia *subord.* when. **Kule ngēn guenai, machlan beia achēn'-gēn'gi chia ve chi kuiep?** *Where did you all stay when the earthquake was shaking?* *Variant:* **ma chēlan beia**. *See:* **klan** 'at the time; when'.

machuisēr *adv.* diagonally. **Aulan'gi chia vaimanas mēni chama kakau-cha ava thiki ama chia namēt ma-chuisēr.** *The snake wound itself around the branch of a cocoa tree that goes out diagonally.*

madēng *adv.* **1** • carelessly. **Manuel ka thon ava sravetki madēng sa imēk seng arenggi.** *Manuel carelessly left his clothes down at the river mouth.*

2 • unconcernedly.

madin *adj.* deaf. **Exsaviaur dē chama madingi.** *Exsaviaur is deaf.*

maila maybe.

maila chuvēsnia *disc.* **1** • the other day. **Maila chuvēsnia ngua met save ia Bulus.** *The other day I went to Bulus.*

2 • last time. **Tangam avang ma amang nagēl malachuvēsnia sa nga ve angguvang.** *Those bananas that were ripe last time (I checked) have gone bad.* *Variant:* **malachuvēsnia**.

mailu *disc.* maybe. **Asik mailu ngua thet save ia Kokopo mumbang.** *Maybe I will go to Kokopo tomorrow.* *Variant:* **mala**; **maila**; **nēmailu**.

main dance.

main'gi *n.* dance. **Aumesta thi tēvēng da amain.** *Men sing and dance.* *Pl:* **amain**.

mair stand; wait.

mairk net. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

mairki *n.* net that is used for catching birds and flying foxes. **Kama isem angēthama sangachi dē tha teski ia mairki.** *They call the net for catching birds the mairki.* *Pl:* **mair**. *Variant:* **mairk** (Abilta dialect).

mair pēt walk with.

mair sē make stand.

mair sēnas stand alone.

mair snania lean against.

mairvētka *n.* boss. **Sa ngēn rares sēvēthautha mairvētka.** *Then you all bless our boss.* *Pl:* **mairvētta**.

mairvētki *n.* female boss.

makaucha *n.* reef fish sp.; tilapia; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long. **Ve sēng ma Mundai ama renggi dē ngua lu chama thi-nēmbēs nēchama makau.** *At the mouth of the Mundai River I saw a school of tilapia.* *Pl:* **makau**. *From:* Tok Pisin: makau 'tilapia'. *See:* **marumgi** 'reef fish sp.' (alternate name).

makauchi *n.* large fish of the *makau-cha* species.

makauves *n.* school of tilapia (makau).

mal *sa-vi.* stop. **Sa mal.** *Stop.*

mala maybe.

mala *adv.* if possible. **Kia tamon ia mala chia thet save ia Kokopo.** *She said that if possible she would go to Kokopo.*

malachi *n.* wild fowl. **Ngua mēn vēt kama malachi at valuacha dē sok amēr vētha ngo.** *I found a wild fowl's egg and I was really happy.* *Pl:* **mala**.

malachuvēsnia the other day; last time.

malangeik belief.

malēngeik *n.* belief. **Cha mat mala-ngeik ia chama auravek ngē ve mēt kama arenggi.** *He believed that the witches were in the water.* *Variant:* **malangeik**.

mali *disc.* before; earlier. **Sa mali cha met save ia Ili.** *Then, earlier, he went to Ili.* **Kē ser mēni chama athunepki vachēvaik mali ma sik ma thalias kē ser pe.** *He will tap on the drum that the wizard tapped before.*

malilu *adv.* many times. **Aut Deo nge lu ut nigia irēski i uthi slavo malilu.** *Our God, you will see us with your sadness because we sin many times.*

malimgi *n.* trochus shell. **Cha mēn vēt kama malimgi dē cha thēk nachi.** *He found the trochus shell and he sold it.* *Pl:* **malim**.

malisacha *n.* fish sp.; barracuda; deep

sea fish; have a long mouth, sharp teeth, and whitish flesh with scales; are long and thin. *Pl:* **malisa**. *From:* Tok Pisin: melisa 'barracuda'. *See:* **malisachi** 'large barracuda'.

malisachi *n.* large barracuda. *Pl:* **malisa**. *From:* Tok Pisin: melisa 'barracuda'. *See:* **malisacha** 'barracuda'.

malmalcha *n.* reef fish sp.; grey; up to 15 cm long; no scales, slippery skin; lives close to shore; good for bait. *Pl:* **malmal**.

malmalki *n.* peace. **Kule dē thave thi chuar ia ta don sa malmalki.** *Then they said that they would make peace.* **Gamar da choiku ia mēr. A malmalki a amērki.** *War is not good. Peace is good.* *Pl:* **malmal**.

malolbanggi *n.* reef fish sp.; faded colours: dim whitish, yellowish, and brown stripes; similar to the *mololchi* species but a bit larger. *Pl:* **malolbang**.

malos *n.* grass sp.; strong smelling; grows to waist height; deters snakes, relieves tiredness, and can be used to wash dishes. **Kama lēvop ta tain sēchama malos.** *The women dance with the malos.*

malum *n.* dough; wet stuff; typically mud. **Avonavongacha chē tēpma avama avētka nēchama malum: ivitki ama chēlachi.** *The wasp builds his house with wet stuff: earth that is soft.* *From:* Tok Pisin: malumalu 'soft, muddy, swampy'.

malumgi *n.* heap; especially a heap of something like mud or dead fish in the bottom of a boat. **Kama vongavongacha dē chē bēn mēchama malum nēchama ivitki ama chēlachi.** *The wasp makes heaps with soft earth.* *Pl:* **malum**.

malumgi na *vi-so.* be coiled; be piled up. **Malumgi nachama aulan'gi.** *The snake is coiled up.* *Variant:* **malum na**.

malum na *vi-so.* be soft; e.g. the texture of bread dough. **Malumgi nachi.** *It is soft.* *From:* Tok Pisin: malumalu 'soft'.

malum na heap; be coiled; be piled up.

mal vēt *vi-so.* rest. **In bar sa in sot, sa ngave mal vēt ngaiom.** *They cooked it in an earth oven (mumu) then finished, then the two of them rested.* *Variant:* **mual vēt**.

mamaing *n.* fibre for making net bags (bilums). **Chi dēng chama mamaing iva nanai athama athalka.** *She processed the fibres for her net bag (bilum).*

mamanēp *dir.* downwards. **Sa cha vinem i sa cha met mamanēp save ia Tol.** *He had returned because he had gone down to Tol.*

mambēl *n.* beating sticks. **Kama awan'ga cha tain sava mambl.** *The dancer dances with his sticks.* **A sēmēn pēthacha nēmēt kama mambēl.** *There are welts on his skin from the beating sticks.* *Variant:* **mambl**.

mambet *n.* father. **Mambet ka von ngo nēchama thangam.** *Father gave me the bananas.*

mambethiom *n.* parents. **Mambethiom in met sēva lat.** *The parents went to the garden.* *See:* **mamēkiom** 'parents'.

mambl beating sticks.

mamboracha *n.* grey wasp. **Kama maboracha dē chē nges kama ivētki diva cha thon samēk.** *The grey wasp digs the earth so it can go down inside.* *Pl:* **mambor**. *Variant:* **maboracha**.

mambuchi *n.* **1** • choir; orchestra; the singers and drummers at a day dance or night dance. **Mambuchi chia ve chi benaseng.** *The choir is starting.*

2 • song. **Thave thi tēvēng nēchama mambuchi.** *They are singing the song.* *Pl:* **mambu**.

mambuini *n.* small song. *Usage:* Diminutive use here is attenuative. **Ama mambuini vavēni da chuseka chē tēvēng piavik va chinai chē tēk mēchama malumgi.** *That particular small song, it (a wasp) only sings like that, so that it builds the mud pile (nest).*

mambumētka *n.* singer. **Raphael dē chama mambumētka.** *Raphael is a singer.* *Pl:* **mambumētta**.

mamēk *n.* father. **Gu mamēk ka ingip.** *My father died.* *Pl:* **mamēkēna**.

mamēkiom *n.* parents. **Athoemga vak da choiku cha na nari nagēl ava mamēkiom.** *That child does not listen to his parents.* *See:* **mambethiom** 'parents'.

mamēr *adv.* **1** • well; fine. **Gua manaingiēmgi da choiku chia naingim mamēr.** *My flashlight does not shine very well.*

2 • properly. **Ngia munggun mamēr.** *You sit properly.*

3 • possible. **Dē tha snan sēvēt authiaikēna ia mamēr thi thēk save.** *And they asked our ancestors if it was possible for them to work there.*

mamēr na *vi-so.* be possible for; be able to. **Mamēr nango diva ngu pul save ia Karong.** *It is possible for me to paddle to Karong.*

mamēr pet *vi-so.* be fit for; be able to; be good for. **Ngeni sunas iva sik mamēr vētha ngēn nani atha via ngēn dugas.** *You train so that you will be fit for the game.* **Koiku mamēr nange vētha ngo.** *You are not fit enough (to fight) me.* *Variant:* **mamēr vet**.

mamēr vet be fit for; be able to; be good for.

mamēthēm *n.* grasshopper sp.; has grey and white patches; bores holes in soft wood. *Pl:* **mamēvap**.

mamga *n.* father; Dad; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. **Mamga cha met ka monel chēna vaim.** *Dad went to hunt with his dogs.* *Pl:* **mamda**.

mamiapki *n.* pawpaw. **Mamiapki ama manggi.** *The pawpaw is ripe.* *Pl:* **mamiap**.

maminggi *n.* vine sp.; yields fibre. **Ti krētēp sēchama maminggi atha volinēk diva nani chama athing diva nani athēva masar.** *They cut the new maminggi for the fibre to make net bags (bilums).* *Pl:* **mamaing**.

mamor *adv.* **1** • lots. **Kama yachun'gi ma milatka vuauk dē sok saeng mamor.** *There is lots of rain in the month of August.*

2 • excessively; very much; terribly. **Vadi kusek ngua thamon sēthēm nge nēgi mamēk ia, cha ve arēmga mamor.** *I just want to tell you about your father, he is terribly sick.* **Ava chēdenggi chia mo mavo nachi i ngē mu daruan nacha mamor.** *His body was all broken because they hurt him terribly.* **Arēm ngo mamor dē ngua mas vēt arēm angētha banggi.** *I was very sick and I slept at the hospital.*

3 • strongly. **Vadi uthet save ia town mēt kē botki dak laur mamor da ngēmbēs ut met.** *We wanted to go to town in the boat but the wind was strong and we did not go.*

4 • hard. **Arura naimonēp da thi tēk mamor.** *The people from over there work hard.*

5 • loudly. **Ngi tēvēng mamor.** *You sing loudly.*

6 • fast; quickly. **Kar ngēthi bang mamor nēchama iska ma kolta vēthacha.** *Cars travel fast on roads that have creosote on them.* **Kama sul ngē ve ngē ndēn mamor mēt autha garēski atham.** *The reef is growing quickly along our beach.*

7 • brightly. **Kama lingga cha naingim mamor.** *The star is shining brightly.*

mamuaing *n.* yaws. **Athop ama mamuaing nga tēs ka.** *He has sores called yaws.*

mamuēt *adj.* greasy; fatty. **Ngēthi par kama vēlēmga avak pik da mamuēt ka.** *They cook that particular pig in an earth oven (mumu) and it (the pig) is a greasy one.*

mamuēt mēt *vi-so.* be greasy; be fatty. **Vlam nēva vēt da mamuēt mēt ngēt.** *Pigs from the village are fatty.*

mamutki *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish. **Ngu tlu ma Mark ka tēs kama vlēmga ava mamutki da vandi ngu nēnēn.** *I saw Mark eat the pig's fat and I wanted to vomit.* *Pl:* **mamut**.

mana down there. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

manaingiēmga *n.* sighted man. *Pl:* **manaingiēmda**.

manaingiēmgi *n.* **1** • window. **Ngi thar kama manaingiēmgi iva aerki.**

You open the window so it is light.

2 • torch; flashlight. **Gua manaingiēmgi da choiku chia naingim mamor.** *My flashlight does not shine strongly.* *Pl:* **manaingiēm**. *See:* **achilotki** 'window'.

manaingiēmgi *n.* sighted woman. **Rose da manaingiēmgi dak Grace da asēsurki.** *Rose can see but Grace is blind.* *Pl:* **manaingiēmda**. *Pl:* **manaingiēm**.

mandinen *adj.* silent. **Patpathia mandinen.** *Quiet darkness. (Silent night.)*

manēp *dir.* down. **Nguaet sa manēp ma Tol diva ngu lu chama isem angēt luchupki.** *I am going down to Tol to see the airstrip.* *Variant:* **mani**.

mani *dir.* over there. **Paul ka met sai mani ia Masarau.** *Paul went over there to Masarau.*

mani down.

manianotki *n.* lizard sp.; dark brown; small. *Pl:* **manianot**.

mano *dir.* down there. **Kule ngaiom pē aina mbangēm mano va nggarēs.** *The two of them stayed at their village down on the coast.* *Variant:* **mana** (Abilta dialect).

manuringgēl *n.* colourful sunset. **Kunēngga cha don da alolves da gethonas da ngēt naingēm mamēr da ut tes ia manuringgēl.** *Sunsets with red and yellow make a good sight that we call manuringgēl.* *Pl:* **manuringgleng**.

mang catch fire; burn.

mang ripe; cooked.

mangas *vt.* fetch water. *Usage:* Takes the receptacle, such as a bucket, as the direct object. **Ngi mangas kama baketki diva ngi thor gi baul.** *You fetch water in the bucket so you can wash your clothes.* *See:* **pēk** 'fetch water'. *Note:* only m.

mangbēcheng *n.* victory leaf sp.; low growing with narrow leaves that have white patches on the edges. **Kama lagun'ga ma tha teska ia mangbēcheng da sok a mērka mamēr.** *The victory leaf called mangbēcheng is really beautiful.* *Pl:* **mang angēt keng**.

manggar nas na *vi-so.* feel calm. **Sa mali un guērna viavik da sa ithik da mangarnas nango.** *We had an argument before but now I am calm.*

mangia trepang; sea cucumber.

mang mēt burn; be on fire; be in a fire.

mar fall; particularly of fruit.

maraglilichi *n.* hermit crab sp.; large, brown, land dwelling hermit crab; does not have a shell; lives in holes in rocks near the sea; body up to 15 cm across, 25 cm long; claws up to 40 cm long; can husk coconuts with its claws. *Pl:* **maraglili**.

maramatun'gi *n.* reef fish sp.; dark grey with small whitish spots; similar to the *marumgi* species but larger. *Pl:* **maramatun**.

marasin *n.* medicine. **Ngi von ngo nanga marasin.** *You give me the medicine.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: medicine, marasin.

marēski *n.* oil. **Ka vel vēthanas nēchama lamēs angēt marēs.** *He rubbed himself with coconut oil.* *Pl:* **marēs**.

marēs mēt *vi-so.* be greasy; be oily. **Ava thik dē marēs mēt ngēt nēmēt kama sēlik.** *His hands are greasy from the meat.* *Variant:* **marēs pēt**.

marēs pēt be greasy; be oily.

maricha *interj.* Oh!; Hey!; exclamation of strong feelings of surprise, sympathy or anger. **Maricha! Nēma chē chuar nange ia ngi svo thē gu duraika?** *Hey! Who told you to steal my chicken?*

marik *disc.* truly; really. **Ta matha tha nave ia Maslabe, dē tha met sētha marik save ia Masarau, sēmēt kama kumēngas, via Masarau.** *They got them from Maslabe, and really, they took them to Masarau, into the prison there at Masarau.* *Variant:* **marki**.

marik *adv.* **1** • straight. **Da sik koiku ngēn na bang taithē mono marik.** *And you must not fly across in a straight line.*

2 • properly; accurately. **Ngia thu chama nugulka marik.** *You put the*

boundary properly.

marki truly; really.

marmarki fish sp.

mar sē fall out.

mar sē pour out; especially of water from a tap.

martir *n.* martyr. **Jesus ava martir nange.** *You are Jesus' martyr.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: martyr, martir.

maru *adv.* really. **As koi tha thēk kama lotuvēmgi maru, koiku.** *They really had not made the church yet, no.*

marumgi *n.* reef fish sp.; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **marum**. *From:* Tok Pisin: makau 'tilapia'. *See:* **makaucha** 'reef fish sp.'

marungga tree sp.; rosewood tree.

marupki *n.* cassowary. **Marupki chia chuanik kama viam.** *The cassowary swallowed the galip nuts (Canarium indicums).* *Pl:* **marup**.

marupki atha lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; white; grows on certain trees in the bush; eaten by cassowaries.

mas sleep; lie down.

masa *disc.* **1** • certainly. **Asevaik pēthacha ma sa.** *He was certainly being a nuisance.*

2 • very much; a lot. *Gram:* In clause final position only. **Asen'gi ithaik tik sok ki tnes masa.** *That knife is very sharp.* **Langgērka cha tēs kama kakau masa.** *The large parrot eats cocoa a lot.*

masar *n.* spider web.

masarka *n.* net bag (bilum) that is still being made; unfinished net bag (bilum). **Ngia ve ngi benaseng ni gia masarka.** *You are starting your net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **masar**.

masar mēt *vt.* weave; making a net bag (bilum) or weaving a net. **Lēvopki ki masar mēt atha sēgēnacha.** *The woman is weaving a net bag (bilum).* *Note:* only m.

masēchas *adv.* clearly; describes how someone is speaking. **Ngia tamēn masēchas.** *You speak clearly.*

masechen *adv.* **1** • sideways. **Ka thap sēcha mēngga da kosa cha sēp dē cha namēt masechen mēni chama thēvētki.** *He cut the tree and it fell and lay sideways across the garden.*

2 • unbalanced.

masēgēvēs *adv.* at once; immediately. **Dē kravum ka ingip masēgēvēs.** *The guy died immediately.*

masēn'ga *n.* bandicoot; cannot climb; eats fallen fruit; has spiky hair. **Kama masēn'ga cha mēs kama thangam.** *The bandicoot ate the banana.* *Pl:* **masēn**.

masin'gan'gi *n.* machine gun. **Thi gamar nana nēchama masin'gan.** *They fought each other with machine guns.* *Pl:* **masin'gan**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: machine gun, masin gan.

masithēmgi dream.

maslevēr *adv.* roughly; carelessly. **Kule ma ngia tu ngēt maslevēr.** *Do not put them (down) carelessly.*

mat get; give birth.

mat dē copy.

mat dēm copy.

matka *n.* mat. **Chia ser kama matka.** *She wove the mat.* *Pl:* **mat**. *From:* English: mat.

matka *n.* older brother. **Gua matka chē sunas vea Mosbi.** *My older brother teaches at Port Moresby.* **Auna matvek tha met sēva lat.** *Our older brothers went to the garden.* *Pl:* **matvek**.

matki *n.* older sister.

matma *n.* multiplication. **Chama sunasvēmga chē su ava thoes nēchama matma.** *The teacher will teach his students multiplication.*

mat malēngeik na *vt.* believe. **Ngua matmalēngeik nan Deo.** *I believe in God.*

mat mē na leave.

matmēt *n.* division. **Guama matmēt ngē surnanas.** *My division was wrong.*

mat mēt share; divide.

mat mēt bump.

mat mēt na leave.

matnerembes help; assistance.

mat nēthēm help.

mat sē get.

mathaneng *adv.* pressing down. **Ma Conrad ka chut kama basiochi, da choiku ia cha chut ma thaneng, dak ka mēt pēthik.** *Conrad speared the crocodile, but he did not stab it pressing down, he let go (of the spear).* **Kule ma ngia tēs mathaneng.** *Do not eat by pressing (your face into the plate).*

mathēchasep *adv.* morning. **Mumbang mathēchasep mēt kama Sarere, kunēngga chē ngim, askok mathēchasep.** *The next morning, on Saturday, the sun was shining early in the morning.*

mathēchasepka *n.* morning. **Amēr mathēchasepka.** *Good morning. (Greeting used until midday.)* **Koi cha ndrēm ia chēna methamēn ia amēr mathēchasepka sēvēt kama rura.** *He does not know how to say good morning to people.* *Variant:* **mathechasepka**.

mathechasepka morning.

mathēm *n.* older brother. *Usage:* A term of address. **Gua mathēm ma Isidore, ngiave ngia thet sa choe?** *My big brother Isidore, where are you going?* *Pl:* **matvek**.

matholka *n.* tree sp.; new leaves from this tree are used to treat sickness in the spleen and for boils; for the spleen, the leaves are chewed and swallowed; for boils, the leaves are heated and then placed over the boil.

matholka avoes *n.* ant sp.; only live in the *matholka* tree; they kill off the surrounding bush.

mathongga *n.* **1** • grasshopper sp.; brown and long in shape; bores holes in wood or bamboo; used as bait for river fish.

2 • hornbill. **Kama mathongga cha sēp dē cha ngip.** *The hornbill fell down and died.* *Pl:* **mathong**.

mathonggi *n.* female hornbill.

maulul *adv.* long time. **Ngu mair maulul nania nge.** *I waited a long time for you.*

maunmēlēm *adv.* twice. **Cha thu maunmēlēm dē cha met ngis nēchama lagērka.** *He shot twice but he missed the parrot.*

mavangam *pro.* anywhere; all over. *Gram:* General indefinite form. **Kama bogiski pēr mētki sēchama tinpis da kosa amēl gēlēmna nangēt mavangam.** *The box broke and the tins of fish were all over (the floor).* **Dē vētpēt naut mavangam.** *And we scattered anywhere (all over the place).*

mavēnacha *n.* green grasshopper sp.; has a long head. *Pl:* **mavan**.

mavēnachi *n.* ginger plant; roots can be chewed to help with colds and flu. **Chia vēt mavan pe vatha lat.** *She planted ginger in her garden.* *Pl:* **mavan**.

mavēnini *n.* **1** • piece of ginger.

2 • little finger. *Pl:* **mavēnithong**. *See:* **secha** 'little finger'.

mavērēt *adv.* suddenly; urgently; do something without any warning and give someone a shock. **Ka mes ngo mavērēt da kosa ngua len.** *He called me suddenly and I was really frightened.*

mavo *adv.* badly. **Minia iva mavo nigia aiski?** *Why is your car running badly?*

mavo na *vi-so.* be broken down; not working. **Kama aiski da mavo nachi da choiku tha met.** *The car was broken down so they did not go.*

mavo sēna na *vi-so.* be in disorder; be in disarray; be messy. **Kama lavi avang dē mavo sēna nangēt.** *The beds are messy.*

mavo sēna vēt *vi-so.* be crippled. **Arucha vak dē mavo sēna vēthacha dē ngēmbēs mamēr ia chēna met.** *That man is a cripple and he cannot walk.*

mbang run; come.

mbangem village.

mbangga house.

mbaul clothes.

mbaulgi wraparound skirt (laplap); sarong; strip of cloth.

mbēn ring.

mben bend.

mbēn mē beat.

mbensenas *vi-so.* be proud. **Da ma mbensenasta da tha ron dē cha mat mēt ta.** *And those who were proud, he scattered them.* *Variant:* **vensenas**.

mbensenaska proud man.

mbeng *vt.* break.

mbēs nothing; not; no.

mbiaska blood.

mbiaski *n.* large quantity of blood. *Morph:* **a=bias-ki**. *Lit:* SPEC=blood-F.SG. *See:* **biaska** 'blood'.

mbilarka old man.

mbon give; thatch.

mbon dē pay.

mbon dēm pay.

mbong hit.

mbraingia *n.* small creek. **Avama mēstēmna ngē dēn mamēr mēt kama braingia vachit.** *His greens (kumu) are growing well by the creek.* *Pl:* **brainginēk**.

mbrasocha eagle.

mbrēmbēm feel angry.

me there. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

mē in; within; during; on; inside; into; through.

mēchēvēs *adv.* **1** • sometime. **Ngu lu nge mēchēvēs via nguaet.** *I will see you sometime when I go.* **Auk, mēchēvēs sa chama vaimga chēk...** *Well, sometime a dog...*

2 • sometimes. **Kama vongavongacha da chinak ma ngēni nari cha imono a mēchēvēs.** *The orange wasp, it is the one you just hear around sometimes.*

3 • again. **Vandi ngu lu nge mēchēvēs kēvēs.** *I want to see you again sometime.* *Variant:* **machavēs**; **mēchuvēs**. *See:* **kēvēs** 'when'.

mēchuvēs sometime; sometimes; again.

mēk *dir.* down. **Cha ngaip avama dul mēk mēthavama thalga.** *He hid his money down in his net bag (bilum).*

mēl *vt.* **1** • flip over. **Kule dē chama vaimga ka mēl kama dul nēvēt kama avun'gi.** *Then the dog flipped the stone off the turtle.*

2 • move aside.

mēl loose; foreign.

mēliarka *n.* bird sp.; small parrot that is colourful: green and red. **Chia thu chama mēliarka nēchama dulki.** *She shot the parrot with a stone.* *Pl:* **mēliar**.

mēlutki *n.* tree sp.; beach tree; grows horizontally towards the water. *Pl:* **mēlut**.

mēm itch.

mem *vt.* suckle. **Kama thoemgi ngēthi mem angēt nanēk at chēmēk.** *The baby suckled at its mother's breast.*

memachi start.

mēn arrive; come; reach; return.

mēn gather together; meet up.

mēnaing mēt *vt.* sharpen. **Kave chē mēnaing mēthava vēthēpki.** *He is sharpening his axe.*

mēnaman *n.* quiet. **Milani da thoes ti gar dak taithik da munaman.** *Yesterday the children were noisy but now they are quiet.* *Variant:* **munaman**.

mēnaman na *vi-so.* **1** • be quiet. **Mēnaman nange dē ngia tet marik asik athēvama vaim ngēna nes nge.** *Be quiet and walk properly so their dogs do not bite you.*

2 • be silent. **Kule ngia tamon dak mēnaman nange.** *Don't you talk, be silent.*

mēnap *vi-so.* sleep. **Mēnap nge mēni chama lavichi.** *You sleep on the bed.* **Ngiaet mēnap nge.** *You go and sleep.* *Variant:* **munap**.

mēnapki *n.* sleep. **Mēnap ngēthi pēlēng ngo.** *Sleep is killing me.* **Munēpki vat sachong.** *She is sleeping. [Lit: Sleep (is) at her eyes.]* *Pl:* **mēnap**. *Pl:* **munap**. *Variant:* **munēpki**.

mēnap mēt *vi-so.* be sleepy, drowsy. **Chia dēchēm nēk kē banganggi da thik da mēnap mētki.** *She was awake during the night and now she is sleepy.* **Mēnap mētki i sok mali chia main nēbangang.** *She slept because, before, she really danced all night.*

mēnarivēs *n.* announcements; messages. **Tamo tha nari chama mēnarivēs ia sik ta thet mētka**

sipki. *They all heard the announcement that they will go on the ship.* *Note:* no endings.

mēnatēm sleep.

mēndas *n.* day dance. *Note:* no endings.

Mēndaska *n.* day dancer. **Mēndas ngēt tain sēchama gamos dēchama ulan.** *The Mēndas dance with gamos and snakes.* *Pl:* **Mēndas**.

mendecha *n.* drop; a drop of water or other liquid. **Dak nge lēmēr vēm ngo, ni gia mbias i angēt mendecha asēgēk kēlan.** *But you clean me with your blood because (even though) there was only one drop.* *Pl:* **mendek**.

mendem pē leave out; exclude.

mendik edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit).

mēndinen *adv.* be silent. **Ve mēni chama banganggi sok mēndinen. Angabēs anga nunguik.** *In the night it was really silent. There was no shouting.*

mēn dmna meet together, usually informally.

mēndu *disc.* **1** • before. **Ka thap mēni chama viulacha nēchama vēthēpki mundu da sa ithik sa vur aithir.** *He made a cut on a mango tree before, with an axe, but now the cut is healed again with new skin.*

2 • long ago. **Mēndu dē chama renggi avaik muani dē amorki.** *That river was large long ago.* *Variant:* **mndu**; **mundu**.

mēndu ma *subord.* because. **Ngēmbēs tha met sēva lat mēndu ma saing dē ichum.** *They did not go to the garden because of the rain and floods.* *Variant:* **mundu ma**.

mēnēk nanechigēl *n.* crayfish sp.; lives in the sea; brown; flat with a mossy back and serrated sides; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **mēnēk nanechigleng**.

mēnēpka *n.* eyebrow. **Agia mēnēpka nēvēt gi sachongiom?** *Which eyebrow of your two eyes?* **Elton ka thu ma Namunas at mēnēpka nē chama dulki dē visdēmga.** *Elton shot Namunas's eyebrow with a stone and it was swollen.* *Variant:* **munupka**.

mēni *dir.* **1** • on. **Di chia muēn mano mēni cha iska.** *And she arrived down there on the road.*

2 • onto. **Sa chule sa ut athē ut pe uthi tor du ut vias pe mēni sulves.** *Afterwards we, some of us, we swam and we stepped onto the reef.*

3 • at. **... ivono va ur, ivuk mēni ma Chenangia angēt vuski.** *... up in the bush, up at the head of Chenangia ridge.*

4 • in. **Sa chule sa chama mēliarka ka chuar nē ma charuvaik ia in det ini thor mēni chama renggi.** *So then the small parrot told the earlybird that they should go for a wash in the river.*

5 • through. **Ta bor mēchama lechi mēni chama palangga.** *They bored the hole through the plank.*

6 • across. **... diva cha nges mēchama lechi ve mēni chama vlam angētha iska.** *... in order to dig a hole there across the pigs' track.*

mēnia *interrog.* how. **Ti ser kama urat mēnia viavik?** *How do they weave the baskets?* *Variant:* **minia**.

mēnia iva *interrog.* why. **Mēnia iva ngi thonsēvanas tēmga?** *Why do you disown him?* **Minia iva ngēni vang sēva ur?** *Why do you run to the bush?* *Variant:* **minia iva**.

mēnia na *interrog.* what happened. **Mēnia nange diva vis dē gia lēchar?** *What happened to make your leg swell?*

mēnina *dir.* across each other. **Kule ma ngia thu chama mēngiom menina.** *You must not put the two woods across each other.*

mēni nugul *sa-vi.* do without permission; to have crossed a boundary that should not be crossed. **Pashalis ka vertēm ma Sauna mēni nugul.** *Pashalis eloped with Sauna without permission.*

mēn mē become.

mēn pa reach; find.

mēn pē reach; find.

mēn pēt meet each other.

mēn pēt reach; find.

mēnumgi *n.* tree sp.; tall tree that grows in the bush; a bit like the *mēlutki* species; good timber for

houses. *Pl:* **mēnum**.

mēng large tree; log.

mēng wood; trees.

meng twist together.

mēngēm tree stump.

mēngga tree.

mēnggariacha tree sp.

mēnggariachi *n.* reef crab sp.; dark brown; have hard, rough, wrinkly shells; meat is inedible and can make you itchy. *Pl:* **mēnggare**.

mēnggi large tree.

mēngia large log.

mēngigl board.

mēngini small tree.

mēngvet pole.

mēpmēpki *n.* track; made by people. **Ut thon dē chama sēvautha athēvē mēpmēpki save sēva ur.** *We followed the thieves' track into the bush.* *Pl:* **mēpmēp**.

mēr good.

mer refuse; decline.

mēr pull out; uproot; clear.

merachuvēm *n.* short piece of the *amērachuavacha* tree. **Kama senso cha chērtēp sēchama merachuvam ama unbam nēmēni chama mēra-chuvachi ama ululki.** *The chainsaw cut two pieces of amērachuavacha from the large trunk of amērachua-vacha.* *Pl:* **merachop**.

mēranas go; take off; leave.

mēravēt weed.

mēravēt sē remove.

mēr ba be happy.

mērēnka *n.* injury. **Di sē nge mēi ivēt, i mērēnka vētha nge.** *And you fell to the ground because you were injured.* *Pl:* **mērēn**.

mērēn'ga *n.* problem. **Muk mēt kama sēchi da amērēn ama chēdichēn.** *There were many problems in the marriage.* *Pl:* **mērēn**. *Variant:* **amarēn**.

mērēng heavy.

mēr gēlēm rejoice.

merkios shellfish sp.

merkos shellfish sp.

merkuas *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the muddy part of deep water in a river; have a black, short, twisted cone. *Variant:* **merkios**; **merkos**. *Note:* no endings.

mērmarki *n.* fish sp.; deep sea fish that sometimes visits the reef; colour varies from silver to bluish or greenish; body is very narrow close to the tail; silver ones are short and stout; greenish ones are longer in shape; have very small scales. *Pl:* **mrmar**. *Variant:* **marmarki**.

mērmēr right side of something.

mērmēr *adv.* always. **Cha dē mērmēr kē plēk iva cha tugas.** *He always likes to play.*

mēr na lay; specifically of a turtle laying eggs.

mernas be frightened.

merpathēm promises.

mervēmka *n.* benevolent man; a person who is a source of good things. **Gia morka nango, di gia mervēmka.** *I am your leader and your source of good things.* *Pl:* **mervēmta**.

mervēmki *n.* benevolent woman.

mes read.

mēs eat.

-mes *derivational suffix.* *Gram:* Reduces the valency of the stem. **Sa chok ka methamon ithēm mes.** *So he just talked about himself.*

mes name; call by name.

mēsana do something (indefinite).

mesavet da sek narrate; tell a story.

mesavet dēm narrate; tell about.

mēsēng *n.* ground. **Lamēsachi chia sēp sē mēsēng.** *The coconut tree fell to the ground.*

mēsgubarka *n.* reef fish sp.; white with scales; up to 40 cm long. *Pl:* **mēsgubar**.

mēsmēs food.

mēsmēs angētha iska digestive system.

mēsmēsini small party.

mēsmēski feast; party.

mes nas call oneself.

mēs nēthēm taste.

mesongga *n.* large red ant. **Chē bēn dē chama changēs dē chama mēsongga cha nes ava sachong.** *He climbed the betelnut palm and a large red ant bit his eye.* *Pl:* **mesong**. *Variant:* **mēsongga**.

mēsongga large red ant.

mēstēmna nē eat with.

mēt *prep.* **1** • in; within. **Auk, sa ut sekmes navui mēt kama lulen'gi...** *Well, we headed off from there in the boat...* **Ka vias mēt ka chēlel.** *He stepped in the urine.*

2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. **Ngua ve ngu thodēm sēvēt ma guauk ma Veronika Tēchērnam mir mēt kama gamar.** *I am going to recount about my grandmother, Veronica Tēchērnam, long ago, during the war.* **... i ut met nania chi ve mēt kama Sarere.** *... because we got it on Saturday.*

3 • inside. **Kama valo ngē ve mēt kama bogiski.** *The eggs were inside the box.*

4 • into. **Sa chia thu chi mēt kama amundēm.** *Then she puts it into the fire.*

5 • through. **Sa chi suchut nanas mēt ki.** *Then she tried to go through it.* *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

mēt get; give birth.

met walk; go.

mēt agut be married; get married. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

met dēm dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun.

met kutna miss someone because each person went by a different path.

metmavocha *n.* lame man. **Ma Gabriel dē chama metmavocha i bing sava lēcherini ama chaisini.** *Gabriel is a lame man because his left leg was broken.* *Pl:* **metmavotha**.

metmavochi *n.* lame woman.

mētmet *n.* **1** • movements.

2 • ways. **Arutha athēva mētmet dē chok nani chama alat, kakau dēchama monel vaur.** *The people's ways are just for the garden, cocoa, and hunting in the bush.*

met na go past; pass.

met ngis nē miss a target.

mēt pēthik let go of; drop.

mēt sē get.

mēt sēthēm be stuck.

mētha in; within; during; on; inside; into; through.

methamēn speak.

methamēn dēm sanctify; bewitch.

methamēnini word.

methamēn ithēm mes confess.

methamēn sēthēm tell.

methamon speak.

methamon ithēm mes confess.

methana be friends; be married; group together.

mēthanas help oneself; to take something without permission.

methanasia *n.* miracle. **Dē thi kuar ia methanasia.** *And they said it was a miracle.*

mēthēcha gift of food.

mēthik *dir.* **1** • aside.

2 • beside. **Chia mair mēthik snania chama bangga.** *She stood beside the house.*

mēvem *prep.* inside. **Vus sēcha naimēk mēvem kē chēthopka.** *He came up from inside the pool.*

michina nē make something.

milani *adv.* yesterday. **Cha mēn milani nave ia taun.** *He arrived from town yesterday.*

milatka plate; dish; coconut shell.

milatka avuouk *n.* large flood that washes away all the plants along the riverbanks. **Ut tes kama ichumgi ama morki ve mēt kama volam ia miltka avuouk.** *We call the big flood that comes in the rainy season the 'grandmother of scrapers'.* *Morph:* **milat-ka av-uouk**. *Lit:* coconut.shell-M. 3M.SG.POSS-grandmother. *Pl:* **milatka angēthuouk**.

milatki large plate; large dish.

minia how.

minia iva why.

minminga *n.* tree sp.; a softwood tree with red flowers. *Pl:* **minmin**.

mir *disc.* long ago. **Achep avang dē mir nangēt.** *Those spears are from long ago.* *Variant:* **muēr** (Abilta dialect).

misa *n.* mass. **Mēt kama chunēng ngēmo ngia ndēn mēthama misa, nge chutna.** *On every day you come during mass, you will descend.* *From:* Latin, Tok Pisin: missa, misa 'mass'. *Note:* no endings.

mit ashore; shorewards; across on same level; towards.

mithu *disc.* later on. **Chē kuares ia mithu sa chaet kēlu ava nanēk.** *He said that later he would go and see his mother.*

mluacha *n.* lizard sp.; small and brown; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **mlu**.

mndu before; long ago.

mo *adv.* all. **Achumēsvap pavēvap da ngavap ngē thor mo.** *Those young boys got wet all over.* **Gathēvacha cha slavo nēgua lat mo.** *The beetles ruined my whole garden.* **Cha mēt kama kurem ngē mo nēmēt ta.** *He got all of the betelnut from them.*

mok impregnate.

mok *disc.* that just. **Tha namu inavuk, inavuk, vaki tha mu athēva chērot-ki thaithē, ma ithē gēlēm ut, mok ithik dok kia ve glēm ut taithik.** *They continued down, down, until they put our power here, close to us, where (it is) just here and it is just with us now.* *Morph:* **ma=kok**. *Lit:* REL=just.

moki *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. **Dak krathe ma Uramēt ta doki mailu tha vang bathēm mes moki sa vono.** *And those ones, the Uramēts, they also, maybe they ran by choice over to the top.* *Morph:* **ma=koki**. *Lit:* REL=also.

mololchi *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; has white and dark brown stripes; short stout shape with scales; up to 15 cm long. *Pl:* **molol**. *See:* **mololēm** 'fish sp.' (alternate name).

mololēm *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; has white and dark brown stripes; short stout shape with scales; up to 15 cm long. **Ka vēlēng kama mololēm diva chas ngam.** *He killed the mololēm so he could eat it.* *Pl:* **molol**. *See:* **mololchi** 'fish sp.' (alternate name).

momono *dir.* back towards. **Ngi su ia ngiaet momono sēng chama mēnggi.** *You try and walk back towards the base of the tree.*

mon go in; enter; sink; drown; be stuck.

mondaremga *n.* backwards moving animal; specifically crayfish, prawns, squid, and hermit crabs. **Athucha dai chama mondaremga vaivak. Kama urēn'ga da chok ka chēlan.** *The hermit crab is an animal that moves backwards. The lobster does the same.* *Pl:* **mondarem**.

mon dēmna gather together.

monel hunt; wander.

monēp down the side; over the side.

moni across.

mon mēt wear; put on.

mono *dir.* **1** • across. **Ngia thon mono.** *You move across.*

2 • over. **... sa save ia alevavet nacha sa asip da chunēngga thak mono...** *... then at four o'clock the sun had gone over...*

mononamucha *n.* crossbeam. **Ngi thēp mangama mononamucha.** *You make the crossbeam.* *Pl:* **mononamu**.

mon sēk move to.

mon sēvēt move to.

mor big.

mormorki *n.* flower garden; special garden containing healing plants like ginger; you can put someone there to encourage healing or growth. **Ta vēr kama thoes mēt kama mormorki diva sik athēva muēnmuēn'gi ama mērki.** *They put the children in the special garden so their growth would be good.* *Pl:* **mormor**.

morus *n.* laziness; particularly being reluctant to work in the garden. **Ava musnēng ma chama morus da askoi ia ngē sot nēvēthacha.** *His habit of laziness about gardening is still not finished.*

moruska *n.* lazy man; person who is not willing to do garden work; used as an insult. **Kama chumēska ivak**

da chama moruska ma choiku che-na tēk pa lat. *That man in particular does not work in the garden.* **Kama lēvoki avaik da chama moruski ma choiku china tēk pa lat.** *That woman in particular does not work in the garden.* *Pl:* **morusta**.

moruski *n.* lazy woman.

motochi *n.* motor. **Lulēn'gi at motochi da mavo nachi mamēr.** *The boat's motor was not working properly.* *Pl:* **moto**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: motor, moto.

mranas go; take off; leave.

mros *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef. *See:* **chunēngngērngērka** 'shellfish sp.' (alternate name). *Note:* no endings.

mrunggi *n.* tree sp.; rosewood tree. **Henrik ka thap sēchama mrunggi ama sruchi samēk.** *Henry cut down a large rosewood tree.* *Pl:* **mrung**. *Variant:* **marungga**.

mu put; wear; put on; lay.

mual tēm *vi-so.* slow down. **Dak ut naingim pēt kama laurka ia sika cha mual tēm ga sa ut tet.** *But we would watch the wind, if it slowed down then we would go.*

mual vēt rest.

mual vēt *vi-so.* **1** • stop. **Peia cha thanger vēt kē lagun'ga uvēs da kosa kinai mual pētha tha.** *When he breaks the top off the victory leaf then they stop.*

2 • rest. **Ngi su ia mual vētha nge nēmēt kama reng ma chērot.** *You try and rest from (overusing) the alcohol.*

mu amethamēn pēt pass a message.

mu amuvētka sēvēt punish.

muanēp *dir.* down the side; over the side. **Galicha vak monēp da arura tha donel nē nani vlam.** *The ridge over that side, people hunt there for pigs.* *Variant:* **monēp**.

muani *dir.* across. **Kia met sai moni sēmēni cha renggi.** *She went across to the river.* *Variant:* **moni.**

mu avar section.

mu avē snēng think.

mu avē snēng mamēr calm down; settle down; relax.

mu avē snēng mamēr calm down; settle down; relax.

mu ba set rules.

mubang *adv.* **1** • tomorrow. **Chiaet mubang sēva lat.** *She will go to the garden tomorrow.* **Ut ve uthet bubang nani viam.** *We will go for galip nuts (Canarium indicums) tomorrow.*

2 • next day. **Dak ka tu asnēng ia mubang sa cha vinem diva cha nges mē chama lechi.** *But he decided that the next day he would return in order to dig a hole.* *Variant:* **bubang**; **mumbang**.

mu chelak tēm please; soften.

muchun sit; settle.

muchun chase; hit.

mu daruan hurt; injure.

mudēmga fire.

mu dēm nē lose.

mu dēng interrupt; fail to finish.

muēn arrive; come; reach; return.

muēn bēt find.

muēnmuēn'gi *n.* growth. **Ta vēr kama thoes mēt kama mormorki diva sik athēva muēnmuēn'gi ama mērki.** *They put the children in the special garden so their growth would be good.* *Pl:* **muēnmuēn**.

muēn sē arrive with; bring.

muēn vēt find.

muēr excrete.

muēr long ago. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

muēr na mbias *n.* dysentery. **John ka mēt kama rēmgi ma muēr na mbias.** *John got sick with dysentery.*

muēr vēthanas have diarrhoea.

mugas play.

mugas sē play a game.

mugas tē play with.

mugun sit; settle.

mugurēp *dir.* **1** • in the middle. **Ngia thair mugurēp.** *You stand in the middle.*

2 • between. **... dē cha nia kē chēthep ngini dak pēs sē ngini**

munggurup pēthik... *... he was about to grab it but it suddenly got out from between his claws...* *Variant:* **munggurup**.

mui *dir.* **1** • over there; away from speaker on the same level. **Ngia thuchun avi mui mēni chama lavichi.** *You sit there on the bed.*

2 • around. **Sa ut preng angēt mui...** *Then we spread them around...*

muialka *n.* crab sp.; soft-shelled crab with greenish body; if it clamps a claw on you the claw may break off and it can grow a new one. *Pl:* **muial**.

muit *dir.* **1** • ashore; shorewards. **Kama avungi chia muit vetha chuan.** *The turtle came ashore on the sand.*

2 • across on same level; towards. **Sa uthi mbang inavuk, inavuk, sa save ia chama ples balus at tunggumgi ma Tokua pe sndamēr nachi muit, motochi chia ingip.** *We went down, down to there, the bottom of the airport at Tokua, in line with it there, the motor died.* *Variant:* **mit**.

muk *dir.* inside. **Arenggi chia muk mēt kama sospen'gi.** *The water is in the saucepan.*

muk savono *dir.* inside out. **Ka mu ava snaingbam dē cha nunggring mētki ma namuk savono.** *He put on his trousers and he (had) turned them inside out.*

mulen'ga *n.* frightened man. *Pl:* **mulenda**.

mulen'gi *n.* frightened woman.

mulen'gi *n.* fear. **Mēt kama mulen.** *In (a time of) fear.* *Pl:* **mulen**.

mulen'gi vēt *vi-so.* **1** • be anxious; typically through having a fear of something unknown. **Mulen'gi vēthacha via ka monel vaur.** *He feels anxious when he goes hunting in the bush.*

2 • panic. *Note:* only m.

mulicha *n.* orange segment. **Mulicha nēvēt kama mulichi.** *An orange segment from an orange.* *Pl:* **muli**. *From:* Tok Pisin: muli 'orange' (any citrus fruit).

mulichēm *n.* spike of an orange tree. **Mulichēm ngē mon vēthat sēlēp dē vis dētha ve thi per mē ngam namuk.** *The spike from the orange tree went into her leg and it swelled up, and they got it out.* *Pl:* **mulivap**. *From:* Tok Pisin: muli 'orange' (any citrus fruit).

mulichi *n.* orange; both the tree and the fruit. **Pēl tēchama mulichi.** *The orange tree is broken.* **Mulichi ithaik da srēpki.** *This orange is ripe.* *Pl:* **muli**. *From:* Tok Pisin: muli 'orange' (any citrus fruit).

mu ma joke; make fun.

mu mamēr sēna level; straighten.

mu mana arrange oneselves.

mu manas prepare oneself; get ready.

mumanaska *n.* **1** • selfish man. **Asika bunacha nange mēt giama gunēn'ga da sik a mumanaska nange.** *To become a rich man with your store you must be selfish.*

2 • rich man; someone with lots of money or pigs etc. **Antonius Kuang dē chama mumanaska.** *Anthony Kuang is a rich man.* *Pl:* **mumanasta**.

mumanaski *n.* selfish woman; rich woman.

mu ma sē joke about.

mumbang tomorrow; next day.

mumeninacha *n.* cross; crucifix; especially referring to the crucifixion of Christ. **Tha lu Jesus autha morka tē mētha mumenina.** *They saw Jesus, our big man, here on the cross.* *Pl:* **mumenina**.

mu mēt set on fire.

mu mrang dēm cover.

mumunatēm *vi-so.* keep sleeping. **Sa chunēngga cha vuk dē chok mumunatēmga.** *Then the sun was up and he kept sleeping.*

munaik na put; leave.

munam *sa-vi.* rest. **Chia munam tiathik.** *She is resting today.*

munaman be noisy.

munaman quiet.

munaman *sa-vi.* be quiet. **Milani da thoes ti gar dak taithik da munaman.** *Yesterday the children were noisy but now they are quiet.*

munambēs *n.* feast; religious holiday. **Atha is savur nēvem ngēt i choi thi nat mon sēmēthatha munambēs.** *Her road was overgrown [Lit: overgrown in it] because they were not going along it (to church) on religious holidays.* *Pl:* **munamimēlēk**.

mu nanēk grizzle; cry for something for a long time.

munap sleep.

munap tēm *vi-so.* sleep. **Munatēmga ve vēt mar Petrus ava bangga.** *He is sleeping at Petrus's house.* *Variant:* **mēnatēm**; **munatēm**.

mu nas mēk humble oneself.

munatēm sleep.

mundēmga fire.

mundik year.

mundros na *vi-so.* stop instantly. **Athucha cha tet dē cha lu chama rucha dē mundros nacha.** *The hermit crab was walking when he saw a person and he stopped instantly.*

mundu before; long ago.

mundu ma because.

munēpki sleep.

munupka eyebrow.

munggas play.

munggas sē play a game.

munggas tē play with.

munggulēmga *n.* verse. **A slameng dē ma Matius ava methamon amēr, ma chēvēlki ama naruerki, a munggulēmga aungiom nacha save ia levavet.** *Reading from the Good News according to Matthew, chapter one, verses two to four.* *Pl:* **munggulēm**.

munggun sit; settle.

munggurup in the middle; between.

murapka *n.* wild dog. **Murapka vak kē nes kama rura.** *That wild dog bites people.* *Pl:* **murap**.

murik na punish.

mu rik tē straighten; stretch out.

mu rik tēm straighten; stretch out.

murnalengeika *n.* fly sp.; large brown fly; does not lay eggs but puts its maggots straight into waste. *Pl:* **murnalengeik**.

musachus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

musachus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

musachus nanas act funny.

musamon dēm collect; gather things together.

mu samor sē make fun.

mu sa sothana change; especially of changing clothes.

musavaucha *n.* wizard.

musavauchi *n.* witch.

musavu *n.* poison. **Chule sa chama rura tha mēt ngaiom aina vēsves.** *Then the people went to get those two their poison.*

musavumētka *n.* poisoner.

musavumētki *n.* female poisoner.

musavus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

musavus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

mutucha *n.* reef fish sp.; yellow and white stripes lengthwise along its body; up to 50 cm long. *Pl:* **mutu**.

mu thē decorate.

mu thēm decorate.

mu thēm mes decorate oneself.

mu thēm mes pēt be glorious.

mu thik dēm beat.

mu vēlēk sēvēt fall in love with.

muvet answer.

muvētka answer; punishment.

muvet mēt answer; respond; reciprocate; take revenge; pay back.

N - n

-na *derivational suffix.* each other. *Gram:* Reciprocal marker. **Kama lēvop thi sur nana sēmēt kē kēthopka.** *The women push each other into the pool.*

-na *derivational suffix.* *Gram:* Reduces the valency of the stem. **Sa chule sa ma Bernard ka ve chē kut na dak kē kir kama aurithong.** *So then Bernard started to come down and he cleared away the bushes.*

na *prep.* **1** • from. **... asik tha naingim momono save ia chama lēvopki chia met na choe.** *... they will look back to where the woman came from.* **Kulēski chia ndēn nai nathēmani.** *Smoke comes up from down there.* **Arenggi chia ndēn nai nathēmui.** *Water comes out from over there.* **Kia met nai nathēvui a Ineska.** *She came from over there at Ineska.*

2 • with. **Ka thap sēchama mēngga nēchama vēthepki.** *He cut the tree with the axe.* *Variant:* **nē**; **ni**.

na and.

na *modal.* not. *Gram:* Irrealis focus marker. **Koi chi na tēp mat chēdenggi mamēr.** *She does not keep her body clean properly.* **Cha na thēchi sēvētha cha Siapan'ga cha nēs ia, "Chule ngia na thu ngo!"** *While he was pointing at him, the Japanese man shouted, "Don't shoot me!"*

nachang *sa-vi.* open one's mouth. **Ngia nachang diva ngi naik kama marasin.** *You open your mouth so you can drink the medicine.* *Variant:* **nachong**.

nachong open.

naenggi *n.* hunger. **Ithik dē nga ve nainggi vēt kama rura.** *Now the people are starving. [Lit: Now hunger is at the people.]* *Pl:* **naeng**. *Variant:* **nenggi**.

naengias *vi-so.* be hungry. **Naingias kama vaimga.** *The dog is hungry.* *Variant:* **naingias**; **nengias**.

naeng mēt *vi-so.* be hungry. **Naeng mēngo.** *I am hungry.* *Variant:* **noeng mēt**.

nagēl *prep.* **1** • from. **Ngua mēt gu thēlēng nangēl ma Namunas.** *I got my letters from Namunas.*

2 • by. **Asecha nagēl ma Bernard Merngo.** *Story by Bernard Merngo.* *Variant:* **nangēl**.

nagēlēm *prep.* from close to. **Kia met nangēlēm ngo milani.** *She left me yesterday. [Lit: She went from close to me yesterday.]* *Variant:* **nanggēlēm**.

nagēlēmna *prep.* back to. **Ngua vinem nangēlēmna nēma Kavudēmgi.** *I returned to near Kavudēmgi.* *Variant:* **nangēlēmna**.

nager be bent.

naik drink.

naimanēp *dir.* from down there. **Ka met naimanēp ma Lamarain.** *He came from down there at Lamarain.*

naimano *dir.* from down at. **Ka met naimano nēva garēs.** *He came from down at the beach.*

naimek *dir.* up from inside. **Vus sēcha naimēk mēvem kē chēthopka.** *He came up from inside the pool.*

naimēni *dir.* over from. **Ngua met naimari ia Masarau.** *I came over from Masarau.*

naimonēp from over there.

naimono *dir.* over from. **Ngua tet naimono nangēl ma Joachim.** *I came over here from Joachim.*

naimuanēp *dir.* from over there. **Ka tet naimuanēp ma Open Bay.** *He came over from Open Bay.* **Arura naimonēp da thi tēk mamor.** *The people from over there work hard.* *Variant:* **naimonēp**.

naimuani *dir.* from over there. **Inos ka met naimuani mēmēni a renggi.** *Inos came over from the river.*

naimui *dir.* from over there (distant). **Fidel kia naimui ia Ivonbemga.** *Fidel came from over there at Ivonbemga.*

naimuit *dir.* from the other side. **Ka met naimuit nēka renggi thēcheng.** *He came over from the other*

riverbank. **Nēma chē nunguik naimuit?** *Who is shouting from the other side?*

naimuk *dir.* from inside. **Ka chut chama thinēmgi naimuk nēva garēs.** *He speared a fish from inside the sea.*

nainamēk *dir.* up. **Kama lulēn'gi chia mēn nainamēk.** *The boat came up this way.*

nainamuk *dir.* from over there (towards speaker). **Ka met nainamuk nēva garēs.** *He came from there along the beach.*

nainathē *dir.* from around here. **Guavek ta mēr chama chēvika nainathē.** *Some people pulled out the sword grass (kunai) stems from around here.*

nainavi *dir.* from there. **Ka rhal kama thangamga nainavi.** *He carried the banana from there.*

nainavuk *dir.* from up. **Ka met nainavuk dē cha mēn taithē.** *He came from up this way and arrived here.*

naingēm *sa-vi.* **1** • look around. **Du ut naingim ia autha ngguvangithong ngē choe.** *And we looked for our things.*

2 • see. **Asik un naingim ia sik nēma da chier vusecha sa sik nēma dē cha nasot.** *We will see who comes out first and who comes out last.*

3 • watch. **Chia naingēm sēvētha ngo.** *She watched me.*

4 • appear; look like. **Chi da athama ulunggi da chia muthēmgi dē chia naingim mamēr.** *She decorated her room and it looked nice (had a pleasant appearance).*

5 • shine. **Kama lingga cha naingim mamor.** *The star is shining brightly.* *Variant:* **naingim**.

naingias be hungry.

naingim look around; see; watch; appear; look like; shine.

naingim pēt *vt.* **1** • look after. **Ta naingim pēt kama rēmga ama ava rēmgi ama morki.** *They look after the patient whose fever is high.* **Ka naingim vēt kama mēsmēs.** *He looked after the food.*

2 • watch. **Dak ut naingim pēt kama laurka...** *But we would watch the wind...*

naingini *n.* chiton sp.; small in size, up to 4 cm; black. *Pl:* **naingithong**.

naingiska *n.* foreigner. **Kama naingiska cha tas gēl ma Petrus.** *The foreigner is sleeping at Petrus's.* *Pl:* **naingista**. *See:* **amēlka** 'foreign man; temporary visitor'.

naingiski *n.* female foreigner.

naivono *dir.* from up there. **Kia met naivono nēva lat.** *She came from the garden up there.*

naivui *dir.* over from (middle distance). **Ngua tet naivui ia Gisia.** *I came over from Gisia.*

naivuit *dir.* over from. **Ka met naivuit ia Gisia.** *He came over from Gisia.*

naivuk *dir.* from up. **Kia met naivuk ia Maslambe.** *She came down from up at Maslambe.*

naknochi misery; distress.

nam *sa-vi.* flap; especially of wings. **Isēmga chē nam.** *The bird is flapping.*

namana from down there.

namanēp *dir.* from down there. **Ka met namanēp ma Bulus.** *He came from down there at Bulus.* *Variant:* **namani**; **namana**.

namani from down there.

namano *dir.* from down over there. **Ka met namano nēva garēs.** *He came from down over there at the beach.* **Ka mēs kama mēsmēs namono nēva mbang.** *He ate the food from down over there from the house.*

namas *sa-vi.* **1** • lie down. **Sa chule sa chia namas di chia nachang.** *And then it lay down and opened its mouth.*

2 • be lying down. **Chia namas.** *She was lying down.*

namaski *n.* sleeping place. **Atluvēmda tha tas pē namaski da thi nari a mambu thēvuk.** *The shepherds lay in their sleeping place and heard songs up there (in the sky).* *Pl:* **namas**.

namēk *dir.* from down. **Ngi liver namēk.** *You hurry up from down there.* **Tom ka mēt kama lamēs**

namēk nēk kama lamēsachi atha rem. *Tom got the coconut from the base of the coconut tree.*

namēn aside; away.

namēna away from.

namēni from down.

namēt from.

namēt *prep.* at something. **Kule ma ngi tuthik namēt kama duraik.** *Do not shoot (throw things) at the chickens.*

namethik *dir.* from the other side. **Ngi sangar kama sen'gi namethik.** *Hold the knife from the other side.*

nam na *vt.* beckon; get someone to come over by flapping one's hand. **Ngi nam nacha.** *You beckon him.*

namon aside; away.

namonēp *dir.* over from the side. **Patrick ka tet namonēp i Kubuia.** *Patrick came over from Kubuia.* *Variant:* **namoni**; **namuanēp**.

namoni across from.

namoni over from the side.

namono *dir.* from over there; across. **Ka tet namono nēva mbang.** *He has come over from his house.* **Ngiat anga urathi namono.** *You get a basket from over there.*

namu *sa-vi.* continue. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding durative aspect. **Thave tha namu thi tēk.** *They are continuing to work.* **Paimga cha namu sēchama vēlēmga.** *The dog kept (chasing) the pig.*

namuanēp over from the side.

namuani *dir.* across from. **Ka tet na muani ia Kavudēmki.** *He came across from Kavudēmki.* *Variant:* **namoni**.

namui *dir.* from over there; same level as speaker. **Ka tet namui ia Kavudēmki.** *He comes over from Kavudēmki.*

namuit *dir.* over from.

namuk *dir.* from in. **Ngiat guama baulki namuk nēmēt guama athalka.** *You get my wraparound skirt (laplap) from my net bag (bilum).*

namu sna *sa-vi.* keep struggling; e.g. in a fight or in a sporting competition. **Sa klēmēn kave chēnēma rndam inbe in namu sna.** *So the fool and the witch kept on (fighting each other).*

nanaik *dir.* under. **Marupki chia namas nanik kama ngēmēnggi.** *The cassowary was lying under the tree.*

nanamēk *dir.* back up. **Ka vēt uves sa mēk sa chule sa vus sēcha nanamēk.** *He dove down then later he came back up.*

nanamuk *dir.* back across. **Ngia thet sēmēni chama mugas angēt luchupki sa chule sa ngia thet nanamuk.** *You will go to the playing field then you will come back.*

nanasgi *n.* pineapple. **Ka mēs kama nanaski.** *He ate the pineapple.* *Pl:* **nanas**. *From:* German, Tok Pisin: ananas. *See:* **painapki** 'pineapple'.

nanavuk *dir.* back down from. **Lulēn'gi chi mbang nanavuk nave ia Kokopo.** *The boat is coming down from Kokopo.*

nanēk *n.* mother. **Gu nanēk kia met sēva lat.** *My mother went to the garden.* *Pl:* **nanēkina**.

nanet *n.* mother; Mum; address and reference term. **Ngēbēs nē ma nanet.** *Mum is not here.*

nani *prep.* for. *Gram:* Appears before full noun phrases. **Thi puēs nani athēva oes.** *They cook for their children.* *See:* **nania** 'for'.

nania *prep.* for. *Gram:* Appears before pronouns. **Asik peia thi nēs nania cha sēmēt kama gamēracha...** *When they call him to the fighting ground...* **Asok aunes, das uthi lotu nēp bangang i ut met nania chi ve mēt kama Sarere.** *(While it was) still dark, we prayed at night because we went for it on Saturday.* *See:* **nani** 'for'.

nania vik *adv.* somewhere. **Kama vaimga dē cha monel nania vik.** *The dog hunted somewhere.*

nan'gi *n.* mother; Mum; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. **Nan'gi chi nēs ia, "Kule."** *Mum called out, "Stop it."* **Gu nan'gi, sa un det sēmēni arenggi.** *Mummy, let's go to the river.* **Nan'gi**

avaik sa bilarki. *That mother is an old woman.* *Pl:* **nanbek**.

nangasacha *n.* **1** • tobacco plant. **Nangas ngē ndēn.** *Tobacco is growing.*

2 • cigarette. **Ava nangasacha ka ve mēthava thalka.** *His cigarette is in his net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **nangas**.

nangasachi *n.* smoke. **Kama nangasachi chia dēn met kama paipki.** *The smoke is coming out of the chimney.* *Pl:* **nangas**.

nangathēm sē *vt.* trick. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Kule dē chama aumēsta tha nangathēm sēchama aumēska.** *Then the men tricked the man.*

nangēl from; by.

nangēlēmna back to.

nanger *sa-vi.* be bent. **Kama ichumgi chia vunak dēm kama mēng ama warep da kosa ngēt nanger klan.** *The flood bent the river trees and they were all bent over.* *Variant:* **nager**.

nangēsacha ava lēmga *n.* mushroom sp.; greyish in colour; edible; grows on rotting trees; is flat on top with many small holes underneath. *Pl:* **nangēsacha ava lēm**.

nanggēlēm from close to.

nap na wave; signal by using hand gestures to communicate.

narchi yam.

nari hear; feel; taste.

narichi *n.* yam. **Narichi ma morki.** *A big yam.* *Pl:* **narēk**. *Variant:* **narchi**.

narimanas listen.

narimanas tē listen.

narimunanas listen.

nari nagēl obey.

naruer *vi-so.* be first. **Deo ava thondēmga ama naruerka ia, "Ngi lotu sēvēt Deo ama sēnggēk kē-lan."** *God's first law is, "You worship only one God."* **Sik ngia thet nē cha laurka chrak ama naruerka...** *You must go beyond the first wind...*

naruer *adv.* first; firstly. **Kia met naruer sēmēni arenggi.** *She went to the river first.*

naruer veia *adv.* before. **Naruer da sik kama aruchi chia thet sēva lat nani chama amēstēmna ma tha tes ngēt ia auravu.** *First the woman will go to the garden for side-dishes that they call auravu.* **Naruer veia chia thet sēva lat di chiat kama uratki dēma asen'gi di chia thet sēva lat.** *Before she goes to the garden, she gets the basket and the knife, then she goes to the garden.*

-nas *derivational suffix.* oneself. *Gram:* Reflexive marker. **Kule ma ngi sēp mamor nanas.** *Do not make yourself big.*

nas just; recently.

nasa really; already.

nasa and so.

nasek *vt.* lift up. **Ka nasek ava thalka vuk, asik kē na thor mēt kama garēski.** *He lifted his net bag (bilum) up so it would not get wet from the saltwater.*

nasot *dir.* **1** • behind. **Ut tet imani sa chule sa tha tet nasotha ngo.** *We went over, then they walked behind me.*

2 • at the back. **Auk, duraik, nge dinai ngia thet save sdēngētham dak ma ngo nasot.** *Well, rooster, instead you must go to the front but I (will sit at the) back.* *Variant:* **nasotha**.

nasot *adv.* **1** • later. **Kule tha veia Masarau dē kunēngga achēk nasot...** *They stayed there at Masarau and one day later...*

2 • last. **Ngua mēn nasot.** *I arrived last.*

3 • after. **Irēs kama ngēthuauchi nasot at thoemga ma cha ingip.** *The old woman was sad after her son died.*

4 • afterwards. **Sa nasot sa choi nguna met pēk angēna iska ithak tik.** *So after that I won't ever walk on your particular road again.* *Variant:* **nasoth**.

nasoth later; last; after; afterwards.

nasotha behind; at the back.

nasothana *adv.* one after another. **Ta tet nasothana sēmēni cha renggi.** *They followed each other to the river.*

nasothanas *dir.* back in place; e.g. as with crop rotation. **John ka mu cha-**

ma baulki nasothanas da as koi cha thor ki. *John put the wraparound cloth (laplap) on again [Lit: back in place] but he still had not washed it.*

nathar *sa-vi.* be open. **Kule chama chilotki dē chia nathar diva chama aisiska cha thon.** *Leave the window open for the cold (air) to come in.*

nathē *dir.* from here. **Ka tet nathē tiathik.** *He went from here today.*

nathēmanēp *dir.* from down there. **Ka met nathēmanēp.** *He came from down there.* **Kulēski chia ndēn nai nathēmani.** *Smoke comes up from down there.* *Variant:* **nathēmani**.

nathēmani from down there.

nathēmano *dir.* from down there. **Kulēski chia ndēn nathēmano.** *Smoke comes from down there.*

nathēmēk *dir.* from down at. **Paul ka met nathēmēk seng ga renggi.** *Paul came from down the river's base.*

nathēmonēp from side.

nathēmoni from side.

nathēmono *dir.* from over there. **Ka met nathēmono de cha mon saisathē.** *He came from over there and came in here.*

nathēmuanēp *dir.* from side. **Ki nges at kalasung nathēmuanēp.** *She dug her sweet potato (kaukau) from that side.* *Variant:* **nathēmoni**; **nathēmonēp**.

nathēmui *dir.* from over there. **Arenggi chia ndēn nai nathēmui.** *Water comes out from over there.*

nathēmuit *dir.* from over there. **Ngua tet nathēmuit nēva lat.** *I came from the garden over there.*

nathēmuk *dir.* from in there. **Kia mēt kama lamēs nathēmuk nanggēl ma Tomas.** *She got the coconuts from in there from Tomas.*

nathēvachi *n.* fence. **Duraik ngē muk mēt kama nathēvachi.** *The chickens were inside the fence.* *Pl:* **nathevap**.

nathēvit from out there.

nathēvono *dir.* from up there. **Ka met nathēvono da dam.** *He came from up there on the mountain.*

nathēvui *dir.* from over there. **Kia met nai nathēvui a Ineska.** *She came from over there at Ineska.*

nathēvuit *dir.* from out there. **Lulēn'gi chi bang nathēvit ma Ineska.** *The boat runs from out there at Ineska.* *Variant:* **nathēvit**.

nathēvuk *dir.* from up there. **Ngua mēt gu gavun nathēvuk.** *I got my ferns from up there.*

nathong *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face. **Dak nge ngaip gi sachong nēvēthaut di nge nathong.** *But you hide your eyes from us and you look away.*

nauska *n.* speck. **Ngua lu anga guangga ama nauska nanga muk pa ngarēs.** *I saw a speck of something on the ocean.* *Variant:* **nauski**.

nauski speck.

navam short two.

navar manas *sa-vi.* be stretched. **Ka navar manas dama chepki chia chut mēcha.** *He was stretched out and the spear shot into him.*

navar nē *vt.* pull; hold tight in a stretch. **Athinēmgi chia navar nēgua seska.** *A big fish pulled on my line.*

nave *dir.* from there. **Laurence ka met nave ia Ili.** *Laurence came from Ili.*

navi *dir.* from there. **Mir, uer kēvi tha, sok ti kuar ia tha na vi ma Rabaul.** *Long ago, those ones, they really say that they were from Rabaul.* **Sa chē gamar ngēthi benaseng navi vuit.** *So the fighting started from there on.*

navit over from.

navono *dir.* from up there. **Petrus ka met navono nēva mbang.** *Petrus came from the house up there.*

navui *dir.* over from (distant). **Ngua tet navui ia Kokopo.** *I came over from Kokopo.*

navuit *dir.* over from. **Ka tet navuit ma Karong.** *He came over from Karong.* *Variant:* **navit**.

navuk *dir.* down. **Ngi var nēchama baulki navuk.** *You pull the cloth (laplap) down.*

nbensenaska proud man.

ndamgi mountain.

ndang catch fire; burn.

ndang mēt burn; be on fire; be in a fire.

ndēm dēmna meet together, usually informally.

ndēn grow; specifically make a baby grow.

ndēn grow.

ndēn arrive; come; reach; return.

ndenachi start.

nder na *vi-so.* be uncomfortable because something is too tight. **Kama lulēn'ga nder nacha.** *The cradle was uncomfortably tight.*

ndichi taro.

ndlu see.

ndrēm understand.

ndrēm know.

ndrir *sa-vi.* shine. **Kunēngga cha ndrir dē sok achērnas.** *The sun shone and it was really hot.* *Variant:* **niria**.

ndul money.

ndulka stone.

nē *associative marker.* and. *Gram:* Used to make associative pronouns. **Julien chinama Norberta in met mēt chama iska ma malo chok in met ka.** *Julien and Norberta went on the road that they had already been on.* *Variant:* **na**.

nē from; with.

nēdēngetham *dir.* in front. **Peia thi gamar dai cha mair nēdēngetham.** *When they fought, he stood at the front.*

nēdēvethik *dir.* beside. **Ka mair nēdēvethik diva inmo ini gamar.** *He stood by his side so they both could fight.*

neik drink.

nēk from.

neknochi *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense. **Sa tha thalka dē chave gēlem ut vama naknochi atha bangēm.** *So they carried him and he is here with us in the village of misery.* *Pl:* **neknok**. *Variant:* **naknochi**.

nēma *pro.* who. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun. **Nēma cha svauo thē gi thangam?** *Who stole your bananas?*

nēmailu maybe.

nēmava *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun. **Ma nēmava ma uratki avaik?** *Whose basket is that?*

nēmavē *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun. **Nēmavē viam avang?** *Whose dogs are they?*

nēmbam *pro.* any small two; some small two. *Gram:* Reduced dual interrogative pronoun. **Ngua mēnbēt maila nēmbam sēng kakau.** *I found maybe two kids under a cocoa tree.*

nēmbap *pro.* any short two; some short two. *Gram:* Reduced plural interrogative pronoun. **Nēmbap avēap nēmēk?** *Who are those short people coming up?*

nēmbēlvēs *n.* banana leaf. **Ngua var kama anot dē ngua vēstēm vēt kama vithēm nēchama nēmbēl.** *I cooked the taro in the earth oven (mumu) and I covered the earth oven (mumu) with banana leaves.* *Pl:* **nēmbēl**.

nēmbem *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun. **Nēmbem ini tal kama urat?** *Which two are carrying the baskets?*

nēmbēm *pro.* any short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular interrogative pronoun. **Nēmbēm ba vēchēm ma chēthopka vēt ngam?** *Who is that short person, the fat one?*

nēmbingga *n.* tree sp.; strong trees that grow on top of mountain ridges. **Ngu tap sē chama nēmbingga da kosa buel mēt gua vēthēpki.** *I cut the nēmbingga tree and it really made my axe blunt.* *Pl:* **nēmbaing**.

nēmda *pro.* who. *Gram:* Human plural interrogative pronoun. **Barth chēnē nēmeda thi tor?** *Who is Barth swimming with?*

nēmēn *prep.* aside; away. **Ngi srik nēmēn kama morka.** *You move aside for the big man.* *Variant:* **namon**; **namēn**.

nēmēna *prep.* away from; e.g. used to describe the way a flood leaves rubbish behind as the water subsides. **Ngia thair namēna ngo.** *You will stand away from me.* *Variant:*

namēna.

nēmēni *prep.* aside; to the side. **Ngia thair nēmēni chama iska.** *You stand to the side of the road.*

nēmēni *dir.* from down. **Ka met nēmēni cha renggi.** *He came from the river.* *Variant:* **namēni**.

nemenia *adv.* instead. **Ta von ma Petra nēchama baulki dak kinai ma Anna chia vertēmgi nemenia.** *They gave Petra the wraparound skirt (laplap) but Anna got it instead.*

nēmēt *prep.* from. **Sa cha muēn nēmēt kama anggarēski sa va thinēm.** *He came from the sea with his fish.* *Variant:* **namēt**.

nēmētna *dir.* from each other. **Ini sangar aindikana diva sa indet nēmētna.** *The two shake hands because they are leaving each other.*

nēmga *pro.* who. *Gram:* Masculine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Nēmga vak?** *Who's that?*

nēmgi *pro.* who. *Gram:* Feminine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ma nēmgi chia mēs guanot?** *Who ate my taro?*

nemiavēchit *pro.* which large one. *Gram:* Extended singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ngua lu cha sok nemiavēchit.** *I saw a really fit man. [Lit: I saw him really some large one.]*

nēmigl *pro.* which piece; some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Nēmigēl avēgēl ma ulul igēl?** *Who is that tall large woman?* *Variant:* **neminggēl**.

nēmiglem *pro.* which two pieces; some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ma nēmiglem bavēglem?** *Who are those two large women?*

nēmigleng *pro.* which pieces; some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Nēmigleng avēglēng mēk ngē tuguas?** *Who are those large women who are playing?*

neminēk *pro.* which large ones; some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Nēminēk avēnēk vui?** *Who are those fit men up there?*

nēminēm *pro.* which large two; some large two. *Gram:* Extended dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ngua mēnbēt ngaiom sok! Nēminēm dēnēm.** *I really met those two men! Those two fit ones.*

nemini *pro.* which small one; some small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ngua lu maila nemini tha ithē.** *I saw someone small here.*

neminggēl which piece; some piece.

nemiom *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ngēn met ngēnē nemiom?** *Who did you all go with?*

nemisem *pro.* which two long ones; some two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ma nemisem bavēsem?** *Who are those two tall men?*

nēmiseng *pro.* which long ones. *Gram:* Long plural interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Ngina nēmiseng ngēn det ngēni thap?** *You and who will go and cut the trees?*

nemithom *pro.* which two small ones; some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Nemithom in mairthēmga sēva lat?** *Which two were waiting for him in the garden?*

nemithong *pro.* which small ones; some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts. **Nemithong avēthong mēk?** *Who are those people down there?*

nēm melia roll over; flip.

nemon'gi *n.* door. **Aravēr mēt ka nemon'gi.** *The door is wide.* *Pl:* **nemon**.

nen pray.

nen ask.

nēnēn vomit.

nēng tree. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

nēng wood. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

neng avoid; dodge.

nēng wood; trees. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

nenga chalu *disc.* maybe; who knows. **Nēmga cha svo thēchama duraika? Nenga chalu ma Peter.** *Who stole the rooster? Maybe Peter.* *Variant:* **nenggala**.

nēngaik large tree; log. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

neng dēm choose.

nenggala maybe; who knows.

nenggi hunger.

nēnggi large tree. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

nēngguik *sa-vi.* shout. **Thi tēvēng, thi nēngguik, tha tu amor vēthanas.** *They sang, they shouted, they made themselves happy.*

nengias be hungry.

nēngini small tree. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

neng nē spread; rub; massage.

neng nē dodge.

nēngurka *n.* plant sp.; strong smelling plant with long green leaves; deters snakes; relieves tiredness; used as a decoration for dancing because of the smell. **Tha mu chama nēngur diva tha thain sēngēt.** *They put on the nēngur in order to dance with it.* *Pl:* **nēngur**.

nēp *prep.* at; during. **Ka met sē chanasu nēp bangang.** *He went fishing at night.* **Kule ma ngi bang buinem nēp bangang.** *Don't roam around during the night.*

nēp na turn; tip out; translate.

nēp na change; make different; mix.

nēp nanas change oneself; become different; capsize.

nēp nē turn; tip out; translate.

nēs call out; shout.

nēs pack; put in.

nes bite.

nes be sharp.

nesabiung *n.* gossip. **Nesabiung dē ngēmbes musnēng amēr.** *Gossip is not a good (kind of) behaviour.*

neski *n.* nurse. **Kama neski chia chut gua rembēm.** *The nurse injected my buttock.* *Pl:* **neskina**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: nurse, nes.

nēs mē call for.

nesnes pēt be spiky.

nethachi *n.* bright light. **Gia nethachi nanas.** *Your light is yourself.* *Note:* no plural.

nethem from; about.

nēthēm *prep.* **1** • from. **Ka su cha mēs nēthēm chama nēlka.** *He tried to eat [Lit: eat from] a mussel.*

2 • about. **Ta vē thi snandēvēr nacha nēthēm kama lagun'ga vachēvak.** *They were asking him about that decorative plant.* *Variant:* **nethem**.

nēthēm na *vi-so.* be new to a place. **Nēthēm nacha sēmēt town.** *He was new to town.*

nēva *prep.* from. **Ka met nēva bang.** *He came from home.*

nēvana *dir.* from each other. **Sulka chena de chama Mengengena da sa thi sēk nēvana.** *Sulkas and the Mengens intermarry with each other.*

nevanas *dir.* away from oneself. **Ngi thon kama baulki nevanas.** *You throw away the cloth (laplap) from yourself.*

nēva thēng *adv.* because of that. **Kaburnok kē nēma Alphonse ini bēn mēna sēva in mamēk avathēng.** *Kaburnok and Alphonse fought each other because of their father('s death).*

nēvem *prep.* in; on. **Atha is savur nēvem ngēt i choi thi nat mon**

sēmēthatha munambēs. *Her road was overgrown [Lit: overgrown in it] because they were not going along it (to church) on religious holidays.*

nēvēt *prep.* from. **Ngua ēn vēt kama duligl namēk nēvēt kama unēpka.** *I found a coin in the dust.* **Agia mēnēpka nēvēt gi sachongiom?** *Which eyebrow of your two eyes?* **Arura tha tēravet sēchama chēseng nēk kama duraik diva thi vēs ngēt.** *The people are removing the feathers from the chickens in order to cook them.* *Variant:* **nēk**; **nēvētha**.

nēvētha from.

ni right here. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

ni here. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

ni from; with.

nia *modal.* **1** • just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs. **Ka sangar kama chepki dē cha nia ka chut kama thinēmgi.** *He held the spear and, surprisingly, he speared the fish.*

2 • tried. *Gram:* Frustrative marker with future tense verbs. **Di chia nia kia thet inamēk da ngēmbēs.** *And she tried to go around but no (she could not manage).*

niare *n.* sap. **Ka thap mēni chama variacha da vuēs sēchama niare nēmēt ava chēndeng.** *He cut the breadfruit tree and the sap came out of its bark.*

niare *adj.* watery.

niare vēt *vi-so.* be watery. **Kama thoemini ngē naik mēt kama marasin da kosa niare vēt ngini angētham.** *The baby drank the medicine and its mouth was all watery.*

niavi *sa-vi.* about to arrive. **Kama athoes ta niavi.** *The children are about to arrive.*

nigēl liver.

nik *coord.* so. **Sa chule sa ngi sot nainavi, nik kule sa thik dē kosa chule da mbēs ngias vuinem save ia Marunga?** *Then after you finished there, so up till now, you just never returned to Marunga?*

niki *coord.* and so. **Namunas kia lu ma Elton sa vama vaedēbunggi niki chi chlan ki tnok ia vandi atha guik.** *Namunas saw Elton with a ball and so she cried that she wanted one.*

nilka *n.* nail. **Norberta chia vondēm mēt chama nil.** *Norberta bought the nail.* *Pl:* **nil**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: nail, nil.

nimulichi *n.* slut; a woman who 'sleeps around'. **Aruchi avaik de chama nimulichi ma chi tēk nanas mavangam gēl kama chumēsta.** *That woman sells [Lit: processes] her body around to men.* *Pl:* **nimulitha**.

ninggulucha fish sp.

niria *sa-vi.* shine. **Kunēngga cha ndrir dē sok achērnas.** *The sun shone and it was really hot.*

niria shine.

nisa *coord.* and so. **Ka tet ithēcha renggi ivi nisa save sēk kama chēthopka achēk.** *He went along the river and came to a pool.* **Dak ka lagun'ga vakpik nasa cha muēn avivik piavik.** *And so, that victory leaf really grew there like that.* **Nguaet sēva lat niska chule sa nguaet ngu thor.** *I am going to the garden and so afterwards I will go to wash.* *Variant:* **nasa**; **niska**.

niska and so.

noeng mēt be hungry.

noingmētka *n.* saltwater eel sp.; black, short, and slender. *Pl:* **noingmēt**.

nok cry.

nok tichim whinge; cry.

nugul angētpus *adv.* do without permission; an action that breaks across a (possibly metaphorical) boundary. **Ma Edward ka vēr tēma Rosa dē nugul angētpus.** *Edward eloped with Rosa without permission.* *Morph:* **nugul angēt-pus**. *Lit:* boundary 3N.POSS-head.

nugulka *n.* boundary; either a boundary between villages or a boundary between different people's plots within a garden. **Marunga dēma Karong ain nugulka cha choe?** *Where is the boundary between Marunga and Karong?* *Pl:* **nugul**.

nunggring mēt *vt.* turn inside out. **Ka**

mu ava snaingbam dē cha nung-gring mētki ma namuk savono. *He put on his trousers and he (had) turned them inside out.*

nungguik vēt *vt.* shout at. **Chumēsta thi nunguik vēt chama van.** *The men shout at the spirit masks (tumbuans).*

nunggulia *n.* garden section; section within a garden that has been assigned to a particular person. **Avama nunggulia ngē namēt na mono dē savono.** *His section of the garden goes from down there to up there.* **Ka da avama nungulia nava ma chalasung pe va lat.** *He has got an area of sweet potatoes (kaukau) in the garden.* *Pl:* **nunggul**.

Ng - ng

nga he; she; it; they.

ngaiom *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual nominal pronoun. **Sa tha met sē ngaiom.** *They went with the two of them.* **Ngaiom aina mēsmēs.** *The two (men), their food.*

ngaip *vt.* hide. **Cha ngaip avama dul mēk mēthavama thalga.** *He hid his money in his net bag (bilum).*

ngaip *sa-vi.* hide. **Laurence ka ngaip nēmēt ma Kotpu.** *Lawrence hid from Kotpu.* **Uthi tlu gia ilachi i nge ngaip pētha Hosita.** *We see your image because you hide in the Host.*

ngaipka *n.* hidden man; invisible man. **Ngua lotu sēvēthange Deo, ma ngaipka i nge ngaipnas bango mēt ilachi thaik.** *I worship you, the hidden God, because you hide yourself in this picture.* *Pl:* **ngaipta**.

ngaipki *n.* hidden woman; invisible woman.

ngaip nas *sa-vi.* hide oneself. **Nge ngaip nas baut vētha Hosita.** *You hide yourself for us in the Host.*

ngaipnas mēt *vt.* hide oneself in. **Cha ngaipnas mētha rucha ava chēdeng.** *He hid himself in a man's body.*

ngait *pro.* the long one. *Gram:* Extended singular nominal pronoun. **Lamēsait ta ithichit dē aul ngait.** *This tall coconut, it is a tall one.*

ngalengēm *n.* freshwater fish sp.; has brown stripes; makes the sound 'nguk nguk' when shot with a spear. *Pl:* **ngaleng**.

ngalengga *n.* lizard sp.; small with white and blue-green stripes; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **ngaleng**.

ngam *pro.* short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular nominal pronoun. **Kama vaim-bēm dai ngam ngē met nasot ma Namunas.** *The puppy followed Namunas.* **Amēngēm avēchēm dē ngua mēt ngam nēva garēs.** *That short stick, I got it from the beach.*

ngas *pro.* the flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular nominal pronoun. **Kama pepavēs ta ithēchēs da agēthon ngas.** *This paper is yellow.*

ngavam *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun. **Kama vainbam avēam ngavam in mēs gua mēsmēs.** *Those two small puppies there ate my food.* **Aung cha met dē cha mēt ava tēlēngam dē cha thon ngaram.** *Someone went and got his two books and threw them away.*

ngavap *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural nominal pronoun. **Angēn sēchu-vap dē ngēn tu ngavap mamēr.** *You put your brooms properly.* **Kama angēkovap avēap dai ngavap ngē mun nani chama churem.** *The uncles came to collect betelnut.*

ngavem *pro.* two people; two things. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual nominal pronoun. **Nanasvem ma mor ngavem.** *Two big pineapples.* **Tha met mēt ngavem.** *They travelled with those two.*

ngavet *pro.* the long one. *Gram:* Long singular nominal pronoun. **Ngiat kama mēngvet dē ngi thon ngavet sēmēt kama mudēm.** *You get the long stick and put it into the fire.*

ngē *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third

person neuter class one pronoun. **Vaim ngē sar sēchama plet sai.** *The dogs messed up the plates again.* *Variant:* **nga**.

nge you.

nge *pro.* you. *Gram:* Second person singular class three pronoun. **Kinai cha ngu iras tēm nge.** *Actually, I lied to you.* **Sok kama lengeiki nange.** *You really must tell the truth.*

ngēk dē *vi-so.* gasp; grunt. **Ngēk dē-chama vaimga via tha srēmuēmacha.** *The dog grunted when they surprised it.*

ngelka *n.* wise man. *Pl:* **ngelta**.

ngelki *n.* wise woman. **Nge vusnas pēthaut autha ngelki Maria.** *You shelter us, our wise woman Mary.*

ngēmbēs nothing; not; no.

ngēn *pro.* you all. *Gram:* Second person class one pronoun and second person class three pronoun. **Ngēn det inamuk.** *You all come here.* **Sa ngua mēn bētha ngēn.** *I have found you all.*

ngēna you all and.

ngēna them and; it and.

ngēnē *pro.* you all and. *Morph:* **ngēn=nē**. *Lit:* 2PL.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

ngēnē *pro.* them and; it and. **Julien chinama Norberta in met mēt cha-ma iska ma malo chok in met ka.** *Julien and Norberta went on the road that they had already been on.* *Morph:* **ngē=nē**. *Lit:* 3N.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

ngēni *pro.* you all. *Gram:* Second person plural class two pronoun. **Asik ngēnbe ngēni thēk?** *Are you all going to work?*

ngēngeng dē *vi-so.* squeak; squeal. **Ngēngeng dēchama vaimini.** *The small dog is squealing.*

ngerik ta *vt.* hold on to.

nges mē dig a new hole where there was not one before.

nges mēt *vt.* dig a new hole where there was not one before. **Dak ka tu asnēng ia mubang sa cha vinem diva cha nges mē chama lechi.** *But he decided that the next day he would return in order to dig a hole.* **Tha nges mēchama lechi.** *They dug in the hole.* *Variant:* **nges mē**.

nges tē *vt.* dig for. **Bath kē nges tēchama ingguingga.** *Bart dug for a crab.*

ngēt *pro.* him; her; it; them. *Gram:* Third person neuter class three pronoun. **Ka vondēm mēt kama achuan dē ka vus ngēt baut.** *He bought the rice and cooked it for us.*

ngētha its; their.

ngēthathēng *dir.* at the back. **Ngi sepmes dē ngia thair sek ngēthathēng.** *You get up and stand at the back.*

ngēthepki name.

ngēthi *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class two pronoun. **Ngēmēng angēkēthop dē ngēthi sēren.** *The tree's sap is bitter.*

ngēthikpet five.

nggarēs coast; beach.

ngguvangithong belongings; things.

ngi *pro.* you. *Gram:* Second person singular class two pronoun. **Ngi thal kama lamēs saisathe.** *You carry the coconuts over here.* **Ngi thonanas inavuk iva ngi naik.** *You jump down so you can drink.* *Variant:* **nge**.

ngia *pro.* **1** • you. *Gram:* Second person singular class one pronoun. **Ngia thair nēmēni chama iska.** *You stand to the side of the road.*

2 • your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun. **Chule ma nge sunas masa, asik marik dēdēn ngia vuski.** *You must not study too hard or your head might get confused.*

ngiem *sa-vi.* **1** • look; search. **Ngi ngiem saisathē.** *You look over here.* **Ngi ingim imono dē mamēr ia ngi lu chama botki va garēs.** *You look over there and you will see a boat on the sea.* **Kule ma ngia na ngim imono.** *Don't you look over there.*

2 • shine, only of the sun. **Mumbang mathēchasep mēt kama Sarere, kunēngga chē ngim, askok mathē-chasep.** *The next morning, on Saturday, the sun was shining early in the morning.* *Variant:* **ingim**; **ngim**.

ngiem nani *sa-vi.* look for. **Uthi ngiem nani ma John ava paimini.** *We were*

looking for John's puppy.

ngiēmngiēmgi *n.* lookout; e.g. at the top of a hill. **Malumaluan dē chama ngiēmngiēmgi ama sok ta naingim mamēr sa mano ve ma Rabaul.** *At Malumaluan lookout they could really see down to Rabaul.* *Pl:* **ngiēmngiēm**.

ngiem sravo *adv.* look worried; look surprised; look shocked; people look like this, e.g. if there is a fight happening but no-one knows what is going on. **Arura ti ngiem sravo mēt ngaiom.** *The people looked surprised by the two of them.*

ngigēl *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised singular nominal pronoun. **Vaimga cha mēs nēk kama frying pan igēl dē ngigēl ngē sēp.** *The dog ate out of the frying pan and it fell down.* *Variant:* **ngigl**.

ngigl piece.

ngiglem *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual nominal pronoun. **Gi tray iglem inve da ngēmbēs tha thor ngiglēm as.** *Your tray is there and they have not washed it yet.*

ngigleng *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Excised plural nominal pronoun. **Averas ngigleng.** *They are flat.*

ngim look; search; shine, only of the sun.

ngimēlēm *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual nominal pronoun. **Tēlēng imēlēm ma airiar ngimēlēm.** *Those two leaves are green.*

ngim mēk *sa-vi.* search around. **Sa cha ngim mēk kama lulēn'gi nani ava ma baulki.** *He looked around in the boat for his clothes.*

ngim melia *vi-sa.* roll over; flip. **Di chia ve chit ngim melia...** *Then it started to flip flop...* *Variant:* **nēm melia**.

ngim melia *vt.* roll over; flip. **Ta ngim melia chama basiochi diva atha ronas sa vono.** *They rolled the crocodile over so its belly was up.* *Variant:* **nēm melia**.

ngina you and.

nginē *pro.* you and. *Morph:* **ngi=nē**. *Lit:* 2SG.III=and. *Variant:* **ngina**.

ginēk *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Extended plural nominal pronoun. **John ava lamēsinēk ma cha vēt nginēk.** *John planted his coconut palms which are tall.*

nginēm *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Extended dual nominal pronoun. **Nginēm in namas ithēmna.** *Those two tall ones were lying side by side.*

ngini *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular nominal pronoun. **Asenini de cha svo thē ngini nave ia gunan'ga.** *He stole that small knife from the store.*

nging *vt.* go around. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Kama aimga chē nging dē chama thinēmgit.** *The dog is going around the big fish.* *Variant:* **ing**. *See:* **bing vēt** 'go around'.

nging dēm *vi-so.* bend; duck down. **Nging dēmngi.** *Bend yourself.* *[Lit: Work hard.]*

ngip *sa-vi.* **1** • die. **Cha kuares ia vadi chē lu ava ruachi dava oes kosa chule dē cha ingip.** *He said the he wanted to see his wife and children but later he died.*

2 • be numb. **Atha slēp ngē inip mundu ma chia mugun vētha ngēt.** *His bones were numb because she sat on them.*

3 • faint. *Variant:* **ingip**.

ngipngip *n.* grass sp.; dies if someone touches it. **Kama aur ama ngipngip ngē var vēt gualēchar da athop.** *The ngipngip grass pulled at my legs and made sores.*

ngipngip *vi-so.* be dying. **Ta thal kama rucha mēt kama aruan'gamētki da sa vachēvak ama ngipngipka mamēr.** *They carried the man in the car but he was already half dead.* **Arucha cha thal kama raun'ga mētki da kosa vaivak ama ngip-ngipka mamēr.** *The man carried the car and he was really half dead (as a result).*

ngis *adv.* **1** • aside. **Ngia thu chama anot ngis dak kule chama chalasung be.** *You put the taro aside but leave the sweet potato (kaukau) there.*

2 • apart. **Sa ithik da sik kule nge ngis da choki chule ngo ngis.** *Now you stay apart (from me) and I will*

stay apart (from you).
3 • different. **Adelaide kia naingim ngis nēmēt atha matvek dē atha likvek.** *Adelaide appeared different to her brothers and sisters.*

ngisem *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual nominal pronoun. **Kama mēngisem dē ngisem nani chama bangga.** *The two long pieces of wood are for the house.*

ngiseng *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Long plural nominal pronoun. **Mēnglseng nani chama vuētka uvēski.** *The long pieces of wood are for the roof.*

ngithikisem ten.

ngithom *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual nominal pronoun. **Draikithom ma ngu tlu vēt ngithom.** *The two chicks that I am looking after.*

ngithong *pro.* small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural nominal pronoun. **Thoemithong ma chēdichēn ngithong.** *There are many small children.*

ngo *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular class three pronoun. **Ngi von ngo nēchama sēchutka.** *You give me the ruler.*

ngu *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular class two pronoun. **Ngi von ngo nēchama renggi dē ngu naik.** *You give me the water and I will drink.*

ngua *pro.* **1** • I. *Gram:* First person singular class one pronoun. **Ngua lu nge pe va lat.** *I saw you at the garden.*

2 • my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun. **Ngua ve ngu thor ngua vuski.** *I am washing my head.*

nguainggi *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and white with long hind legs; people play with it by breaking one leg and pulling the tendon to make the leg move. *Pl:* **nguaing**.

nguatki *n.* clumsy person; especially someone who walks in a clumsy way. **Ma Daniel Boon da cha tet klan ma nguatki.** *Daniel Boon walks like a clumsy person.* *Pl:* **nguatkigēna**.

nguna me and.

ngunē *pro.* me and. *Morph:* **ngu=na**. *Lit:* 1SG.III=and. *Variant:* **nguna**.

O - o

oerna *vt.* **1** • compete. **Ta oerna da kosa ma Peter dē cha mēn savuit.** *They competed with each other and Peter came first.*

2 • race. **Peter de ma Paul ini oerna ma ini bang dak ma Paul ka muēn naruer.** *Peter and Paul ran a race and Paul came first.*

oer na race each other.

oerna sa methamēn *n.* debate.

oes mamēk *n.*brother-in-law; husband; address and reference term; used by a female speaker. **Gua oes mamēk ma Henry mēndu ma cha sek gua matki ma Fidel.** *My brother-in-law is Henry because he married my older sister Fidel.* *Pl:* **oes mamēkēna**.

oes nanēk *n.* sister-in-law; wife; address and reference term, used by a male speaker or male ego. **Cha tuvēt mēt ava oes nanēk ia cha niavi.** *He answers his wife that he is coming.* *Pl:* **oes nanēkina**.

oki also; similarly.

oo *interj.* Goodbye!

oo Careful!

P - p

pa at; on; over.

pa *prep.* at; on; over. **Ngi vēt kama chēridu ta ithang pe va lat.** *You plant those particular native spinach (aibika) stems at the garden.* **Ngia thu athanga chalasung vuk pa mbang.** *You put some of her sweet potatoes (kaukau) up at the house.* *Variant:* **va**.

pachēvaik *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvaik**. *See:* **paivaik** 'that particular one'.

pachēvak *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Tave thi snandēvēr nacha nēthēm kama lagun'ga vachēvak.** *They are asking him about the victory leaf.* *Variant:* **vachēvak**. *See:* **paivak** 'that particular one'.

pachēvang *dem.* **1** • that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. **Thoes ngēthi chuet pēt kama sleit pachēvang.** *The children write on those particular slates.*

2 • those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvang**; **bachēvang**. *See:* **paivang** 'those particular flat ones'.

pae *vt.* tap. **Dak ka met samuk sēmēt ma thalias avama ichathachi dē chule dē cha ve chē pae.** *So he went into the wizard's enclosure and then he started to tap.* *Variant:* **vae**; **wae**.

paelka *n.* file. **Ngua mu dēm nēchama paelka.** *I lost the file.* *Pl:* **pael**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: file, fail or pail. *Note:* only p.

pai *sa-vi.* **1** • fall down; hit the ground. **Lamēsachi chia vai dē pēk mētki.** *The coconut tree fell and broke.*

2 • land heavily. **Kama angēmēnggi chia sēp dē chia vai mēni ava angēthiki.** *A tree fell and (part of it) landed heavily on his arm.* *Variant:* **vai**.

pai *sa-vi.* blow; only of the wind. **Laur ngē vai dē vēl sēchama viulacha ava angēthiki.** *The wind blew and broke the branch of the mango tree.* **Dēsa ti kuares ia chama laurka chē wae.** *And so they say that the wind blew.* *Variant:* **vai**; **vae**; **wae**.

pai dēm *vt.* **1** • hit at. **Dak achēk cha vaithava chēn.** *And the other one hit at his neck.*

2 • kick. **Sok Madung ga vai dēm ma Bagēr ava lugutki.** *Madung really kicked Bagēr's wife.* *Variant:* **vai dēm**.

pai dēm pēt *vt.* crucify. **Da thi vaidēm pēthange.** *And they crucified you.* *Variant:* **vai dēm pēt**; **voe dēm pēt**.

pai dēm sē *vt.* hammer. **Cha vai dēm sēchama nil mēt kama palangga.** *He hammered the nail into the plank.* *Variant:* **vai dēm sē**.

paigel tēm *vt.* beat up. **Ava nanēk kia vaigeltēmga mēndu ma cha valkachuik.** *His mother beat him because he was disobedient.* *Variant:* **vaigel tēm**. *See:* **panis tēm** 'beat up'.

paik *sa-vi.* jump. **Ka lu chama basiochi mēk da kosa chania vaik puk sēmēni chama mēnggi.** *He saw a crocodile down below and he just jumped up into a tree.* *Variant:* **vaik**; **vuaik**.

paik dē jump.

paik dēm *vi-so.* jump. **Vuaik dēm nge vuit diva ngi lu mamēr.** *Jump up so you can see properly.* **Vuaik dēm ga nēmēt kama karki da kosa cha vang.** *He jumped from the car and then ran away.* *Variant:* **vaik dēm**; **vuaik dēm**; **vuaik dē**; **vaik dē**; **paik dē**.

paim *vt.* fold. **Ki paim at baul sēmēt at uratki.** *She is folding her clothes into her basket.* *Variant:* **vaim**.

paimanas *sa-vi.* wind itself. **Aulan'gi chia vaimanas mēni chama kakaucha ava thiki ama chia namēt machuisēr.** *The snake wound itself around the branch of a cocoa tree that goes out diagonally.* *Variant:* **vaimanas**.

paim atha nēmga large forest rat.

pai mēt *vt.* slap. **Kama angēmēnggi chia sēp dē chia vai mēni ava angēthiki.** *The tree fell down and*

slapped his arm. *Variant:* **vai mēt**.

paimga dog.

paim mē *vt.* wind around. **Kama athoemga ka vaim mēchama kagēthacha vēt kama mēnggi.** *The boy wound the rope around the tree.* *Variant:* **vaim mē**.

painapki *n.* pineapple. **Painapki avaik pik da amorki da amēr mēt ki.** *That particular pineapple is big and sweet.* *Pl:* **painap**. *See:* **nanasgi** 'pineapple'. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: pineapple, painapol or painap. *Note:* only p.

paipki *n.* chimney; pipe. **Kama nangasachi chia dēn met kama paipki.** *The smoke is coming out of the chimney.* *Pl:* **paip**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: pipe, paip. *Note:* only p.

pais *vt.* crush. **Aulan'gi chia vais kama vaimini.** *The python crushed the small dog.* *Variant:* **vais**.

paisdēm pēt *vt.* enclose; encircle. **Kama chagat ngē vaisdēm pēt kama mēngga.** *The vine grew around the tree.* *Variant:* **vaisdēm pēt**.

pai sē *vt.* blow. **Laurka cha wae sē chama imēng nēmēt kama butki.** *Wind blew the ash from a garden fire.* *Variant:* **vai sē**; **vae sē**; **wae sē**.

pais pēt *vt.* tie up. **Sa chule sa ngua vais pēt pēthik ngēnēva lēchar.** *Then afterwards, I tied his arms and legs.* *Variant:* **vais pēt**.

paithēm *vt.* pat. **Maria chia vaithēmga diva Jesus kat mēnap.** *Mary patted him so that Jesus could sleep.* *Variant:* **vaithēm**.

paivaik *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Namunas paivaik ma chia mēn.** *That is Namunas who arrived.* *Variant:* **aivaik**; **vaivaik**. *See:* **pachēvaik** 'that particular one'.

paivak *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Ngiat kama plastika paivak ma chabapka.** *You get that particular container, the white one.* *Variant:* **ivak**; **vaivak**. *See:* **pachēvak** 'that particular one'.

paivang *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Ngua lu chama dul paivang ma ngia mu ngēt.** *I saw those particular stones that you set out.* *Variant:* **aivang**; **vaivang**. *See:* **pachēvang** 'those particular flat ones'.

paivang *dem.* that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. **Lamēs taithang dē ngēt paivang ma tha mu ngēt nania ut.** *These particular coconuts, they got those particular ones for us.* **Nge, ngēn det taivit ngēn dēt kama en paivang inavuk.** *You, you all go up, you get that particular iron spear up there.* *Variant:* **aivang**; **vaivang**.

paivathe *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Markus kēnē voes paivathē.** *That is Markus and his children.* *Variant:* **ivathe**; **vaivathe**.

pai vēt *vt.* slap. **Ngu wae vēt gia sndem.** *I will slap your ears.* **Ka mair snania chi dokosa chia vai vētha va sdem.** *He leaned on her and so she slapped his ears.* *Variant:* **vai vēt**; **vae vēt**; **wae vēt**.

pai vēthanas *sa-vi.* slap oneself. **Dē ini tluchi ia chia pai vēthanas natha namnambem.** *And they saw it when it slapped itself with its two flippers.* *Variant:* **vai vēthanas**.

paivēthong *dem.* those particular small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Ngo gu dulithong paivēthong.** *My particular small stones.* *Variant:* **avēthong**; **vaivēthong**; **pavēthong**; **bavēthong**.

pak that one.

palangga *adj.* flimsy; particularly things like paper. **Aingas kama palangga ithak.** *This plank is flimsy.* *Pl:* **plang**. *Pl:* **palang**. *Variant:* **plangga**.

palangga *n.* plank. **Aingas kama palangga ithak.** *This plank is flimsy.* **Ka mēt kama palangga nave ia somil.** *He got the plank from the sawmill.* *Pl:* **plang**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: plank, palang. *Note:* only p.

pali *vt.* roll. **Chē vali chama dulgi iva chē thor avē baul.** *He will roll the stone along so that he can wash his*

clothes (on it). *Variant:* **vali**.

palkachuik *sa-vi.* be disobedient; refuse to follow instructions. **Ava nanēk kia vaigeltēmga mēndu ma cha valkachuik.** *His mother beat him because he was disobedient.* *Variant:* **valkachuik**.

palkachuik na *vt.* disobey. **Chē valkachuik nava nanēk.** *He disobeyed his mother.* *Variant:* **valkachuik na**.

palmēmka hook.

paluacha egg.

panis tē beat up.

panis tēm *vt.* beat up. **Kule ma ngi vanis tēmgi.** *Don't you beat her up.* *Variant:* **vanis tēm**; **panis tē**; **vanis tē**. *See:* **paigel tēm** 'beat up'.

pang run; come.

pang that one; those ones; those flat ones.

panggal *sa-vi.* suck in stomach. **Ka vanggal da kosa choiku nanga chusem dava ron.** *He sucked in his stomach and there were not any intestines in his belly.* *Variant:* **vanggal**.

panggalvēs *n.* wall; specifically a wall made of leaf stems. **Cha thap sēchama panggalvēs.** *He cut the walls made of leaf stems.* *Pl:* **panggalimēlēk**. *Note:* only p.

pangon'ga flying fox.

pangon'gi stingray sp.

par *sa-vi.* arrive. **Uthi bang mēt kama botki dē ut var veia Nongia.** *We travelled in the boat and we arrived at Nongia.* **Sa chule sa ngo imani, sa ngu par pono mēni chē sul.** *Then I continued down; then I arrived shorewards on the reef.* *Variant:* **var**.

par *vt.* cook in an earth oven (mumu). **Kave chē par ava not.** *He is cooking his taro in an earth oven (mumu).* *Variant:* **var**; **bar**.

paranda *n.* porch; verandah. **Athoemga cha sēp nēvēt kama paranda.** *The boy fell from the verandah.* *Variant:* **varanda**. *From:* English: verandah.

parat *vt.* mess up; displace. **Pusicha cha varat nēchama milat.** *The cat messed up the plates.* *Variant:* **varat**.

par dē drag.

par dēm *vt.* drag. **Ngi var dēm chama aseska sēva vēt.** *You drag the rope home.* **Chē par davama vaimga nasothanas.** *He dragged his dog behind him.* *Variant:* **var dēm**; **par dē**; **var dē**.

par dēm mes *sa-vi.* crawl. **Sa ngua tet nēgua thik, ngēnē gua lēchar ma sēnggēvēs ma sok ngu par dēm mes.** *So I went on my hands and legs, flat, I really crawled.* *Variant:* **var dēm mes**.

paret *n.* warning sound. **Kama charidang dē chama paret ia chama Mēndaska avak ka tet.** *The call is the warning sound which tells that the Mēndaska is coming.*

pariachi breadfruit tree; breadfruit.

par mana sēvēt *sa-vi.* gather around. **Arura tha var mana sēvēt kama thinēm.** *People gathered around the fish.* *Variant:* **var mana sēvēt**.

par na *vt.* call; specifically to call for a domestic animal. **Save mathēchasep sa ini par naina vaim.** *In the morning the two of them called their dogs.* *Variant:* **var na**.

par sē *vt.* **1** • invite.

2 • ask for someone; call for someone. **Ut var sēnge Maria kalan ma Gabriel ama mir ka mēn pētha nge.** *We called for you Mary, like Gabriel long ago found you.*

3 • lead. **Ti par su ut nēk anga isithong pavēthong.** *They led us along some of those small paths.*

4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. **Nanēt chia var sēchama thinēm.** *Mother pulled in a fish.* *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

pat plant; bury; plunge.

patocha *n.* duck. *Pl:* **pato**. *From:* Tok Pisin: pato 'duck'.

patochi *n.* female duck. *Pl:* **pato**.

patpathia *n.* pitch black; complete darkness. **Patpathia mandinen.** *Quiet darkness. (Silent night.)* *Variant:* **vatpathia**.

pat pēthanas *sa-vi.* forget. **Ava nanēk kia chuar nacha iva chē thap sēchama nēmbēlimēlēm. Cha met dē**

cha vat vēthanas ia anggimēlēm ma chat imēlēm. *His mother told him to cut off two leaves. He went and forgot which two to cut.* *Variant:* **vat pēthanas**.

pathēm *prep.* **1** • along. **Chia met vathēm cha iska diva sēvēthava lat.** *She went along the road in order to get to his garden.*

2 • according to. **... ngi thonbathēm na ut ama Vingbingda pathēm autha chērotki avaik pik.** *... you check on us, the Bainings, according to our particular power.*

3 • for. **... dē tha thet pathēm ka guvangithong...** *... they go for these things...* *Variant:* **vathēm**; **bathēm**.

pathēm mes *sa-vi.* **1** • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. **Chok mange vathēm mes ia ngiat angit.** *Just according to your choice, you will get something.*

2 • do unhurriedly; do in one's own time.

3 • act independently. **Ki da chi vathēm mes, ngēmbēs ki na met nasot guavek.** *She does her own thing, she does not follow others.* *Variant:* **bathēm mes**; **vathēm mes**.

pathēm na *dir.* **1** • alongside; side by side. **Chi na matki da in det pathēmna chlan.** *She and her sister walk side by side.*

2 • with each other; for each other. **Ut mair pathēmna sa chule sa ut tet.** *We waited for each other and then we went.*

3 • parallel. **Kama mēng bem in namas vathēmna.** *The two trees lay parallel to each other.* *Variant:* **vathēm na**; **bathēm na**.

pathik mes *sa-vi.* fall down. **Sok ngua vathik mes dē achēn'gēn vētha ngo.** *I fell over and I was really shaking.* *Variant:* **vathik mes**.

pau *interj.* Bang!; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target. **Ngua tet nasot gua matka ma Vithulki saun baimithom, 'tēs tēs pau!'** *I walk behind my older brother Vithulki with our two dogs, 'swish swish bang!'.*

pavar *dir.* top. **Chē tu chama isēm navuk nē vovar nēvēt amēngga.** *He shot the birds from up at the top of the tree.* *Variant:* **vavar**; **vovar**; **povar**.

pavēchēm *dem.* that particular short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Kama dlangēm pavēchēm ma ngua matmēt ngam dē ngua sēp.** *That particular short stick is the one I bumped and lost my balance on.* *Variant:* **vēchēm**; **vavēchēm**; **bavēchēm**.

pavēchit *dem.* that particular large thing. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Kia vus kama amēngit pavēchit.** *She burned out that particular tall tree.* *Variant:* **vavēchit**; **vēchit**.

pavēgl *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Vaimga cha mēs gua digēl pavēgl ma ngua mu ngigl.** *The dog ate that particular piece of taro of mine that I put down.* *Variant:* **vavēgl**.

pavēglem *dem.* those two particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Duliglem pavēglem di chia mēt ngiglem nēmēni arenggi.** *Those two particular flat stones, she got them from the river.* *Variant:* **vavēglem**.

pavēgleng *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Gu mamēk ka thap sēchama mēngigleng pavēgleng.** *My father cut those particular planks.* *Variant:* **vavēgleng**.

pavēmēlēm *dem.* those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Mar sēchama tēlēngimēlēm pavēmēlēm kinas tiathik.** *Those two leaves have just fallen off now.* *Variant:* **vavēmēlēm**.

pavēnēk *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Amērochopinēk pavēnēk pui dē vathēm kama renggi da aululinēk.** *Those particular trees, up along the river, are very tall.* *Variant:* **vavēnēk**.

pavēnēm *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vēnēm**; **vavēnēm**.

pavēni *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Gua latini pavēni snani aurki.** *My particular garden is in the bush.* *Variant:* **vavēni**; **vaivēni**.

pavēsem *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Ngiat kama mēngisem pavēsem saglēm ngo.** *You bring those two particular planks to me.* *Variant:* **vavēsem**.

pavēseng *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Asongiseng pavēseng nani chama vuētka.** *Those particular rafters are for the house.* *Variant:* **vavēseng**.

pavēthom *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Kama marupithom pavēthom dē cha chēthēp ngithom nēvaur.** *He caught the two small cassowaries in the bush.* *Variant:* **vavēthom**; **vaivēthom**.

pavēthong those particular small things.

pavēvam *dem.* these two particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Kama chalunbam pavēvam dē sa amang ngavam.** *Those two particular taros are cooked.* *Variant:* **vavēvam**.

pavēvap *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative emphatic. **Ngua thēp mēchama mugunbap pavēvap.** *I will make those short chairs.* **Achumēsvap pavēvap da ngavap ngē thor mo.** *Those young boys got wet all over.* *Variant:* **vavēvap**.

pavēvem *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Gu nanēk at uratvem pavēvem ma chia mu ngavem.** *My mother has those two particular baskets that she put there.* *Variant:* **vavēvem**; **bavēvem**.

pavēvēs *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Lēr mēt kama pepavēs pavēvēs.** *That particular piece of paper is torn.* *Variant:* **vavēvēs**.

pavēvet *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative emphatic. **Choiku nanga mēngvet chlan pavēvet taithē.** *There is no particular long plank here.* *Variant:* **vavēvet**.

paviom *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative emphatic. **Kama slēp ma ngu kut nangēt dē paviom ma chēthiacha nēngaiom dē guiom.** *There are some biros I am writing with and those two particular blue ones are mine.* *Variant:* **vaviom**; **baviom**.

pe *dem.* there. *Gram:* Anaphoric demonstrative. **Vandi ithik da ngēni tlu ve.** *Maybe now you can see there.* *Variant:* **ve**; **be**; **e** (Abilta dialect); **me** (Abilta dialect).

pē his; its.

pe be there.

pea when.

pēdēm *vi-so.* pinch; nip. **Vēdēm kama vaimga mēni guchrorini.** *The dog nipped my calf.* *Variant:* **vēdēm**.

pēdēm *sa-vi.* fence; make a fence around an area. **Ka vēdēm sēthēm ava lat.** *He made a fence around his garden.* *Variant:* **vēdēm**.

peia when.

pēk at; on; over.

pēk *sa-vi.* fetch water. **Nguaet ngu vēk mēni arenggi.** *I went and fetched water over at the river.* *Variant:* **vēk**; **vuak**. *See:* **mangas** 'fetch water'.

pekato *sa-vi.* sin. **Dē nge mērmēr nge pekato.** *But you, you always sin.* *From:* Latin, Tok Pisin: paccatus, pekato 'sin'.

pēk mēt *vi-so.* break. **Lamēsachi chia vai dē pēk mētki.** *The coconut tree fell and broke.* *Variant:* **vēk mēt**.

pēknas *sa-vi.* drown. **Paul cha nēpnanas mēt kē botki dē cha vēknas mēt kama garēski dē cha ngip.** *Paul overturned in the boat and he drowned in the sea, he died.* *Variant:* **vēknas**.

pēk tēm *vt.* break. **Ava lunaski sukdēmgi da pēk tēmgi.** *His mirror fell down and broke.* **Nēma cha bēk tēm kama valo?** *Who broke the eggs?* *Variant:* **vēk tēm**; **bēk tēm**.

pelal vēm *vt.* comfort someone in

distress. **Da choi nathe nēvētha tha ruavek iva thi velal vēmki.** *And none of her friends comforted her.* Variant: **velal vēm**.

pēlēk love.

pēlēk like; want; love; need.

pēlēmga pig.

pēlēmgi sow; large pig; reef fish sp.

pēlēng *vt.* kill. **Kave chaet kē vēlēng anga vlēmga.** *He is going to kill a pig.* Variant: **vēlēng**; **vlēng**.

pēlikdēm *vi-so.* slip away. **Vulik dēm kama nēkethopki nēvēt pethik da kosa chia vang.** *The eel slipped from his hands and ran away.* Variant: **vulikdēm**.

pēlik sē *vi-so.* slip over. **Saen'gi chia thor kama ivitki dama Bosco cha tet da kosa vulik sēcha dē cha sēp.** *It rained on the earth and Bosco walked and he slipped and fell.* Variant: **vulik sē**; **plaik sē**.

pēl mēni *vi-so.* snap. **Pēl mēni sēlēp.** *A broken bone.* Variant: **vēl mēni**.

pēl mēt *vi-so.* break off. **Kama variachi vēthik sok pēl mēt ka sēvoes.** *The branch of the breadfruit tree broke off along with its fruit (because the fruit was too heavy for the branch to support).* Variant: **vēl mēt**.

pēl sē *vi-so.* be broken. **Pēl sēgua chenggi.** *My tooth is broken.* Variant: **vēl sē**.

pēl tē bend over; flatten out; be broken.

pēl tēm *vi-so.* be broken; be bent over; be flattened out; e.g. of grass that has been walked on. **Pēl tēchama mulichi.** *The orange tree is broken.*

pel vēt *vt.* **1** • rub. **Ka vel vēthanas nēchama lamēs angēt marēs.** *He rubbed himself with coconut oil.*

2 • wipe. **Ngua vel vēt gu chē-dengēm nēchama tauchi.** *I wipe my skin with the towel.* Variant: **vel vēt**.

pēl vēt *vi-so.* break. **Pēl vēt kama mēngga avēs.** *A branch of the tree broke off.* Variant: **vēl vēt**.

pem *prep.* in. **Kēlenēnggi vem ngo, neng gua snēng.** *The rubbish in me, in my heart.* **Kama thoes ngēthi tortēm vēmga renggi.** *The children swam in the river.* Variant: **bem**; **vem**; **pēm**; **bēm**; **vēm**.

pēm in.

pēnak dēm *vt.* bend; use force to bend something. **Kama ichumgi chia vunak dēm kama mēng ama warep da kosa ngēt nanger klan.** *The flood bent the river trees and they were all bent over.* Variant: **vunak dēm**.

pen dē *vi-so.* fall. **Dē thi kuar ia pen dē chama isaing.** *And they say that the embers fell.*

pēn dēm *vi-so.* **1** • bite someone out of anger. **Pēn dēchama vaimga mēni gu slēp.** *The dog bit (me) on my leg.*

2 • singe; burn. **Pēn dēchama isaing ma puthēm.** *The embers burnt where they fell.* Variant: **vēn dēm**.

peneng dēm sē *vt.* **1** • prepare. **Ngua veneng dēm sēchama lavi nani chama mēlta.** *I prepared the beds for the visitors.*

2 • make a bed; make a platform. **Auk, ut veneng dēm sēchi savuk.** *Well, we made a platform to keep it up on.* Variant: **veneng dēm**.

pēr *vt.* **1** • get something out of a pocket or a similar place. **Chia vēr at dul nēmēt at sēgēnacha.** *She got her money out of her net bag (bilum).*

2 • breathe out. **Uthi pēr aut kēnak sēchama sanggaska ama mērka diva ut dēchēm.** *We breathe out our exhaled breaths (in exchange) for good air, to keep us alive.*

3 • put; e.g. to put someone in a particular place. **Ta vēr kama thoes mēt kama mormorki diva sik athēva muēnmuēn'gi ama mērki.** *They put the children in the special garden so their growth would be good.* Variant: **vēr**.

peramēr vēt *vt.* pick out the good ones from a set of things. **Ngi veramēr vēt kama thangam.** *You pick out the good bananas.* Variant: **veramēr vēt**.

pērdēdung *sa-vi.* go backwards; eg. move backwards into hiding. **Ka lu ngaiom va garēs dē cha vērdēdung ithēm chama mēnggi.** *He saw two people at the beach and he moved backwards into hiding, behind a tree.*

Variant: **vērdēdung**.

pērēk mēt *vt.* rip. **Ngua vērēk mēt gu baulgi.** *I tore my wraparound skirt (laplap).* Variant: **vērēk mēt**.

pērēk mēt *vi-so.* **1** • be torn; be ripped. **Sa vērēk mēt gu baulki.** *My wraparound skirt (laplap) is torn.* **Kama lulitka cha mu chama baulēm ama vērēk mēt ngam.** *The poor man wore a wraparound cloth (laplap) which was torn.*

2 • shout; yell. **Vērēk mēt ka vēt ma Christoph.** *He shouted at Christoph.* Variant: **vērēk mēt**.

pērēn dēm *vt.* sniff; smell. **Vaim ngē vērēn sēvēt kama vlam.** *The dogs sniffed the pigs.* Variant: **vērēn dēm**.

pērēn sēvēt *vt.* smell. **Vaim ngē vērēn sēvēt kama vlēmga dē ngē tuchunacha.** *The dogs smelt the pig and chased it.* Variant: **vērēn sēvēt**.

pēr ma *vt.* **1** • pull along.

2 • talk into; tempt. **Ngēt ngē vēr mut sēva ma slavo.** *They talked us into sinning.* Variant: **vēr ma**.

pēr mē *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. **Ta vēr mēcha.** *They grabbed him.* Variant: **vēr mē**.

pēr tē grab; catch; kidnap.

pēr tēm *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. **Cha vēr tēm chama lēvopki dē cha vang sēchi.** *He kidnapped the woman and ran away with her.* **Kē pēr tēchama balgi nēmēt ut.** *He grabbed the ball away from us.* Variant: **vēr tēm**; **bēr tēm**; **pēr tē**; **vēr tē**; **bēr tē**.

pērvēr dēm *vi-so.* skip; either a person making a small jump or someone skipping rocks on the water. **Ka thu nēchama dulki dē vērvērdēmgi.** *He threw the stone and it skipped.* Variant: **vērvēr dēm**.

pes *sa-vi.* blow. **Laurka chē pes.** *The wind is blowing.* **Ngua nari ma Peter chē pes mēt kama abiulki.** *I heard Peter blow the conch shell.* Variant: **ves**.

pēs cook.

pēs dē *vi-so.* jump out. **Kama dingdingini, pēs dē ngini, dē ngēthi mbang.** *The tiny dingding, the small one, jumped out and it flew.*

pēsding *vt.* close; e.g. close a book, a door, or a meeting. **Ngi vusding chama nemon'gi nēmēt kama laurka.** *Close the door from the wind.* Variant: **vēsding**; **vusding**; **wusding**; **pusding**.

pēsding mēt *vt.* cover. **Ngi vēsding mēt kama sospen'gi.** *You cover the saucepan.* Variant: **vēsding mēt**; **vusding mēt**; **wusding mēt**; **pusding mēt**.

pēsding sēthēm *vt.* **1** • block. **Ngua lu chama kaumatka cha mon samuk sēvēm kama lunas. Ngua vēsding sēthēm ga.** *I saw the rat got into the louvre glass. I blocked it inside.*

2 • stop someone from doing something. Variant: **vēsding sēthēm**.

pes mēt *vt.* blow on. **Ngi pes mēt kama mundēm.** *You blow on the fire.* Variant: **ves mēt**.

pēs sē *vi-so.* get out. **Ludie chia rek sēthēm chama duraiki sa chule dē sa vēs sēchi.** *Ludie shut the door on the chicken, then it got out anyway.* **... dē cha nia kē chēthep ngini dak pēs sē ngini munggurup pēthik...** *... he was about to grab it but it suddenly got out from between his claws...* Variant: **vēs sē**.

pestēm sēvēt *vt.* whisper charms; charms can be whispered over objects, e.g.: lime powder, water, ginger, and cooked banana. **Sa in ve ini vestēm sēvēthacha.** *They started whispering charms on him.* Variant: **vestēm sēvēt**.

pes vēt *vt.* charm; do magic. **Cha dē cha drēm chē pes vēt kama rura.** *He knows how to do magic on people.* **Cha ves pēt ava alat diva ngē thēn mamēr.** *He put a charm on his garden so it would grow well.* Variant: **ves vēt**.

pēt *vt.* **1** • plant. **Kē pēt kama tangam.** *He plants the bananas.*

2 • bury. **Tha vēt athē vaimga ma cha ngip.** *They buried their dog which died.*

3 • plunge. Variant: **vēt**; **pat**; **vat**.

pēt *prep.* **1** • at. **Ki ngim nani at thoemini vēt kariva athēva vēt.** *She found her baby at the people's house.*

2 • on. **Alam bētha chi.** *It had cane*

leaves on it. **Ngia thu chama pletka vēk kama tevolchi atha thēng.** *You put the plates on top of the table.*

3 • over. **Da mēr ki mamēr, ama amurēmes pētha chi.** *They were very good, colourful all over.* *Variant:* **vēt**; **pa**; **ba**; **pētha**; **bētha**; **vētha**; **bēt**; **vēk**; **pēk**.

pēt balam na *vt.* blink; wink. **Ka vut balam nango ia mēnaman nango.** *He blinks his eyes to let me know that I must be quiet.* *Variant:* **vut balam na**.

pētpēt na *vi-so.* **1** • fall. **Asen'gi vētpēt nachi dē chia thēp ava lēchar.** *The knife fell and cut his leg.*

2 • scatter. **Dē vētpēt naut mavangam.** *And we scattered anywhere (all over the place).* *Variant:* **vētpēt**.

pēt uves *sa-vi.* dive. **Ngua vēt ngua ves vēm kama renggi.** *I dived in the river.* *Morph:* **pēt av=vus**. *Lit:* dive 3M.SG.POSS head.

pētha at; on; over.

pethaindik mētna *sa-vi.* grapple; two people grappling with each other. **Da sa uthi tlu ngaiom klan ia ini pethaindik mētna.** *Now we see those two grapple with each other.* *Variant:* **vethaindik mētna**.

pēthana *sa-vi.* relate socially; interact. **Karonggēna dēma Ilichēna dē tha vēthana.** *Karong people and Ili people interact.* *Variant:* **vēthana**.

pethana *dir.* head to tail; back to front. **Uthi nēp nēchama kanuiom pethana.** *We will turn the two canoes front to back.* *Variant:* **vethana**.

pēthanas to oneself.

pēthen lime powder.

pēthenēm fish sp.

pethik beside.

pia when.

piam *vt.* **1** • rotate; e.g. shake one's head. **Sok kē piam uvēs kēlan.** *So he just shook his head.* *[Lit: Really, he only rotated his head.]*

2 • wave; e.g. wave one's hands. *Variant:* **viam**.

pilēk crack of lightening.

pilichi gun.

pimga galip nut (Canarium indicum).

ping surround.

pirēs ithēm *vt.* **1** • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. **Ka virēs ithēm chama mēngga dē ngēmbēs tha lucha.** *He hid behind the tree and they did not see him.*

2 • make way; move aside.

3 • move along. **Cha virēs ithēm chama sul iva cha met samēthik.** *He moved along (the side of) the reef to get around to its other side.* *Variant:* **virēs ithēm**.

piru *sa-vi.* writhe. **Petrus cha choēt ka singalki dē chia viru.** *Petrus shot the snake and it writhed.* *Variant:* **viru**.

piru nana *sa-vi.* tussle. **Chlumēn kē nēma rndam in viru nana sa chule sa ma chlumēn ka vēlēng ma rndam.** *The fool and the witch tussled with each other, then the fool killed the witch.* *Variant:* **viru nana**; **runa**.

pis dē *vi-so.* be swollen. *Usage:* The expression *pis dē sarum* 'have a swollen belly' is not normally used with reference to women, but can be used to talk about pregnant animals, especially dogs. Its use in the following example is derogatory. **Vis dava angēthaik ama valpal.** *His fingers are swollen.* **In met in dain, nasot sa pis da chama sarum.** *They went and danced, afterwards the (woman) was pregnant.* *Variant:* **vis dē**.

piskēthopka fish sp.

pithia na *vt.* overcome; conquer. **Jesus ka vithia nama ingipki.** *Jesus overcame death.* *Variant:* **vithia na**; **withia na**.

pivi *dir.* over there. **Auk, vivi ma ve vēkama lat pachēvang.** *Well, over there, there at that garden.* *Variant:* **bivi**; **vivi**.

plaik sē slip over.

plamasareng grasshopper sp.

plangigel *n.* board; plank. **Kē tor tēm vēt kama plangigl angētha thēng.** *He swam on top of the plank.* *Pl:* **plangigleng**. *Variant:* **plangigl**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: plank, palang or plang. *See:* **baler** 'piece of wood'. *Note:* only p.

plangves *n.* piles of planks; especially

somewhere like a sawmill where there are lots of planks all around.

plastika *n.* plastic bag; plastic bottle; specifically a bottle between 1 and 5 litres in size, or a medium sized plastic bag. **Ngia thu chama kurem muk mēt kē plastika.** *You put the betelnut in the plastic bag.* *Pl:* **plastik**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: plastic, plastik.

plastiki *n.* large plastic bottle; large plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: plastic (bottle, bag), plastik.

plastikini *n.* small plastic bottle; small plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: plastic (bottle, bag), plastik.

plēk *vt.* **1** • like. **Cha dē mērmēr kē plēk iva cha tugas.** *He always likes to play.*

2 • want. **Ngua vlēk iva nguas kama viam.** *I wanted to eat galip nuts (Canarium indicums).*

3 • love. **Ngu plēk ma guauk mēndu ma chi choki chi plēk ngo.** *I love my grandmother because she loves me.*

4 • need. **Tha vlēk amatnēthēmbes save ia aus sik iva thi von danguama dul.** *They needed financial help for the hospital.* *Variant:* **vlēk**; **vēlēk**; **pēlēk**.

plēmbēm piglet.

plēmga pig.

plēmgi sow; large pig; reef fish sp.

plēnini trigger; knob.

plēngacha tree sp.

ples balus *n.* airport. **Sa uthi mbang inavuk, inavuk, sa save ia chama ples balus at tunggumgi ma Tokua.** *We went down, down to there, the bottom of the airport at Tokua.* *From:* Tok Pisin: ples balus 'airport'.

plochēm spot.

ploltem sa *vt.* remove; take off. **Karuvaik dēma mēliar in vloltem sa ain baul iva ini thor.** *The earlybird and the parrot removed their clothes in order to wash.* *Variant:* **vloltem sa**.

ploltem sē *vt.* loosen. **Ngi vloltem sēchama bremga nēmēt kama seska.** *You loosen the knot in the rope.* *Variant:* **vloltem sē**.

pono up; inland; shorewards.

pono sa muk inside out.

povar top.

praioik dē *vt.* sip; suck. **Ngua vraioik dē chama renggi.** *I sipped the water.* *Variant:* **vraioik**.

prang spread.

prap *sa-vi.* fly. **Isēmga cha vrap dē cha mugun vēt amēnggi at tēthik.** *The bird flew and sat on the branch of the tree.* *Variant:* **vrap**.

praseng na put aside.

praseng nē *vt.* put aside. **Ngi vrasēng nēchama sospen'gi nēmēt kama mundēm.** *You put the saucepan aside from the fire.* *Variant:* **vraseng nē**; **praseng na**; **vraseng na**.

prendem *vi-so.* wake up. **Ma Joachim sa vrendem ga mali mathēchasep.** *Joachim woke up early in the morning.* *Variant:* **vrendem**.

preng *vt.* spread. **Kia vreng at baul vēt kama chun'gi.** *She spread her clothes on the sand.* **Kē preng chama matka iva cha thuchun.** *He spread the mat in order to sit down.* *Variant:* **vreng**; **vrang**; **prang**.

prsetki marks.

prur pēt *vi-so.* have goose bumps; have one's hair stand on end. **Vrur pēt ma Leo vea cha lu chama tomga nēk kama un'gi.** *Leo got goose bumps when he saw the ghost in the dark.* *Variant:* **vrur pēt**.

puēs *vt.* cook. **Ngu puēs kama mēsmēs.** *I am cooking the food.* *Variant:* **vuēs**; **pēs**; **vēs**. *See:* **avēsvēsvēmki** 'kitchen'.

pui out there.

puik na *vi-so.* come out. **Vuik nacha mēt kama nemon'gi.** *He came out (of the house) through the door.* *Variant:* **vuik na**.

puinem return.

puit up.

puk above.

puk mēt *vt.* fire a gun. **Cha rares kama vilēchi atha vlēnini da pu mētkama vilēchi da kosa cha thu chama Siapan'ga.** *He pressed the trigger of the gun and the gun fired and then just shot the Japanese man.* *Variant:*

vuk mēt.

puk tēm *sa-vi.* **1** • erupt. **Adamgi vuk tēmgi vea Rabaul.** *The mountain at Rabaul erupted.*

2 • shatter; burst. *Variant:* **vuk tēm**.

pul *sa-vi.* paddle. **Ngi pul dē ngia thi ngia thi.** *You have to paddle quickly.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: pull, pulim. *Note:* only p.

pulka *n.* paddle. *From:* Tok Pisin: pul 'paddle'.

pungngan'ga *n.* ridgepole. **Choiku nanga pungngan taithē.** *There are no ridgepoles here.* *Pl:* **pungngan**. *See:* **sutka** 'ridgepole'. *Note:* only p.

pupuik nē *vi-so.* sprout. **Dē chok vuvuik nēchama ngēmēng.** *And the trees sprout.* *Variant:* **vuvuik nē**.

pupurik *sa-vi.* squirt excreta. **Dē chia nia pupurik.** *And it squirted excreta.*

pur *vi-so.* grow; especially of new skin or bark growing over a cut. **Ka thap mēni chama viulacha nēchama vēthēpki mundu da sa ithik sa vur aithir.** *He made a cut on a mango tree before, with an axe, but now the cut is healed again with new skin.* *Variant:* **vur**.

purēk mēni *vi-so.* puncture. **Purēk mēni chama karki athama taiachi da kosa achuskuska mētki.** *The tyre of the car punctured and a hissing noise came out.* *Variant:* **vurēk mēni**.

purēk mēt *vt.* break open. **Kule ma ngi vurēk mēt kama plastika.** *Do not break open the bottle.* *Variant:* **vurēk mēt**.

puren vēt *vi-so.* wake up; stir. **Kama thoemini vepuren vēt ini dē ngēthi tnok.** *The baby is stirring in its sleep and crying.* *Variant:* **vuren vēt**; **vepuren vēt** (Abilta dialect).

pur mēt *vi-so.* germinate. **Sa vur mēt gu pinat ama ngua vēt ngēt.** *My peanuts that I planted have germinated.* *Variant:* **vur**.

purvur *vi-so.* sprout. **Sa vurvura rosachi mēni at lalētka.** *The rose sprouts on her roots.* *Variant:* **vurvur**.

pusding close.

pusding mēt cover.

pusicha *n.* cat; wild or domestic. **Pusicha cha mēs gu slikigēl.** *The cat ate my piece of pork.* **Pusicha ava ravēski da aululki.** *A cat's claw is very long.* *Pl:* **pusi**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: pussy (informal term), pusi. *Note:* only p.

puski head.

puski head.

pus mēk *vi-so.* **1** • leap up; especially referring to flames. **Dē ngas dē vus mēk ngas pui, ura?** *And it leapt up over there, didn't it?*

2 • explode. **Kama dramgi vus mētki sēchama bensin.** *The drum exploded with benzene.* *Variant:* **vus mēk**.

pusnas pēt *vt.* shelter. **Nge vusnas pēthaut autha ngelki Maria.** *You shelter us, our wise woman Mary.* *Variant:* **vusnas pēt**.

pus pēm *vi-so.* erupt; burst out. **Kama adamgi vuspēmgi dē chia vēlēng arutha ma chēndichēn.** *The mountain erupted and killed many people.* *Variant:* **vus pēm**.

puspēmgi *n.* eruption. **Kama vuspēmgi dē kia don gama ivētki.** *The eruption threw up the earth.* *Pl:* **puspēm**. *Variant:* **vuspēmgi**.

pus sē *vi-so.* come up; emerge. **Ka vēt uves sa mēk sa chule sa vus sēcha nanamēk.** *He dove his head under; then he came up.* *Variant:* **vus sē**.

pustēm vēt *vt.* cover. **Ngua var kama anot dē ngua vēstēm vēt kama vithēm nēchama nēmbēl.** *I cooked the taro in the earth oven (mumu) and I covered the earth oven (mumu) with banana leaves.* *Variant:* **vustēm vēt**.

puthēm *vi-so.* fall. **Vuthēm ga sē chama balgi ma cha tugas tēmgi.** *He fell with the ball that he was playing with.* *Variant:* **vuthēm**.

puvēsē *vi-so.* come out. **Ngave vuvēsē chama inguingga nēmēt ava lechi.** *The crab was coming out of its hole.* *Variant:* **vuvēsē**.

R - r

rachan'ga *n.* tree sp.; hardwood tree used for timber; very large, is both tall and broad; burns well – good for firewood; was logged extensively by the Catholic Mission for use in its post-war building program. *Pl:* **rachan**.

rachocha *n.* land crab sp.; whitish-brown shell and red claws; up to 5 cm in diameter; live in holes in swampy places. *Pl:* **rachok**.

rachumga *n.* land crab sp.; black and red belly and claws; shell up to 8 cm in diameter; live in dry places in holes; they go to the sea and back every evening to drink and wash; appear in large numbers in April. *Pl:* **rachum**.

rachumkumbarka *n.* land crab sp.; live in swampy places in holes; whitish-brown shell up to 10 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **rachumkumbar**.

rachuvigel *n.* colours; specifically the colours from the bark of the *amērachuvacha* tree. **Kama gulaingiseng nēchama rachuvigel vet kama mērachuvacha da ngē naingēm mamēr.** *The stripes of colours on the bark of the tree look beautiful.*

radēmga *n.* cave. **Ta vēlēng kama vangon nēmēt kama radēmga.** *They killed the flying foxes from the cave.* *Pl:* **radēm**.

ragbi *n.* rugby. **Gumoram vēt kama arutha ma tha tunggas sēchama ragbi.** *People shout when they (others) are playing rugby.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: rugby, ragbi. *Note:* no endings.

raik dēm *vi-so.* scream. **Kama gethaingga cha mon sēmēt ma Tonya atha sndem dē raik dēmgi.** *A cockroach went into Tonya's ear and she screamed.*

raingga seed.

rais *n.* rice. **Da bas kia vonda tha rais ura gia mēsmēs...** *A barge brought them rice or other food...* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: rice, rais.

raisēm *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice. **Dorothy chia vondēm met kama raisēm nave ia Kalistus ava gunēn'ga.** *Dorothy bought a packet of rice from Kalistus's store.* *See:* **chuan** 'rice'; **achunēm** 'packet of rice'.

raisgi *n.* bale of rice.

raiyēcha *n.* **1** • tree sp.; grows along the coast and in the mountains in the bush; the sap is fragrant and burns like wax.

2 • fragrant sap from the tree with the same name. *Pl:* **raiyēk**.

rarēpka *n.* **1** • strong inner part of tree. **Anemelengachi at rarēpka da achēluingga da sok achērotka mamēr.** *The kwila tree's inner part is black and is really strong.*

2 • gun. **Cha mēt kama rarēpka.** *He got the gun.* *Pl:* **rarēp**.

rares press.

raresbana promise.

rares pēt praise; worship.

rares sēvēt note; bless.

raun'ga *n.* sound. **A raun'ga mētha gia, karki ura sipki?** *The sound of what, car or ship?* *Pl:* **raun**.

ravan'ga *n.* faithful man. *Usage:* This word compares a faithful person with a clam, something that does not move around. **Aerki ama mērki sa ngia thēn sēvaut sēnēng i gia ravanda naut.** *Good Light, come into our hearts because we are your faithful people.* *Pl:* **ravanda**.

ravan'gi *n.* faithful woman.

ravēski *n.* nail; claw. **Pusicha ava ravēski da aululki.** *The cat's claw is very long.* *Pl:* **ravēs**.

ravēt weed.

ravēt sē remove.

rek sēthēm *vt.* **1** • close in. **Ngi rek sēthēm ngēt.** *(You) close them in.*

2 • block off; e.g. to obstruct someone's view. **Chule ma ngia rek sēthēm ngo.** *Do not block me off.*

3 • forbid. *Variant:* **trek sēthēm**; **chrek**

sēthēm. *See:* **trek tēm** 'prohibit, forbid'.

rek tēm prohibit; forbid.

rēm understand.

rēm know.

rem *n.* protection. **Du ut var sēnge dē chule ut pēt gia rem.** *We asked you that we stay under your protection.*

rem buttock; base; source; cause; reason.

rēmanas na recognise; know.

remini *n.* base; source; cause.

rem na recognise.

rēm sēvanas realise.

rēn grow.

rēn grow; specifically make a baby grow.

rēndamgi *n.* witch. **Kama rēndam chia vēr tēchama thoemini sēmēt atha vuētka.** *The witch grabbed the baby (and took it) away to her house.* *Pl:* **rēndam**. *Pl:* **rēndamgina**. *Variant:* **rndam**. *See:* **aurachi** 'witch'.

rēn sē stand up; unbend.

rēngēska *n.* scraper; grater. **Dē plaik sēcha sēngini, ngēnēvama rēngēs-ka sai vuk.** *So he came out with it, with his scraper, outside.* *Pl:* **rēngēs**.

rengga cha mēn na *sa-vi.* sweat. **Manuel kē tēk pa va lat da sok arengga cha mēn nacha.** *Manuel was working in his garden and he really sweated.*

rēprēpka *n.* fencepost. **Ngo thap sēchama rēprēpka nani chama ichēthachi.** *I cut the fencepost for the fence.* *Pl:* **rēprēp**.

rer dē crumble.

res dēm agree.

rēveikpēmka *n.* redeemer; refers specifically to Jesus. **Avolam angēt laurka dē cha dēn sēchama saeng ama mor.** *The southeast wind comes with heavy rain.* **Aura rēveikpēmka dē cha mēn nēvētha usupki.** *Our redeemer came from heaven.* *See:* **tēvaik namēn** 'redeem'.

rin grow; specifically make a baby grow. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

rin grow. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

rip *n.* swell.

rip da chēvēl *n.* orchitis. **Cha mēt ama rip da chēvēl dē cha met sēvēt arēm angētha banggi.** *He got orchitis and he went to the hospital.*

rip dē chēmēk *n.* mastitis. **Lēvop tha tēt rip dē chēmēk da aeēm tha mamor.** *Women get mastitis and it is really painful.*

rndam witch.

ron satisfied.

ronas *n.* front of torso; belly and chest of an animal. **Ta nēm melia chi da atha ronas savono.** *They turned it with its belly upwards.* *Note:* no endings.

rong be stiff with cold.

rongga *n.* man from the mountains; anyone who comes from a cold place at high altitudes. **Rongda dē ama rura ma achērot ta.** *It is hard for people form the mountains (to make a living).* *Pl:* **rongda**.

ronggi *n.* woman from the mountains.

ronggi *n.* area at high altitude. **Vēt kama ronggi da choiku na nga dumēs.** *At the high cold places there are no mosquitoes.* *Pl:* **rong**.

roret drag.

roret crawl.

rosachi *n.* rose bush. **Sa vurvura rosachi mēni at lalētka.** *The rose bush sprouts on her roots.* *Pl:* **ros**. *From:* English: rose.

ruacha friend; often used to refer to spouses.

ruaiom nana *n.* a friendship between two people. **... aina ruaiom nana mamēr.** *... their friendship was good.*

rucha man.

ruchēm short person.

ruchusimacha *n.* green praying mantis. *Pl:* **aruchusim**.

ruer before; first.

ruer go first; go ahead; go in front.

ruer na race each other.

rukuska *n.* grasshopper sp.; greyish in colour. *Pl:* **rukus**.

rulacha *n.* ruler. **Cha von ngo nēcha-ma rulacha.** *He gave me the ruler.*

Pl: **rula**.

rumētka moss.

runa tussle.

rurubuan'ga *n.* hermit crab sp.; large body up to 15 cm across and 25 cm long; lives in the sea; can change shells. *Pl:* **rurubuan**.

rutka stalk; specifically the central stalk in some fruits; there is one inside tapioca and pau nuts grow along one.

rutki small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant.

rut na put in; push in.

rut nē put in; push in.

S - s

sa *disc.* **1** • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. **Ngi thor nathuer sa ngia thet save ia haus sik.** *You will wash first then you will go to the hospital.* **In met sēva lat sa chule sa in met sēmēmi arenggi.** *They went to the garden, then afterwards they went to the river.*

2 • so. **Sa chia met di chia muēn bētha tha veia athēva bangēm peia tha tes ia Chroria.** *So she went and she found them there at their village there, which they call Chroria.*

3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker. **As koiku, as ka thoemga nango. Sa cha muēn sa morka nango.** *Not yet, I was still a child. He arrived when I was (already) an adult.* **Sa cha met milani.** *He already left yesterday.*

4 • for a while. *Gram:* In clause final position. **Ngia mair sa.** *You waited for a while.*

5 • *Gram:* Imperative marker. **Sa ngia tet nainathē!** *You must go away from here!*

sa *prep.* **1** • to. **Ngia thet sa ivi ia Kubuia.** *You will go along to Kubuia.*

2 • with. **Kama lulēn'gi chia muēn sēchama guangithong.** *The boat arrived with the things.* *Variant:* **sē**.

sabēcha *n.* wood chip. **Amēnggi at sabēkigleng.** *Chips of wood.* *Pl:* **sabēk**.

sachong gaze; worried face; depths.

sachong *n.* **1** • vision; dream; daydream. **Ka tluchi vasachong.** *He saw her in his vision.*

2 • glasses. **Chia vondēm mē at sachong ma aichēru.** *She bought new glasses.*

3 • crown of a tree.

4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot. **Ivētki at sachong.** *The surface of the earth.*

sachongacha *n.* eye. **Athop mēt giama sachongacha.** *There is a sore on your eye.* **Ambangga ava sachongachi.** *Opening beneath the eaves.* *Pl:* **sachong**.

sachongachi *n.* **1** • gaze. **Ngua lu cha na dē gu sachongachi chia sēp.** *I saw him come towards me and my gaze dropped.*

2 • worried face. **Ut tlu avē sachongachi dē choi ia amēr vēthacha.** *We saw his worried face and he was not happy.*

3 • depths of a pool. *Variant:* **sachong**.

sachong angēt kēseng *n.* eyelashes. **At sachong angēt kēseng da amēr ngēt.** *Her eyelashes are nice.*

sachong angētha chilot *n.* corneas.

sachongas *n.* face. **Ngua lu gi sachongas da sok larengas gēlēm nge i ngia vēlēng kama thinēmgi ama morki.** *I saw your happy face because you caught a big fish.* *Pl:* **sachong**.

sachongini *n.* **1** • eye. *Usage:* Polite form.

2 • ember. **Amundēmga ava sachongi.** *An ember from the fire.*

saecha *n.* shellfish sp.; found on the reef; rounded cone up to 3 cm across; mottled brown colour with small ridges. *Pl:* **saek**.

saemga *n.* uncle-in-law; nephew-in-law; specifically: one's wife's mo-

ther's brother, one's husband's sister's son, and one's husband's mother's brother. **Ka met nasot ava saemga sēva lat.** *He followed his uncle-in-law to the garden.* *Pl:* **saembek**.

saemgi *n.* aunty-in-law; niece-in-law; specifically one's mother's brother's wife, husband's sister's daughter, or husband's mother's brother's wife. **Gia saemgi de chama vathēchi ma choiku china tor atha lugutka ava baul.** *Your aunty-in-law is lazy for she does not wash her husband's clothes.* *Pl:* **saembek**.

saengbap *n.* storm; heavy rain. **Saengbap ma sok ngi suchup dēngia naingim.** *The rain is so heavy that you really have to wipe your face to see.*

saenggi *n.* rain. **Mali nēbangang soenggi chia sēp.** *Earlier in the night it was raining [Lit: the rain it fell].* *Pl:* **saeng**. *Variant:* **soenggi**; **seinggi**.

sagēl *prep.* to. **Ngua et sangēl ma Peter ve ia Karong.** *I will go to Peter at Karong.* *Variant:* **sanggēl**.

sagēlēm *prep.* close to. **Kia thet sagēlēm ga ve ia Bulus.** *She will go to him there at Bulus.* *Variant:* **sang-gēlēm**.

sagēlēmna *prep.* nearer to; closer to. **Dē in det sagēlēmna nēchama mbangēm.** *And they will go nearer to the village.* *Variant:* **sanggēlēmna**.

sai *disc.* again. **Sai chok ta mair mano va nggarēs...** *Again there were people standing on the beach...* **Vaim ngē sar sēchama plet sai.** *The dogs messed up the plates again.* *Variant:* **sei**.

saika *disc.* possibly. **Ngua tu gusēnēng ia saika angama marupki sik mailu chia mat angama sechithom ma mndu ngua munaik nithom bono.** *I thought that possibly one of the cassowaries, maybe it got one of the traps that I left there.*

saik da ves *vi-so.* squirt excreta. **Sok saik da ves nēchama chalasung.** *Someone is really squirting sweet potato (kaukau) faeces.*

saimanēp *dir.* down there. **Ka met saimanēp ma Lamarain.** *He went down there to Lamarain.*

saimano *dir.* down to. **Ka met saimano sēva garēs.** *He went down to the beach.*

saimēk *dir.* down inside. **Kēthopka avak sok dur saimēk.** *That pool is really deep (down inside).*

saimēni *dir.* over to; down to. **Ngua met saimēni ia Masarau.** *I went down to Masarau.*

saimono *dir.* over to. **Ngia thet saimono sangel ma Rosa.** *You go over there to Rosa.*

saimuanēp *dir.* to the other side; across to. **Ithik sa ngi thonanas sathēmga ngēmēnggi saimuanēp.** *Now you must get over the tree to the other side.*

saimuani *dir.* over there. **Inos ka met saimuani sēmēni cha renggi.** Inos went over to the river.

saimui *dir.* over there distant. **Fidel kia met saimui ia Ivonbemga.** *Fidel went over to Ivonbemga.*

saimuit *dir.* to the other side. **Ngi sek kama renggi saimuit.** *You cross the river to the other side.*

saimuk *dir.* into. **Ka thon kama dulki saimuk sēva garēs.** *He threw the stone into the sea.*

sainamēk *dir.* down that way. **Sa tha met sainamēk ma Pomio.** *They have gone down to Pomio.*

sainamuk *dir.* to this side. **Ka sek kama renggi sainamuk.** *He crossed the river to this side.*

sainavuk *dir.* from up there. **Ngi nari-manas sainavuk sok anunguikigel klan.** *You listen to the shouting from up that way.*

saisa *adv.* later on again. **Ngua met sēmēni arenggi saisa chule sa ngua vinem.** *I went to the river, then later on I returned.*

sai sai *adv.* repeatedly; again and again. **Kaet kē thor sai sai.** *He is going to wash again and again.*

saisathē *dir.* over here. **Ngia thet saisathē.** *You come [Lit: go] over here.*

saisave *dir.* to there. **Ka thal kama thangamga saisave.** *He carried the banana to there.*

saisavi *interj.* Look out! **Saisavi! Kave chē tu.** *Look out! He's shooting.*

saisavi *dir.* there. **Vandi ma chēvi cha doki chē thēk saisavi.** *That one wanted to work there too.*

saivono *dir.* upwards. **Kia met saivono sēva lat.** *She went up to the garden.*

saivui *dir.* over to. **Nguaet saivui ia Gisia.** *I will go over to Gisia.*

saivuit *dir.* over to. **Ka met saivuit ma Gisia nani ava sen'gi.** *He went over to Gisia for his knife.*

saivuk *dir.* up to. **Ka met saivuk ia Maslambe.** *He went up to Maslambe.*

Sakramento *n.* Sacrament. **Dē cha mu a Sakramento i chule cha mētka mērmēr ama Ekaristia.** *And he made the sacrament by staying forever in the Eucharist.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin; Sacrament, Sakrament.

saksaki *n.* sago palm. **Tha tēs kama saksak.** *They eat sago.* *Pl:* **saksak**. *From:* Tok Pisin: saksak 'sago'.

sa kuat na *interj.* something is going to happen to someone. **Cha mu asnēng vēm mes ia, "Sok taithik sa kot nachama rucha ithak."** *He thought to himself, "Something is really going to happen to this man now."*

salilibonggi *n.* snake sp.; greenish with rainbow colours and a white belly; hunts around small pools in creeks; eats frogs and prawns; if disturbed it will hiss, swell up, and hit you with its tail to frighten you, then it runs away. *Pl:* **salilibong**.

salorachi *n.* stomach. **Vlēmga ava salorachi.** *The pig's stomach.* *Pl:* **salor**.

saluchachi *n.* palm sp.; similar to the areca or black palm (limbum); has a mountain spirit living inside it. **Kama saluchachi da chi nēva rong pe va changan, da chama singal angētha mbangi nachi.** *The wild mountain ridge palm is the place where the mountain spirits live.* *Pl:* **saluk**.

saluk athoemga *n.* spirit; mountain spirit that lives in the wild palm; if you touch the leaves of the palm you become confused and wander off in the wrong direction. **Saluk athoemga dē cha tas mēt kama saluchachi.** *The wild mountain palm's spirit lives in the saluchachi species.* *Pl:* **saluk athoes**.

salve *interj.* Greetings! *Usage:* This word was introduced by the priests in the Mali community. **Uthi var sēnge, salve Jesus thoemini.** *We invite you, greetings baby Jesus.* *From:* Latin: salve.

samana down to; down there.

samanēp *dir.* to down there. **Ka met samanēp sēva mbang.** *He went down to the house.* *Variant:* **samani**.

samani to down there.

samano *dir.* down to; down there. **Thon kama thēlēng samano sēva garēs.** *Throw the rubbish down to the sea.* *Variant:* **samana**.

samēk *dir.* to down. **Kia thonanas samēk.** *She jumped down.* **Chi tik sēchama lamēs navuk sa dē nge sa mēk.** *She picked the coconuts on top, then they fell to the ground.*

samēt *prep.* into. **Ka mon samēt kama lotuvēmgi.** *He went into the church.*

samethik *dir.* to other side. **Chi tor tēm sēcha imono dē chia mēn samethik.** *She swam across with it and arrived at the other side.*

samonēp over to.

samoni to over the side.

samono *dir.* over; across. **Ngia thon kama lavichi samono.** *You move the bed over a bit.*

samuanēp *dir.* over to; over there. **Kama sen'gi chia muanēp seng kama mēngga.** *The knife is over there by the tree.* *Variant:* **samonēp**.

samuani *dir.* over to the side. **Kule ma ngia et samuani.** *Don't you go over that side.* *Variant:* **samoni**.

samui *dir.* over to. **Kia thet samui ia Kavudēmki.** *She will go over to Kavudēmki.*

samuit *dir.* over to; across. **Ka met samuit sēk ka renggi thēchēng.** *He went over to the riverbank.*

samuk *dir.* into. **Dak ka met samuk sēmēt ma talias avama ichēthachi.** *So he went into the wizard's enclosure.*

sana *sa-vi.* do something (indefinite). **Ngēn sana avi?** *What are you doing there?* *Variant:* **mēsana**. *See:* **tichina** 'do something (definite)'.

sanamuk *dir.* up here.

sanas forever.

sandricha *n.* sentry. **Kia tet ivi kia met sa sēvēt kama sandricha chēk ma aungiom nacha via Chlasachi.** *She went along to the second sentry at Chlasachi Creek.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: sentry, sentri.

sangachi net.

sangaik net. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

sangar *vt.* **1** • hold. **Ka sangar atha luski dē chama lamon'gi ama morki chia chuasin sēvēthacha chēnachi.** *He held its shell and a big wave splashed over the two of them.*

2 • arrest. **Chrētki cha sangaracha dak ka iras ia cha da ngēmbēs.** *The policeman arrested him but he pretended that he was not the one.*

sangaravun'gi *n.* thumb. *Pl:* **sangaravun**. *Variant:* **sangaravun'ga**.

sangar glem na *sa-vi.* shake hands. **Ut tet sēvētha autha bangbap dē uthi sangar glem na dē sa ut tet.** *We will go to our village and shake hands and then we will go again.*

sangarka *n.* tongs. **Kia tēt kama dul ama chērnas tēm nēchama sangarka.** *She picked up the hot stones with the tongs.* *Pl:* **sangar**.

sangar pēt *vt.* hold on to. **Di nge sangar pēthacha.** *And you held on to him.*

sangar tē hold on to.

sangar tēm *vt.* hold on to. **Dasik kama lēvopki chi sangar tēchama chumēsta ava iski thēchēn.** *So the woman will hold on to the man's waist rope.* *Variant:* **sangar tē**.

sangaska *n.* breath. **Ava sangaska cha sot.** *He ran out of breath.* *Pl:* **sangas**.

sangaska ava iska *n.* respiratory system. **Gua ma sangaska ava iska chē tēk mamēr.** *My respiratory system is working well.*

sangauchi *n.* net. **Ka thet ka thuchun sēchama sangauchi.** *He will go and sit with the net.* *Pl:* **sangau**. *Variant:* **sangachi**; **sangaik** (Abilta dialect).

sangecha *n.* pliers. **Cha mēt kama sange.** *He got the pliers.* *Pl:* **sange**.

sangel kuvēt *adv.* almost. **Sangel kuvēt iva chē ingip.** *He almost died.*

sanggas *sa-vi.* breathe. **Kama rucha chē sanggas.** *The man breathes.*

sanggas ithēmēs *sa-vi.* lose one's breath. **Ti sanggas inthēmēs sēnge.** *They lose their breath because of you.*

sanggaska *n.* air. **Uthi pēr aut kēnak sēchama sanggaska ama mērka diva ut dēchēm.** *We breathe out our exhaled breaths (in exchange) for good air, to keep us alive.* *Pl:* **sanggas**.

sanggaska ava lechi *n.* windpipe. **Paim ngē nēs kam plēmga dokosa ngē bing mēthava sangaska ava lechi.** *The dogs bit the pig and broke its windpipe.* *Pl:* **sanggas angētha lek**.

sanggas machuvēt *sa-vi.* gasp for breath. **Cha tugas dē cha sangas muchuvēt.** *He played and he gasped for breath.*

sanggēl to.

sanggēlēm close to.

sanggēlēmna nearer to; closer to.

sangravun'ga thumb.

sapka *n.* rounded club; looks like a softball bat. **Aruachi atha sapka.** *The witch has a club.* *Pl:* **sap**. *See:* **avirki** 'flat club'.

saremgi belly; stomach.

sarengacha *n.* **1** • pandanus sp.; small with long leaves; used for making mats.

2 • green grasshopper sp.; lies flat between the leaves of the *sarengacha* pandanus species. *Pl:* **sareng**.

sarēnggi *n.* bush. **Ka monel va sarēnggi sa vama vaim da choiku cha vēlēng anga guang.** *He hunted in the bush with his dogs but he did not kill anything.* *Pl:* **sarēng**.

sari *vi-so.* forget. **Sariango thēm gu ngēt.** *I forgot my things.*

sar sē *vt.* **1** • mess up. **Vaim ngē sar sēchama plet sai.** *The dogs messed up the plates again.*

2 • knock over.

sarumbēm *n.* **1** • conception. **Mēndu at sarumbēm nēma Elton.** *Earlier on she conceived Elton. [Lit: Before was her conception of Elton.]*

2 • pregnancy. **Ngave at sarumbēm.** *She is pregnant. [Lit: There is now her pregnancy.]* *See:* **pis dē** 'be swollen, used to refer to pregnant animals'.

sarumga *n.* belly; paunch. **Ngi lu ava sarumga!** *Look at his big belly!* *Pl:* **sarum**.

sarumgi *n.* belly; stomach. **Aruan sarumgi.** *A painful stomach, a stomach-ache.* *Pl:* **sarum**. *Variant:* **saremgi**.

sasongacha *n.* black ant. **Kama sasongacha cha mon sēmēt gu sachongacha.** *The black ant got into my eye.* *Pl:* **sasong**.

sas tē *vt.* **1** • dig out. **Auk, nasot sa cha sas tēchama vun'gi at palo.** *Well, afterwards he dug out the turtle's eggs.*

2 • remove. **Gunanēk kia chuar nango ia ngu sas tēchama ngēmēng nēmēt kama butki.** *My mother told me to remove the firewood from the large fire.*

sathēm to.

sathēmanēp *dir.* down there. **Ngia thon sathēmanēp.** *You move down there.*

sathēmani *dir.* down this way. **Ngia naingim sathēmani.** *You looked down this way.*

sathēmano *dir.* into there. **Ka mon sathēmono de cha tēs.** *He went into there and he ate.*

sathēmēk *dir.* down there. **Ngi thor gi baul sathēmēk.** *You wash your clothes further down there (along the river).*

sathēmonēp over to the other side; over there.

sathēmono *dir.* over there. **Ngia thuchun sathēmono.** *You sit over there.*

sathēmuanēp *dir.* over to the other side; over there. **Ngia thas sathēmuanēp** *You sleep over there.* *Variant:* **sathēmonēp**.

sathēmui *dir.* over there. **Ngia thet sai sathēmui.** *You go over there.*

sathēmuit *dir.* over on the other side. **Ki tor sathēmuit.** *She washed on the other side.*

sathēmuk *dir.* in to there. **Ngiaet sathēmuk sēk kulēp.** *You go into the water there.*

sathēvono *dir.* up there to. **Ngia thor sathēvono sēva ur.** *You move up there to the bush.*

sathēvui *dir.* over there. **Stephan ka met sai sathēvui ia Ili.** *Stephan went there to Ili.*

sathēvuit *dir.* out there. **Kule ngo sathēvuit da mēr pētha ngo.** *I stay out there and I feel fine.*

sathēvuk *dir.* up there. **Ngi thor gi baul sathēvuk.** *You wash your clothes up there (along the river).*

sauk up; to the top.

sauthuchi *n.* infertile woman. **Aruchi avaik da chama sauthuchi ma choiku chi na tal athonga oes.** *That woman is infertile for she has no children.* *Pl:* **sauthu**.

savangini *n.* bird sp.; sparrow. **George ka chēthēp kama savangini.** *George caught the sparrow with his hands.* *Pl:* **savang**.

save *dir.* to there. **Joseph ka met save ia Ili.** *Joseph went to Ili.*

savono *dir.* **1** • upwards. **Di chia ve chi bēn pē puit savono...** *And then it started to go upwards...* **Petrus ka met savono sēva mbang.** *Petrus went up to the house.*

2 • inland. **Da sik ti nēs ngēt mēt kama aio vasik ti tal ngēt savono.** *And they put them into the bamboo so that they can carry them inland.*

3 • shorewards. **... kama duraika dē cha vrap dē cha vang savono.** *... the rooster, he flew and he went to shore.*

savui *dir.* over to distant. **Ngua et savui ia Kokopo.** *I will go over to Kokopo.*

savuit *adv.* **1** • more. **Nge dē tha von**

nge nē dul savuit. *You, they gave you more money.*

2 • first. **Ta oerna da kosa ma Peter dē cha mēn savuit.** *They competed with each other and Peter came first.*

savuit *dir.* up. **Di chia nia savuit sa manēp.** *And she hit him up and down.*

savuk *dir.* up; to the top. **Ngi sek kama uratki savuk sdē gua lang.** *You lift the basket up onto my shoulder.* *Variant:* **sauk**.

savur nēvem *vi-so.* overgrown. **Atha is savur nēvem ngēt i choi thi nat mon sēmēthatha munambēs.** *Her road was overgrown [Lit: overgrown in it] because they were not going along it (to church) on religious holidays.*

sda to.

sdamēr *adv.* correctly; right. **Ka methamēn nagēt sdamēr.** *He said it correctly.* **Ka mu ngēt sdamēr.** *He put them the right way.* *Variant:* **sndamēr**.

sdamēr nē *dir.* **1** • right by. **Ngia thu chama seska sdamēr nēchama sēchulchi.** *You put the rope right by the post.*

2 • directly to. **Dē chē bēn sēcha ivi vētka ngēmēnggi sdamēr nēcha langgērka vuk.** *It climbed with it up along the tree, directly to the parrot at the top.* *Variant:* **sndamēr nē**.

sdamēr veia *adv.* at the same time as; while. **Kia mēn sdamēr veia ut tēs.** *She arrived at the same time as we were eating.* *Variant:* **sndamēr veia**.

sde to.

sdē *prep.* to. **... ngē thal kama lulēn'gi avaik sa muit sdē chē sulves angētha thēng.** *... they carried that boat towards the shore, to the reef.* *Variant:* **sda**; **sde**; **sndē**; **snda**.

sdēngētham *dir.* in front. **Peia thi gamar dai cha mair sdēngētham.** *When they fought, he stood at the front.* *Variant:* **sndēngetham**.

sdēvēthik *dir.* beside. **Ka mair sdēvēthik diva inmo ini gamar.** *He stood by his side so they could both fight.* **Ngia thuchun sdēvēthik.** *You sit next to him.* *Variant:* **sndēvēthik**.

sē to; with.

secha *n.* **1** • orphaned boy, he is one who often grows up to be a person who can do many good things. *Pl:* **sekpek**.

2 • hero; a skilful clever person who does many good things. **Kama secha cha vlēng chama aurachi.** *The hero killed the witch.* *Pl:* **sekpek**.

3 • little finger. *See:* **mavēnini** 'little finger'.

secha *n.* trap. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Manuel ka vēlēng kama marupki nēmēt ava secha.** *Manuel killed a cassowary which was caught in his trap.* *Pl:* **sek**. *See:* **baurka** 'trap'.

secha story.

sechabangga *n.* boisterous man; someone who is always talking and laughing loudly. **Nge da sok kama sechabangga nange ta ithē.** *You are a boisterous man.* *Pl:* **sechabangda**.

sechabanggi *n.* boisterous woman.

sēchi *n.* marriage. **Muk mēt kama sēchi da amarēn ama chēdichēn.** *There were many problems in the marriage.*

sechi *n.* **1** • orphaned girl.

2 • female hero.

sēchlchi large post.

sēchup *vt.* sweep. **Ngi sēchup kama chinēpki.** *You sweep the ashes.*

sēchup mēt *vt.* cross out. **Ka sēchup mēt kama chutkut.** *He crossed out the writing.*

sēchup pēt *vt.* sweep. **Ngi su ia ngi sēchup vēt gia vētka.** *You try and sweep your house.*

sēchup sē *vt.* erase. **Ngu suchup sēchama chutkut.** *I erase the writing.* *Variant:* **suchup sē**.

sēchuvēm *n.* broom. **Ngua thēp mēchama sēchup sēva mbang.** *I worked with the broom in the house.* *Pl:* **sēchup**. *Variant:* **suchupvēm**.

sēgēk one.

sēgēm one short one.

sēgēnacha net bag (bilum).

sēgēni one small one.

sei again.

seinggi rain.

sēk to; about; at; onto.

sek *vt.* **1** • lift. **Sek kama mēnggi.** *Lift up the wood.*

2 • raise. **Sek pēthik.** *Raise his hand.* **3** • pick up. **Ngi sek giuratki.** *You pick up your basket.*

sek alugut *sa-vi.* **1** • be married. **Ngēmbēs in sek alugut.** *They are not married.*

2 • get married. **Asik pia vandi ki sek alugut...** *When she wants to get married...* *Variant:* **mēt agut** (Abilta dialect).

sek dē *vt.* husk coconuts. **Sa chi sek dē chama lamēs...** *She husks the coconuts...*

sek mēni *vt.* walk through; walk across; especially of walking across, that is, through a river. **Ngi na sek mēni chama guaremga avak i sok a chērotka.** *You should not cross that rapid because it is so strong.*

sekmes *sa-vi.* get up. **Ngi sekmes diva ut tet.** *You get up so we can go.* *Variant:* **sepmes**.

sek na *sa-vi.* marry each other. **Lugutvēthaiom in sek na.** *The couple got married.*

sek nanas *sa-vi.* be lonely. **Kama rucha thaithak da chē sēp ma sek nanas.** *This man is lonely.*

sek pēt *vt.* peel; e.g. a banana or an orange. **Chia sek pēt at thoemini angēt thangemgi.** *She peeled her baby's banana.* *See:* **sem bēt** 'peel (e.g. taro...)'.

sēlēp bone.

sēlēpki bone.

sēlichigēl piece of meat.

sēlik meat from pigs, fish, cassowaries etc.

sēlika *n.* body; especially a dead body. **Ta thar tēm sava sēlika nēmētha mumenina.** *They took his body off the cross.*

sēm *vt.* trim; especially of hair. **Sa ngavem in sēm na.** *The two of them trimmed each other('s hair).*

sem bēt *vt.* peel; e.g. taro or sweet potato (kaukau). **Ngu sem bēt kama kalasung.** *You peel the sweet potato (kaukau).* *See:* **sek pēt** 'peel (e.g. a banana...)'.

sēmēk into; down into. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

sēmēni *prep.* **1** • across. **Ka met sēmēni cha renggi.** *He went across to the river.*

2 • onto. **Amēnggi chia sēp sēmēni cha renggi.** *The tree fell onto the river.*

sēmēnina *dir.* up and down; across; from one to another; e.g. across a series of valleys and ridges. **Ka monel va ur ma cha met kama gali sēmēnina.** *He hunted in the bush where he went from ridge to ridge.*

sēmēn pēt *vi-so.* **1** • be lumpy. **Kama chlumen'gi ama sēmēn pēthachi.** *The toad is lumpy.*

2 • have welts. **Ta vanis tēmga da sēmēn pēthacha.** *They beat him and he got welts.*

sēmēn'gi *n.* welts on the skin. **A sēmēn pēthacha nēmēt kama mambēl.** *There are welts on his skin from the beating sticks.* *Pl:* **sēmēn**.

sēmēsēng *dir.* to the ground; downwards. **Chē su ia cha that kama lamēs sēmēsēng.** *He will try to get the coconuts down to the ground.*

sēmēt *prep.* **1** • into. **Auk, sa ngēni donanas sēmēt kama lulen'gi.** *Well, you all jump into the boat.* **Ngi thor nē chama renggi sēmēt kama banggruanggi.** *You pour the water into the saucepan.*

2 • down into. **Ithik nge ama chumēska ngia thon samuk sēmēt kama lechi.** *Now, you man, you get down into the hole.* *Variant:* **sēmēk** (Abilta dialect).

sēmga *n.* distant cousin. **Gu sēmgi ma urēngi, ngi tēvēng aun mēndas dak ngu ni alikmēt ngo.** *My cousin the prawn, you sing our Mēndas song but not me, I have got a narrow mouth.* *Pl:* **sēmbek**.

sēmgi *n.* distant female cousin.

sēna altogether.

sēnas *adv.* forever. **Da kosa peia ma unmēlēm kosa chia ingip sēnas.** *The second time, it just died forever.*

Variant: **sanas**.

sēnas *dir.* to oneself; about oneself. **Sok chēlep ma malachi sēnas.** *The wild fowl felt really embarrassed about herself.*

senbes *n.* blind; refers to a woven cane wall. **Chumēsta tha ser kama senbes.** *The men wove the blind.* *Pl:* **sen**.

sēnēngacha *n.* heart. **Sēnēngacha chē tēk sēmēt chēdengēm mo.** *The heart works inside all bodies.* *Pl:* **snēng**.

senpepa *n.* sandpaper. **Angēbēs nanga senpepa.** *There is no sandpaper.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: sandpaper, sanpepa.

sensocha *n.* chainsaw. **Kama senso cha chērtēp sēchama mērachuvam ama unbam nēmēni chama mēra-chuvachi ama ululki.** *The chainsaw cut two pieces from the large trunk.* *Pl:* **senso**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: chainsaw, senso.

sen'ga *n.* executioner. *Morph:* **sen-ka**. *Lit:* knife-M.SG.

sen'ga *n.* necklace; chain. **Chia mu atha sen'ga vēthat kēn.** *She put the chain around her neck.* *Pl:* **sen**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: chain, sen.

sen'gi knife.

seng at the base; in the vicinity of; close to.

sēng *prep.* **1** • at the base. **Cha monel maulul, sa vaim ngē vēn kama vlēmga sēng gama ngēmēngga.** *He hunted for a long time, then the dogs stopped the pig at the foot of a tree.*

2 • in the vicinity of; close to. **Cha mair sēng ngaiom aindik.** *He stood to the side of them.* **Tha ve imēk seng chama renggi.** *They are there, down by the river.* *Variant:* **seng**; **snēng** (Abilta dialect).

sengangēthaik angēt vus *n.* wrist. **Aruan sengangēthaik angēt vus.** *A sore wrist.*

sēng avē vus *n.* nape; the place where the head joins the neck. **Sēng ngua vus.** *The nape of my neck.*

sēnggēk one.

sēnggēvēs one flat one.

sengglavērki *n.* grey lizard sp.; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **sengglavēr**.

sēnggratki *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver with scales; has two black spots on its tail. *Pl:* **sēnggrat**.

sēp *sa-vi.* fall. **Kama lamēsachi chia sēp.** *The coconut palm fell.*

sēp ma make.

sepmaron vēm mes *sa-vi.* settle one's stomach. **Ka sēpmaron vēm mes dasa mēnap ka.** *His stomach settled and he slept.*

sēp mē *vt.* make. **Cha sēp mēchama avētka ava luchupka.** *She made a space for the house.* **Kule ma ngi sēp ma sek nanas.** *Do not make yourself lonely.* **Kule ma ngi sēp mamor nanas.** *Do not make yourself big.* *Variant:* **sēp ma**.

sepmes get up.

sēp samēk *sa-vi.* **1** • fall down. **Vlēmga cha sēp samēk sēmēt ka lechi.** *The pig fell down into the hole.*

2 • faint.

sēpsēp gēlēm duck down; fall down.

sēpsēp na *vi-so.* **1** • duck down. **Sēp-sēp na ut dut pang mavangam.** *We ducked and ran everywhere.*

2 • fall down. **Sēpsēp nacha.** *He fell down.* *Variant:* **sēpsēp gēlēm**.

ser *sa-vi.* knock; tap; e.g. by hitting a drum. **Ki ser da ut nari nēva lat.** *She beat (the drum) and we heard it from the garden.*

ser *vt.* weave; process of making a blind or a basket. **Gu mamēk ka drēm chē ser urat.** *My father knows how to weave baskets.*

sēr *adv.* first. **Asik nēma da chule cha maulul da asik nēma da sēr vus sēcha?** *Who would stay under longest and who would come out first?*

sēravētki shirt; clothes; uniform.

sēren *sa-vi.* be bitter. **Ngēmēng angēkēthop da ngēthi sēren.** *The tree's sap is bitter.* **Ka mēs kama thinēmga ava chēthiachi dē chia sren mētka.** *He ate the fish's pancreas and it was bitter.*

ser ma *vi-so.* first. **Ut vang da ser ma ngo ngua mēn.** *We ran and I was first*

to arrive. *Variant:* **chier**.

sērpēm na *vi-so.* stop suddenly; stop with a jolt; e.g. when a car brakes suddenly. **Sērpēm nango mundu ma koi ngua ndrēm ia nēma.** *I stopped with a jolt because I did not know who it was.*

ser tē shell.

ser tēm *vt.* shell; e.g. peanuts, beans etc. **Ngu ser tēchama pinatvap sēmēt kama kapki.** *I am shelling the peanuts into the cup.* *Variant:* **ser tē**.

sērtik na *vt.* **1** • settle. **Ngi oemka kē tnok, ngi thu ma sērtik nacha sa.** *Your son is crying, you should settle him.*

2 • straighten out. **Ithik dē thi kuares ia tha tu chama varkurai ura amethamon diva sik ti sēp ma sērtik na methamon.** *Now they say that they go to court or (have a) discussion to straighten out the dispute.*

sēsēkpes *adv.* readily; easily. **Ta met mēt ka lulēn'gi save ia Kokopo da sēsēkpes klan.** *They went to Kokopo in the boat without difficulty.*

seseraik *n.* splash. **Sok agia seseraik klan avik!** *Really, what a great splash that was!*

sēska *n.* childless man. **Philip da sēska nacha ma choiku cha sēk alugut.** *Philip is childless, he has not married.* *Pl:* **sēsta**.

sēski *n.* childless woman.

sēsur *vi-so.* be blind. **Vaimga da sēsur ka.** *The dog is blind.*

set *adv.* very fast. **Kama lulēn'gi chi bang ma sok set klan.** *The boat is very fast.*

sēt smooth.

sēthē to.

sēthēm *prep.* to. **Ngi nēs ngēt sēthēm kama baul.** *You put them in with the clothes.* *Variant:* **sathēm**; **sēthē**.

sēthēmna *dir.* to each other. **Dē chule dē ve ut tamon sēthēmna.** *And then we talked to each other.*

sēva *prep.* to. **Chia met sēva lat.** *She went to the garden.*

sevaik pēt rejoice; be happy; be joyful; feel proud; be a nuisance.

sēvana *dir.* to each other. **Kule ma ngēn damēn sēvana veia ngēni sunas.** *Do not talk to each other when you are learning.*

sēvanas *dir.* to oneself; about oneself. **Ngo dē ngua ndrēm sēvanas ia choi ngo nai nathē.** *Me, I know about myself that I am not from here.*

sēvau steal.

sēvau tē steal.

sēvautha thief.

sēvēk to; about; at; onto. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

sēvēm *prep.* into. **Cha thon chamathinēm sēvēm kama renggi.** *He threw the fish into the river.*

sēvēt *prep.* **1** • to. **Ka tet ithēcha renggi ivi nisa save sēk kama chēthopka achēk.** *He went along the river and came to a pool.*

2 • about. **Ut tamēn sēvēt kama lat.** *We talked about the garden.*

3 • at. **Ki ngim sai sēvēt avē sachong.** *She looked again at his eyes.*

4 • onto. **Auk, ki thor na chama arenggi sēvēt kama lamēs...** *Well, she pours the water onto the coconut...* *Variant:* **sēk**; **sēvēk** (Abilta dialect); **sēvētha**.

sēvētha to; about; at; onto.

sēvocha *n.* thief. **Peter sok kama sēvocha mamēr ma mērmēr kē sēvo thēmga ma arura athēva duraik.** *Peter was really a thief, he was always stealing people's chickens.* *Pl:* **sēvotha**. *Variant:* **sēvaucha**.

sēvochi *n.* female thief.

siait *n.* chair. **Ngia thuchun mēni chama siait.** *You sit in the chair.* *Pl:* **siainēk**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: chair, sia.

sichiērki dirt.

sichirdot *vi-so.* shrink back, as for an octopus that realises it has been seen; make yourself inconspicuous, e.g. if you are ashamed or to avoid being volunteered to do something. **Ngua mēn pēthacha vēt gua mbangga da kosa sichirdotka.** *I found him in my house and he just*

shrunk back.

sichirki *n.* dirt. *Pl:* **sichir**. *Variant:* **sichiērki**.

sichirki mēt *vi-so.* be dirty; especially, but not exclusively, to have a dirty face. **Giama baul dē sichirki vētha ngēt.** *Your clothes are dirty.*

sichirki mēt be dirty all over.

sichirki vēt *vi-so.* be dirty all over. **Giama baul dē sichirki vētha ngēt.** *Your clothes are dirty all over.* *Variant:* **sichirki mēt**.

sik future; when.

sika if.

silingim *n.* old net bag (bilum). **Da nasot tat kama dulki da thi neski vam kama silingim.** *Then later they would get the stone and they would put it in an old net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **silingbap**.

siluigēl *n.* freshwater fish sp.; brown; flat, rounded shape like a flounder; up to 30 cm across; can sting with a sharp barb on either side of its tail. *Pl:* **silu**.

simalachi *n.* **1** • tapa cloth; traditional covering worn by men; a strip of bark cloth that goes between the legs, attached to a waistband. **Chumēsta tha mo da achēkachēk da va simalachi.** *Each man has his bark cloth (tapa cloth).*

2 • underpants. **Ka mu ava simalachi.** *He put on his underpants.* *Pl:* **simal**.

simen'gi *n.* cement; especially a bag of cement or a block of cement. **Tha met tha mēt kama gis iva thi nēp nangēt ngēnē chama simen.** *They went and got the pebbles in order to mix them in the cement.* *Pl:* **simen**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: cement, simen.

sing *sa-vi.* chew. **Thi sing masa.** *They chew (betelnut) a lot.*

singal spirit world.

singalka snake; worm; dangerous spirit; Satan; devil.

singgliski *n.* t-shirt; shirt. **Ngia mon mēt kama singgliska di ngia nēp nachi ia na vono sa muk.** *You put the shirt on and (when you did) you turned it inside out.* **Petrus ka vondēm met ava singiliski nave ia Tropicana.** *Petrus bought his t-shirt from Tropicana.* *Pl:* **singglis**. *Variant:* **singiliski**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: singlet, singlis.

singiliski t-shirt; shirt.

Sion *n.* Zion. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: Zion, Sion.

siotki *n.* shirt. **Paulus ka thor ava siotki mēni cha renggi.** *Paul washed his shirt at the river.* *Pl:* **siot**. *From:* English, Tok pisin; shirt, siot.

sip later.

sipen'gi *n.* pot; saucepan. **Ngo, gu sipen'gi avaik.** *Me, that is my pot.* *Pl:* **sipen**. *Variant:* **sospen'gi**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: saucepan, sospen.

sipki *n.* ship. **Dē chama sip ma misingēna athēvama sip ngē mēt kama rutha nave ia Matupit.** *And the mission's ship got the people from Matupit.* *Pl:* **sip**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: ship, sip.

sipunini *n.* small spoon; teaspoon.

sipun'ga *n.* spoon; especially something about the size of a dessert spoon or soup spoon. **At sipun'ga chave mēt atha thalka.** *Her spoon is in her small net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **sipun**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: spoon, spun.

sipun'gi *n.* large spoon; e.g. a serving spoon. *Pl:* **sipun**.

sirachi *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; similar to the *adamga* but the front is flat and the back is rounded 'like half a pawpaw'.

sis *sa-vi.* swell. **Kama variachi chiave chi sis mamor diva morki.** *The breadfruit is swelling up to be big.*

sisel *n.* chisel. **Ka mēt kama sisel naglēm ngo.** *He got the chisel from me.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: chisel, sisel.

sisiska *n.* scissors. **Ta sēm uvēski nēchama sisiska.** *They trimmed his head with scissors.* *Pl:* **sisis**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: scissors, sisis.

sisit na *vt.* sneak up; creep up; refers to moving quietly and slowly without being seen. **Da chule di chia nai sisit nacha inamuk.** *And then it tried to sneak up on him.*

skoi *disc.* still not. **Sa chule sa maulul,**

skoi ngua ndrēm ia asika mēndik ama minia, ti kuar ia amorta thi kuar sa maulul. *Then a long time afterwards, I still do not know how many years it was, they say that the ancestors say a long time.* *Morph:* **as=koi**. *Lit:* still=not.

skruchēm *n.* bolt. **Ka vondēm chama skruchēm.** *He bought the bolt.* *Pl:* **skru**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: screw, skru.

skrudraiva *n.* screwdriver. **Koi nanga skrudraiva taithē.** *There is no screwdriver here.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: screwdriver, skrudraiva.

slabar *n.* racket. **Kule ma ngia tēt gia slabar sēmēt kama thoemini.** *Do not disturb the baby with your racket.*

slamen dēm *vt.* **1** • read. **Ngi slamen dēm chama tēlēngēm.** *You read the books.*

2 • count. **Ngi slamen dēm chama lamēs.** *You count the coconuts.*

slameng vēt *vt.* read. **Ka slameng vēt kama tēlēng nangēl ava nanēk.** *He read the letter from his mother.*

slamērki *n.* treatment; cure. *Pl:* **slamēr**.

slamērki hospital; health centre.

slamēr nē *vt.* **1** • cure.

2 • save. **Sa cha ve cha slamēr nangēn.** *He was saving you all.*

slamēr vēm *vt.* **1** • fix. **Chia ve chi slamēr vēm kama vētka.** *She is tidying the house.*

2 • tidy. **Chia ve chi slamēr vēm kama vētka.** *She is tidying the house.*

slavarki *n.* shell; skin; specifically the discarded shell of a crab, prawn, lobster, or a snake skin. **Ka lu chama ulan'gi atha slavarki mēni ava lavichi.** *He saw the discarded skin of a snake on his bed.* *Pl:* **slavar**.

slavar pēt *vi-so.* have ringworm. **Isaac dē slavar pēthacha.** *Isaac has ringworm.*

slavirochi *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from split bush canes; used for carrying food. **Ki tal atha not mēt atha ma slavirochi.** *She carried her taro in her large net bag (bilum).* *Pl:* **slaviroch**.

slavo *sa-vi.* sin. **Kule ma ngi slavo.** *You should not sin.*

slavocha *n.* sin. **Gua slavocha.** *My sin.* *Pl:* **slavo**.

slavochi *n.* mess; disarray. **Athoes ta munggas pē chama vētka sok aslavochi chlan.** *Children played in a house and it was really in a mess.* *Pl:* **slavo**.

slavo na *vt.* **1** • degrade. **A! Nge ama gaini chēlan dak kina sok ngia slavo nango.** *Oh! You are only a small thing but you have degraded me.*

2 • damage. **Kama kaumatka cha nes ava chulimgi dē cha slavo nacha.** *The rat bit its nose and really damaged it.*

slavovēmka *n.* sinner. **Aslavovēmka cha nēpnanas sa mērka.** *The sinner changed himself into a good person.* *Pl:* **slavovēmta**.

slavovēmki *n.* female sinner.

sleitigēl *n.* slate. **Thoes ngēthi chuēt pēt kama sleit pachēvang.** *The children write on those particular slates.* *Pl:* **sleit**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: slate, slet.

slēpka *n.* pencil. **Slēpka ithak kē kuēt mamēr.** *This pencil writes well.* *Pl:* **slēp**.

slēpka vamgi *n.* nib; pen point; pencil point. **Vēl mēt kama slēpka vamgi.** *The pencil point broke.* *Pl:* **slēpka angētham**.

slēpki *n.* bone. **Vaimga cha tet mavo mēndu ma vēl savama slēpki va vathēng.** *The dog walks badly because it broke a bone in its back.* **Sēlēp aruan nangēt ngēmo.** *Grippe.* *[Lit: Bones are all pain(ful).]* *Pl:* **slēp**. *Variant:* **sēlēp**; **sēlēpki**.

slēpki ama ngēpuski *n.* skull. **Ngua lu chama slēpki ama ngēpuski vaur ma vaimga va chik.** *I saw the skull of a dog in the bush.* *Pl:* **slēp ama ngēpus**.

slēp pēt *vi-so.* be skinny; be bony. **Kule ut pa ur. Nengias ut da slēp pētha ut.** *We stayed in the bush. We were hungry and we were skinny.*

slēvēs *n.* skeleton. **Arucha avē slēvēs.** *A person's skeleton.* *Note:* no endings.

slēvini *n.* leg. *Pl:* **slēvithong**. *See:* **alēchar** 'foot; leg (the whole limb)'; **snainggi** 'thigh'.

slichigēl *n.* piece of meat. **Cha tēt kama dichi vachēvaik dē cha va ka tēstēmna nēchama slichigēl.** *He has got that taro and he is eating it with one of the pieces of meat.* *Pl:* **slichiglēng**. *Variant:* **sēlichigēl**.

slichini *n.* bit of meat. **Sa ut met save sēva vēt sauthaman slichithong.** *Then we went to our house with our bits of meat.* *Pl:* **slichithong**.

slik *n.* meat from pigs, fish, cassowaries etc. **Ngo vandi nguas ama vlēmga vē slik.** *I want to eat pig meat.* *Variant:* **sēlik**.

sna *adv.* **1** • altogether. **Ut mo uthi slamen dēm sna...** *We all counted together...* **Dul sēna vēt kama reng angētham.** *There are many stones altogether at the riverbank.*

2 • simultaneously. **Thik da ngu slamen dēm da un mo uni vēt aun bēs sna.** *I will count now and we will both dive under simultaneously.* *Variant:* **sēna**.

snaingbam *n.* trousers. **Atha snaingbam ma mērvam.** *Her trousers are nice.* *Pl:* **snaingbap**.

snainggi *n.* thigh. **Duraika vasnainggi.** *The rooster's thigh.* *Pl:* **snaing**. *See:* **slēvini** 'leg'.

snaingithini *n.* small thigh. *Pl:* **snaingithong**.

snan *vt.* ask. **Ki snan nani agit.** *She is asking for something.*

snandēvēr na *vt.* ask. **Kē snandēvēr nango nani ava sen'gi.** *He is asking me for his knife.*

snani *dir.* **1** • on. **Ngia thair snani ava mērmēr.** *You stand on his right side.*

2 • in. **Gua latini pavēni snani aurki.** *My particular garden is in the bush.*

3 • at.

snania *prep.* **1** • against. **Ngua mungun snani chama palanga.** *I sat against the plank.*

2 • right beside. **Ngia tuchun snania ngo.** *You sit right beside me.*

snas *dir.* for themselves; about themselves. **Tha mēn snas gēl atheva sunasvēmga.** *They report about themselves to their teacher.*

snda to.

sndamēr correctly; right.

sndamēr *vt.* be aware. **Dak ngia sndamēr dē ma Pater dē cha ndrēm mamēr.** *And you are aware that Father knew it properly.*

sndamēr nē right by; directly to.

sndamēr veia at the same time as; while.

sndē to.

sndēngetham in front.

sndēvēthik beside.

sne *prep.* in; within. **Ti ngim mēk sne a mbanga aluat.** *They searched around in the bark (walls) of the house.*

snēggēchit one large one.

snēng at the base; in the vicinity of; close to. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

snēngacha *n.* idea. **Ka tu asnēng ia sik kē vlēng avanga vlēmga.** *He got the idea that he would kill a pig.* *Pl:* **sēnēng**. *Variant:* **asnēngacha**. *See:* **tu avē snēng** 'think'.

snos ama mor *n.* large sea urchin sp.

snoska *n.* sea urchin sp.; is covered in many spikes. *Pl:* **snos**.

socha *n.* saw. **Gu mamēk da vē socha.** *My father has a saw.* **Socha av unēpka.** *Sawdust.* *Pl:* **so**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: saw, so. *See:* **arerika** 'saw'.

soenggi rain.

sok *disc.* really; truly. **Sok ka lu cha ma cha vēn.** *He really saw him climbing.*

solmarasin *n.* Epsom salts. **Tha vondēm solmarasin save ia arēm angētha banggi.** *They brought Epsom salts to the hospital.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: salt medicine, solmarasin.

sospen'gi pot; saucepan.

sot *sa-vi.* be finished. **Sa ngē sot.** *It (food) is finished.* **Sa chia sot.** *It (water) is finished.* **Uthi kēthik pēthachi duthi sot.** *We tied it up and we finished.*

sot na *vt.* have a break from. **Athoes ta sot na sunaski.** *The kids had a break*

from school.

sot na sunaski *sa-vi.* graduate. **Ngua sot na sunaski vēt ka mudika vak mali.** *I graduated last year.*

sprinēm *n.* aspirin. **Ngi naik kama asprinēm.** *You drink the aspirin.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: aspirin, asprin.

sragan'gi *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from bush vines; usually used for carrying food. *Pl:* **sragan**.

sravētki *n.* shirt; clothes; uniform. **Gu sēravētki avaik.** *That is my shirt.* *Pl:* **sravēt**. *Variant:* **sēravētki**.

srēbaingbaingga *n.* gliding possum; grey with a yellow belly. **Ngua lu chama srēbaingbaingga vēt kama lamēsachi chi thēvus.** *I saw the gliding possum on the top of a coconut tree.* *Pl:* **srēbaingbaing**.

srebaingbainggi *n.* spider sp.; greyish brown; lives in trees; stretches its legs out to the front and back so that it looks thin; up to 6 cm long, including its legs; builds a small web on the tree. *Pl:* **srebaingbaing**.

srēmēn *vt.* surprise. **Ngēk dē chama vaimga via tha srēmuēnacha.** *The dog grunted when they surprised it.* *Variant:* **srēmuēn**.

srēmēn vēt *vi-so.* be surprised. **Srēmēn vētha ut nēmēt kama umēngachi.** *We were surprised by the flash flood.*

srēmēn gēl *vi-so.* get a shock. **Mēchēvēs, kunēngga achēk, srēmēn gēl kama rura.** *Once, one day, people got a shock.*

srēmuēn surprise.

srendēm *vt.* sting. **Kama waingimachi chia srendēm ngo.** *The bee stung me.* **Amēngga ma chē srendēm.** *A tree that stings.*

srēp *adj.* ripe. **Mulichi ithaik da srēpki.** *This orange is ripe.*

srēvēm *n.* dwarf. **Ka lu chama srēvem vēt kama renggi atham.** *He saw the dwarf at the riverbank.* *Pl:* **srēvap**.

srik *sa-vi.* move aside. **Ngi srik nēmēn kama morka.** *You move aside for the big man.* *From:* Tok Pisin: surik 'move'.

srongachi *n.* grub sp.; white and edible; different types vary in size, up to 6 cm long; eats the wood of trees including pawpaw, galip nut (Canarium indicum), and cocoa trees. *Pl:* **srong**.

sru huge; gigantic.

sruban'ga tree sp.

srubēn'ga *n.* tree sp.; if you touch it your skin swells. **Bēp sēcha sachong nēmēt kama sruban'ga.** *(His) eyes were temporarily blinded by the sruban'ga tree.* *Pl:* **srubēn**. *Variant:* **sruban'ga**.

srucha *n.* **1** • giant. **Kama thaliaska ma srucha cha mēs ma secha.** *The wizard, who was a giant, ate the hero.* *Pl:* **srutha**.

2 • old man. **Ka srucha avak da aulabungacha i choiku nava nga baulki.** *That old man is naked for he has no wraparound cloth (laplap).* *Pl:* **srutha**.

sruchi *n.* **1** • female giant.

2 • old woman.

sruk *vt.* pour; spill; tip out; specifically of dry things such as gravel. **Sruk kama mēsmēs nēmēt kama urat.** *Tip the food out of the basket.*

srumēn'ga *n.* dangerous man; one who reacts violently and impulsively to a sudden shock or noise. **Lukas dē chama srumēnga. Av'oes da sok koi ngēna munggas namētha cha ve ia mēnapka.** *Luke is a man who reacts violently to any sudden noise. His children really do not play near him when he sleeps.* *Pl:* **srumēnda**. *Note:* no feminine.

su *vt.* **1** • try. **Uthi su ia ut tugas.** *We are trying to play.*

2 • teach. **Gu mamēk kē su ut ve vavēt.** *My father teaches us at home.* **Cha sucha thēmngēt.** *He taught him about them.*

suacha *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; rounded black shell with red inside; lays its eggs on the outside of its shell; up to 2 cm across. *Pl:* **suak**.

suarki *n.* mistletoe; grows on the branches of trees; has green leaves, grey stalks, and red flowers; seeds are sticky; kills the trees that it

grows on. **Kama suarki chia dēn puk klan chama mēng angēthi-kinēk.** *Mistletoe only grows on tree branches.*

su ba *vt.* sign; make signs. **Thi su ba chi chlan mēndu ma ngēmbēs ki na nari.** *They make signs for her because she cannot hear.*

subicha *n.* mute. **Ngēmbes nanga subicha taithē.** *There are no mutes here.*

suchi *n.* shoe. **Ka mon mēt kama suchi ama sēnggeik klan.** *He wore one shoe only.* *Pl:* **su**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: shoe, su. *See:* **alēcharachi** 'shoe'.

suchulia *n.* long post. **Kusek kama suchulia ma sēnggit.** *There is only one long post.* *Pl:* **suchulinēk**.

suchulki *n.* large post. **Kama suchulki ithaik nani chama mbangga.** *This large post is for the house.* *Pl:* **suchul**. *Variant:* **sēchlchi**.

suchulvet *n.* slender post. **Cha thap sēchama suchulvet.** *He cut the slender post.* *Pl:* **suchuliseng**.

suchupka eraser.

suchup sē erase.

suchupvēm broom.

suchutka *n.* **1** • sign; mark. **Chia tu asuchut sē sagēlēm nge ia asika rucha cha ingip.** *It will give you signs that someone is going to die.*

2 • line; boundary. **Kama suchut taithong sok asērtik.** *These lines are very straight.* *Pl:* **suchut**. *Variant:* **asuchut**.

suchutki *n.* water line or flood line that shows how high a river flows. *Pl:* **suchut**.

suchut ma *vt.* appoint. **Cha suchut matha mēt kama thēktēk.** *He appointed them to the jobs.*

suchut mē *vt.* **1** • measure. **Ka suchut mēchama nungulka va lat nani ava matka.** *He measured the boundary of his garden for his older brother.*

2 • set out or define an area.

suchut nanas mēt *vt.* **1** • try. **Sa chi suchut nanas mēt ki.** *Then she tried to go through it.*

2 • try on; e.g. try new clothes on yourself. **Ka suchut nanas mēthavama baul.** *He tried on the clothes.*

suk dēm *vt.* forget. **Cha suk dēm autha methamēn.** *He forgot our language.*

suk dēm *vi-so.* fall down. **Ava lunaski sukdēmgi da pēk tēmgi.** *His mirror fell down and broke.*

sukderut nē *vi-so.* wither; die from the roots up. **Sukderut nēchama rut ama tha vēt ngēt.** *The stalk that they planted withered.*

sukderut sē *vi-so.* be stillborn; a baby that dies before birth. **Sukderut sēchama thoemini da angēt nanēk atha ron.** *The baby died inside its mother's belly.*

sul *n.* reef. **Kama sul ngē ve ngē ndēn mamor mēt autha garēski atham.** *The reef is growing rapidly along our beach.*

sulka *n.* **1** • piece of coral.

2 • sore on the head. **Sul dē chama ngēpēski atha thop.** *Sul are sores on the head.* **Kama sul pēt uvēski.** *The sores are on his head.* *Pl:* **sul**.

sulki *n.* large piece of reef.

sulves *n.* area of reef. **Sa chule sa ut athē ut pe uthi tor du ut vias pē mēni sulves.** *Afterwards we, some of us, we swam and we stepped onto the area of reef.*

sumsumigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on reef; brown with tiny scales; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **sumsum**.

sunas *vt.* learn; train; study. **Ngi sunas ia ngi pai dēchama balchi mamēr.** *You learn how to hit the ball properly.*

sunaski *n.* school. **Chia met sēmēt kama sunaski tiathik.** *She went to this school.* *Pl:* **sunas**.

sunaski at kēvēl *n.* lesson. **Kule chama sunaski at kēvēl iva mubang.** *The lesson is for tomorrow.* *Pl:* **sunas angēt kēvēl**.

sunasvēmga *n.* teacher. **Autha sunasvēmga ma chē su ut mamēr.** *Our teacher teaches us well.* *Pl:* **sunasvēmda**.

sunasvēmgi *n.* female teacher.

sunēthēmbes *n.* temptation. **Asika thuchul nge ia vandi ngi vang si gia ruacha ava lugutki da sok kama sunēthēmbes pa vēvēs.** *If you are craving that you want to run away with your friend's wife, really that is a temptation.* *Pl:* **sunēthēm**.

sup vēm *vt.* lick. **Ngi sup vēm kama peletka.** *You lick the plate.*

sur *vt.* be blindfolded. **Sa chave chē sur da sa choiku cha naingim.** *He is blindfolded and he cannot see.*

sur na push.

surnanas *sa-vi.* be wrong. **Guama matmēt ngē surnanas.** *My division was wrong.*

sur nē *vt.* push. **Cha sur nēma Peter dē cha sēp.** *He pushed Peter and he fell.* *Variant:* **sur na**.

sus da thes hiss; fart.

sus dē ves *vi-so.* hiss; refers to silent but bad smelling farts. **Sus dēma Robin aves da chesin.** *Robin farted silently and it stank.* *Variant:* **sus da thes**.

sutka *n.* ridgepole. **Ngi thapsēchama sutka nave.** *You cut the ridgepole from there.* *Pl:* **sut**. *See:* **pungngan'ga** 'ridgepole'.

sutka gēlēm *vi-so.* jump in surprise. **Ka chut at sarumgi da kosa sutka gēlēmgi.** *He poked her stomach and she jumped in surprise.*

svo *sa-vi.* steal. **Arucha vak dē chē swo.** *That man steals.* *Variant:* **swo**; **sēvau**.

svo tē *vt.* steal. **Dē tha met iva sa thi svo thēcha mundēm.** *They went to steal the fire.* *Variant:* **sēvau thē**; **svo tē**.

svo thē steal.

swo steal.

T - t

ta *pro.* they; them. *Gram:* Third person human plural class one pronoun and third person human plural class three pronoun. **Choiku natha dak ta met sēva lat.** *They were not here but they had gone to the garden.* **Arura ma choiku tha sunas da ut tes tha ia dēdēn tha.** *People who do not learn, we call them confused.* *Variant:* **tha**.

tabu angēt nanēk insect sp.

tabucha tree sp.

tachēski *n.* armband. **Kēvicha da avama tachēski.** *He has an armband.* *Pl:* **tachēs**. *Variant:* **thachēski**.

taembem child; young animal.

tagumacha grasshopper sp.

taiachi *n.* tyre. **Purēk mēni chama karki athama taiachi da kosa achuskuska mētki.** *The tyre of the car punctured and a hissing noise came out.* *Pl:* **taia**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: tyre, taia. *Note:* only t.

taik this one.

tain *sa-vi.* dance. **Tha met tha tain.** *They went to dance.* *Variant:* **thain**; **dain**; **main**.

tair *sa-vi.* **1** • stand. **Sai chok ta mair mano va nggarēs...** *Again there were people standing on the beach...*

2 • wait. **Ngia mair naniango sa.** *You waited for me for a while.* *Variant:* **thair**; **dair**; **mair**.

tair pēt *vt.* walk with; e.g. to help a sick person. **Maria chinēma Joseph in dair pēthange.** *Mary and Joseph walked alongside you.* *Variant:* **thair pēt**; **dair pēt**; **mair pēt**.

tair sē *vt.* make stand. **Ta mair sēcha dē choiku cha liver ka muēn.** *They stood him up and he did not hurry up and come.* *Variant:* **thair sē**; **dair sē**; **mair sē**.

tair sēnas *sa-vi.* stand alone. **Da sik kok mamēr ia ngia mair sēnas ura?** *And was it possible for you to stand up by yourself?* **Ka tair sēnas diva ngu lu cha.** *He stood up in order for me to see him.* *Variant:* **thair sēnas**; **dair sēnas**; **mair sēnas**.

tair snania *vt.* lean against something while standing. **Ka mair snania chi dokosa chia vai vētha va sdem.** *He leaned on her and so she slapped his ears.* *Variant:* **thair snania**; **dair snania**; **mair snania**.

taithaik *dem.* this particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Ngua chuar nange nēchama botki taithaik ma lamon ngē thonachi.** *I said to that you this particular boat was washed by the waves.* *Variant:* **thaithaik**.

taithak *dem.* this particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Gi pensilka taithak.** *This particular pencil is yours.* *Variant:* **thaithak**.

taithang *dem.* **1** • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Aung avama vaim thaithang?** *Who owns this particular dog?*

2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Kama tēlēng taithang da chama gamos nēchama sēlik.** *These particular leaves are used to wrap meat [Lit: are packets for meat].* *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'.

3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Ngēni thēp mēchama sēchup taithang iva nani sunaski.** *You make this particular broom for school.* *Variant:* **thaithang**.

taithathē *dem.*these particular people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Arutha taithathē tha met inavuk.** *These particular people went down.* *Variant:* **thaithathē**.

taithē *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Chule en dē da asik ini vēs kama mēsmēs.** *The two are staying here and they will cook some food.* **Chulel giama thalchi ithē va vēt dē ngias sa.** *Leave your bucket here at home and eat first.* *Variant:* **thaithē**; **daithē**; **ni** (Abilta dialect); **tē**; **dē**.

taithēchēm *dem.* this particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Kama aulan'gi chia chēthik kama vaimbēm taithēchēm dē ngam ngē ingip.** *The snake squeezed this particular dog and it died.* **Gua senēm taithēchēm da ngua vondēm mētngam nave ia Walaria Treiding.** *I bought this particular knife from Walaria Treiding.* *Variant:* **thaithēchēm**.

taithēchit *dem.* this particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Kama arengia taithēchit da arēm chama rutha nēmēt ngait.** *This particular creek, people have become sick from it.* *Variant:* **thaithēchit**.

taithēmēlēk *dem.* these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Amungunimēlēk taithēmēlēk dai nani chama saunasvēmda.** *These particular seats are for the teachers.* *Variant:* **thaithēmēlēk**. *See:* **taithang** 'these particular flat ones'.

taithēmēlēm *dem.* these particular flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Ngēmbēs ut drēm ia ta thap sēchama nēmbēlimēlēm thithēmēlēm nēmēt nēma avama tangam.** *We did not know that they cut these two particular banana leaves from someone's banana plant.* *Variant:* **thaithēmēlēm**.

taithēnēk *dem.* these particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Amēnginēk taithēnēk iva nani chama amēng angētha sipki.** *These particular logs are for the timber ship.* *Variant:* **thaithēnēk**.

taithēnēm *dem.* these particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Arenginēm taithēnēm da ini pēr ain bēs masēgēvēs.** *These two particular creeks are joined at the top.* *Variant:* **thaithēnēm**.

taithēsem *dem.* these particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Cha thap savama asongisem taithēsem milani.** *He cut these two particular rafters yesterday.* *Variant:* **thaithēsem**.

taithēthong these particular small ones.

taithēvam *dem.* these particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Kama vaimbam taithēvam dai ma Chris avēchēvam.** *These two particular puppies are*

Chris's. **Bukvam taithēvam dai nani ma Elton.** *These two particular books are for Elton.* *Variant:* **thaithēvam**.

taithēvap *dem.* these particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Athama vaimgi at thoembam taithēvap.** *These particular puppies belong to her dog.* **Cha vēt ava lamēsvap taithēvap dē ngē dēn mamēr.** *He planted these particular coconut saplings and they are growing well.* *Variant:* **thaithēvap**.

taithēvem *dem.* these particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Aung cha vēt kama lavērve, taithēvem vea gua lat.** *Someone planted this particular sugar-cane in my garden.* *Variant:* **thaithēvem**.

taithēvēs *dem.* this particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Kama pepavēs taithēvēs ba ngo diva ngu chuēt nēchama aila.** *This particular paper is mine for me to draw a picture on.* *Variant:* **thaithēvēs**.

taithēvet *dem.* this particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Amēngvet taithēvet da nani chama ichēthachi.** *This particular felled tree is for the fence.* *Variant:* **thaithēvet**.

taithigl *dem.* this particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Adigl taithigl da nge ngias nave.** *You eat this particular piece of taro.* *Variant:* **thaithigl**.

taithiglem *dem.* these particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Mamēk ka thap sēchama amēng angētha ma baleriglem taithiglem.** *Father cut the wood into these two particular pieces.* *Variant:* **thithiglem**.

taithigleng *dem.* these particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Palangigleng taithigleng da nani chama sunaski atha vēt.** *These particular pieces of plank are for the school building.* *Variant:* **thaithigleng**.

taithik *dem.* **1** • right now. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. **Chia ve chiaet taithik save ia taun.** *She is going to town now.*

2 • just like this. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. **Ngia thu ngēt chēlan taithik.** *You put them like this.* *Variant:* **thaithik**; **daithik**.

taithini *dem.* this particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Vaimini taithini da renggi chia thal angētha rocha.** *This particular puppy, the river carried away its friend.* *Variant:* **thaithini**.

taithiom *dem.* these particular two. *Gram:* Masculine dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Avama lamēsiom taithiom.** *These are his two particular coconuts.* *Variant:* **thaithiom**.

taithithom *dem.* these particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Ngua mēt kama chaluniom taithiom nagēl gua ruacha.** *I got these two particular small singapores from my friend.* *Variant:* **thaithithom**.

taithithong *dem.* these particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. **Kama lagēr ngē mēs kama tangam dē kusek kule taithithong.** *The parrots ate the bananas and only left these particular small ones.* *Variant:* **thaithithong**; **taithēthong**.

tak this one.

tal *vt.* **1** • carry. **Ngua thal anot mēt kama uratki.** *I will carry the taros in the basket.* **Ngu tal gua mēsmēs.** *I carried my food.* **Ki tal kama diski dēthe vus.** *She carried the dish on her head.*

2 • move. **Mithu sa ta thal avama slēp.** *Later they moved his bones.*

3 • bear; specifically to bear fruit. **Avival ngēve ngēthi tal angē thoes.** *The mangoes are bearing fruit.*

4 • give birth. **Maria chia thal ma Jesus peia Bethlehem.** *Mary gave birth to Jesus in Bethlehem.* *Variant:* **thal**; **dal**.

talalki palm sp.

talechachi bush sp.

talēngacha *n.* earthworm sp.; light brown or reddish colour; up to

15 cm long; lives in soft ground. **Plēmga cha tēs kama talēngacha.** *The pig ate the earthworm.* *Pl:* **talang**. *Variant:* **thalēngacha**.

talias wizard.

tamal *sa-vi.* laugh. **Chinatha ruavek thi bēn cha muma dē thi tamal.** *She and her friends are making fun and laughing.* *Variant:* **thamal**.

tamal tē *vt.* laugh at. **Thi tamal tēchama rura ma tha tusavus nanas.** *They laughed at the people who were acting funny.* *Variant:* **thamal tē**.

tamasēnggi *n.* cleared area; a place where the ground has been cleared (except for big trees); the first stage in making a garden. *Pl:* **tamasēng**.

tamēn *sa-vi.* speak. **Nge vik iva ngia tamēn.** *You now, your turn to speak.* *Variant:* **thamēn**; **methamēn**; **tamon**; **thamon**; **methamon**.

tamēn dēm *vt.* **1** • sanctify; in Christian religious contexts.

2 • bewitch; refers to speaking power into something by sorcery. **Kule sa chave cha mēr kama mavan, dē cha tamēn dēm ngēt.** *Afterwards, he pulled out some ginger and bewitched it.* *Variant:* **thamēn dēm**; **methamēn dēm**.

tamēn ithēm mes *vt.* confess. **Sa chule sa asik ka methamēn ithēm mes ava iska.** *Later on he confessed his road.* *Variant:* **thamēn ithēm mes**; **methamēn ithēm mes**; **tamon ithēm mes**; **thamon ithēm mes**; **methamon ithēm mes**.

tamēn pēthanas sē *vt.* give thanks. **Ut tamēn pēthanas sē Deo vuk.** *We give thanks to God above.* *Variant:* **thamēn pēthanas sē**.

tamēn sēthēm *vt.* tell. **Kia methamēn sēthēm ngo ia sik kia thet save ia Kokopo.** *She told me that she would go to Kokopo.* *Variant:* **thamēn sēthēm**; **methamēn sēthēm**.

tamon speak.

tamon ithēm mes confess.

tang these; these flat ones. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

tangabēs *n.* **1** • banana block; an area planted with bananas. **Ka vēt kama thangabēs gēlēmna nava vētka.** *He planted the block of bananas near his house.*

2 • banana leaf. **Kia vēng vet kama alēm nēchama thangēmbes.** *She wrapped the mushrooms in a banana leaf.* *Variant:* **thangabēs**.

tangamga banana.

tangamgi *n.* **1** • banana. **Paimga chave cha tēs kama tangamgi.** *The dog is eating a banana.*

2 • banana plant. *Pl:* **tangam**. *Variant:* **thangamgi**; **tangamga**; **thangamga**.

tangamigl *n.* **1** • banana block; banana plantation; referring to an area planted with bananas.

2 • piece of banana. *Variant:* **thangaminggel**.

tangammētka *n.* Tolai man. **Tangammētta avama gunan'ga.** *The Tolai's store.* *Pl:* **tangammētta**.

tangammētki *n.* Tolai woman.

tanger vēt *vt.* **1** • snap; break off. **... dē cha ndēn bono, dē chē tanger vēt kē lagun'ga uvēs.** *... and he reaches the top, and he breaks the top off the victory leaf.* **Ka rucha cha thanger vēt kama lagun'ga uvēs da kosa cha ve chē gamar natha.** *The man broke off the top of the victory leaf and started to fight them.*

2 • spear. **Sa ka thanger vēt kama vēlemga.** *He already speared the pig.* *Variant:* **thanger vēt**.

tangirka *n.* deep sea fish sp.; looks like the *malisacha* species; whitish with very sharp teeth; up to 2 m long; no scales. *Pl:* **tangir**. *Note:* only t.

tap *sa-vi.* make a cut. **Ka thap mēni chama variacha da vuēs sēchama niare nēmēt ava chēndeng.** *He cut the breadfruit tree and the sap came out of its bark.* **Kama biurka mēni uvēski nēmet kama asengi ama cha thēp nachi.** *The scar on his head is from the knife which he cut with.* *Variant:* **thap**. *See:* **tēp** 'cut'.

tapeligēl *n.* slate. **Ava tapeligēl ma achru ngigl.** *His slate is new.* *Pl:* **tapel**. *Note:* only t.

tapioka *n.* tapioca. **Ut tēs kama tapiok.** *We ate the tapioca.* *Pl:* **tapiok**.

From: English, Tok Pisin: tapioca, tapioka. *See:* **kacholka** 'tapioca'.

tap sē *vt.* **1** • cut down; especially of trees; also used to refer to the act of clearing an area of bush. **Kule ma ngi thap sēchama churemgi!** *Don't cut down the betel palm!* **Ka thap sēchama thēchusachi nava vēthapki.** *He cut down the fig tree with his axe.*

2 • cut off. **Chia thap sa atha angēthika ama sacha ava ravēski.** *She cut off the nail of her little finger.* **Ava nanēk kia chuar nacha iva chē thap sēchama nēmbēlimēlēm. Cha met dē cha vat vēthanas ia anggimēlēm ma chat imēlēm.** *His mother told him to cut off two leaves. He went and forgot which two to cut.* *Variant:* **thap sē**; **thap sa**.

tar *sa-vi.* fall; particularly of fruit. **Avivual ngē ve ngē tar.** *The mangoes are falling to the ground.* *Variant:* **thar**; **dar**; **mar**.

tareracha grasshopper sp.

tares *vt.* press. **Cha rares kama vilēchi atha vlēnini.** *He pressed the trigger of the gun.* *Variant:* **thares**; **rares**.

taresbana *vt.* promise. **John kēnava lugutki in raresbana ia ini sek na da dēng beia ini ingip.** *John and his wife promised that they would stay married until they die.* *Variant:* **tharesbana**; **raresbana**.

tares dēm *vt.* agree. **Tha mo tha res dēm ia asik kama bangga ma umēska cha thair.** *They all agreed that there should be a men's house.* *Variant:* **thares dēm**; **res dēm**.

taresini trouble.

tares pēt *vt.* praise; worship. **Ut tet dut rares pēthacha.** *We go and we worship him.* *Variant:* **rares pēt**; **thares pēt**.

tares sēvēt *vt.* **1** • note. **Cha dares sēvēt avama mēsmēs ma cha ngaip ngēt nanēk kama dis.** *He noted his food that his mother had hidden under the dish.*

2 • bless. **Sa ngēn rares sēvēthautha mairvētka.** *Then you all bless our boss.* *Variant:* **thares sēvēt**; **rares sēvēt**.

tar mēt *vt.* open. **Chule maulul machēlak sa ngua thar mēt kama lunas.** *A bit later I opened the louvre.* *Variant:* **thar mēt**.

tar sē *vt.* pour out; especially of water from a tap. **Kule ma ngi tar sēchama renggi.** *Do not let the water pour out.* *Variant:* **thar sē**; **dar sē**; **mar sē**.

tar sē *vi-so.* fall out. **Ava angētkeng mo mar sēngēt dak nēvēt kama sēgēk.** *All his teeth fell out but one.* *Variant:* **thar sē**; **dar sē**; **mar sē**.

tar tēm *vt.* **1** • remove; take off. **Ta thar tēm sava sēlika nēmētha mumenina.** *They took his body off the cross.*

2 • uncover. **Da chule sa nasot sa ta thartēm ga vēn bachēvang.** *Afterwards, they uncovered those earth ovens (mumus).* *Variant:* **thar tēm**.

tas *sa-vi.* **1** • sleep. **Kia muēn beia tha tas ve...** *She arrived there where they sleep...*

2 • lie down. **Ngia thas mēmi gi lavichi.** *You lie on your bed.* *Variant:* **thas**; **das**; **mas**.

tasingēl *n.* starfish sp.; live on the reef; two types, both with four arms: one is red and covered in poisonous spikes, the other is blue and has spikes on its back. *Pl:* **task**. *Pl:* **tasigleng**.

tat *vt.* **1** • get. **Ngua tat banas.** *I get (it) for myself.* **Chē su ia cha that kama lamēs sēmēsēng.** *He will try to get the coconuts down to the ground.*

2 • give birth. *Usage:* Note that the present tense is not used because it would make a command 'Have your baby now!'; only that and mat are usually used. *Variant:* **that**; **dat**; **mat**; **thēt**; **tēt**; **dēt**; **mēt**.

tat dē copy.

tat dēm *vt.* copy. **Thoemga vak ka tat dēm nge.** *That boy is copying you.* *Variant:* **that dēm**; **dat dēm**; **mat dēm**; **that dē**; **tat dē**; **dat dē**; **mat dē**.

tat mēt *vt.* **1** • share. **Chia thap mēt ka digl ma aunglem di chia mat mēt ngiglem.** *She cut the taro in two and she shared it.*

2 • divide. **Ngua mat mēt kama churem ba ut.** *I divided the betelnut for us.*
3 • scatter. **Da ma mbensenasta da tha ron dē cha mat mēt ta.** *And those who were proud, he scattered them.* *Variant:* **that mēt**; **dat mēt**; **mat mēt**.

tat mēt *vt.* bump. **Kama dlangēm pavēchēm ma ngua matmēt ngam dē ngua sēp.** *That particular short stick is the one I bumped and lost my balance on.* *Variant:* **that gēt**; **dat mēt**; **mat mēt**.

tat mēt na *sa-vi.* leave. **Ta tat mēt na nēmēt kama munggunbēs.** *They left the meeting.* *Variant:* **that mēt na**; **dat mēt na**; **mat mēt na**; **that mē na**; **dat mē na**; **mat mē na**.

tat nēthēm *vt.* help. **Ngaiom in dat nēthēm kama rura di ini tal athat nēthēmva guangithong.** *The two of them help the people and they carry their things.* **Ngia that nēthēm ngo sat nēthēm gua mbangga.** *You help me with my house.* *Variant:* **that nēthēm**; **dat nēthēm**; **mat nēthēm**.

tat sa get.

tathe these people.

tauchi *n.* towel. **Ngua vel vēt gu chēdengēm nēchama tauchi.** *I rubbed my skin with the towel.* *From:* English, Tok Pisin: towel, taul.

taunamgi *n.* mosquito net. **Ngia thas vēm chama taunamgi nēmēt kama dēmēs.** *You sleep inside the mosquito net, away from the mosquitoes.* *Pl:* **taunam**. *Note:* only t.

tavan'ga *n.* shellfish sp.; clam. **Chi puēs kama tavan'ga mēt kama mudēm.** *She cooks the clams on the fire.* *Pl:* **tavan**. *Variant:* **thavan'ga**; **tawan'ga**.

tavulka vine sp.; rope.

tavurki *n.* **1** • conch shell.
2 • bugle. **Uthi tnari chama tavurki chit nok.** *We heard the bugle sound.* *Pl:* **tavur**. *See:* **abiulgi** 'conch shell'. *Note:* only t.

tawan'ga shellfish sp.; clam.

tē here.

tē right here.

te her; its.

tē at; along.

tēbēr nanēm *n.* little forest person. **Dē cha nari chama tēbēr nanbap.** *And he heard the little men of the forest.* *Pl:* **tēbēr nanbap**. *Variant:* **thēbēr nanēm**.

tēbut tēbut *n.* stamping. **Mamēr ia ngu nari gua lēchar ia tēbut tēbut.** *I can hear the stamping of my foot.* *Note:* only t.

tēbut tēbut sē *vi-so.* stamp. **Kama awan'ga kē bang dēma tēbut tēbut sēcha.** *The awan'ga comes and he stamps (his feet).* *Variant:* **thēbut tēbut sē**.

tēcham wake up; be awake; be alive; arise.

tēcham this short one.

tēchasēp *sa-vi.* get up early. **Du chule dē kē tēchasēp namano dē cha tēs kama balerini chēni.** *Then he took off very early from the beach and he ate a piece of taro.* *Variant:* **thēchasēp**.

tēchēm *vt.* start. **Chē tēchēm chama karki.** *He started the car.* *Variant:* **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

tēchēm *sa-vi.* **1** • wake up. **Sa ngua thēcham.** *I already woke up.*
2 • be awake. **Chia dēchēm nēk kē banganggi da thik da mēnap mētki.** *She was awake during the night and now she is sleepy.*
3 • be alive. **Ngēni kuares ia sa cha ingip dē as ka dēchēm.** *You all say that he died but he is still alive.*
4 • arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead. **Ka thēcham da muthēmēs pēthacha.** *He arose and he was glorious.* *Variant:* **thēchēm**; **dēchēm**; **tēcham**; **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

tēchēm sēvēthanas *vt.* realise. **Ve ma in det nēka iska sa ma secha cha thēchēm sēvēthanas ia thi talga.** *When the two were walking along the road with the hero, he realised they were carrying him.* *Variant:* **thēchēm sēvēthanas**.

tēchen *sa-vi.* groan. **Arēm ngo dē ngu thēchen.** *I am sick and I am groaning.* *Variant:* **thēchan**.

tēchēn neck; throat; voice.

tēchēp *vt.* fill. **Mangas kama ainiricha diva thēchēpka.** *Fetch water in the bottle in order to fill it.* *Variant:* **thēchēp**.

tēchēp *vi-so.* be full. **Ava amgi da thēchēpki nēchama kurem.** *His mouth is full of betelnut.* *Variant:* **thēchēp nē**.

tēchēr *vt.* command; order. **Sok ngua thēchēr guvam nacha.** *I ordered my dogs on it.* *Variant:* **thēchēr**.

tēcheria *vt.* agree. **Tha mu amunggunbēs dē tha thēcheria ia thi vēlēng chama basiochi.** *They had a meeting and agreed that they would kill the crocodile.* *Variant:* **thēcheria**.

tēcheria ba *vt.* agree with. **Thamo ta thēcheria ba cha savama snēngacha.** *They all agreed with his idea.* *Variant:* **thēcheria ba**.

tēcheria bana *sa-vi.* agree. **Tha tēcheria bana iva thi vēn mēna.** *They agreed to fight each other.* *Variant:* **thēcheria bana**.

tēchit this large one.

tēchusacha *n.* fig tree. **Kama idēm ngē mēs kama tēchusacha voes.** *The birds ate the fruit of the fig tree.* *Pl:* **tuchuas**. *Variant:* **thuchuas**.

tēgl this piece.

tēglem these two pieces.

tēgleng these pieces.

tēk *sa-vi.* **1** • do.

2 • work. **Sei tha vuinem sēmēk veia thi tēk pe.** *They returned again to there where they worked.* *Variant:* **thēk**.

tēk *vt.* wear; specifically the apron of leaves worn by women at the front of their bodies. **Lēvopkta tha tain dē chikachik kia thēk atha viringgi.** *The women dance and each one wears her apron.* *Variant:* **thēk**.

tēk dēngētham *sa-vi.* expand. **Ava lat ama muru dak sai chave cha thēk dēngētham.** *He is expanding his old garden.* **Mēndu ngua mu gua lat ta ithē, auk ithik sai ngua thēk dēngētham.** *Before, I made a garden here, well now am I extending it again.* *Variant:* **thēk dēngētham**.

tēk ma work in.

tēk ma *vt.* **1** • make. **Ka mu rik te chama vaiait diva che thēk mava chevēs nani chama thinēm.** *He straightened the strand of wire to make his spear to catch fish.*

2 • heap up. **Kama mamboracha chē tēk mavama malumgi.** *The wasp heaps up his mud.* *Variant:* **thēk mē**.

tēk mamēr tēm *vt.* meet someone accidentally; run into. **Ngua thēk mamēr tēmen da in dēs.** *I ran into you two when you were eating.* *Variant:* **thēk mamēr tēm**.

tēk mē work in.

tēk mu nē *vt.* prepare. **Dē chi thēk mu nēchama avithēm.** *And she will prepare the earth oven (mumu).* *Variant:* **thēk mu nē**.

tēk na send; work on.

tēk na *vt.* process. **Ka vēn bēt nani chama kakauvap diva chē thēk nangēt nani dul.** *He gathered cocoa so that he could process it for money.* **Aruchi avaik de chama nimulichi ma chi tēk nanas mavangam gēl kama chumēsta.** *That woman sells [Lit: processes] her body around to men.* *Variant:* **thēk na**.

tēk nē *vt.* **1** • send. **Chia thēk nēcha save ia gunan'ga.** *She sent him to the store.*

2 • work on. **Cha thēk nēchama lavichi.** *He worked on the bed.* **Dagu da ava chērotki ma che tēk nēchama singal.** *Dagu chases [Lit: works on] the evil spirits with his magic power.* *Variant:* **thēk nē**; **tēk na**; **thēk na**.

tēk pēm *vt.* shove. **Ka thēk pēm ngo dē ngua sēp.** *He shoved me and I fell.* *Variant:* **thēk pēm**.

tēk sē *vt.* work with. **Ka thēk sēchama baul ama icheru.** *He worked with the new wraparound cloth (laplap) (on).* *Variant:* **thēk sē**.

tēk sēvēt *vt.* point at. **Chana thechi sēvēthacha Siapan'ga cha nēs ia, "Chule ngia na thu ngo!"** *He then pointed it at the Japanese who called, "Don't shoot me!"* *Variant:* **thēk sēvēt**.

tēk tēk mēt *vi-so.* click. **Kama**

vulikpēthachi tēktēk mētki. *The gecko is clicking.* *Note:* only t.

tēk tichim *vt.* avoid. **Gu chēlucha cha thēk tichem ngo ma cha mes nguaemgi vētha ngo.** *My brother-in-law avoids me by calling me by my daughter's name.* *Variant:* **thēk tichim**.

tēk vē touch; feel.

tēk vēt *vt.* **1** • touch. **Kule ma ngi thēk vē kama rutha athēva guangithong.** *Don't you touch people's things.*

2 • feel. **Ngi su ngi thēk vēt kama thangam ia mang ngēt.** *You check to feel if the bananas are ripe.* *Variant:* **thēk vēt**; **thēk vē**; **tēk vē**.

tēlēng *n.* letter. **Ngu chuēt gu tēlēng sagēl gua ruachi.** *I will write a letter to my friend.* *Note:* no endings.

tēlēng angēt uratki *n.* rubbish bin. **Tēlēng angēt uratki nani chama tēlēng.** *The rubbish bin is for rubbish.* *Pl:* **tēlēng angēt urat**. *Variant:* **thēlēng angēt uratki**.

tēlēngbēs *n.* **1** • leaf. **Tēlēngbēs ngēthi sēp.** *The leaf is falling.*

2 • piece of paper. **Chē kuēt vēt kama tēlēngbēs.** *He wrote on the piece of paper.* *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēng**.

tēlēngbes *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; brown and very flat; up to 20 cm long; moves to and fro like a floating leaf. *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēng**.

tēlēngēm *n.* book. **Tonya chia von ngo nēchama tēlēngēm diva ngo tes vēt ngam.** *Tonya gave me a book to read.* *Pl:* **tēlēngvap**. *See:* **buchēm** 'book'.

tēlēngga *n.* parcel of banana leaves.

tēlēnggi *n.* rubbish. **Chi pues mēt kama tēlēnggi.** *She burnt the rubbish.* *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēnggi**.

tēltēlcha *n.* tree sp.; grows near the beach; has edible fruit. **Tēltēlcha vak dē cha ve cha dēn da ulul cha.** *That tēltēlcha tree is starting to grow tall.* *Pl:* **tēltēl**.

tēm *prep.* at; along. **Sei chule sa angēmbēs tēm ta, sai chok ta thet samana...** *Afterwards, when they have no more [Lit: nothing at them], they go down there...* *Variant:* **tē**; **thēm**; **dēm**; **dē**.

tēm whole.

tēmana lower down; often used to refer to 'down on the coast'.

tēmanēp *dir.* down there. **Ngia thon thēmanēp nani chama sen'gi ma ngua ngaipki.** *You go down there for the knife I hid.* *Variant:* **thēmanēp**.

tēmano *dir.* lower down; often used to refer to 'down on the coast'. **Alat ngēve sa thēmano.** *The garden is down by the coast.* *Variant:* **tēmana**; **thēmano**; **thēmana**.

tēmēlēk these flat ones.

tēmēlēm these two flat ones.

tēmēs vēt *vt.* carve. **Cha thēmēs vēt kama ngēmēngga.** *He carved the tree.* *Variant:* **thēmēs vēt**.

tēmna *dir.* together. **Ngia thu thēmna nēchama kalasung.** *You put the sweet potatoes (kaukaus) together.* *Variant:* **thēmna**; **dēmna**.

tēmnas *dir.* after oneself. **Ngua mes ma Junior thēmnas.** *I called Junior after myself.* *Variant:* **thēmanas**.

tēmono *dir.* **1** • along. **Sa cha tet tēmono.** *Then he walked along (a bit further).*

2 • across.
3 • that way. *Variant:* **thēmono**.

tēmuit *dir.* sidewards; to the side. **Ngia thu chama baulki sa thēmuit.** *You put the wraparound skirt (laplap) to that side.* *Variant:* **thēmuit**.

tēn *vt.* hang. **Chia thēn kama uratki dēthē vuski.** *She hung the basket from her head.* *Variant:* **thēn**.

tēnamēk *dir.* up a bit from towards speaker. **Kia tet inamēk sa save ia Bulus tēnamēk.** *She kept going up to Bulus, a little further up.*

tēnavuk *dir.* down a bit from towards speaker. **Ngia thet tēnavuk iva ngu lu nge.** *You come down a bit this way in order that I can see you.* *Variant:* **thēnavuk**.

tēn dēm *vi-so.* be stuck. **Sa chule sa chia nia chi wusvēmni dak tēn dathama vēnbēnga.** *Then it was going to close its mouth but its bottom jaw was stuck.* *Variant:* **thēn dēm**; **dēn dēm**; **thēn dē**; **dēn dē**.

tēnēk these large ones.

tēnēm these two large ones.

tēni this small one.

ten pēthanas *sa-vi.* be smelly. **Dē ngua then pēthanas nama irititihong.** *And I am smelly from bad luck.* *Variant:* **then pēthanas**.

tēngēt these; these flat ones.

tēp *vt.* cut. **Mēndu ngua thap gu blinggi dē ithik dē sa chama biurka.** *Before, I cut my forehead and now there is a scar.* **Asen'gi vētpēt nachi dē chia thēp ava lēchar.** *The knife fell and cut his leg.* *Variant:* **thēp**. *See:* **tap** 'make a cut'.

tēp ma *vt.* **1** • make; build. **Cha ve chē thēp mava bangga.** *He is building his house.*

2 • carve. **Lawrence ka thēp ma chama kanucha.** *Lawrence carved the canoe.* *Variant:* **thēp ma**; **tēp mē**; **thēp mē**.

tēpma methamēn sē *vt.* discuss. **Thi tēp ma methamēn sēchama thuareska vak iva chē sēk anga lugutki.** *They are discussing (the idea that) the young man will marry [Lit: will marry a wife].* *Variant:* **thēpma methamēn**.

tēp ma musnēng *vt.* **1** • plan. **Chē tēp ma musnēng ia cha thet ka thonel nani vlam.** *He planned to go and hunt for pigs.*

2 • have an idea. *Variant:* **thēp ma musnēng**.

tēp ma sē *vt.* respect; keep to the rules about something. **Kama sangachi da thi tēp ma sēchi.** *The net, they respect it.* *Variant:* **thēp ma sē**.

tēp mē make; build; carve.

tēp mē chēdenggi *sa-vi.* keep clean. **Koi chi na tēp mat chēdenggi mamēr.** *She does not keep herself properly clean.* *Variant:* **thēp mē chēdenggi**.

tēpmēs vēt *vt.* sharpen. **Tha thēpmēs vēt ka chirgarēska vak kinas.** *They have just sharpened that paddle.* *Variant:* **thēpmēs vēt**.

tepmuan *vt.* squeeze. **Chi tepmaun chama lamēs sēmēt kama sospen'gi.** *She squeezed the coconut into the saucepan.* *Variant:* **thepmuan**.

tepmuan sē *vt.* press. **Ta mungēt mēni ngia vuski dē tha thepmuan sēngēt.** *They put them around your head and pressed them (in).* *Variant:* **thepmuan sē**.

tepmuan vēt *vt.* digest. **Kusem ngēthi temuan vēt kama mēsmēs.** *The intestines digest food.* *Variant:* **thepmuan vēt**.

tēp muēs tē *vt.* **1** • work. **Ngua ve ngu thēpmuēs tēgua guangithong pa lat.** *I am going to work on some of my things in the garden.*

2 • initiate. **Peia sa tha mu chama thoemka auk sa ava lēmuacha nava morka ma cha thēpmues tēmga.** *When a boy was initiated by a man, the boy would call the man his friend.* *Variant:* **thēp muēs tē**; **tēp muēs tēm**; **thēp muēs tēm**.

tēp muēs tēm work; initiate.

tēp pēt *vt.* inform. **Sa chule sa tha thēp pēthana mo.** *They informed everyone.* *Variant:* **thēp pēt**.

tēr *vt.* **1** • pull out. **Dē thi tēr kama chepki vuit.** *And they pull the spear out.*

2 • uproot. **Ngu mēr guama not.** *I uprooted up my taros.*

3 • clear; especially of small weeds etc. **Ngua tēr aur.** *I am going to clear the bush.* *Variant:* **thēr**; **dēr**; **mēr**.

ter *vt.* refuse; decline. **Ka ter ka mēsmēs nēvēt tēthik.** *He refused the food she offered.* *Variant:* **ther**; **der**; **mer**.

tēr *sa-vi.* excrete. **Kama duraika cha tēr nave ia ava bisuchi.** *The rooster excretes from his anus.* *Variant:* **thēr**; **dēr**; **muēr**.

tēranas *sa-vi.* go; take off; leave. **Dē ut mranas save ia Karong.** *And we took off for Karong.* **Ut ndēn nasot atha dē tha tranas sēva vuēt.** *We arrived after the others had left for home.* **Sa cha lulēn'gi chia mranas save ia Kokopo.** *The boat has gone to Kokopo.* *Variant:* **thēranas**; **dēranas**; **mēranas**; **thranas**; **dranas**; **mranas**.

tēravēt *sa-vi.* weed. **Chia tēravēt namēt athama purpur.** *She weeded*

around her flowers. *Variant:* **thēravēt**; **ravēt**; **dēravēt**; **mēravēt**.

tēravēt sē *vt.* remove. **Arura tha tēravēt sēchama chēsēng nēk kama duraik diva thi vēs ngēt.** *The people are removing the feathers from the chickens in order to cook them.* *Variant:* **thēravēt sē**; **ravēt sē**; **dēravēt sē**; **mēravēt sē**.

tēr na *vt.* lay; specifically of a turtle laying eggs. **Kama vun'gi chia muēr nat valo ama chēndichēn.** *The turtle laid many eggs.* *Variant:* **thēr na**; **dēr na**; **mēr na**.

ternas *sa-vi.* be frightened. **Lulu cha ternas nēmēt kama thomga.** *Lulu is frightened of the ghost.* *Variant:* **thernas**; **mernas**.

tēr vēthanas *sa-vi.* have diarrhoea. **Sok aruan avē sarumgi dē cha muēr vēthanas.** *He had a very sore stomach and diarrhoea.* *Variant:* **muēr vēthanas**; **thēr vēthanas**; **dēr vēthanas**.

tes *vt.* name; call by name. **Ta tes ka ia John.** *They call him John.* **Da kama lēvopki tha teski ia Miranem.** *But the woman is called Miranem.* *Variant:* **thes**; **des**; **mes**.

tēs *interj.* swish; whoosh; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target. **Ngua tet nasot gua matka ma Vithulki saun baimithom, 'tēs tēs pau!'** *I walk behind my older brother Vithulki with our two dogs, 'swish swish bang!'.*

tēs *vt.* eat. **Ngua tēs kama slik.** *I am eating the meat.* **Ngi chut kama mēsmēs bachama morta vathē iva thas.** *You serve the food for those important people so they can eat.* **Chulel giama thalchi ithē va vēt dē ngias sa.** *Leave your bucket here at home and eat first.* *Variant:* **dēs**; **thēs**; **mēs**; **-as**.

tesavet dēm narrate; tell about.

tēsēm these two long ones.

tēseng these long ones.

tes nas *sa-vi.* call oneself. **Ngia tes nas ia nēmanachi?** *What do you call yourself?* **Nge nari ut mo i ut tes nas bange.** *You hear all of us calling ourselves to you.* *Variant:* **thes nas**; **des nas**; **mes nas**.

tēs nēthēm *vt.* taste. **Cha mēt kama alēmga ma sēgēk diva chas nēthēm.** *He got one mushroom in order to taste it.* *Variant:* **thas nēthēm**; **dēs nēthēm**; **mēs nēthēm**.

tes sēvēt *vt.* tell. **Ngua thes sēvet bange sēvēt ma thalias.** *I will tell you about the wizard.*

tes sēvēt da sek *sa-vi.* narrate; tell a story. **Chia mes sēvēt da sek ama mērngēt.** *She told interesting stories.* *Variant:* **thesavet da sek**; **desavet da sek**; **mesavet da sek**.

tes sēvēt dēm *vt.* narrate; tell about. **Ngua ve ngu thes sēvēt dēm chama secha sēvēt ma chlēmuen.** *I am telling a story about a fool.* *Variant:* **thesavet dēm**; **desavet dēm**; **mesavet dēm**; **tesavet dēm**.

tēs tē chulim *sa-vi.* blow nose. **Ka tēs tē vē chulim sēchama genaing.** *He blew his nose because of the mucus.* *Variant:* **thēs tē chulim**.

tēs tēm *vt.* shake. **Chumēsta tha tain dē thi tēs tēchama chēlēm.** *The men dance and shake the seed pods.* *Variant:* **thēs tēm**; **dēs tēm**; **thēs tē**; **dēs tē**.

tēstēmna nē *vt.* eat with. **Cha tēt kama dichi vachēvaik dē cha va ka tēstēmna nēchama slichigēl.** *He has got that taro and he is eating it with one of the pieces of meat.* *Variant:* **thēstēmna nē**; **dēstēmna nē**; **mēs-tēmna nē**.

tes vēt *vt.* read. **Ngua ve ngua tes vēt kama tēlēngēm.** *I am reading the book.* *Variant:* **thes**; **des**; **mes**.

tēt get; give birth.

tet *sa-vi.* **1** • walk. **Sa cha tet tēmono.** *Then he walked along (a bit further).*

2 • go. **Ut tet sēva lat.** *We are going to the garden.* **Timothy cha chuares ia chave chēnava ruavēk taet sēmēni arenggi.** *Timothy said that he and his friends would go to the river.* *Variant:* **thet**; **det**; **met**; **-et**.

tet dēm *vt.* dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun. **Cha chut kē urēn'ga chēvak dē cha thonacha saivono sēmēni cha chun'ga, va sik**

kunēngga cha that dēmga. *He shot that crayfish and he threw it up onto the sand so that the sun would dry it.* *Variant:* **thet dēm**; **det dēm**; **met dēm**.

tet kutna *sa-vi.* miss someone because each person went by a different path. **Bala dē ma Bath in met kutna da ngēbēs inluna.** *Bala and Bath went on different paths and did not see each other.* *Variant:* **thet kutna**; **det kutna**; **met kutna**.

tet na *vt.* go past; pass. **Ut tet na tha via Tol.** *We passed them at Tol.* *Variant:* **thet na**; **det na**; **met na**.

tet ngis nē *vt.* miss a target. **Cha thu maunmēlēm dē cha met ngis nēchama lagērka.** *He shot twice but he missed the parrot.* **Cha tet ngis nēchama isēmga maulul.** *He missed the bird by a long way.* *Variant:* **thet ngis nē**; **det ngis nē**; **met ngis nē**.

tēt pēthik tēm *vt.* **1** • let go of. **Ka tēt pēthik tēchama sangachi atha ses.** *He let go of the net's ropes.* **Milani ka mēt pēthik tēm ngo.** *Yesterday he let me go.* **Kule ngia tēt ngia thik tēm ngo.** *Don't you let go of me.*

2 • drop. **Ngua mēt ngua thik tēchama sen'gi.** *I dropped the knife.* *Variant:* **thēt pēthik**; **dēt pēthik**; **mēt pēthik**; **tēt tēthik**.

tēt sē *vt.* get. **Tha tēt sē chi save ia arēm angētha banggi.** *They got her to the hospital.* **Ka tat sava oemka Israel i cha rēm sēvēthava irēski.** *He got his son Israel, because he knew of his sadness.* *Variant:* **thēt sē**; **dēt sē**; **tat sa**; **mēt sē**; **mat sē**.

tēt tēthik let go of; drop.

tethana *sa-vi.* **1** • be friends. **Peter dē ma John da in methana mamēr ia sunaski.** *Peter and John were friends at school.*

2 • be married. **Sarah chinatha lunggutka in methana sa yachun-bem in met.** *Sarah and her husband got married a couple of months ago.*

3 • group together. **Tha tethana sēvēt athēva thēktēk.** *They got together over their work.* *Variant:* **thethana**; **dethana**; **methana**.

tēthanas tē *vt.* help oneself; to take something without permission. **Kule ma ngēn tēthanas tēchama rutha athēva guangithing.** *Do not help yourselves to people's things.* *Variant:* **thēthanas**; **dēthanas**; **mēthanas**.

tēthuk *vi-so.* slide; especially of something like a landslide. **Saeng dē thēthuk pēt kama galicha vak.** *There was rain and the ridge slid away.* *Variant:* **thēthuk**.

tēvaik ba *vt.* explain. **Mamēr diva ngi thēvaik bango ia thi puēs kama not minia?** *Can you explain to me how they cook taro?* *Variant:* **thēvaik**.

tēvaik namēn *vt.* redeem. **... diva cha thēvaik namēnaut.** *... in order to redeem us.* *Variant:* **thēvaik namēn**.

tēvaik tē loosen; unwrap; remove.

tēvaik tēm *vt.* **1** • loosen. **Ngu tēvaik tēchama stringga.** *I loosened the string.*

2 • unwrap.

3 • remove. **Sa chule sa inbe ini tēvaik tēchē plēmga chavak.** *Afterwards, they were going to take the pig out of the earth oven (mumu).* *Variant:* **thēvaik tēm**; **tēvaik tē**; **thēvaik tē**.

tēvam these two short ones.

tēvap these short ones.

tēvēlka shellfish sp.; small abalone.

tēvem these two.

tēvēng *sa-vi.* sing. **Amēr vēthaut dē uthi tēvēng.** *We are happy and we sing.* *Variant:* **thēvēng**.

tēvēng mēt *vt.* sing in. **Ngua nari ma Oscar kē tēvēng mēt kē mambuchi.** *I heard Oscar sing in the orchestra.* *Variant:* **thēvēng mēt**.

tēvērēchinggl louse.

tēvēs this flat one.

tēvēt this long one.

tevolki *n.* table. **Gu mamēk ka thēp mēchama tevolki ma mērki.** *My father made the nice table.* *Pl:* **tevol**. *From:* English, Tok Pisin: table, tebol. *Note:* only t.

tēvono *dir.* higher up; often used to refer to 'up on the mountain(s)'. **Cha met sēva lat dak thēvono da ava latini.** *He went to the garden but higher up (to) his small garden.* *Variant:*

thēvono.

tevuit mo *dir.* forever more. **Chēlan mir, dak chēlan dik, da chēlan tevuit mo.** *The same before, the same now, and the same forever more.* *Variant:* **thevuit mo**.

tēvuk *dir.* up there. **Atluvēmda tha tas pē namaski da thi nari a mambu thēvuk.** *The shepherds lay in their sleeping place and heard songs up there (in the sky).* *Variant:* **thēvuk**.

ti *pro.* they. *Gram:* Third person human plural class two pronoun. **Tha met ti thor vagarēs.** *They went to swim at the beach.* *Variant:* **thi**; **thik** (Abilta dialect).

tichina *vt.* do something (definite). **Chē guēr ava oemga ia asika ngēmbēs kē na nari dē cha thichina mēchēvēs sa chē vēn mēcha.** *He scolded his son that if he does the same thing again he would hit him.* *Variant:* **dichina**; **thichina**. *See:* **sana** 'do something (indefinite)'.

tichina nē *vt.* make something (definite). **Tha tikina nēchama hat klan minia viavik?** *How do they make hats like that?* *Variant:* **thichina nē**; **dichina nē**; **michina nē**. *See:* **sana** 'do something (indefinite)'.

tigil mēt *vt.* split. **Kule sa chia tigil mēt kama churemga.** *Then she split a betelnut in half.* *Variant:* **thigil mēt**.

tigil sē *vt.* chop up. **Ngu thigil sēchama mēng nēnggua vēthapki.** *I will chop up the wood with my axe.* *Variant:* **thigil sē**.

tigl this piece. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

tiglem these two pieces. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

tiglen these pieces. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

tigl tēm *vt.* **1** • split. **Chia thigl tēchama mēngbam pavēvam nani chama mēng.** *She split two logs into pieces for wood.*

2 • cut up. **Chia mēt kama mēngēm diva chi thigl tēm ngam.** *She got the wood in order to cut it up.* *Variant:* **thigl tēm**.

tik now.

tik *vt.* get down. **Kule dē cha thik kama gurguarka achēk nēchama slik.** *Then he got down another string with meat on it.* *Variant:* **thik**.

tik *dem.* this very one. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic particle. **Kama dulki taithaik tik.** *This particular stone, this very one.* *Variant:* **dik**; **thik**.

tik sē *vt.* **1** • pick. **Sa chule sa cha met savuk dē chē tik sē chama ulmang.** *Then afterwards, he went up and picked the native oranges.*

2 • knock down. **Ngu tik sē chama kurem.** *I knocked down the betelnut.* *Variant:* **thik sē**.

tik tē pick; break; snap off.

tik tēm *vt.* **1** • pick. **Ngua met ngu tik tēm chama auravu.** *I went and picked some native spinach (aibika).* **Sa chian be va lat sa chi thik tēchama auravu.** *When she reaches the garden she picks the native spinach (aibika).*

2 • break.
3 • snap off. *Variant:* **thik tēm**; **tik tē**; **thik tē**.

tina them and.

tinē *pro.* them and. *Morph:* **ti=nē**. *Lit:* 3H.PL.III=and. *Variant:* **thinē**; **tina**; **thina**.

tini this small one. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

tin'gi *n.* tin. **Kēlēr mēt kama tin'gi vea cha tu chama gis muk.** *The tin rattled when he put the pebbles inside.* **Ka vondēm mēt kama tin'gi ama thinēm mētki.** *He bought a tin of fish.* *Pl:* **tin**. *From:* English: tin. *Note:* only t.

tinggiar *vi-so.* be disgusted; be revolted. **Paul da thinggiaracha nēmēt ava oemka ava chēl.** *Paul is revolted by his son's urine.* **Thinggiaracha nēmēt ava thopki ama morki mēni ava snaing.** *He is revolted by his own large sore on his thigh.* *Variant:* **thinggiar**.

tinggiaras filthy or smelly place.

tinggiaras repulsive thing; scary thing; something you do not want to see or smell.

tiom these two.

tir *sa-vi.* grow fast. **Coluba athoemini ngēthi thir da amēr ngini angēt airir.** *Coluba's baby grows fast and her growth is good.* *Variant:* **thir**.

tithom these two small ones.

tithong these small ones.

tlavuchi *n.* kindness; mercy. **Ut tamon pēthanas sē Deo vuk sa tlavuchi.** *We give thanks to God above for his kindness.* *Pl:* **tlavu**.

tlavuchi na *vt.* pity; feel sorry. **Auk, kama chumēska cha chuares ia, ka dē chave chē tlavuchi nachi.** *Well, the man said that he feels sorry for it.*

tlu *vt.* see. **Ut tlu chama sipki imuk vagarēs.** *We saw the ship down at the beach.* *Variant:* **lu**; **ndlu**.

tlu da *vt.* notice. **Ngua lu da agarēski chia mana.** *I noticed the saltwater down there.* *Variant:* **lu da**.

tlu ma *vt.* prepare. **Sa tha lu mangēt.** *Then they prepared them.* *Variant:* **lu ma**.

tlu manas *sa-vi.* get ready; prepare oneself. **Ngēni tlu manas iva ut tet vea mathēchasep.** *You all get ready so we can go in the morning.* **Ngi tlu manas.** *Prepare yourself.* *Variant:* **lu manas**.

tlu sēvēt *sa-vi.* hurt. **Gua thopki chi tlu sēvēt.** *My sore is hurting.* *Variant:* **lu sēvēt**.

tlu vathēm na *sa-vi.* wait for a chance to do something. **Ngu nēma Paul uni tlu vathēmna nēma Peter iva sa cha that sa un dēs kama ulan'gi.** *Me and Paul were waiting for a chance when Peter would go so we could eat the snake.* *Variant:* **lu vathēm na**. *See:* **tair** 'wait'.

tluvēmka *n.* **1** • watchman.

2 • shepherd. **Atluvēmda tha tas pē namaski da thi nari a mambu thēvuk.** *The shepherds lay in their sleeping place and heard songs up there (in the sky).* *Pl:* **tluvēmda**.

tlu vēt *vt.* look after. **Gu lunggutki asik ngi tlu vēthanas mamēr.** *My wife, you must look after yourself properly.* *Variant:* **lu vēt**.

tlu vēthanas *sa-vi.* look after oneself. **Ngia tet dē nge tlu vēthanas mamēr.** *You go and look after yourself properly.* *Variant:* **lu vēthanas**.

tlu wirēp *vi-so.* glimpse; catch sight of something because it moves. **Ngua lu wirēp saung.** *I saw someone move.* *Variant:* **lu wirēp**.

tnaik *sa-vi.* drink. **Ngu naik nēmēt ka arenggi ma sok auluvēk.** *I drank from the river which was really cold.* **Kule de cha thon nanas samēk sēmēt ka lechi de cha ve chē tnaik da ron ga.** *Then it jumped down into the hole and it drank and it was satisfied.* *Variant:* **naik**; **tneik**; **neik**.

tnap na *vt.* wave; signal by using hand gestures to communicate. **Ut tet sagēlēmka duthi tnap nacha.** *We go and signal to him.* *Variant:* **nap na**.

tnari *vt.* **1** • hear. **Ngua nari dolngeng mētkama pelet.** *I heard the banging of a plate.*

2 • feel. **As ngi nari.** *You just feel this.* **Kē nari nēn'gi vēt pēchēn.** *He felt nauseous in his throat.*

3 • taste. **Da thi su batha ia tha tu vatha chulubaing, dē chule dē tha tichina chlan va sik ta nari...** *And they made signs to them that they should put it on their tongues, and they did that in order to taste (it)...* *Variant:* **nari**.

tnarimanas *sa-vi.* listen. **Dak ka ngaip dē cha narimanas.** *But it hid and it listened.* *Variant:* **narimanas**.

tnarimanas tē *vt.* listen. **Chē narimanas tēchama isēm.** *He listened to the birds.* *Variant:* **narimanas tē**.

tnarimunanas *sa-vi.* listen. **Kia thamon sēthēm nge sa ngia narimunanas, pe ma ngi thēn pa mbang ngia narimunanas.** *It tells you so you will keep an ear open, when you go home you will listen out.* *Variant:* **narimunanas**.

tnari nagēl *vt.* obey. **Kama thoes ngēthi nari nagēl athēva mamēkēna.** *Children obey their parents.* *Variant:* **nari nagēl**.

tneik drink.

tnen *sa-vi.* pray. **Ut met uthi nen.** *We went to pray.* *Variant:* **nen**.

tnen *vt.* ask. **Ngu nen nge.** *I ask you.* *Variant:* **nen**.

tnēnēn *sa-vi.* vomit. **Vaimga chi nēnēn sēmēt thoes.** *The dog vomited for her*

puppies. Variant: **nēnēn**.

tneng *sa-vi.* avoid; dodge. **Ngi su dē ngi neng.** *You try and avoid (it).* Variant: **neng**.

tneng dēm *vt.* choose. **Jesus ka neng dēm ut.** *Jesus chose us.* Variant: **neng dēm**.

tneng nē *vt.* dodge. **Cha neng nēchama kus mēni chama bangga.** *He dodged the mud in the house.* Variant: **neng nē**.

tneng nē *vt.* **1** • spread. **Chi tneng nēchama bata mēt kama achēsasēkmēt.** *She spread the butter on the bread.* Variant: **neng nē**.

2 • rub; massage. **Chē tneng nēchama aruan angēt marasin vēthatha thēng.** *He massaged the medicine for pain onto her back.* Variant: **neng nē**.

tnēp na turn; tip out; translate.

tnēp na *vt.* **1** • change; make different. **Kama mēsmēs ma ngēn dēs ngēt dē ngēni su ia ngēni nēp nangēt.** *The food that you all eat, you should try and change it.*

2 • mix. **Tha met tha mēt kama gis iva thi nēp nangēt ngēnē chama simen.** *They went and got the pebbles in order to mix them in the cement.* Variant: **nēp na**.

tnēp nanas *sa-vi.* **1** • change oneself; become different. **Aslavovēmka cha nēp nanas sa mērka.** *The sinner changed himself into a good person.*

2 • capsize. **Asecha sēvēt kama lulen'gi ma chia nēp nanas.** *The story of the boat which capsized.* Variant: **nēp nanas**.

tnēp nē *vt.* **1** • turn. **Auk, uthi nēp nēchama kanuiom pethana.** *Well, we will turn the two canoes front to back [Lit: at each other].* **Chia nēp natha baulgi samuk sēvēm.** *She turned her wraparound skirt (laplap) upside down.*

2 • tip out. **Ngi nēp nēchama diski sēchama renggi.** *You tip out the dish with the water (in it).*

3 • translate. **Ngaiom in nēp nēchama methamon pe ma Rara.** *The two of them translated the language at Rara.* Variant: **nēp nē**; **tnēp na**; **nēp na**.

tnēs *vt.* pack; put in. **Chē tnēs chama kakau sēmēt kama uratki.** *He put the cocoa into the basket.* **Ngi nēs gia mēsmēs sēmēt kē uratki.** *You put your food into the basket.* Variant: **nēs**.

tnes *sa-vi.* be sharp. **Asen'gi ithaik tik sok ki tnes masa.** *That knife is really sharp.* Variant: **nes**.

tnēs *sa-vi.* call out; shout. **Chē tnēs nania ngo.** *He called out for me.* **Arutha thi nēs pēt athēva ruavek ama tha tunggas sē chama ragbi ma sok gumoram.** *People shout at their friends who are playing rugby and it is a really loud noise.* Variant: **nēs**.

tnes *vt.* bite. **Kama vaimga cha nes ngo.** *The dog bit me.* Variant: **nes**.

tnēs mē *vt.* call for. **Das kule thi nēs mēcha rucha avakpik.** *And so, then they call for that particular man.* Variant: **nēs mē**.

tnok *sa-vi.* cry; people crying; sounds made by roosters, frogs etc. **Chia ve chi tnok.** *She is crying.* Variant: **nok**.

tnok tichim *vt.* whinge; cry. **Kē tnok tichim ga iva chē vonga nanga slik.** *He whinged to him so that he would give him some meat.* Variant: **nok tichim**.

tobekathēva muēska grasshopper sp.

tok *vt.* impregnate. **Cha dē chama rucha ma tok mavngam.** *He is a person who would impregnate anyone.* Variant: **thok**; **dok**; **mok**.

tomga *n.* spirit; ghost. **Vrur pēt ma Leo vea cha lu chama tomga nēk kama un'gi.** *Leo got goose bumps when he saw the ghost in the dark.* **Lulu cha ternas nēmēt kama thomga.** *Lulu is frightened of the ghost.* Variant: **thomga**.

tor *vt.* wash. **Nguave ngu thor gu chēdengam.** *I am washing my body.* Variant: **thor**.

tor *sa-vi.* **1** • bathe. **Tha ve thi tor mēni chama renggi.** *They are bathing in the river.* **Thi tor sēvēt ka reng angēpēs.** *They are swimming at the*

head of the river [Lit: the river its head].

2 • get wet. **Nandre cha thor kēlan.** *Nandre got wet for nothing.* *Variant:* **thor**.

tor na *sa-vi.* pour. **Renggi chi tor na nēmēt kama sospen'gi.** *Water poured from the saucepan.* *Variant:* **thor na**; **dor na**.

tor tēm *sa-vi.* swim. **Chi tor tēm sēcha imono.** *She swam across with it.* **Chē tor tēm mēt ichumgi.** *He swam in the flood.* **Kē tor tēm vēt kama plangigl angētha thēng.** *He swam on top of the plank.* *Variant:* **thor**.

traingga *n.* seed. **Cha vēt kama pankin angēt traingga va lat.** *He planted the pumpkin seeds at the garden.* *Pl:* **traing**. *Variant:* **raingga**.

trek sēthēm close in; block off; forbid.

trek tēm *vt.* prohibit; forbid. **Ka rek tēchama thangemga nēmēt voes.** *He prohibited the children from the banana tree.* *Variant:* **rek tēm**.

trēn sē *vi-so.* stand up; unbend; something that had been bent over but is released so it can stand again. **Kama mēngga sa chave rēn sēcha i mali cha nanger.** *The tree is standing up where once it was bent.* *Variant:* **rēn sē**.

Trinitas *n.* Trinity. **Amuremēs bama Lengenacha dama Trinitas a Rektemka.** *Glory to the Lord and the Holy Trinity.* *Note:* no endings.

trip *sa-vi.* fish with a hook and line from a canoe or a boat. **Sa ngu trip pivi.** *So I fished at that place.*

trip glaski *n.* float from a gillnet. **Cha tet samana ma Namuli diva chat kama trip glaski athama ses.** *He is going down to Namuli in order to get the rope from the float.*

trong *vi-so.* be stiff with cold. **Trong ngua thik nēmēt kama sainggi.** *My hands are stiff with cold from the rain.* *Variant:* **rong**.

trutka *n.* stalk; specifically the central stalk in some fruits; there is one inside tapioca and pau nuts grow along one. **Ka mēs kama tapioka da sa nēvēt kama rutka muk.** *He ate the tapioca and left the inside stalk.* *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutka**.

trutki *n.* **1** • small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant. **Ngi chērtēp sēchama viulacha ava trutki nigia sen'gi.** *You chop the root of the mango tree with your knife.*

2 • native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting. **Thi pēt trut pa lat.** *They planted native spinach (aibika) stems at the garden.* *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutki**.

trut na put in; push in.

trut nē *vt.* put in; push in. **Ka rut nava mēstēmna sēmēt ava thalcha.** *He put his food in his net bag (bilum).* *Variant:* **rut nē**; **trut na**; **rut na**.

tu *vt.* shoot; throw something at someone. **Chē tu ngo nama ndul.** *He threw a stone at me. [Lit: He shot me with a stone.]* *Variant:* **thu**.

tu *vt.* **1** • put. **Cha tu chama sospen'gi sēcha renggi vono via tevolki.** *He put the saucepan of water up on the table.*

2 • wear; put on. **Ngia tu gi baul iva utet save ia lotu.** *You put on your clothes so we can go to church.*

3 • lay; specifically of birds laying eggs. **Duraikvēm in tu valo thēmna.** *The two hens laid (their eggs) together.* *Variant:* **thu**; **du**; **mu**.

tu amethamēn pēt *vt.* pass a message about someone or something. **Diva tha tu amethamēn pēthange iva thi vēlēng nge.** *So they passed a message about you in order to kill you.* *Variant:* **thu amethamēn pēt**; **du amethamēn pēt**; **mu amethamēn pēt**.

tu amuvētka sēvēt *vt.* punish. **Ka mu muvētka sēvēt avoemga.** *He punished his son.* *Variant:* **du amuvētka sēvēt**; **thu amuvētka sēvēt**; **mu amuvētka sēvēt**.

tu at snēng think.

tu athē snēng mamēr calm down; settle down; relax.

tu avē snēng *vt.* think. **Ngua tu gu snēng ia sik ngian.** *I thought you would come.* **Ngēn du angēn snēng sēvētha cha.** *You all think of him.*

Variant: **thu avē snēng**; **du avē snēng**; **mu avē snēng**; **tu at snēng**. *See:* **snēngacha** 'idea'.

tu avē snēng mamēr *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax. **Sa chule sa ngua mugusnēng mamēr.** *Then afterwards, I calmed down.* *Morph:* **tu avē snēng mamēr**. *Lit:* put 3M.SG.POSS thoughts properly. *Variant:* **du avē snēng mamēr**; **thu avē snēng mamēr**; **mu avē snēng mamēr**; **tu athē snēng mamēr**.

tu ba *vt.* set rules. **Dak ka mu bangēt.** *But he set the rules.* *Variant:* **thu ba**; **du ba**; **mu ba**.

tu chelak tēm *vt.* please; do something to soften the other person. **Thoemini angēt nanēk kia tu chelak tēmgi diva ngēmbēs kina tnok.** *The child's mother comforts her so that she will not cry.* *Variant:* **thu chelak tēm**; **du chelak tēm**; **mu chelak tēm**.

tu chuar sē *vt.* call; calling out to someone to follow you. **Dē chē tu chuar sa vaim dē tha met.** *And he called for his dogs and they went.* *Variant:* **thu chuar sē**.

tuchul throat.

tuchul *sa-vi.* crave. **Tuchul ngo snani athinēm.** *I am craving fish [Lit: craving for fish].* **Asika thuchul nge ia vandi ngi vang si gia ruacha ava lugutki da sok kama sunēthēmbes pa vēvēs.** *If you are craving that you want to run away with your friend's wife, really that is a temptation.* *Variant:* **thuchul**.

tuchun *sa-vi.* **1** • sit. **Chave cha tuchun sēng guathik.** *He is sitting next to me.*

2 • settle. **Sa chule nasot sa cha mugun mamēr.** *Then later he really settled in.* *Variant:* **thuchun**; **duchun**; **muchun**; **mugun**; **munggun**.

tuchun *vt.* **1** • chase. **Ut tuchun chama plēmga sēva ur.** *We chase the pig to the bush.*

2 • hit. **Ngua mugun gu vandok dēchama vaimga uvēs.** *I hit the dog with my knuckles.* *Variant:* **thuchun**; **duchun**; **muchun**.

tuchun mes *vt.* instruct. **Sa mali gia morta thi tuchun mes ngē dē tha ndrēm sēvanas.** *So before that, your leaders instructed you as they know.* *Variant:* **thuchun mes**.

tuchupki *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit). **Chia vēt kama tuchuap ma chēndichēn.** *She planted a lot of pitpit.* *Pl:* **tuchuap**. *Variant:* **thuchupki**.

tu daruan *vt.* hurt; injure. **Ava chēdenggi chia mo mavo nachi i ngē mu daruan nacha mamor.** *His body was all broken because they hurt him terribly.* *Variant:* **thu daruan**; **du daruan**; **mu daruan**.

tu dēm nē *vt.* lose. **Ngua mu dēm nēchama paelka.** *I lost the file.* *Variant:* **thu dēm nē**; **du dēm nē**; **mu dēm nē**.

tu dēng *vt.* **1** • interrupt. **Ka mu dēng sēthēm ava thēktēk.** *He interrupted his work.*

2 • fail to finish. **Ngua tu dēng sēchama secha.** *I did not finish my story.* *Variant:* **thu dēng**; **du dēng**; **mu dēng**.

tugas *sa-vi.* play. **Cha dē mērmēr kē plēk iva cha tugas.** *He always likes to play.* *Variant:* **thugas**; **dugas**; **mugas**; **thunggas**; **dunggas**; **munggas**.

tugas sē *vt.* play a game. **Gumoram vēt kama arutha ma tha tunggas sēchama ragbi.** *People shout when they (others) are playing rugby.* *Variant:* **thugas sē**; **dugas sē**; **mugas sē**; **tunggas sē**; **dunggas sē**; **munggas sē**.

tugas tē *vt.* play with. **Ut tugas tē volleyball.** *We play with the volleyball.* *Variant:* **thugas tē**; **dugas tē**; **mugas tē**; **thunggas tē**; **dunggas tē**; **munggas tē**.

tugumga fish sp.

tuingga oyster.

tu ma *sa-vi.* joke; make fun. **Uthi dondēm bana dē likdēm ma Venan dē cha tu ma dē uthi tamal.** *We were telling stories to each other when Venan came and made a joke and we laughed.* **Chule ma ngia tu ma.** *Do not make fun (of me).* *Variant:* **thu ma**; **du ma**; **mu ma**.

tu mamēr sēna na *vt.* **1** • level.

2 • straighten. **Dē cha thu mamēr**

sēna naut. *And he will straighten us out.* *Variant:* **thu mamēr sēna**; **du mamēr sēna**; **mu mamēr sēna**.

tu mana *sa-vi.* arrange oneselves. *Gram:* Must have a plural subject. **Sa chule sa uthi tu mana.** *So then we started to arrange ourselves.* *Variant:* **thu mana**; **du mana**; **mu mana**.

tu manas *sa-vi.* prepare oneself; get ready. **Ngēn tu manas va uthat uthonel.** *You all get ready so we can go and hunt.* *Variant:* **thu manas**; **du manas**; **mu manas**.

tu ma sē *vt.* joke about. **Kule ma ngia tu ma sēchama morka vak.** *You must not make jokes about that leader.* *Variant:* **thu ma sē**; **du ma sē**; **mu ma sē**.

tu mēt *vt.* set on fire. **Kē kumēr ava lat dē cha tu mēt kama amēng.** *He cleared the garden and set fire to the trees.* *Variant:* **thu mēt**; **du mēt**; **mu mēt**.

tu mrang dēm *vt.* cover. **Kia mu mrang dēm atha achuitēm nēchama thēlēng.** *She covered her earth oven (mumu) with leaves.* *Variant:* **thu mrang dēm**; **du mrang dēm**; **mu mrang dēm**.

tu na *vt.* shoot with. **Chama isēm ngēthi tu nachama bom.** *The planes shot with bombs.* *Variant:* **thu na**.

tunaik na *vt.* **1** • put in place.

2 • leave. **Kule ma ngēn dunaik nangēnama asen imono, asik aung cha tha ngēt.** *Don't you all leave your knives over there, someone might take them.* *Variant:* **thunaik na**; **munaik na**; **dunaik na**.

tu nanēk *sa-vi.* grizzle; cry for something for a long time. **Namu chia tu nanēk sa at mamēk iva chē talki chlan.** *Namu grizzled for her father to carry her.* *Variant:* **thu nanēk**; **du nanēk**; **mu nanēk**.

tu nas mēk *sa-vi.* humble oneself. **Autha Jesus, nge mu nas mēk.** *Our Jesus, you humbled yourself.* *Variant:* **thu nas mēk**; **du nas mēk**; **mu nas mēk**.

tunggas sē play a game.

tunggumgi *n.* **1** • base of a cup, house, or tree. **Ngua met nēmēt gua thalka veia ngēmēnggi at tunggumgi.** *I left my basket at the base of that tree.*

2 • back of a boat. *Pl:* **tunggum**. *Variant:* **thunggumgi**.

tuong *vt.* bewitch. **Kē tuong gama rucha nēchama thaliaska diva chē vēlēng ga.** *He bewitched the man for the wizard so the wizard would kill him.* *Variant:* **thuong**; **dong**.

turik na *vt.* punish. **Kama kaunsila cha turik nacha sava musnēng ama vu.** *The councillor punished him for his bad behaviour.* *Variant:* **thurik na**; **durik na**; **murik na**.

tu rik tē straighten; stretch out.

tu rik tēm *vt.* **1** • straighten. **Ka mu rik tē chama vaiait diva che thēk mava chevēs nani chama thinēm.** *He straightened the strand of wire to make his spear to catch fish.*

2 • stretch out. **Venansius da aruan ava vēn mētha dē angēmbēs mamēr ia chēna murik tēmngēt.** *Venansius had pain in his joints and could not stretch them.* *Variant:* **thu rik tēm**; **mu rik tēm**; **tu rik tē**; **thu rik tē**; **mu rik tē**.

tusachus *sa-vi.* be irritating; feel uncomfortable. **Ngu tal kama uratki dē chi tusachus vono vēt guathēng.** *I carried the basket and it felt uncomfortable on my back.* *Variant:* **thusachus**; **dusachus**; **musachus**; **thusavus**; **tusavus**; **dusavus**; **musavus**.

tusachus *sa-vi.* wriggle around because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep. **Kē tal kama vēlēmga dē cha tusachus i sok amērēn.** *He carried the pig and he wriggled around because it (the pig) was heavy.* *Variant:* **thusachus**; **dusachus**; **musachus**; **thusavus**; **tusavus**; **dusavus**; **musavus**.

tusachus nanas *sa-vi.* act funny; e.g. in a concert or in a burst of high spirits. **Thi tamal tēchama rura ma tha tusavus nanas.** *They laughed at the people who were acting funny.* *Variant:* **thusachus nanas**; **dusachus nanas**; **musachus nanas**.

tu salel nē *vt.* shrink. **Ngia thu salel**

nigia vētka. *You shrink your house.* *Variant:* **thu salel nē**.

tusamon dēm nē *vt.* collect; gather things together. **Ka tusamon dēm nēchama viam sēmēt avama uratki.** *He collected the galip nuts (Canarium indicums) (and put them) into his basket.* *Variant:* **thusamon dēm**; **dusamon dēm**; **musamon dēm**.

tu samor sē *vt.* make fun. **Ngia mu samor si chi da kosa chia guēr.** *You made fun of her and now she is angry.* *Variant:* **thu samor sē**; **du samor sē**; **mu samor sē**.

tu sa sothana nē *vt.* change; especially of changing clothes. **Asik ngua thu sa sothana nēguama sravētki.** *I will change my shirt.* *Variant:* **thu sa sothana**; **du sa sothana**; **mu sa sothana**.

tu sathēver nē *vt.* widen. **Ngia thu sathēver ni gia mbangga.** *You widen house.* *Variant:* **thu sathēver nē**.

tusavus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

tusavus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

tu thē decorate.

tu thēm *vt.* decorate. **Ti ler kama chaver tha thu thēchama sēgēnacha.** *They break the wild palms and they decorate the net bag (bilum).* *Variant:* **thu thēm**; **du thēm**; **mu thēm**; **tu thē**; **thu thē**; **du thē**; **mu thē**.

tu thēm mes *sa-vi.* decorate oneself. **Nasot sa chama duraika chēk ama chumēska cha mu thēm mes mamēr.** *Later the male rooster decorated himself beautifully.* *Variant:* **thu thēm mes**; **du thēm mes**; **mu thēm mes**.

tu thēm mes pēt *vi-so.* be glorious. **Ka thu thēchēm da muthēm mes pēthacha.** *He arose and was glorious.* *Variant:* **thu thēm mes pēt**; **du thēm mes pēt**; **mu thēm mes pēt**.

tu thik dēm *vt.* beat. **Ngua tu thik dēm nge diva ngua tu rik tēm nge.** *I beat you in order to straighten you (make you obedient).* *Variant:* **thu thik dēm**; **du thik dēm**; **mu thik dēm**.

tuthik mēna *vt.* shoot at. **Dak kinai kēvicha chinai cha ve chē tuthik mēna tha vik.** *And in turn, that one, he shoots at them.* *Variant:* **thuthik mēna**.

tuthik namēt *vt.* throw something at someone; shoot. **Kule ma ngi tuthik namēt kama duraik.** *Do not throw (things) at the chickens.* *Morph:* **tu=tik na=mēt**. *Lit:* put=hand from=within. *Variant:* **thuthik namēt**.

tu vēlēk sēvēt *vt.* fall in love with. **Jennifer chia tu vēlēk sēvēt kama thoemga achēk ma tha teska ia Tom.** *Jennifer fell in love with a boy called Tom.* *Variant:* **thu vēlēk sēvēt**; **du vēlēk sēvēt**; **mu vēlēk sēvēt**.

tuvet *sa-vi.* answer. **Vaimga angēbēs ka muvet i angēbēs cha drēm.** *The dog did not answer because he did not know.* *Variant:* **thuvet**; **duvet**; **muvet**.

tuvet mēt *vt.* **1** • answer; respond. **Cha tuvet mēt ava oesnanēk ia cha niavi.** *He responded to his wife that he was coming.*

2 • reciprocate. **Ivit da sika mali lēvopki chia met nainavi dē choki ta thuvet mētki ma thi vonda lēvopki save...** *And so on, so if one woman came from there they will also reciprocate for her by giving another woman there...*

3 • take revenge; pay back. **Ka ve cha thuvet mēt ma Klēmen klan mali ma chlumēn ka tamon sēvēm ga.** *He was going to pay back the fool for what the fool said to him earlier.* *Variant:* **thuvet mēt**; **duvet mēt**; **muvet mēt**.

Th - th

tha they; them.

thabu angēt nanēk *n.* insect sp.; flat and black; 3 cm long; lives under bark; smells if you touch it. **Kama thabu angēt nanēk da achluing ngēt da angēthēn pēthanas.** *The insect is black and it smells.* *Pl:* **thabu angēt nanēk kēna**. *Variant:* **tabu angēt nanēk**.

thabucha *n.* tree sp.; used for making canoes. **Ka thap savama thabucha diva chē thēmēs dava kanucha.** *He cut down the thabucha tree in order to carve his canoe.* *Pl:* **thabu**. *Variant:* **tabucha**.

thabucha *n.* dust; ash; specifically white ash from a fire. **Thabucha vetha cha nēmēt kama volkano athama unēpka.** *Dust is all over him from the volcano's ash.* *Pl:* **thabu**. *See:* **unēpka** 'dust'; **chinap** 'ash'.

thachēski armband.

thaembēm *n.* **1** • child. *Morph:* **at=oem-vēm**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS child-reduced.SG.

2 • young animal; especially puppies or piglets. *Pl:* **thaembap**. *Variant:* **taembem**. *See:* **thoemga** 'child; son; student; assistant'.

thagumacha *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown. *Pl:* **thagum**. *Variant:* **taguma-cha**.

thaik this one.

thain dance.

thair stand; wait.

thair pēt walk with.

thair sē make stand.

thair sēnas stand alone.

thair snania lean against something while standing.

thaithaik this particular one.

thaithak this particular one.

thaithang this particular one; these particular ones; these particular flat ones; these particular long ones.

thaithathē these particular people.

thaithē right here.

thaithēchēm this particular short one.

thaithēchit this particular large one.

thaithēmēlēk these particular flat ones.

thaithēmēlēm these particular flat two.

thaithēnēk these particular large ones.

thaithēnēm these particular two large ones.

thaithēsem these particular two long ones.

thaithēvam these particular two short ones.

thaithēvap these particular short ones.

thaithēvem these particular two.

thaithēvēs this particular flat one.

thaithēvet this particular long one.

thaithigl this particular piece.

thaithigleng these particular pieces.

thaithik right now; just like this.

thaithini this particular small one.

thaithiom these particular two.

thaithithom these particular two small ones.

thaithithong these particular small ones.

thak this one.

thal carry; move; bear; give birth.

thalechachi *n.* bush sp.; used for decoration; grows in the bush. *Pl:* **thalek**. *Variant:* **talechachi**.

thalēngacha earthworm sp.

thaliaska *n.* wizard. **Ma secha cha vēlēng ma thalias.** *The hero killed the wizard.* *Pl:* **thalias**. *Variant:* **talias**.

thamal laugh.

thamal tē laugh at.

thamēn speak.

thamēn dēm sanctify; bewitch.

thamēn ithēm mes confess.

thamēn pēthanas sē give thanks.

thamēn sēthēm tell.

thamon speak.

thamon ithēm mes confess.

thanēng *adj.* firmly in place. **Kama amēng ama thanēng.** *That tree is firmly in place.* *Note:* only th.

thanēngga *n.* local man; a person from the village where the speaker is. **Ma Elly da sa chave athanēngga ithē ve ia Marunga.** *Elly is a local man from Marunga.* *Pl:* **thanēngda**.

thanēnggi *n.* local woman. *Note:* only th.

thang catch fire; burn.

thang these; these flat ones.

thangabēs banana block; banana leaf.

thangamga banana.

thangamgi banana; banana plant.

thangaminggel banana block; banana plantation; piece of banana.

thanger vēt snap; break off; spear.

thang mēt burn; be on fire; be in a fire.

thap make a cut.

thap sa cut down; cut off.

thap sē cut down; cut off.

thar invite; ask for someone; call for someone; lead; pull in a fish. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

thar fall; particularly of fruit.

thareracha *n.* green grasshopper sp.; makes a loud rasping noise at night. *Pl:* **tharer**. *Variant:* **tareracha**.

thares press.

tharesbana promise.

thares dēm agree.

tharesini *n.* trouble. **Di nge dlu ut pētha utha tharesithong diva nge tlavuchi ni gia thoes.** *So you see us in our troubles and be merciful to your children.* *Pl:* **tharesithong**. *Variant:* **taresini**.

thares pēt praise; worship.

thares sēvēt note; bless.

thar mēt open.

thar sē fall out.

thar sē pour out; especially of water from a tap.

thar tēm remove; take off; uncover.

thas sleep; lie down.

thas nēthēm taste.

that get; give birth.

thatalvēmga *n.* carrier. **Chama Siapan'gēna tha mēthacha diva athēva thētalvēmga.** *The Japanese got him for their carrier.* *Pl:* **thatalvēmda**. *Variant:* **thētalvēmga**.

thatalvēmgi *n.* female carrier.

that dē copy.

that dēm copy.

that gēt bump.

that mē na leave.

that mēt share; divide.

that mēt na leave.

that nēthēm help.

thavan'ga shellfish sp.; clam.

thavuligl *n.* split rope. **Di chia vunak mēni cha en'ga di gisnia chama thawlk.** *And it twisted the iron spear as if it was split rope.* *Variant:* **thawlk**.

thavulka *n.* **1** • vine sp.; makes a good rope. **Thawlka da chama chagēthacha ma chērot ka.** *Thawlka vine is a strong (type of) rope.*

2 • rope. *Pl:* **thavu**. *Variant:* **tavulka**; **thawlka**.

thawlk split rope.

thawlka vine sp.; rope.

thēbēr nanēm little forest person.

thēbut tēbut sē stamp.

thēcham wake up; be awake; be alive; arise.

thēcham start.

thēchan groan.

thēchasēp get up early.

thēchasēp morning.

thēchēm wake up; be awake; be alive; arise.

thēchēm sēvēthanas realise.

thēchēnmucha *n.* sacred being; God the Everlasting. **Thēchēnmucha chusek ka arēktēm cha.** *Only God the Everlasting is holy.* *Pl:* **thēchēnmu**. *Note:* only th.

thēchēnmuvēs *n.* taboo place. **Kule ma avinos nge avi mēt kama athēchēnmu.** *Do not play around there in the sacred place.* *Pl:* **thēchēnmu**. *Note:* only th.

thēchēp fill.

thēchēp nē be full.

thēchēr command; order.

thēcheria agree.

thēcheria ba agree with.

thēcheria bana agree.

thēgumga *n.* fish sp.; two types of stonefish: one is a saltwater fish and a good eating fish, the other lives in fresh water; both are brown and can sting with poisonous spines. *Pl:* **thēgum**. *Variant:* **tugumga**; **thugumga**.

thēk wear; specifically the apron of leaves worn by women at the front of their bodies.

thēk do; work.

thēk dēngētham expand.

thēk ma work in.

thēk mamēr tēm meet someone accidentally; run into.

thēk mē work in.

thēk mē make; heap up.

thēk mēt work in.

thēk mu nē prepare.

thēk na process.

thēk na send; work on.

thēk nē send; work on.

thēk pēm shove.

thēk sē work with; work in.

thēk sēvēt point at.

thēktēk *n.* job; work. **Kama thēktēk nani chama rura iva thi thal palang.** *The work for the people is to carry planks.* *Pl:* **thēktēk**.

thektēm *adj.* whole. **Ta von'ga nēcha-ma thinēmgi ama thektēmgi.** *They gave him the whole fish.* *Note:* only th.

thēk tichim avoid.

thēk vē touch; feel.

thēk vēt touch; feel.

thelelki *n.* palm sp.; has small leaves; looks a bit like a betelnut palm, only smaller; fronds are good to use as thatch. *Pl:* **thelel**. *Variant:* **talalki**.

thēlēng fish sp.

thēlēng leaf; piece of paper.

thēlēng angēt uratki rubbish bin.

thēlēnggi rubbish.

thēm itch.

thēm at; along.

thēmana lower down; often used to refer to 'down on the coast'.

thēmanas after oneself.

thēmanēp down there.

thēmano lower down; often used to refer to 'down on the coast'.

thēmēs vēt carve.

thēmna together.

thēmono across; along; that way.

themuanacha *n.* landslide. **Kama saeng ama mor dē achēlak kama ivitki da kosa lēr dēchama ivitki dē ut tes ia athemuanacha.** *The big rains make the earth soft and the earth breaks apart, so we call it a landslide.* *Pl:* **athemuan**. *Note:* only th.

thēmuit sidewards.

thēn gather together; meet up.

thēn arrive; come; reach; return.

thēn grow; specifically make a baby grow.

thēn grow.

thēn hang.

thenachi start.

thēnavuk down a bit from towards speaker.

thēn bēt find.

thēn dē be stuck.

thēn dēm be stuck.

thēn dēmna meet together, usually informally.

thendem pē leave out; exclude.

thēn mē become.

thēn pa reach; find.

thēn pē reach; find.

thēn pēt meet each other.

thēn pēt reach; find.

then pēthanas be smelly.

thēn sē arrive with; bring.

thēn vēt find.

thēng process; specifically to scrape the skin off wood fibre to make it silky for rolling into string.

thēng *n.* **1** • back. **Kama athucha dē cha tet nēva thēng.** *The hermit crab*

walks backwards [Lit: ... from his back].

2 • top. **Ngia thas vēt kama lavichia atha thēng.** *You lie down on top of the bed [Lit: ... the bed, its back].* **Ngua mu chama peletka vuk vēt kama tevolki atha thēng.** *I put the plate on the top of the table [Lit: ... the table, its back].*

3 • behalf. **Kē guēr sēvēt ava duraiki athēthēng.** *He got angry on behalf of his chicken.* *Note:* only th. *Note:* no endings.

theng twist together.

thēp cut.

thepka *n.* axe. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. **Ngi von ngo nēchama thepka diva ngu thap sēchama nēngachit.** *Give me the axe so that I can cut down the tree.* *Pl:* **athap**. *See:* **avēthapki** 'axe'. *Note:* only th.

thēp ma make; carve.

thēpma methamēn discuss.

thēp ma musnēng plan; have an idea.

thēp ma sē respect; keep to the rules about something.

thēp mē make; build; carve.

thēp mē chēdenggi keep clean.

thēpmēs vēt sharpen.

thepmuan squeeze.

thepmuan sē press.

thepmuan vēt digest.

thēp muēs tē work; initiate.

thēp muēs tēm work; initiate.

thēp pēt inform.

thēr excrete.

ther refuse; decline.

thēr pull out; uproot; clear.

thēranas go; take off; leave.

thēravēt weed.

thēravēt sē remove.

ther dē *vt.* crumble. **Kama dozer cha rer dēchama ivitki.** *The dozer crumbled the earth.* *Variant:* **rer dē**.

thēr na lay; specifically of a turtle laying eggs.

thernas be frightened.

thēr vēthanas have diarrhoea.

thes read.

thes name; call by name.

thes bottom.

thēs eat.

thesavet da sek narrate; tell a story.

thesavet dēm narrate; tell about.

thes nas call oneself.

thēs tē shake.

thēs tē chulim blow nose.

thēs tēm shake.

thēstēmna nē eat with.

thet walk; go.

thēt get; give birth.

thētalvēmga carrier.

thet dēm dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun.

thet kutna miss someone because each person went by a different path.

thet na go past; pass.

thet ngis nē miss a target.

thēt pēthik let go of; drop.

thēt sē get.

thēt sēthēm be stuck.

thethana be friends; be married; group together.

thēthanas help oneself; to take something without permission.

thēthuk slide; especially of something like a landslide.

thēvaik explain.

thēvaik namēn redeem.

thēvaik tē loosen; unwrap; remove.

thēvaik tēm loosen; unwrap; remove.

thēvēlka *n.* shellfish sp.; small abalone; shell is brown outside and mother-of-pearl inside; is flat; up to 6 cm long; shell covers its entire back; can stick strongly to the reef; lives out on the reef where the sea breaks. *Pl:* **thēvēl**. *Variant:* **tēvēlka**.

thēvēng sing.

thēvēnggi song; specifically the songs used in conjunction with day dances.

thēvēng mēt sing in.

thēvērēchinggl *n.* louse. **Cha mēn vēt kama tēvērēchinggl vēthuvēs.** *He found the louse on his head.* *Pl:* **thēvērēk**. *Variant:* **tēvērēchinggl**.

thēvētki *n.* burnt and cleared area; an area being prepared for a garden, it needs one more clean before planting. **Ngu lēmēr mēchama thēvētki diva ngu vēt gu chalasung.** *I will clean the cleared area so I can plant my sweet potato (kaukau).* *Pl:* **thēvēt**.

thēvika *n.* explanation; meaning. **Koiku ngua ndrēm nēchama methamēnini angētha thēvika.** *I don't know the meaning of the word.* *Pl:* **thēvaik**. *Note:* only th.

thēvono higher up; often used to refer to 'up on the mountain(s)'.

thevuit mo forever more.

thēvuk up there.

thi they.

thi *sa-vi.* do quickly. **Ngi pul dē ngia thi ngia thi.** *You have to paddle quickly.*

thia *modal.* FOC. *Gram:* Realis focus marker. **Kama rucha cha lu chama thinēm dē cha thia ka chut sumugurup da kosa cha chut kama thinēmgi ama morki.** *The man saw the fish and at once he shot into them and he just shot a big fish.*

thichina do something (definite).

thichina nē make something (definite).

thigil mēt split.

thigil sē chop up.

thigl tēm split; cut up.

thik this very one.

thik get down.

thik they. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

thik now.

thik sē pick; knock down.

thik tē pick; break; snap off.

thik tēm pick; break; snap off.

thina them and.

thinē them and.

thinēmbēs school of fish.

thinēmbes *n.* school of fish. **Ve sēng ma Mundai ama renggi dē ngua lu chama thinēmbēs nēchama makau.** *At the mouth of the Mundai River I saw a school of tilapia.* *Variant:* **thinēmbēs**. *Note:* only th.

thinēmmētki *n.* tinned fish. **Amēnia nal mēt kama thinēmmēt?** *How many kina for a tin of fish?* *Pl:* **thinēmmēt**.

thinggiar be disgusted; be revolted.

thinggiarachi *n.* land crab sp.; up to 6 cm in diameter; lives under piles of stones near the beach; can regrow a lost pincer. *Pl:* **thinggar**. *Variant:* **inggiarachi**.

thinggiaras *n.* repulsive thing; scary thing; something you do not want to see or smell. *Pl:* **thinggiar**. *Variant:* **tinggiaras**.

thir grow fast.

thithiglem these particular two pieces.

thobakathēva muēska *n.* grasshopper sp.; green with large back legs; if it flies into a house, people may ask it questions to find out whether bad luck is coming, or if someone will die. *Pl:* **thobekathēva mues**. *Variant:* **tobekathēva muēska**.

thodēm recount; narrate; tell.

thoemga child; son; student; assistant.

thok impregnate.

thombek athēva sdēm *n.* mushroom sp.; very thin, brown, and semi-transparent; feel like plastic; round and grow up to 5 cm in diameter; found growing on rotting trees.

thomga spirit; ghost.

thon go in; enter; sink; drown; be stuck.

thon bring in; specifically the sea throwing things onto the shore.

thon throw away; subtract.

thonanas jump; throw oneself.

thonbathēm na check; examine.

thonbathēm nē check; examine.

thon dē follow.

thon dēm follow.

thondēmga *n.* **1** • law. **Deo ava thondēmga ama naruerka ia, "Ngi lotu sēvēt Deo ama sēnggēk kēlan."** *God's first law is, "You worship only one God."* **Ambangēm angētha thondēm.** *The law of the village.*

2 • rule. **Alenge angēthieik chēvi-**

cha ma asik chē tēp ma thondēm sēvēt kama mēsmēski. *The leader is the one who makes the rules for the feast.* *Pl:* **thondēm**. *Pl:* **athondēm**. *Variant:* **athondēmka**; **thondēmka**.

thondēmka law; rule.

thon dēmna gather together.

thonel hunt; wander.

thon ma clear land for a new garden; throw away; abandon.

thon ma heap up.

thon meng check.

thon mēt wear; put on.

thon na throw.

thon nē throw.

thon sēk move to.

thonsēvanas tēm disown; dissociate from.

thon sēvēt move to.

thon vēt follow.

thong turn.

thong mes turn.

thor bathe; swim; get wet.

thor wash.

thor swim.

thoret *vt.* drag. **Sa chule sa uthi thoret ki imanēp klan.** *Afterwards, we just dragged it down.* *Variant:* **roret**.

thoret *sa-vi.* crawl. **Christa sa chiave chi thoret.** *Christa is starting to crawl.* **Chia roret sēva vuēt.** *She crawled to the house.* *Variant:* **roret**.

thor na pour.

thranas go; take off; leave.

thu put; wear; put on; lay.

thu shoot.

thu amethamēn pēt pass a message.

thu amuvētka sēvēt punish.

thuareska *n.* young man. **Thi tēp ma methamēn sēchama thuareska vak iva chē sēk anga lugutki.** *They are discussing (the idea that) the young man will marry [Lit: will marry a wife].* *Pl:* **thuaresta**. *Note:* only th.

thuareski *n.* young woman.

thu avē snēng think.

thu avē snēng mamēr calm down; settle down; relax.

thu ba set rules.

thu chelak tēm please; do something to soften the other person.

thu chuar sē call; calling out to someone to follow you.

thuchuas fig tree.

thuchul crave.

thuchulki *n.* throat. *Pl:* **thuchul**. *Variant:* **tuchul**.

thuchun sit; settle.

thuchun chase; hit.

thuchun mes instruct.

thuchunmēska *n.* **1** • explanation.

2 • instructions. **Ka tēt kama thuchunmēska mērmēr da chok koi ia chēna met pathēmga.** *He always gets the instructions and then he just does not follow them.* *Pl:* **thuchunēs**.

thuchupki edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit).

thu daruan hurt; injure.

thu dēm nē lose.

thu dēng interrupt; fail to finish.

thuer before; first.

thuer *sa-vi.* **1** • go first. **Mubang ngu er.** *I will go first tomorrow.* **Dak kēvi tha ma thi thuer sē chama chērot...** *And those who went first with the power...*

2 • go ahead. **Sa cha thuer da sik ngēni lu cha.** *He went ahead and you all will see him.*

3 • go in front. **Kama chumēska chē ruer di indet ivi.** *The man walks in front and the two of them go up.* *Variant:* **ruer**; **er**; **kuer**.

thuer na *sa-vi.* race each other. **Ini ruer na sēmēni arenggi.** *The two race to the river.* *Variant:* **ruer na**; **oer na**; **uer na**.

thugas play.

thugas sē play a game.

thugas tē play with.

thugumga fish sp.; two types of stonefish.

thuingga *n.* oyster. *Pl:* **thuaing**. *Variant:* **tuingga**.

thu ma joke; make fun.

thu mamēr sēna level; straighten.

thu mana arrange oneselves.

thu manas prepare oneself; get ready.

thu ma sē joke about.

thu mēt set on fire.

thu mrang dēm cover.

thu na shoot with.

thunaik na put in place; leave.

thu nanēk grizzle; cry for something for a long time.

thu nas mēk humble oneself.

thunepki drum (small garamut).

thunggas play.

thunggas sē play a game.

thunggas tē play with.

thunggumgi base of a cup, house, or tree; back of a boat.

thuong bewitch.

thurik na punish.

thu rik tē straighten; stretch out.

thu rik tēm straighten; stretch out.

thusachus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

thusachus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

thusachus nanas act funny.

thu salel nē shrink.

thusamon dēm collect; gather things together.

thu samor sē make fun.

thu sa sothana change; especially of changing clothes.

thu sathēver nē widen.

thusavus be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

thusavus wriggle because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

thut base of the inside of a container.

thu thē decorate.

thu thēm decorate.

thu thēm mes decorate oneself.

thu thēm mes pēt be glorious.

thu thik dēm beat.

thuthik mēna shoot at.

thuthik namēt throw at; shoot.

thu vēlēk sēvēt fall in love with.

thuvēska *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife. **Chris avama thēvuska ma Pius.** *Chris's father-in-law is Pius.* **Ava thuvēski nēma ava oemga ava lugutki.** *His daughter-in-law is his son's wife.* *Pl:* **thuvēsvek**.

thuvēski *n.* mother-in-law; sister-in-law; aunt-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife.

thuvet answer.

thuvet mēt answer; respond; reciprocate; take revenge; pay back.

U - u

u his; its.

ubatki *n.* reef fish sp.; various colours: blue, brown, or black with whitish fins; up to 30 cm long; have sharp teeth and very tough skin which must be burnt off before eating. *Pl:* **ubat**.

uer *adv.* before. **Di chia suchut nanas, uer kia rut na atha lēchērithom...** *She tried, first she pushed her two small legs...* *Variant:* **ruer**; **thuer**.

uer na race each other.

ulabung *n.* nakedness.

ulabungacha *n.* naked boy or man. **Elton dē chama ulabungacha.** *Elton is a naked boy.* *Pl:* **ulabungatha**.

ulabungachi *n.* naked girl or woman.

ulmangachi tree sp.; native orange.

ulul long.

ulunggi *n.* **1** • room. **Chi da athama ulunggi da chia muthēmgi dē chia naingim mamēr.** *She decorated her room and it looked nice.*

2 • class; grade. **Kave ia ulunggi ma dēvaguik nachi.** *He is in grade three.* *Pl:* **ulung**.

ulutka *n.* reef fish sp.; grey with slippery skin, no scales, and a big belly; lies on the reef. **Ulutka da cha tas mēt kama sul.** *The ulutka species lies on the reef.* *Pl:* **ulut**.

umask male. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

umēngacha *n.* enemy; raider. **Kama umēngacha cha vlēng arucha pe va lat.** *The raider killed a man at the garden.* *Pl:* **umang**.

umēngachi *n.* flash flood. **Srēmēn vētha ut nēmēt kama umēngachi.** *We were surprised by the flash flood.* *Pl:* **umang**.

un *pro.* **1** • we. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun. **Un met sēmēni arenggi.** *We went to the river.*

2 • us. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun. **Cha von mēt kama adichi ba un.** *He broke the taro for us.*

una us two and.

unbem two.

unbes evening.

undērki *n.* forest. **Kama undērki avaik da as koiku tha thep manga lat vemgi.** *That forest has not yet had any gardens in it.* *Pl:* **undēr**.

undom two small ones.

unē *pro.* us two and. *Morph:* **un=nē**. *Lit:* 1DL.III=and. *Variant:* **una**.

unēpka *n.* dust. **Socha av unēpka.** *Sawdust.* *Pl:* **unap**. *See:* **thabucha** 'dust; ash'.

unes darkness. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

uni *pro.* we two. *Gram:* First person dual class two pronoun. **Uni tal kama marupki ma un vlēng gi.** *We carry the cassowary that we killed.*

unmēlēm two flat ones.

un'gi darkness; shade; shadow.

un'giom two.

ungut husband. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

ur bush.

ura *coord.* or. *Gram:* Disjunction marker. **Tha met sēva lat ura mailu sēmēni arenggi.** *They went to the garden or maybe the river.*

urachi witch.

uras *n.* wing of a flying fox. *See:* **urasvēs** 'leaf (taro _ or Singapore _)'.

urasvēs *n.* leaf; specifically of a taro or singapore plant. *Pl:* **uras**.

uratki *n.* basket. **Cha drēm ia cha ser uratki.** *He knows how to weave a basket.* *Pl:* **urat**.

uratpēs *n.* coconut frond; stem is used to make a basket. *Pl:* **uratimēlēk**.

urēn'ga *n.* crayfish; prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species. **Chi puēs kama urēn'ga nēmēt agarēski.** *She cooks the crayfish from the sea.* *Pl:* **urēn**.

urēn'gi *n.* large crayfish; large prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species. *Pl:* **urēn**.

urki bush.

urumbucha *n.* abandoned house. **Ngēni lu vama urumbucha autha thoemka Jesus.** *You all see our baby Jesus in the abandoned house.* *Pl:* **urumbu**.

us kopra copra shed; hut used to dry coconut and store copra.

usupki *n.* **1** • sky. **Usupki ma chēthiacha nachi.** *The sky is blue.*

2 • heaven. **Dak ma Deo ava gēthēp ka ma arektēch usupki.** *But God, in his anger, banned (them from) heaven.* *Pl:* **usēp**.

ut *pro.* **1** • we. *Gram:* First person plural class one pronoun. **Ut met nani amēsmēs va lat.** *We went for the food in the garden.*

2 • us. *Gram:* First person plural class three pronoun. **Nge ngaip nas baut vētha Hosita.** *You hide yourself for us in the Host.*

utna us and.

utnē *pro.* us and. *Morph:* **ut=nē**. *Lit:* 1PL.III=and. *Variant:* **utna**.

uthi *pro.* we. *Gram:* First person plural class two pronoun. **Uthi tēvēng da amēr vēthaut.** *We sing and we are happy.*

V - v

va at.

va *subord.* PURP. *Gram:* Basic purposive. **Cha met va cha thonel.** *He went so he could hunt.* *Note:* only v.

va his; its.

vachēvaik that particular one.

vachēvak that particular one.

vachēvang that particular one; those particular ones; those particular flat ones.

vadechi *n.* bow. **Andrew cha drēm chē tēp mēchama vadechi.** *Andrew knows how to make a bow.* *Pl:* **vadek**. *Note:* only v.

vadechi atha chepki *n.* arrow. **Chave chē tēpmēs vēt kama vadechi atha chepki.** *He is sharpening the arrow.* *Pl:* **vadek angētha chep**. *Note:* only v.

vadi want to; intend to; try to; nearly; almost; maybe.

vae blow; only of the wind.

vae tap.

vae sē blow.

vae vēt slap.

vai fall down; hit the ground; land heavily.

vai blow; only of the wind.

vaiait *n.* wire; specifically a single strand of wire. **Ka mu rik tēchama vaiait diva che thēk mava chevēs nani chama thinēm.** *He straightened the strand of wire to make his spear to catch fish.* *Pl:* **vaia**. *Note:* only v.

vaiaves *n.* arc mesh; sheet of wire fencing. **Ka vondēm mēt kama vaiaves nave ia RMI.** *He bought the arc mesh from RMI (Rabaul Metal Industries).* *Note:* only v.

vaidebunggi *n.* **1** • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree.

2 • wild orange. **Vaidebunggi dē ngēbes thi na mēski.** *They don't eat the wild orange.*

3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball. **Vaidebunggi vaivaik ma thoes tha tugas thēmgi.** *That ball that the kids are playing with.* *Pl:* **vaidebung**. *Note:* only v.

vaidebungini *n.* small ball; something the size of a tennis ball.

vai dēm hit at; kick.

vai dēm pēt crucify.

vai dēm sē hammer.

vaigel tēm beat up.

vaik jump.

vaik that one.

vaik dē jump.

vaik dēm jump.

vaim fold.

vaimanas wind itself.

vaim atha nēmga *n.* large forest rat; has tan fur; lives in holes. **Kama vaim ngē nes kama vaim atha nēmga nēva ur.** *The dog bit the large forest rat from the bush.* *Pl:* **vaim atha nēm**. *Variant:* **paim atha nēmga**.

vaimbem *n.* puppy. *Pl:* **vaimbap**.

vai mēt slap.

vaimga *n.* dog. **Vaim ngē vēlēng kama vēlēmga.** *The dogs killed a pig.* *Pl:* **vaim**. *Variant:* **paimga**.

vaimgi *n.* bitch.

vaim mē wind around.

vair pēt *vi-so.* be proud. **Vair pētha ngo sama mēthēk.** *I am proud about the gifts.* *Note:* only v.

vais crush.

vaisdēm pēt enclose; encircle.

vai sē blow.

vais pēt tie up.

vaithēm pat.

vaivaik that particular one.

vaivak that particular one.

vaivang those particular flat ones.

vaivang that particular one; those particular ones.

vaivathe those particular people.

vaivēni that particular small one.

vai vēt slap.

vai vēthanas slap oneself.

vaivēthom those particular two small

ones.

vaivēthong those particular small things.

vak that one.

vaki *subord.* until. **Kule cha va lat dē chē tēk vaki banganggi dē cha dēn.** *He stays at the garden and he works until night, then he returns.* *Morph:* **va= koki**. *Lit:* purposive= also. *Note:* only v.

valachi *n.* blister. **Vēthik ngē mang da valachi chia mēn.** *His hand got burnt and a blister formed.* *Pl:* **valak**.

valēmka *n.* hook. **Tha thēn gama thangamga dēchama valēmka.** *They hung the bananas on the hook.* *Pl:* **valēm**. *Variant:* **palmēmka**.

vali roll.

valing *sa-vi.* turn over. *Variant:* **waling**.

valing sē *vi-so.* flip over. **Valing sēchama vaimga ava sdem.** *This dog's ears flip over.* *Variant:* **waling sē**.

valkachuik be disobedient; refuse to follow instructions.

valkachuik na disobey.

valocha egg.

valpal twigs.

val tē knock over.

val tēm knock over.

valuacha *n.* egg. **Duraiki chia mu at paluacha mēt kama bogiski.** *The chicken laid her egg in the box.* *Pl:* **valo**. *Variant:* **paluacha**; **valocha**.

valvalka *n.* clear area; an area that has been cleared for a garden but which is not clean yet, all the big trees have been removed but the small plants are still there. **Angēmamēkiom ina ainoes tha met thi donma vētha-thēva valvalka.** *The parents and their children went to clear out a patch for a garden.* *Pl:* **valval**. *Variant:* **walwal**. *Note:* only v.

valvalka *n.* finger; toe; generic term of the extremities of the hands and feet. **Aruan guama valval.** *My toes hurt.* *Pl:* **valval**.

valvalki *n.* twigs. **Cha mēt kama valval diva cha nachi sēchama mudam.** *He got the twigs so he could start a fire with them.* *Pl:* **valval**. *Variant:* **valpal**. *Note:* only v.

vam *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun. **Vaimbam taithēvam da kethopka vēthavam.** *These two dogs are very fat.*

vam shore; beach; riverbank; front.

van name of dancer; masked dancer, dressed in yellow leaves from the victory leaf plant, who carries beating sticks and punishes children.

vandi *disc.* **1** • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. **Ka tu avēsnēng ia vandi chaet save ia Masarau.** *He thought that he wanted to go to Masarau.*

2 • try to. **Vandi vangam ngēthi thonanas sēthēm gi.** *The short one tried to block her.*

3 • nearly; almost. **Kama kavatka cha mu na rēmgi vet kama thoemga da sa vandi cha ingip.** *The spirit that causes illness made the child sick and he was almost dead.*

4 • maybe. **Vandi ithik da ngēni tlu ve.** *Maybe now you can see there.* *Variant:* **vadi**.

vandok *n.* knuckles. **Ngua mugun gu vandok dēchama vaimga uvēs.** *I hit the dog with my knuckles.* *Note:* only v. *Note:* no endings.

vanim *vt.* roll around; turn over; e.g. movements of waves and fabric. **Ngi vanim chama matka dē ngia thu cha vuk povar.** *You roll the mat over and put it on top.* *Variant:* **wanim**.

vanis tē beat up.

vanis tēm beat up.

vang run; come.

vang that one; those ones; those flat ones.

vang bēt take without permission.

vangbinem *n.* wanderings. **Kule ngaiom dēmna mēt aina vangbinem.** *The two stay together in their wanderings.* *Variant:* **bangbinem**.

vang binem roam; wander.

vanggal suck in stomach.

vangon'ga *n.* flying fox. **Kama va-ngon'ga cha vuk ka chop pēchama mēngga uvēs.** *The flying fox is up there, hanging at the top of the tree.* *Pl:* **vangon**. *Variant:* **pangon'ga**; **angon**.

vangon'gi *n.* stingray sp.; medium size; greenish back and white belly; its head looks like a bird's head; leaps from the water. *Pl:* **vangon**. *Variant:* **pangon'gi**.

vang vēt run over.

vap *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural nominal pronoun. **Vaimbap ama chēthopka vētha vap.** *Those puppies are fat.*

var cook in an earth oven (mumu).

var reach; arrive.

var *dir.* higher. **Dē cha vēn sēvēt kama ngemēngi at lalēt va cha vēn sēva var.** *And he climbed onto the stump of a tree so he could get up higher.* *Note:* only v.

varanda porch; verandah.

varat mess up; displace.

var dē drag.

var dēm drag.

var dēm mes crawl.

variachi *n.* **1** • breadfruit tree.

2 • breadfruit. **Ngu plēk ia ngua tēs kama var.** *I want to eat breadfruit.* *Pl:* **varē**. *Variant:* **pariachi**. *See:* **vaski** 'breadfruit tree and fruit'.

varka *n.* boundary between sections within an area of garden belonging to one person; used for planting different crops. **Sa kama lat avang bik, dē choki chama nunggul, de chama var dē tha mu thēchama lat pachē-vang, dē tha vēt kama lagun.** *That particular garden, just at the boundary, and inside the boundary they decorated that garden, and they planted victory leaf (there).* *Pl:* **var**. *Note:* only v.

varkurai *n.* court. **Aruiom ma in sēvo in met sēmēt kama varkurai.** *The two men who stole went to court.* *Note:* only v. *Note:* no endings.

var mana sēvēt gather around.

var na call; specifically to call for a domestic animal.

var na mēngga *n.* pulley. **Angēmbēs nanga var na mēngga iva nani cha mēnggi ithaik.** *There is no pulley for this large tree.*

var sē invite; ask for someone; call for someone; lead; pull in a fish.

varuchi *n.* lizard sp.; brown and up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **varu**. *Note:* only v.

va sa *subord.* so that. **Tha thik sēchama viam va sa vadi thas ngēt dokosa arucha achēk ka mugunatha.** *They were picking galip nuts (Canarium indicums) so that they could eat them but another man chased them.* *Note:* only v.

va sik *subord.* so that. **Chē kumer avē viam va sik kē thēk nangēt.** *He cleaned his galip nuts (Canarium indicums) so that he could sell them.*

vasik *subord.* in order to. **Da sik ti nēs ngēt mēt kama aio vasik ti tal ngēt savono.** *And they put them into the bamboo in order to carry them inland.* *Morph:* **va=asik**. *Lit:* purposive= irrealis.

vaski *n.* **1** • breadfruit tree. **Gua lika cha vēndē chama vaski avaik.** *My brother climbed that breadfruit tree.*

2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **vas**. *See:* **variachi** 'breadfruit'. *Note:* only v.

vat plant; bury; plunge; dive.

vatkivatki na *vi-so.* walk clumsily; especially to describe a person walking along and looking down as they walk. **Thoemga cha tet dē vatkivatki nacha nasot avē nanēk.** *The child walked clumsily over to his mother.* *Note:* only v.

vatpathia pitch black; complete darkness.

vat pēthanas forget.

vathē those people.

vathecha *n.* lazy man; a person who does not like to do any work, they just sit and chew betelnut all day. **Ma Gulemanas dē chama vathecha.** *Gulemanas is a lazy person.* **Gia saem-gi de chama vathēchi ma choiku china tor atha lugutka ava baul.** *Your aunty-in-law is lazy for she does not wash her husband's clothes.* *Pl:* **vathekta**.

vathechi *n.* lazy woman. *Note:* only v.

vathēk pēt *vi-so.* be lazy. **Ngave vathēk pētma Namu dē mēnatēmgi.** *Namu is being lazy and sleeping.* *Note:* only v.

vathēm along; according to; for.

vathēm mes do by choice; do according to one's own wishes; do

unhurriedly; do in one's own time; act independently.

vathēm na alongside; side by side; with each other; for each other; parallel.

vathik mes fall down.

vathik pēt *vt.* hit; e.g. bash a fish against the reef to make it die. **Chia vathik pēt kama thinēmga snani chama sul.** *She hit the fish against the reef.* *Variant:* **wathik pēt**. *Note:* only v.

vathik tēm *vt.* hit a person; strike. **Asik kē vathik tēmga.** *He will strike him.* *Variant:* **wathik tēm**. *Note:* only v.

vavar top.

vavēchēm those particular short things.

vavēchit that particular large thing.

vavēgl that particular piece.

vavēglem those two particular pieces.

vavēgleng those particular pieces.

vavēmēlēm those particular two flat ones.

vavēnēk those particular large ones.

vavēnēk tree sp.

vavēnēm those particular two large ones.

vavēni that particular small one.

vavēsem those particular two long ones.

vavēseng those particular long ones.

vavēthom those particular two small ones.

vavēvam this particular short one.

vavēvap those particular short ones.

vavēvem those particular two.

vavēvēs that particular flat one.

vavēvet that particular long one.

vaviom those particular two.

vavu *interj.* Wow!

ve *sa-vi.* be there. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding imperfective aspect. **Cha ve sēng arenggi.** *He is there by the river.* **Chia ve va lat.** *She is there at the garden.* **Kama vlēmbap ma aduguavap ngē ve mēt kama ichēthachi.** *There are three piglets inside the fenced area.* **Asik ngēnbe ngēni thēk?** *Are you all going to work?* *Variant:* **pe**; **be**.

ve there.

vē his; its.

vea when.

vēcham that short one.

vēchēm that short one.

vēchēm those particular short things.

vēchēs that flat one.

vēchit that large one.

vēchit that particular large thing.

vēdēm pinch; nip.

vēdēm *n.* borers; similar to white ants but they do not make 'tunnels' on the outside of wood; are black. **Kama vēdēm ngē mēs kama amēng.** *Borers eat wood.* *Note:* only v. *Note:* no endings.

vēdēm fence; make a fence around an area.

vēgl that piece.

vēglem those two pieces.

vēglēng those pieces.

veia *subord.* when. **Aiski avaik da chi tēk dak veia mavo nachi dasik maulul.** *The car works but when it breaks, it is broken for a long time.* *Morph:* **ve=ia**. *Lit:* there=relator. *Variant:* **peia**; **beia**; **pia**; **pea**; **via**; **vea**.

vēk at; on; over.

vēk fetch water.

vēk mēt break.

vēknas drown.

vēk pēt hatch.

vēk tēm break.

velal vēm comfort someone in distress.

vēlēk like; want; love; need.

vēlēk *n.* love. **Jennifer chia tu vēlēk sēvēt kama thoemga achēk ma tha teska ia Tom.** *Jennifer fell in love with [Lit: put love to] a boy called Tom.* *Variant:* **pēlēk**.

vēlēmga *n.* pig. **Ngo da ngu tluvēt kama vlēmga da sa amorka.** *Me, I looked after the pig and it got big.* *Pl:* **vlam**. *Variant:* **plēmga**; **pēlēmga**; **vlēmga**.

vēlēmgi *n.* **1** • sow.

2 • large pig.

3 • reef fish sp.; brown; has a nose like a pig's; is up to 1 m long. *Pl:* **vlam**. *Variant:* **plēmgi**; **pēlēmgi**; **vlēmgi**.

vēlēng kill.

vēl mēni snap.

vēl mēt break off.

vēl sē be broken.

vēl tē bend over; flatten out; be broken.

vēl tēm bend over; flatten out; be broken.

vēl vēt break.

vel vēt rub; wipe.

vem *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

vem in.

vēm in.

vema as.

ve ma *subord.* as; when. **Ka mēn ve ma chunēngga cha mair.** *He came when it was noon.* *Morph:* **ve ma**. *Lit:* there relator. *Variant:* **vema**.

vēmēlēk those flat things.

vēmēlēm those two flat ones.

vēmgi *n.* doorway; opening. *Morph:* **av=am-ki**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS=mouth-F.SG. *Morph:* **av=am-vem**. *Lit:* 3M.SG.POSS=mouth-F.DL.

vēn climb.

vēn ring a bell.

ven bend.

vēna make guess.

vēna muma make fun; joke.

venaseng start; begin.

vēnbenbēs *n.* step. **Ka thēk mē chama vēnbenbēs dava vētka vam.** *He made a step at the front of his house.* *Pl:* **vēnbenimēlēk**. *Note:* only v.

vēnbēn'ga *n.* chin; lower jaw. **Kama bremgi chia mēn vēt gua vēnbēn'ga.** *A boil came up on my chin.* *Morph:* **a=bēnbēn'ga**. *Lit:* SPEC=chin-M.SG. *Pl:* **vēnbēn**. *Variant:* **bēnbēn'ga**.

vēn bēt search out; gather something that is scarce.

vēnbon'ga *n.* generous man. **Inosnaden dē chama rucha ama vēnbon'ga.** *Inosnaden is a generous person.* *Pl:* **vēnbonda**.

vēnbon'gi *n.* generous woman. *Note:* only v.

vēncha muma make fun; joke.

vēn dēm bite someone out of anger; singe; burn.

vēn dēmna nē join.

venēk those large things.

venēm those two large ones.

vēnēm those particular two large ones.

vēnēngacha *n.* taro shoots. **Athemgi at vēnang dē sa amor.** *The taro shoots are big.* *Pl:* **vēnang**. *Note:* only v.

veneng dēm prepare; make a bed; make a platform.

veni that small one.

vēn ma pile up.

vēnmalivi writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws.

vēnmaliwi writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws.

vēn mē beat.

vēn mēna fight each other.

vēn mēt join.

vēn mētna join together.

vēn mulau bang; make a loud sound.

ven sē honour; praise.

vēn sēlēp interrogate; question repeatedly.

vēn sēlēp sanggēlēm mes check something for one's own satisfaction.

vensenas be proud.

vēn vēt climb on.

vēn'gachi *n.* passage in a reef. **Mēliar kēnēma karuaik ini tor mēt kama vēn'gachi.** *The parrot and the early-bird swam in the passage in the reef.* *Pl:* **avang**. *Note:* only v.

vēngbēngga envelope.

vēng bēt wrap up; cover.

veng dēm get something down from a high place; especially referring to picking something from a tree.

veng vēt climb up.

vēpuit *dir.* upwards. **Cha naingim vēpuit sēvētha va ruacha.** *He looked upwards to his friend.* *Note:* only v.

vepuren vēt wake up; stir. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

vēr get something out of a pocket or a

similar place; breathe out; put.

vēramēr be rescued; be saved; recover.

veramēr vēt pick out the good ones from a set of things.

vērdēdung go backwards.

vērēk mēt be torn; be ripped; shout; yell.

vērēk mēt rip.

vērēn dēm sniff; smell.

vērēn sēvēt smell.

vereverechi *n.* cicada sp.; silvery colour; found on mountain ranges. *Pl:* **verevere**. *Note:* only v.

vēr ma pull along; talk into; tempt.

vēr mē grab; catch; kidnap.

vērmēngacha *n.* lizard sp.; is brown and up to 50 cm long. *Pl:* **vērmang**.

vēr tē grab; catch; kidnap.

vēr tēm grab; catch; kidnap.

vērvēr dēm skip.

ves *n.* bottom. *Usage:* A euphemism for anus. **Alechi dēchama uratki athes.** *There is a hole in the bottom of the basket.* **Bēp dēchama vaimga ves.** *The dog's anus farted.* *Morph:* **at=ves**. *Lit:* 3F.SG.POSS=bottom. *Variant:* **thes**.

vēs cook.

ves blow.

vēsding close.

vēsding mēt cover.

vēsding sēthēm block; stop someone from doing something.

vēseng those long things.

veski head.

vēski head.

ves mēt blow on.

vesnas *sa-vi.* find nothing where you expect to find something; e.g. ripe bananas you were planning to pick but someone came along and took them. **Ngua met ngu ngini viam da sa ngua vesnas.** *I went to find galip nuts (Canarium indicums) but I found none.* *Note:* only v.

vēs pēm *vt.* close. **Sa chule sa chia nia chia vēs pēmgi.** *So then it was going to close its mouth.* *Note:* only v.

vēs pēm na *vt.* close; referring to something with equal sides that is hinged; e.g. a book or a mouth. **Ngua tet ve dē sul dē ngua lu chama tawan'ga dē cha wus vēm na vamgi.** *I walked on the reef and saw a clam close its mouth.* *Variant:* **wus vēm** (Abilta dialect). *Note:* only v.

vēs sē get out.

ves tēmna na *vi-so.* be combined. **Kama arutha ma Baininggēna, Sulkagēna, ut mo ves tēmna naut mēt kama mugunbēs.** *The people, the Bainings and Sulkas, we were all combined at the meeting.*

vestēm sēvēt whisper charms.

vēsves magic spell; curse; charm.

ves vēt charm; do magic.

vēsvis *adj.* swollen. **Dēmēska vak dē chē bondē chama slēp ma vēsvis.** *That mosquito gives people swollen legs.* *Note:* only v.

vēt at; on; over.

vēt plant; bury; plunge.

vēt dēm dē *vt.* put the walls on a house. **Ka vēt dēm dēcha bangga da asok.** *He put up the walls of the house and now it is solid.* *Note:* only v.

vētka house; village.

vētpēt fall; scatter.

vētha at; on; over.

vethachi *n.* fin, flipper, or tail of a dolphin. **Kama churepki chi tortēm dē uthi tlu athama vethachi.** *The dolphin swam and we saw its tail.* *Pl:* **avet**. *Note:* only v.

vethaindik mētna grapple; two people grappling with each other.

vethana head to tail; back to front.

vēthana relate socially; interact.

vēthanas *prep.* to oneself; on oneself. **Ka mu chi vēthanas dē cha met.** *He put them on himself and he went.* *Morph:* **vēt=nas**. *Lit:* PREP=REFL. *Variant:* **pēthanas**.

vēthapki axe.

vēthēm *n.* village. **Stephan ava vēthēm ma Ili.** *Stephan's village is Ili.* *Pl:* **avuētvap**. *Note:* only v.

vēthen *n.* lime powder. **Arura nave ia PNG dē thi sing chama kurem ngēnēchama vēthen.** *People from*

PNG chew betelnut with lime powder. **Ngi von dē chama vēthen'gi inamuk.** *You give the lime powder towards here.* *Variant:* **pēthen**.

vēthenēm *n.* freshwater fish sp.; white; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **vēthen.** *Variant:* **pēthenēm**.

vethik *dir.* beside. **Ngua mair dē ma David vethik.** *I stood beside David.* *Variant:* **pethik**.

vēthivēt *dir.* outside. **Choi ngina munaik ni giama mēsmēs vēthirēt asik aung cha thangēt.** *Do not leave your food outside or someone might take it.*

vethom those two small ones.

vēthong those small things.

vēvam those two short ones.

vēvap those short things.

vēvem those two.

vēvēs that flat one.

vēvet that long one.

vi there.

via when.

viam rotate; wave.

vias step on.

vik like that.

vilēcha *n.* crack of lightning; the sound of lightning, rather than the flash of light. **Kama sainggi dē chama vilēcha sei.** *The rain and the lightning are here again.* **Kama vilēcha cha thu chama lamēsachi da vinggulini.** *The lightning struck a coconut with a bolt of lightning.* *Pl:* **vilēk**. *Variant:* **pilēk**.

vilēchi *n.* gun. **Ava vilēchi chia ve va mbang.** *His gun is at his house.* *Pl:* **vilik**. *Variant:* **pilichi**.

vimga *n.* galip nut (Canarium indicum). **Ngua mēs kama vimga da amēr mtka.** *I ate the galip nut (Canarium indicum) and it was sweet.* *Pl:* **viam**. *Variant:* **pimga**.

vinem return.

vinos *n.* destruction. **Kule ma ngi sep mēchama vinos.** *Don't you make destruction.* *See:* **avinos** 'play around, vandalise'. *Note:* only v.

vinoska *n.* vandal. **Ma Elton sok kama vinoska.** *Elton is a vandal.* *Pl:* **vinsota**.

vinoski *n.* female vandal. *Note:* only v.

ving roll; specifically to twist string used to make net bags (bilums).

ving surround.

vingbēm *adj.* disobedient. **Kama athoes ama vingbēm.** *The children are disobedient.* *Note:* only v.

vingbēmga *n.* **1** • vandal.

2 • naughty boy or man. **Michael sok kama vingbēmga.** *Michael is a naughty boy.* *Pl:* **vinbēmda**.

vingbēmgi *n.* **1** • female vandal.

2 • naughty girl or woman. *Note:* only v.

vingbing *adj.* crooked. **Kama mēngga da vingbing cha.** *The tree is crooked.* *Note:* only v.

vingbingbap *n.* Bainings. **Vingbingbap mir tha nave ia Rabaul.** *Long ago the Bainings came from Rabaul.* *See:* **avingbingda** 'Bainings'.

ving dē spy.

ving dēm spy.

vinggi look.

vinggi sēvēt peep; peek.

vinggulini *n.* bolt of lightning. **Kama vilēcha cha thu chama lamēsachi da vinggulini.** *The lightning struck a coconut with a bolt of lightning.* *Pl:* **vinggulithong**. *Pl:* **vinggul**.

vingia debate; argue.

vingloinggi *n.* whirlpool. **Kia ingip de chama renggi mēt kama vingloinggi.** *She died from the whirlpool.* *Pl:* **vinglong**. *Note:* only v.

ving pēthanas circle around.

ving vēt go around; circle.

viom those two.

virēs ithēm hide behind; duck behind; make way; move aside; move along.

viru writhe.

viru nana tussle.

vis dē be swollen.

visem those two long ones.

viskēthopka *n.* reef fish sp.; all white; covered in very soft spikes; when touched or speared, it swells up by drinking saltwater. *Pl:* **viskēthop**. *Variant:* **piskēthopka**.

vit up.

vitvitka *n.* grasshopper sp.; two types of grasshoppers: one is green and the other is brown; they make a pleasant chirping sound at night. *Pl:* **vitvit**. *Note:* only v.

vithia na overcome; conquer.

viulacha *n.* mango tree. **Laur ngē vai dē vēl sēchama viulacha avē angēthiki.** *The wind blew and broke the branch of the mango tree.* *Pl:* **vival**. *Note:* only v.

viulachi *n.* mango; refers only to the fruit. **Kama vlēmga cha mēs guama viulachi ma ngua muchi iva manggi.** *The pig ate my mango that I put aside to ripen.* *Pl:* **vival**. *Note:* only v.

vivi over there.

vivik right there.

vlamasarengacha *n.* grasshopper sp. *Pl:* **vlamasareng**. *Variant:* **plamasareng**.

vlavalka *n.* **1** • pole.

2 • tower. **Mir kama morta thi thēp mēchama vlavalka ma thi kuar ia save sēva usupki.** *Long ago the ancestors built a tower which they say went to the sky.* *Pl:* **vlaval**. *Note:* only v.

vlēchachi *n.* **1** • choice; preference. **Mir autha morta da choiku thina sek na chlan taithik ia vathēm kama vlēkachi.** *Long ago our ancestors did not marry like today when we follow our own preference.*

2 • wish. *Pl:* **vlēch**. *Variant:* **vlēkachi**. *Note:* only v.

vlēk like; want; love; need.

vlēkachi choice; preference; wish.

vlēmbēm *n.* piglet. **Ngi plēk anggivam nēvēt kama plēmbēm dēchama vaimbam?** *Which of the two do you like best, the piglet or the puppy?* *Variant:* **plēmbēm**. *See:* **vlēmga** 'pig'.

vlēmga pig.

vlēmgi sow; large pig; reef fish sp.

vlēnini *n.* trigger; knob; including the 'ears' of a saucepan that the handle is hooked into. *Pl:* **vlēnithong**. *Variant:* **plēnini**.

vlēng kill.

vlēngacha *n.* tree sp.; grows in old garden sites; has very thick bark, small white leaves, and very small flowers. **Vlēngacha da sok kama mēngga ma cha dēn pet kama chunam.** *The vlēngacha tree is a species that grows in an old garden site.* *Pl:* **vlang**. *Variant:* **plēngacha**.

vlikpethachi gecko.

vlochēm *n.* spot. **John ka vēlēng kama vēlēmga ama vlok ama chēdichēn pēthacha.** *John killed a pig with many spots on it.* **Kama vlochēm nēchama sichirki mēni gi baulki.** *The spot of dirt is on your wraparound skirt (laplap).* *Pl:* **vlok**. *Variant:* **plochēm**.

vlochithong *n.* rash.

vloltem sa remove; take off.

vloltem sē loosen.

voe dēm pēt crucify.

von give; thatch.

vonbon'gi offering; payment.

vonbon'gi *n.* vine sp.; thick bush vine. **Vonbon'gi da sok kama changathachi ama chērotki.** *The vonbon'gi species is really a very strong bush vine.* *Pl:* **vonbon**. *Note:* only v.

von dē pay.

von dēm pay.

vondēmgi *n.* **1** • payment. **Asik mir da angabēs na angama vondēmgi.** *Long ago there were no payments.*

2 • price. **Aguangithong angēthama vondēmgi sok kia vuk.** *The price of goods has gone up.*

3 • prize. **Da mbēs anga vondēmgi chia muēn.** *So there were not any prizes given.* *Pl:* **vondēm**. *Note:* only v.

von dēm mēt buy.

von mēt break apart, of taro or bread.

von nana exchange.

vono *dir.* **1** • up. **Masa cha vono sēng angēmēng.** *He was really up under the trees.*

2 • inland. **Chē nava lugutki in met sa vono sda dam.** *He and his wife went inland to the mountains.*

3 • shorewards. **Sa chule sa cha muēn vono...** *Afterwards he reached the shore... [Lit: Afterwards he arrived shorewards...]* *Variant:* **bono**; **pono**.

vono sa muk *dir.* inside out. **Ngia mon mēt kama singgliska di ngia nēp**

nachi ia na vono sa muk. *You put the shirt on and (when you did) you turned it inside out.* *Variant:* **pono sa muk**.

vovar top.

vraioik sip; suck.

vrang spread.

vrap fly.

vraseng na put aside.

vraseng nē put aside.

vrendem wake up.

vreng spread.

vrsetki *n.* marks; any strange kind of marks. **Conrad ka lu chama basiochi atha vrsetki vēt kama rengia angētham.** *Conrad saw the strange marks of the crocodile at the bank of the creek.* *Pl:* **vrset**. *Variant:* **prsetki**.

vrucha *n.* enemy. **Ngaiom aina vruiom nana mamēr.** *The two of them are real enemies.* *Pl:* **vrutha**.

vruchi *n.* female enemy. *Note:* only v.

vrur pēt have goose bumps; have one's hair stand on end.

vuachētka *n.* gecko sp.; large; brown with white stripes along the body and around the neck; lives in houses. *Pl:* **vuachēt**. *Note:* only v.

vuaik jump.

vuaik dē jump.

vuaik dēm jump.

vuak fetch water.

vuch above.

vuēs cook.

vuētka *n.* **1** • house. **Francis ka thēk mava vuētka.** *Francis built his house.*

2 • village. **Sa Baltasar ka met sēva vuēt.** *Then Baltasar went to the village.* *Pl:* **vuēt**. *Variant:* **vētka**. *Note:* only v.

vuētka *n.* coconut gratings. **Kama lamēs angētha vuētka chave vēm kama diski.** *The grated coconut is in the dish.* *Note:* only v.

vuetki *n.* large amount of coconut gratings.

vuētves *n.* many dishes of grated coconut.

vuēthom *n.* grated coconut to be eaten raw. *Note:* only v.

vui *dir.* out there. **Kia thet sa vui ia Karong.** *She is going there to Karong.* *Variant:* **pui**; **bui**.

vuigl tēm butcher; chop. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

vuik above.

vuik na come out.

vuinem return.

vuit *dir.* up. **Ngi sek ngia vuski vuit.** *You lift up your head.* **Ngi vēn vuit vet kama churemgi.** *You climb up the betelnut palm.* *Variant:* **buit**; **vit**; **puit**.

vuk *dir.* above. **Ngua mu chama peletka vuk vēt kama tevolki atha thēng.** *I put the plate on the top of the table [Lit: above at the table its back].* *Variant:* **puk**; **buk**; **vuik**; **vuch**.

vuk mēt fire a gun.

vuk tēm erupt; shatter; burst.

vulecha *n.* grandson; includes in-laws. **Kama bilarki atha vulecha cha von gi nathama rais.** *The old woman's grandson gave her some rice.* *Pl:* **vulekpek**. *Variant:* **awlecha**.

vulechi *n.* granddaughter. *Note:* only v.

vulikdēm slip away.

vulik sē slip over.

vum *n.* friend, the address term. **Gua vum, sa ngiave ngia thet nēvētha ngo.** *My friend, you are going to leave me.* *Pl:* **vuap**. *Note:* only v.

vunak *vt.* twist. **Karla cha chut kama nēkēthopki dē chia wunak kama chepki.** *Charles speared the eel and it twisted the spear.* *Variant:* **wunak**.

vunak dēm bend; use force to bend something.

vunakdēmga *n.* first flood; makes plants bend over. **Kama ichumgi ama morki ama naruerki mēt kama volam da ut teski ia vunakdēmga.** *The first big flood of the rainy season we call vunakdēmga.* *Pl:* **vunakdēm**. *Note:* only v.

vun'ga turtle. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

vungbungga *n.* firedancer; is concealed inside a large, hollow, rectangular panel that serves as his mask. **Ngua lu chama vungbungga cha tain namēt kama mundēm.** *I saw a firedancer who danced around the fire.* *Pl:* **vungbung**. *Variant:* **bung-**

bungga.

vur grow; especially of new skin or bark growing over a cut.

vur germinate.

vurēchacha *n.* ant. **Kama vurēchacha cha nes ma Lotu at chulimgi.** *The ant bit Lotu's nose.* *Pl:* **vurēk**. *Note:* only v.

vurēk mēni puncture.

vurēk mēt break open.

vuren vēt wake up; stir.

vurvur sprout.

vurvurki *n.* blossom. **Kama viulacha ava vurvurki diva nani avama giungithong.** *The mango's blossom (is) for its small fruits.* *Pl:* **vurvur**. *See:* **garang** 'blossom'. *Note:* only v.

vusding close.

vusding mēt cover.

vuski *n.* head. **Aruan ava vuski.** *He has got a headache [lit: (There is) pain (in) his head].* *Pl:* **vēs**. *Variant:* **puski**; **waski**; **buski**; **vēski**; **veski**.

vus mēk leap up; explode.

vusnas pēt shelter.

vus pēm eruption.

vus pēm erupt; burst out.

vus sē get up; come up; emerge.

vustēm vēt cover.

vut base of the inside of a container.

vut balam na blink; wink.

vuthēchi bundle of firewood.

vuthēm fall.

vuvēsē come out.

vuvuik up above.

vuvuik nē sprout.

vuvuit *dir.* up above. **Chok ka ve chlan nas ma chēlan ia ichum, dē chok vuvuik nēchama ngēmēng.** *It is just like that, when it floods, the trees come out (of the pool).* *Variant:* **vuvuik**.

W - w

wae blow; only of the wind.

wae tap.

wae sē blow.

wae vēt slap.

wain *n.* wine. **Pēthama ilachi thaik, ia mbretka na wain.** *In this image is the bread and the wine.*

waingimachi *vt.* bee. **Kama waingimachi chia srendēm ngo.** *The bee stung me.* *Pl:* **waingiam**.

waioi *interj.* Ow!; exclamation of pain.

waling turn over.

waling sē flip over.

walwal clear area.

wanim roll around; turn over.

warevacha *n.* tree sp.; grows by the river; has small leaves. **Warevacha dē chama renggi atha mēngga ma cha dēn pēt kama reng angēt keng.** *The warevacha is a river tree that grows by the river.* *Pl:* **warep**.

warnacha *n.* index finger. *Pl:* **warna**.

waski head.

wathik pēt hit.

wathik tēm hit a person; strike.

winem return.

wirep pēt *vi-so.* move; give yourself away when you are hiding because you move. **Kule ma wirēp pēthange.** *Don't move (so no one will see you).*

withia na overcome; conquer.

wunak twist.

wusding close.

wusding mēt cover.

wus vēm close. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

Y - y

yamechi *n.* crocodile. **Pius ka chut kama yamechi nave sēng arenggi.** *Pius speared the crocodile at the mouth of the river.* *Pl:* **yame**. *See:* **basiochi** 'crocodile'.

yaungga *n.* tree sp.; used in the cleansing ceremony that follows a raid on another village; becomes a dangerous tree after the ceremony and must not be touched. *Pl:* **yaung**.

yavacha *n.* banana sp.; ladyfinger banana. **Tēchēp nēchama yava ithē mailu ia aung cha vēt ngēt.** *There are a lot of ladyfinger bananas here, maybe someone planted them.* *Pl:* **yava**.

English–Mali finderlist

A - a

abalone **thēvēlka.** *n.* shellfish sp.; small abalone; shell is brown outside and mother-of-pearl inside; is flat; up to 6 cm long; shell covers its entire back; can stick strongly to the reef; lives out on the reef where the sea breaks. *Pl:* **thēvēl**. *Variant:* **tēvēlka**.

abandon **don ma.** *sa-vi.* 1 • clear land for a new garden. – 2 • throw away; abandon. *Variant:* **thon ma**.

abandoned house **urumbucha.** *n.* abandoned house. *Pl:* **urumbu**.

abandoned house or village **ambilki.** *n.* abandoned house or village. *Pl:* **ambil**.

able to, be ~ **mamēr na.** *vi-so.* be possible for; be able to.

able to, be ~ **mamēr pet.** *vi-so.* be fit for; be able to; be good for. *Variant:* **mamēr vet**.

about **ithēm.** *prep.* regarding; about. *Variant:* **itha**.

about **nēthēm.** *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • about. *Variant:* **nethem**.

about **sēvēt.** *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • about. – 3 • at. – 4 • onto. *Variant:* **sēk**; **sēvēk** (Abilta dialect); **sēvētha**.

about oneself **sēnas.** *dir.* to oneself; about oneself.

about oneself **sēvanas.** *dir.* to oneself; about oneself.

about themselves **snas.** *dir.* for themselves; about themselves.

above **vuk.** *dir.* above. *Variant:* **puk**; **buk**; **vuik**; **vuch**.

above, up ~ **vuvuit.** *dir.* up above. *Variant:* **vuvuik**.

accent, Dadul ~, Mranachi ~ **Arausmēt.** *n.* the accent of the Mranachi and Dadul people (who speak Mali).

accompaniments **amēspēthithong.** *n.* accompaniments; food to eat alongside taro etc. *Morph:* **a-mēs-pēt-ithong**. *Gloss:* LNK-eat-LOC-small.PL.

according to **pathēm.** *prep.* 1 • along. – 2 • according to. – 3 • for. *Variant:* **vathēm**; **bathēm**.

accurately **marik.** *adv.* 1 • straight. – 2 • properly; accurately.

across **imono.** *dir.* across.

across **mēni.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

across **mono.** *dir.* 1 • across. – 2 • over.

across **muani.** *dir.* across. *Variant:* **moni.**

across **namono.** *dir.* from over there; across.

across **samono.** *dir.* over; across.

across **samuit.** *dir.* over to; across.

across **sēmēni.** *prep.* 1 • across. – 2 • onto.

across **sēmēnina.** *dir.* up and down; across; from one to another; e.g. across a series of valleys and ridges.

across **tēmono.** *dir.* 1 • along. – 2 • across. – 3 • that way. *Variant:* **thēmono**.

across a valley **imuit.** *dir.* 1 • across there; across a valley. – 2 • in a corner.

across, back ~ **nanamuk.** *dir.* back across.

across each other **mēnina.** *dir.* across each other.

across from **namuani.** *dir.* across from. *Variant:* **namoni**.

across on same level **muit.** *dir.* 1 • ashore; shorewards. – 2 • across on same level; towards. *Variant:* **mit**.

across there **imuit.** *dir.* 1 • across there; across a valley. – 2 • in a corner.

across to **saimuanēp.** *dir.* to the other side; across to.

across towards speaker **inamuk.** *dir.* across towards speaker; forward.

act independently **pathēm mes.** *sa-vi.* 1 • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. – 2 • do unhurriedly; do in one's own time. – 3 • act independently. *Variant:* **bathēm mes**; **vathēm mes**.

activities **athēpmuēs.** *n.* activities.

actually **kinai.** *disc.* 1 • actually. – 2 • in contrast. – 3 • instead. 4 • in turn. *Variant:* **chinai**; **kinei**; **chine**.

adore **lotu sēvēt.** *vt.* worship; adore; praise.

adult man **amorka.** *n.* 1 • adult man. – 2 • leader. – 3 • ancestor. – 4 • God. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

adult woman **amorki.** *n.* 1 • adult woman. – 2 • leader. – 3 • female ancestor. – 4 • goddess. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

adulterer **chavatka.** *n.* adulterer. *Pl:* **chavata**. *Variant:* **kavatka**.

adulterer, female ~ **chavatki.** *n.* female adulterer.

adultery, commit ~ **kavat tēm.** *vt.* commit adultery. *Variant:* **chavat tēm**.

aeroplane **isēmgi.** *n.* 1 • large bird; generic term. – 2 • aeroplane. *Pl:* **isēm**.

afraid, be ~ **auluvēk mēt.** *vi-so.* be timid; be cowardly; be afraid.

afraid, be ~ **dlen.** *sa-vi.* be afraid; be frightened. *Variant:* **len**.

after **nasot.** *adv.* 1 • later. – 2 • last. – 3 • after. – 4 • afterwards. *Variant:* **nasoth**.

after, one ~ another **nasothana.** *adv.* one after another.

after oneself **tēmnas.** *dir.* after oneself. *Variant:* **thēmanas**.

afterwards **nasot.** *adv.* 1 • later. – 2 • last. – 3 • after. – 4 • afterwards. *Variant:* **nasoth**.

again **mēchēvēs.** *adv.* 1 • sometime. – 2 • sometimes. – 3 • again. *Variant:* **machavēs**; **mēchuvēs**. *See:* **kēvēs** 'when'.

again **sai.** *disc.* again. *Variant:* **sei**.

again and again **sai sai.** *adv.* repeatedly; again and again.

again, later on ~ **saisa.** *adv.* later on again.

against **snania.** *prep.* 1 • against. – 2 • right beside.

ago, long ~ **mēndu.** *disc.* 1 • before. – 2 • long ago. *Variant:* **mndu**; **mundu**.

ago, long ~ **mir.** *disc.* long ago. *Variant:* **muēr** (Abilta dialect).

agree **tares dēm.** *vt.* agree. *Variant:* **thares dēm**; **res dēm**.

agree **tēcheria.** *vt.* agree. *Variant:* **thēcheria**.

agree **tēcheria bana.** *sa-vi.* agree. *Variant:* **thēcheria bana**.

agree with **tēcheria ba.** *vt.* agree with. *Variant:* **thēcheria ba**.

ahead, go ~ **thuer.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go first. – 2 • go ahead. – 3 • go in front. *Variant:* **ruer**; **er**; **kuer**.

'aibika' [TP] **aichil.** *n.* native spinach (aibika). *See:* **auravu** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

'aibika' [TP] **aichilki.** *n.* native spinach (aibika); refers to the whole plant.

'aibika' [TP] **auravu.** *n.* native spinach (aibika). *Usage:* This word is newer than *aichil*. *See:* **aichil** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

'aibika' [TP] **auravuchi.** *n.* native spinach (aibika).

'aibika' leaf [TP] **aichilves.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

'aibika' leaf [TP] **auravuves.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

'aibika' stem (TP) **chēriduchi.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for replanting. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **chēridu**. *Variant:* **kēriduchi**.

'aibika' stem [TP] **trutki.** *n.* 1 • small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant. – 2 • native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting. *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutki**.

'aibika' tip [TP] **laguain'ga.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) tip. *Pl:* **laguain**.

'aibika' top [TP] **aichilka.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

'aibika' top [TP] **auravucha.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

'aibika' with red stems [TP] **chuaramgi at sachong.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) with red stems. *Pl:* **churam angēt sachong**.

air **sanggaska.** *n.* air. *Pl:* **sanggas**.

air, fresh ~ **isiska.** *n.* fresh air. *Pl:* **aisis**.

air, in the ~ **lechvēs.** *adv.* in the air. *Variant:* **epēs**.

airport **isēm angēt luchupki.** *n.* airport. *Pl:* **isēm angēt luchuap**.

airport **ples balus.** *n.* airport.

alcohol **areng ama chērot.** *n.* alcohol.

alert person **achēlēsacha.** *n.* alert person; a person who has been trained to be habitually alert. *Pl:* **achēlēsatha**. *Variant:* **chēlēsacha**.

alive **ayar.** *adj.* alive; living.

alive, be ~ **tēchēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • wake up. – 2 • be awake. – 3 • be alive. – 4 • arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead. *Variant:* **thēchēm**; **dēchēm**; **tēcham**; **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

all **mo.** *adv.* all.

all over **mavangam.** *pro.* anywhere; all over. *Gram:* General indefinite form.

all right **kinak.** *interj.* yes; all right. *Variant:* **chinak**.

ally **lēmuacha.** *n.* friend; ally. *Pl:* **lēmutha**.

ally, female ~ **lēmuachi.** *n.* female friend; female ally.

almost **sangel kuvēt.** *adv.* almost.

almost **vandi.** *disc.* 1 • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. – 2 • try to. – 3 • nearly; almost. – 4 • maybe. *Variant:* **vadi**.

alone, stand ~ **tair sēnas.** *sa-vi.* stand alone. *Variant:* **thair sēnas**; **dair sēnas**; **mair sēnas**.

along **ivi.** *dir.* along.

along **ivit.** *adv.* along. *Variant:* **ivuit**.

along **pathēm.** *prep.* 1 • along. – 2 • according to. – 3 • for. *Variant:* **vathēm**; **bathēm**.

along **tēm.** *prep.* at; along. *Variant:* **tē**; **thēm**; **dēm**; **dē**.

along **tēmono.** *dir.* 1 • along. – 2 • across. – 3 • that way. *Variant:* **thēmono**.

alongside **ithēm.** *dir.* alongside; beside.

alongside **pathēm na.** *dir.* 1 • alongside; side by side. – 2 • with each other; for each other. – 3 • parallel. *Variant:* **vathēm na**; **bathēm na**.

already **kinasa.** *disc.* 1 • really. – 2 • already. *Variant:* **chinasa**; **inasa**; **nasa**.

already **kok.** *disc.* 1 • just. – 2 • already. *Variant:* **kuk**; **chok**; **chuk**.

already **sa.** *disc.* 1 • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. – 2 • so. – 3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker. – 4 • for a while. *Gram:* In clause final position. – 5 • *Gram:* Imperative marker.

also **doki.** *adv.* 1 • also; too. – 2 • similarly. *Morph:* **da=koki**. *Gloss:* and=also. *Variant:* **daki**.

also **koki.** *disc.* also; similarly. *Variant:* **choki**; **oki**.

also, that ~ **moki.** *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. *Morph:* **ma=koki**. *Gloss:* REL=also.

altitude, area at high ~ **ronggi.** *n.* area at high altitude. *Pl:* **rong**.

altogether **sna.** *adv.* 1 • altogether. – 2 • simultaneously. *Variant:* **sēna**.

always **mērmēr.** *adv.* always.

amērachuavacha tree, short piece of the ~ **merachuvēm.** *n.* short piece of the *amērachuavacha* tree. *Pl:* **merachop**.

among themselves **bana.** *dir.* among themselves.

ancestor **amorka.** *n.* 1 • adult man. – 2 • leader. – 3 • ancestor. – 4 • God. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

and **da.** *coord.* and. *Gram:* Addition marker. *Variant:* **dē**; **du**; **do**; **di**.

and **nē.** *associative marker.* and. *Gram:* Used to make associative pronouns. *Variant:* **na**.

and, her ~ **kinē.** *pro.* her and. *Morph:* **ki=nē**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.III=and. *Variant:* **chinē**.

and, him ~ **kēnē.** *pro.* him and. *Morph:* **kē=nē**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.III=and. *Variant:* **chēnē**.

and if **dasika.** *coord.* and if. *Morph:* **da=asika**. *Gloss:* and=if.

and, it ~ **ngēnē.** *pro.* them and; it and. *Morph:* **ngē=nē**. *Gloss:* 3N.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

and just **das.** *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just. *Morph:* **da=as**. *Gloss:* and=yet.

and just **dinak.** *coord.* and just. *Morph:* **da=kinak**. *Gloss:* and=just.

and just **dinas.** *coord.* and just. *Morph:* **da=kinas**. *Gloss:* and=just.

and just **dok.** *coord.* and just. *Morph:* **da=kok**. *Gloss:* and=just.

and maybe **dasik.** *coord.* and maybe. *Morph:* **da=asik**. *Gloss:* and=irrealis.

and, me ~ **ngunē.** *pro.* me and. *Morph:* **ngu=na**. *Gloss:* 1SG.III=and. *Variant:* **nguna**.

and really **dinasa.** *adv.* and really. *Morph:* **da=kinasa**. *Gloss:* and=really.

and so **dasa.** *coord.* and so; then. *Morph:* **da=sa**. *Gloss:* and=then. *Variant:* **dēsa**.

and so **niki.** *coord.* and so.

and so **nisa.** *coord.* and so. *Variant:* **nasa**; **niska**.

and still **das.** *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just. *Morph:* **da=as**. *Gloss:* and=yet.

and the **dēma.** *coord.* and the. *Morph:* **da=kama**. *Gloss:* and=ART. *Variant:* **dama**.

and, them ~ **ngēnē.** *pro.* them and; it and. *Morph:* **ngē=nē**. *Gloss:* 3N.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

and, them ~ **tinē.** *pro.* them and. *Morph:* **ti=nē**. *Gloss:* 3H.PL.III=and. *Variant:* **thinē**; **tina**; **thina**.

and then **dule.** *coord.* and then. *Morph:* **da=chule**. *Gloss:* and=then.

and those two **dini.** *coord.* and those two. *Morph:* **da=ini**. *Gloss:* and=3DL class two.

and, us two ~ **unē.** *pro.* us two and. *Morph:* **un=nē**. *Gloss:* 1DL.III=and. *Variant:* **una**.

and, us ~ **utnē.** *pro.* us and. *Morph:* **ut=nē**. *Gloss:* 1PL.III=and. *Variant:* **utna**.

and we **dut.** *coord.* and we. *Morph:* **da=ut**. *Gloss:* and=1PL III.

and yet **das.** *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just. *Morph:* **da=as**. *Gloss:* and=yet.

and, you all ~ **ngēnē.** *pro.* you all and. *Morph:* **ngēn=nē**. *Gloss:* 2PL.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

and, you ~ **nginē.** *pro.* you and. *Morph:* **ngi=nē**. *Gloss:* 2SG.III=and. *Variant:* **ngina**.

angel **gelucha.** *n.* angel. *Pl:* **gelutha**.

anger **gēthēp.** *n.* anger. *Variant:* **gērēp**.

anger **gri.** *n.* anger.

angry, be ~ with **burembēm nē.** *vt.* be angry with. *Variant:* **brembēm nē**.

angry, feel ~ **burembēm.** *vi-so.* feel angry. *Variant:* **brembēm**; **mbrēmbēm**.

animal, backwards moving ~ **mondaremga.** *n.* backwards moving animal; specifically crayfish, prawns, squid, and hermit crabs. *Pl:* **mondarem**.

animal, young ~ **thaembēm.** *n.* 1 • child. *Morph:* **at=oem-vēm**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-reduced.SG. – 2 • young animal; especially puppies or piglets. *Pl:* **thaembap**. *Variant:* **taembem**. *See:* **thoemga** 'child; son; student; assistant'.

announcements **mēnarivēs.** *n.* announcements; messages. *Note:* no endings.

another **achēkachēk.** *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēkachēk**.

another **achikachik.** *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chikachik**.

another **aguikaguik.** *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **angguikangguik**; **aguitagut** (Abilta dialect).

another, that ~ **moki.** *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. *Morph:* **ma =koki**. *Gloss:* REL=also.

answer **amuvētka.** *n.* 1 • answer. – 2 • punishment. *Pl:* **amuvēt**. *Variant:* **muvētka**.

answer **tuvet.** *sa-vi.* answer. *Variant:* **thuvet**; **duvet**; **muvet**.

answer **tuvet mēt.** *vt.* 1 • answer; respond. – 2 • reciprocate. – 3 • take revenge; pay back. *Variant:* **thuvet mēt**; **duvet mēt**; **muvet mēt**.

ant **vurēchacha.** *n.* ant. *Pl:* **vurēk**. *Note:* only v.

ant, black ~ **sasongacha.** *n.* black ant. *Pl:* **sasong**.

ant, brown ~ **kubururucha.** *n.* brown ant. *Pl:* **kubururu**. *Variant:* **chubururucha**.

ant, large red ~ **mesongga.** *n.* large red ant. *Pl:* **mesong**. *Variant:* **mēsongga**.

ant sp. **matholka avoes.** *n.* ant sp.; only live in the *matholka* tree; they kill off the surrounding bush.

ant, white ~ **anggethangacha.** *n.* white ant. *Pl:* **angethang**.

anus **bisuchi.** *n.* anus. *Pl:* **bisu**.

anxious, be ~ **mulen'gi vēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be anxious; typically through having a fear of something unknown. – 2 • panic. *Note:* only m.

any **anga.** *np art.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article. – 2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article.

any **angama.** *np art.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Non-specific NP article. – 2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article.

any **anggung.** *dem.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • any; anything. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

any large one **nemiavēchit.** *pro.* which large one. *Gram:* Extended singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

any of their **angēthangama.** *pro.* any of their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angēt=angama**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS= INDEF.

any short one **nēmbēm.** *pro.* any short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular interrogative pronoun.

any short two **nēmbap.** *pro.* any short two; some short two. *Gram:* Reduced plural interrogative pronoun.

any small two **nēmbam.** *pro.* any small two; some small two. *Gram:* Reduced dual interrogative pronoun.

any two people, things **nēmbem.** *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun.

anyone **angitha.** *pro.* 1 • anyone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. – 2 • someone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

anyone **aung.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative.

anyone **aungguik.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

anything **anggung.** *dem.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • any; anything. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

anything **aung.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative.

anything **aungguik.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

anywhere **mavangam.** *pro.* anywhere; all over. *Gram:* General indefinite form.

apart **ngis.** *adv.* 1 • aside. – 2 • apart. – 3 • different.

appear **naingēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch. – 4 • appear; look like. – 5 • shine. *Variant:* **naingim**.

appoint **suchut ma.** *vt.* appoint.

apron **aviringgi.** *n.* apron. *Pl:* **aviraing**.

apron **ladeigēl.** *n.* apron of leaves worn by women at the back. *Pl:* **lade**. *Variant:* **lande**.

arc mesh **vaiaves.** *n.* arc mesh; sheet of wire fencing. *Note:* only v.

area, burnt and cleared ~ **thēvētki.** *n.* burnt and cleared area; an area being prepared for a garden, it needs one more clean before planting. *Pl:* **thēvēt**.

area, clear ~ **valvalka.** *n.* clear area; an area that has been cleared for a garden but which is not clean yet, all the big trees have been removed but the small plants are still there. *Pl:* **valval**. *Variant:* **walwal**. *Note:* only v.

area, cleared ~ **tamasēnggi.** *n.* cleared area; a place where the ground has been cleared (except for big trees); the first stage in making a garden. *Pl:* **tamasēng**.

area, flattened ~, cleared ~ **burichi.** *n.* cleared area; flattened area; e.g. a place in the bush where there has been a dog fight or a crocodile resting. *Pl:* **buri**.

argue **bingia.** *sa-vi.* debate; argue. *Variant:* **vingia**.

arise **sekmes.** *sa-vi.* get up. *Variant:* **sepmes**.

arise **tēchēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • wake up. – 2 • be awake. – 3 • be alive. – 4 • arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead. *Variant:* **thēchēm**; **dēchēm**; **tēcham**; **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

arm **angēthichini.** *n.* 1 • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb; more polite word than *angēthiki*. – 2 • twig.

arm **angēthiki.** *n.* 1 • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb. – 2 • branch. *Morph:* **angē=tik-ki**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=hand-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēthaik**.

armband **tachēski.** *n.* armband. *Pl:* **tachēs**. *Variant:* **thachēski**.

around **mui.** *dir.* 1 • over there; away from speaker on the same level. – 2 • around.

around, go ~ **bing.** *sa-vi.* go around.

around, go ~ **bing vēt.** *vt.* 1 • go around. – 2 • circle. *Variant:* **ving vēt**.

around, go ~ **nging.** *vt.* go around. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Variant:* **ing**. *See:* **bing vēt** 'go around'.

arrange oneselves **tu mana.** *sa-vi.* arrange oneselves. *Gram:* Must have a plural subject. *Variant:* **thu mana**; **du mana**; **mu mana**.

arrest **sangar.** *vt.* 1 • hold. – 2 • arrest.

arrive **dēn.** *sa-vi.* 1 • arrive; come. – 2 • reach. – 3 • return. *Variant:* **ndēn**; **thēn**; **mēn**; **muēn**; **-an**.

arrive **dēn pēt.** *sa-vi.* reach; arrive. *Variant:* **thēn pēt**; **mēn pēt**; **dēn pē**; **thēn pē**; **mēn pē**; **dēn pa**; **thēn pa**; **mēn pa**.

arrive **par.** *sa-vi.* arrive. *Variant:* **var**.

arrive, about to ~ **niavi.** *sa-vi.* about to arrive.

arrive with **dēn sē.** *vt.* arrive with; bring. *Variant:* **thēn sē**; **muēn sē**.

arrow **vadechi atha chepki.** *n.* arrow. *Pl:* **vadek angētha chep**. *Note:* only v.

artery **churacha.** *n.* 1 • root. – 2 • artery; vein. *Pl:* **chuar**. *Variant:* **kuracha**.

as **ve ma.** *subord.* as; when. *Morph:* **ve ma**. *Gloss:* there relator. *Variant:* **vema**.

as if **gisnēng.** *subord.* as if.

as if, as though **gisnia.** *subord.* as if; as though.

ash **chinap.** *n.* ash. *Variant:* **kinap**. *See:* **thabucha** 'dust; ash'.

ash **imēng.** *n.* ash; especially ash from paper and leaves that still have their form; they are light grey and can float on the wind.

ash **thabucha.** *n.* dust; ash; specifically white ash from a fire. *Pl:* **thabu**. *See:* **unēpka** 'dust'; **chinap** 'ash'.

ashore **muit.** *dir.* 1 • ashore; shorewards. – 2 • across on same level; towards. *Variant:* **mit**.

aside **mēthik.** *dir.* 1 • aside. – 2 • beside.

aside **nēmēn.** *prep.* aside; away. *Variant:* **namon**; **namēn**.

aside **nēmēni.** *prep.* aside; to the side.

aside **ngis.** *adv.* 1 • aside. – 2 • apart. – 3 • different.

aside, move ~ **mēl.** *vt.* 1 • flip over. – 2 • move aside.

aside, move ~ **srik.** *sa-vi.* move aside.

aside, put ~ **praseng nē.** *vt.* put aside. *Variant:* **vraseng nē**; **praseng na**; **vraseng na**.

ask **snan.** *vt.* ask.

ask **snandēvēr na.** *vt.* ask.

ask **tnen.** *vt.* ask. *Variant:* **nen**.

ask for someone **par sē.** *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead. – 4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

aspirin **sprinēm.** *n.* aspirin.

assistance **amatnēthēmbes.** *n.* help; assistance. *Variant:* **matnerembes**.

assistant **athoemga.** *n.* 1 • child. – 2 • son. – 3 • student. – 4 • assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ka**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-M.SG. *Pl:* **athoes**. *Variant:* **thoemga**; **=oes**; **=emga**; **=oemga**.

assistant, female ~ **athoemgi.** *n.* daughter; female student; female assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ki**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=child-F.SG. *Variant:* **=emgi**.

asthma **chenechacha.** *n.* asthma; tuberculosis; any condition principally involving difficulty with breathing.

at **mēni.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

at **nēp.** *prep.* at; during.

at **pa.** *prep.* at; on; over. *Variant:* **va**.

at **pēt.** *prep.* 1 • at. – 2 • on. – 3 • over. *Variant:* **vēt**; **pa**; **ba**; **pētha**; **bētha**; **vētha**; **bēt**; **vēk**; **pēk**.

at **sēvēt.** *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • about. – 3 • at. – 4 • onto. *Variant:* **sēk**; **sēvēk** (Abilta dialect); **sēvētha**.

at **snani.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • in. – 3 • at.

at **tēm.** *prep.* at; along. *Variant:* **tē**; **thēm**; **dēm**; **dē**.

at once **likdēm.** *vi-so.* at once; in no time; immediately. *Gram:* Encodes punctual aspect in sentence initial position. Always seems to take a third person masculine singular subject.

at once **masēgēvēs.** *adv.* at once; immediately.

at something **namēt.** *prep.* at some-

thing.

at the back **ngēthathēng.** *dir.* at the back.

at the base **sēng.** *prep.* 1 • at the base. – 2 • in the vicinity of; close to. *Variant:* **seng**; **snēng** (Abilta dialect).

at the front **dēngētham.** *dir.* in front; at the front.

aunt-in-law **thuvēski.** *n.* mother-in-law; sister-in-law; aunt-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife.

aunty-in-law **saemgi.** *n.* aunty-in-law; niece-in-law; specifically one's mother's brother's wife, husband's sister's daughter, or husband's mother's brother's wife. *Pl:* **saembek**.

avoid **tēk tichim.** *vt.* avoid. *Variant:* **thēk tichim**.

avoid **tneng.** *sa-vi.* avoid; dodge. *Variant:* **neng**.

awake, be ~ **tēchēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • wake up. – 2 • be awake. – 3 • be alive. – 4 • arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead. *Variant:* **thēchēm**; **dēchēm**; **tēcham**; **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

aware, be ~ **sndamēr.** *vt.* be aware.

away **nēmēn.** *prep.* aside; away. *Variant:* **namon**; **namēn**.

away, far ~ **gelaulul.** *dir.* far away; long way.

away from **nēmēna.** *prep.* away from; e.g. used to describe the way a flood leaves rubbish behind as the water subsides. *Variant:* **namēna**.

away from oneself **nevanas.** *dir.* away from oneself.

away, look ~ **nathong.** *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face.

axe **avēthapki.** *n.* axe. *Pl:* **avēthap**. *Variant:* **vēthapki**. *See:* **thepka (Abilta dialect)** 'axe'.

axe **thepka.** *n.* axe. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **athap**. *See:* **avēthapki** 'axe'. *Note:* only th.

B - b

baby **athoemini.** *n.* baby.

back **buthicha.** *n.* spine; back. *Pl:* **buthi**.

back **thēng.** *n.* 1 • back. – 2 • top. – 3 • behalf. *Note:* only th. *Note:* no endings.

back **tunggumgi.** *n.* 1 • base of a cup, house, or tree. – 2 • back of a boat. *Pl:* **tunggum**. *Variant:* **thunggumgi**.

back across **nanamuk.** *dir.* back across.

back, at the ~ **nasot.** *dir.* 1 • behind. – 2 • at the back. *Variant:* **nasotha**.

back, at the ~ **ngēthathēng.** *dir.* at the back.

back in place **nasothanas.** *dir.* back in place; e.g. as with crop rotation.

back to **nagēlēmna.** *prep.* back to. *Variant:* **nangēlēmna**.

back to front **pethana.** *dir.* head to tail; back to front. *Variant:* **vethana**.

back towards **momono.** *dir.* back towards.

back up **nanamēk.** *dir.* back up.

backwards, go ~ **pērdēdung.** *sa-vi.* go backwards; e.g. move backwards into hiding. *Variant:* **vērdēdung**.

bad **angguvang.** *adj.* 1 • spoilt. – 2 • bad. *Variant:* **angguang**; **guvang**.

bad **avu.** *adj.* bad or sinful person.

bad luck **irit.** *n.* bad luck.

bad man **avucha.** *n.* bad man. *Pl:* **avutha**.

bad woman **avuchi.** *n.* bad woman.

badly **mavo.** *adv.* badly.

bag **bechi.** *n.* bag; sack. *Pl:* **bek**.

bag, large net ~ **asēgēnachi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **asēgēn**.

bag, large net ~ **slavirochi.** *n.* large net

bag (bilum); made from split bush canes; used for carrying food. *Pl:* **slaviroch**.

bag, large net ~ **sragan'gi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from bush vines; usually used for carrying food. *Pl:* **sragan**.

bag, large plastic ~ **plastiki.** *n.* large plastic bottle; large plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

bag, net ~ **asēgēnacha.** *n.* net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **asēgēn**. *Variant:* **sēgēnacha**.

bag, plastic ~ **plastika.** *n.* plastic bag; plastic bottle; specifically a bottle between 1 and 5 litres in size, or a medium sized plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

bag, small net ~ **athalka.** *n.* small net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **athal**.

bag, small plastic ~ **plastikini.** *n.* small plastic bottle; small plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

Bainings **avingbingda.** *n.* Bainings. *See:* **vingbingbap** 'Bainings'.

Bainings **vingbingbap.** *n.* Bainings. *See:* **avingbingda** 'Bainings'.

baking powder **isis.** *n.* 1 • baking powder. – 2 • yeast.

bald head **blingga.** *n.* bald head. *Pl:* **blaing**.

bald head **luchupki.** *n.* 1 • space; e.g. the space of a playground or dancing ground. – 2 • baldness; bald head. *Pl:* **luchuap**.

baldness **luchupki.** *n.* 1 • space; e.g. the space of a playground or dancing ground. – 2 • baldness; bald head. *Pl:* **luchuap**.

ball **vaidebunggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree. – 2 • wild orange. – 3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball. *Pl:* **vaidebung**. *Note:* only v.

ball, small ~ **vaidebungini.** *n.* small ball; something the size of a tennis ball.

bamboo **aichi.** *n.* bamboo. *Pl:* **aio**. *Pl:* **ayo**.

bamboo drum **avrin'gi.** *n.* bamboo drum. *Pl:* **avrin**.

bamboo, small ~ **aini.** *n.* small bamboo. *Pl:* **aithong**. *See:* **aichi** 'bamboo'.

bamboo sp. **achevungga.** *n.* bamboo sp.; grows on high ridges; grows when the *achultēngga* species is dying off. *Pl:* **achevung**.

bamboo sp. **achultēngga.** *n.* bamboo sp.; grows on high ridges; grows when the *achevungga* species is dying off. *Pl:* **achultēng**.

bamboo sp. **gotka.** *n.* 1 • bamboo sp.; large. – 2 • pole made of bamboo.

bamboo sp. **kaivovocha.** *n.* bamboo sp.; small. *Pl:* **kaivovo**. *Note:* only k.

banana **tangamgi.** *n.* 1 • banana. – 2 • banana plant. *Pl:* **tangam**. *Variant:* **thangamgi**; **tangamga**; **thangamga**.

banana block **tangabēs.** *n.* 1 • banana block; an area planted with bananas. – 2 • banana leaf. *Variant:* **thangabēs**.

banana block **tangamigl.** *n.* 1 • banana block; banana plantation; referring to an area planted with bananas. – 2 • piece of banana. *Variant:* **thangaminggel**.

banana flower **cherorachi.** *n.* banana flower. *Pl:* **cheror**. *Variant:* **kerorachi**; **chrorachi**.

banana, ladyfinger ~ **yavacha.** *n.* banana sp.; ladyfinger banana. *Pl:* **yava**.

banana leaf **nēmbēlvēs.** *n.* banana leaf. *Pl:* **nēmbēl**.

banana leaf **tangabēs.** *n.* 1 • banana block; an area planted with bananas. – 2 • banana leaf. *Variant:* **thangabēs**.

banana, piece of ~ **tangamigl.** *n.* 1 • banana block; banana plantation; referring to an area planted with bananas. – 2 • piece of banana. *Variant:* **thangaminggel**.

banana plant **tangamgi.** *n.* 1 • banana. – 2 • banana plant. *Pl:* **tangam**. *Variant:* **thangamgi**; **tangamga**; **thangamga**.

banana plantation **tangamigl.** *n.* 1 • banana block; banana plantation;

referring to an area planted with bananas. – 2 • piece of banana. *Variant:* **thangaminggel**.

banana shoot **lēsēcha.** *n.* banana shoot. *Pl:* **lēsēk**.

bandage **baniska.** *n.* bandage. *Pl:* **banis**.

bandicoot **grucha.** *n.* bandicoot; has spiky hair, a long tail, and strong teeth; climbs trees and eats galip nuts (Canarium indicums). *Pl:* **gru**.

bandicoot **masēn'ga.** *n.* bandicoot; cannot climb; eats fallen fruit; has spiky hair. *Pl:* **masēn**.

bang **bēn mulau.** *sa-vi.* bang; make a loud sound. *Variant:* **vēn mulau**.

bang **dolngengga.** *n.* bang. *Pl:* **dolngeng**.

bang, make a ~ **enmula.** *sa-vi.* make the sound of a bang.

Bang! **pau.** *interj.* Bang!; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target.

bank **angētkeng.** *n.* 1 • edge. – 2 • bank; especially of a body of water such as a river or pool. *Morph:* **angēt-keng**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS-teeth. *Variant:* **cheng**; **keng**; **geng**.

barge **baski.** *n.* barge. *Pl:* **bas**.

bark **aluat.** *n.* bark.

bark **chēndenggi.** *n.* 1 • body. – 2 • skin; bark. – 3 • peel; rind. *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**; **kēdenggi**; **chēdenggi**. *See:* **chēngdengga** 'skin'.

bark **guk tēm.** *vi-so.* bark of a dog.

bark cloth **simalachi.** *n.* 1 • tapa cloth; traditional covering worn by men; a strip of bark cloth that goes between the legs, attached to a waistband. – 2 • underpants. *Pl:* **simal**.

bark intensively **guguk tēm.** *vi-so.* bark intensively.

bark, new ~ **aithir.** *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

barracuda **malisacha.** *n.* fish sp.; barracuda; deep sea fish; have a long mouth, sharp teeth, and whitish flesh with scales; are long and thin. *Pl:* **malisa**. *See:* **malisachi** 'large barracuda'.

barracuda, large ~ **malisachi.** *n.* large barracuda. *Pl:* **malisa**. *See:* **malisacha** 'barracuda'.

base **angēthut.** *n.* base or bottom of the inside of a container. *Morph:* **angē=thut**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=underneath. *Variant:* **thut**; **vut**; **aindut**.

base **aremgi.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • base. – 3 • source; cause; reason. *Pl:* **arem**. *Variant:* **rem**. *See:* **arembēm** 'buttock'; **remini** 'base; source; cause'.

base **remini.** *n.* base; source; cause.

base **tunggumgi.** *n.* 1 • base of a cup, house, or tree. – 2 • back of a boat. *Pl:* **tunggum**. *Variant:* **thunggumgi**.

base, at the ~ **sēng.** *prep.* 1 • at the base. – 2 • in the vicinity of; close to. *Variant:* **seng**; **snēng** (Abilta dialect).

basket **uratki.** *n.* basket. *Pl:* **urat**.

bathe **tor.** *sa-vi.* 1 • bathe; swim. – 2 • *sa-vi.* get wet. *Variant:* **thor**.

baton **landēmbēm.** *n.* short club; baton. *Pl:* **ladēm**.

be stuck **don.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go in; enter. – 2 • sink. – 3 • drown. – 4 • be stuck. *Variant:* **thon**; **mon**.

beach **agarēs.** *n.* 1 • coast. – 2 • beach. *Variant:* **garēs**; **nggarēs**.

beach **angētham.** *n.* 1 • shore; beach; riverbank. – 2 • front. *Morph:* **angēt-am**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS-mouth. *Variant:* **avam**; **vam**.

beach **anggarēski atham.** *n.* beach. *Morph:* **a=garēs-ki at=am**. *Gloss:* SPEC=saltwater-F.SG 3F.POSS=mouth.

beach, pebbly ~ **gisia.** *n.* pebbly beach. *Usage:* Also the proper name for a pebbly beach near Marunga. *Pl:* **gisinēk**. *See:* **giska** 'pebble'.

beach, sandy ~ **chunia.** *n.* sandy beach. *Pl:* **chuninēk**. *Note:* only ch.

beach vines **chalavurucha.** *n.* beach vines. *Pl:* **chalavuru**.

beads, rosary ~ **chunēmka.** *n.* rosary beads. *Note:* only ch.

beam **asinir.** *n.* beam; referring to a beam of light, e.g. from a torch or car at night, or from sun sparkling off glass.

bean **chēlevecha.** *n.* bean. *Pl:* **chēleve**. *Note:* only ch.

bear **tal.** *vt.* 1 • carry. – 2 • move. – 3 • bear; specifically to bear fruit. – 4 • give birth. *Variant:* **thal**; **dal**.

beard **chēseng da vam.** *n.* beard; whiskers. *Pl:* **chēseng dathē vam**. *Variant:* **chēsengga da vam**; **kēseng da vam**.

beat **bēn mē.** *vt.* beat. *Variant:* **mbēn mē**; **vēn mē**.

beat **tu thik dēm.** *vt.* beat. *Variant:* **thu thik dēm**; **du thik dēm**; **mu thik dēm**.

beat up **paigel tēm.** *vt.* beat up. *Variant:* **vaigel tēm**. *See:* **panis tēm** 'beat up'.

beat up **panis tēm.** *vt.* beat up. *Variant:* **vanis tēm**; **panis tē**; **vanis tē**. *See:* **paigel tēm** 'beat up'.

because **i.** *subord.* because. *Gram:* Introduces reason clauses.

because **mēndu ma.** *subord.* because. *Variant:* **mundu ma**.

because of that **nēva thēng.** *adv.* because of that.

because really **isok.** *subord.* because really. *Morph:* **i=sok**. *Gloss:* because=really.

beckon **nam na.** *vt.* beckon; get someone to come over by flapping one's hand.

become **dēn mē.** *vt.* become. *Variant:* **thēn mē**; **mēn mē**.

bed **lavichi.** *n.* 1 • bed. – 2 • platform. *Pl:* **lavi**.

bed, make a ~ **peneng dēm sē.** *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a platform. *Variant:* **veneng dēm**.

bee **waingimachi.** *vt.* bee. *Pl:* **waingiam**.

beetle sp. **gathēvacha.** *n.* beetle sp.; underground beetles that bore holes in root crops. *Pl:* **gathap**.

beetle sp. **karirotki.** *n.* beetle sp.; is black and edible; eats black palms and areca palms once the grubs have finished with them. *Pl:* **karirot**. *Variant:* **karirothm**; **charirot**.

before **mali.** *disc.* before; earlier.

before **mēndu.** *disc.* 1 • before. – 2 • long ago. *Variant:* **mndu**; **mundu**.

before **naruer veia.** *adv.* before.

before **uer.** *adv.* before; first. *Variant:* **ruer**; **thuer**.

begin **benaseng.** *sa-vi.* start; begin. *Variant:* **venaseng**.

behalf **thēng.** *n.* 1 • back. – 2 • top. – 3 • behalf. *Note:* only th. *Note:* no endings.

behaviour **amusnēng.** *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • idea; thought. – 3 • plan. – 4 • habit; custom. *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Gloss:* SPEC=put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

behind **nasot.** *dir.* 1 • behind. – 2 • at the back. *Variant:* **nasotha**.

belief **malēngeik.** *n.* belief. *Variant:* **malangeik**.

believe **mat malēngeik na.** *vt.* believe.

bell **belka.** *n.* bell. *Pl:* **bel**.

belly **sarumga.** *n.* belly; paunch. *Pl:* **sarum**.

belly **sarumgi.** *n.* belly; stomach. *Pl:* **sarum**. *Variant:* **saremgi**.

belly and chest of an animal **ronas.** *n.* front of torso; belly and chest of an animal. *Note:* no endings.

belongings **guvangithong.** *n.* belongings; things. *Variant:* **guangithong**; **ngguvangithong**.

bend **ben.** *vt.* bend. *Variant:* **ven**; **mben**.

bend **nging dēm.** *vi-so.* bend; duck down.

bend **pēnak dēm.** *vt.* bend; use force to bend something. *Variant:* **vunak dēm**.

bend over **ger.** *sa-vi.* bend over.

benevolent man **mervēmka.** *n.* be-

nevolent man; a person who is a source of good things. *Pl:* **mervēmta**.

benevolent woman **mervēmki.** *n.* benevolent woman.

bent, be ~ **nanger.** *sa-vi.* be bent. *Variant:* **nager**.

bent over, be ~ **pēl tēm.** *vi-so.* be broken; be bent over; be flattened out; e.g. of grass that has been walked on.

benzene **bensin.** *n.* benzene.

beside **dēvēthik.** *dir.* beside. *Variant:* **dēthēthik**.

beside **ithēm.** *dir.* alongside; beside.

beside **mēthik.** *dir.* 1 • aside. – 2 • beside.

beside **nēdēvethik.** *dir.* beside.

beside **sdēvēthik.** *dir.* beside. *Variant:* **sndēvēthik**.

beside **vethik.** *dir.* beside. *Variant:* **pethik**.

beside, right ~ **snania.** *prep.* 1 • against. – 2 • right beside.

betel palm **churemgi.** *n.* 1 • palm sp.; betel palm. – 2 • shellfish sp.; comes from the sea; has an elongated spiral shell up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **churem**. *Variant:* **kuremgi**.

betel pepper **achēvor angēthoes.** *n.* betel pepper (daka); betelnut mustard.

betelnut **changēska.** *n.* betelnut. *Pl:* **changes**. *Variant:* **kangēska**.

betelnut **churemga.** *n.* betelnut. *Pl:* **churem**. *Variant:* **kuremga**.

betelnut mustard **achēvor angēthoes.** *n.* betel pepper (daka); betelnut mustard.

betelnut palm **changēska.** *n.* betelnut palm. *Pl:* **changēs**. *Variant:* **kangēski**.

better, get ~ **amērvēs pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • heal; get better; get well. – 3 • feel peaceful.

between **mugurēp.** *dir.* 1 • in the middle. – 2 • between. *Variant:* **munggurup**.

bewitch **tamēn dēm.** *vt.* 1 • sanctify; in Christian religious contexts. – 2 • bewitch; refers to speaking power into something by sorcery. *Variant:* **thamēn dēm**; **methamēn dēm**.

bewitch **tuong.** *vt.* bewitch. *Variant:* **thuong**; **dong**.

big **amor.** *adj.* big. *Variant:* **mor**.

bilum **asēgēnacha.** *n.* net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **asēgēn**. *Variant:* **sēgēnacha**.

bilum, incomplete ~ **masarka.** *n.* net bag (bilum) that is still being made; unfinished net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **masar**.

bilum, large ~ **asēgēnachi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **asēgēn**.

bilum, large ~ **slavirochi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from split bush canes; used for carrying food. *Pl:* **slaviroch**.

bilum, large ~ **sragan'gi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from bush vines; usually used for carrying food. *Pl:* **sragan**.

bilum, old ~ **silingim.** *n.* old net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **silingbap**.

bilum, small ~ **athalka.** *n.* small net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **athal**.

bind **kethik mēt.** *vt.* bind. *Variant:* **chethik mēt**.

bird **isēmga.** *n.* bird; generic term. *Pl:* **isēm**.

bird, large ~ **isēmgi.** *n.* 1 • large bird; generic term. – 2 • aeroplane. *Pl:* **isēm**.

bird sp. **charucha.** *n.* bird sp.; black with red spots on the chest and a white spot at the throat; has quite a long tail; is very shy; hides at the top of big trees and calls 'kwek, kwek, kwek' at night. *Pl:* **charu**. *Note:* only ch.

bird sp. **charuvaika.** *n.* bird sp.; early-bird; sings early in the morning; has dull coloured feathers. *Pl:* **charuvaik**. *Variant:* **karuvaika**; **karuaika**; **charuaika**.

bird sp. **chuaramgi.** *n.* black bird with red eyes. *Pl:* **chuaram**. *Variant:* **kuaramgi**.

bird sp. **dingdingga.** *n.* bird sp.; very

small; some are black and some are yellow; their call sounds like 'ding ding'; they like sitting in orange trees. *Pl:* **dingding**. *See:* **dingdingini** 'bird sp.' (alternate name).

bird sp. **dingdingini.** *n.* bird sp.; very small; some are black and some are yellow; their call sounds like 'ding ding'; they like sitting in orange trees. *See:* **dingdingga** 'bird sp.' (alternate name).

bird sp. **gubarka.** *n.* bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon. *Pl:* **gubar**. *Variant:* **kumbarka**; **chumbarka**.

bird sp. **lagērka.** *n.* bird sp.; large parrot; steals cocoa and food from gardens. *Pl:* **lagēr**. *Variant:* **langgērka**.

bird sp. **lalumga.** *n.* bird sp.; brown and white hawk. *Pl:* **lalum**.

bird sp. **mēliarka.** *n.* bird sp.; small parrot that is colourful: green and red. *Pl:* **mēliar**.

bird sp. **savangini.** *n.* bird sp.; sparrow. *Pl:* **savang**.

bird's tail **ithepki.** *n.* bird's tail. *Pl:* **ithep**.

birth, give ~ **tal.** *vt.* 1 • carry. – 2 • move. – 3 • bear; specifically to bear fruit. – 4 • give birth. *Variant:* **thal**; **dal**.

birth, give ~ **tat.** *vt.* 1 • get. – 2 • give birth. *Usage:* Note that the present tense is not used because it would make a command 'Have your baby now!'; only *that* and *mat* are usually used. *Variant:* **that**; **dat**; **mat**; **thēt**; **tēt**; **dēt**; **mēt**.

bit of meat **slichini.** *n.* bit of meat. *Pl:* **slichithong**.

bitch **vaimgi.** *n.* bitch.

bite **pēn dēm.** *vi-so.* 1 • bite someone out of anger. – 2 • singe; burn. *Variant:* **vēn dēm**.

bite **tnes.** *vt.* bite. *Variant:* **nes**.

bits and pieces **balerbaler.** *n.* bits and pieces; especially of wood.

bitter, be ~ **sēren.** *sa-vi.* be bitter.

black **achluing.** *adj.* black. *Variant:* **chluing**; **achuluing**; **achēluing**.

black, be ~ **ailaing mēt.** *vi-so.* be black.

black singapore **bukacha.** *n.* taro sp.; black singapore. *Pl:* **buka**.

blackboard **blakbotki.** *n.* blackboard. *Pl:* **blakbot**.

blackish, be ~ **achluingbēs vēt.** *vi-so.* be blackish. *Variant:* **achēluingbēs vēt**.

bleed **bias ngē dēn sē.** *vi-so.* bleed.

bless **tares sēvēt.** *vt.* 1 • note. – 2 • bless. *Variant:* **thares sēvēt**; **rares sēvēt**.

blessing **arareski.** *n.* blessing.

blind **asusur.** *adj.* blind.

blind **blaenbēs.** *n.* blind. *Pl:* **blaen**. *Variant:* **blaenvēs**.

blind **senbes.** *n.* blind; refers to a woven cane wall. *Pl:* **sen**.

blind, be ~ **sēsur.** *vi-so.* be blind.

blind man **asēsurka.** *n.* blind man. *Pl:* **asēsurta**.

blind, temporarily ~ **bēp sēcha sachong.** *vi-so.* temporarily blind. *Note:* only b.

blind woman **asēsurki.** *n.* blind woman.

blindfolded, be ~ **sur.** *vt.* be blindfolded.

blink **pēt balam na.** *vt.* blink; wink. *Variant:* **vut balam na**.

blister **valachi.** *n.* blister; bruise. *Pl:* **valak**.

block **pēsding sēthēm.** *vt.* 1 • block. – 2 • stop someone from doing something. *Variant:* **vēsding sēthēm**.

block and tackle **bloka.** *n.* block and tackle; pulley. *Pl:* **blok**.

block, banana ~ **tangabēs.** *n.* 1 • banana block; an area planted with bananas. – 2 • banana leaf. *Variant:* **thangabēs**.

block off **rek sēthēm.** *vt.* 1 • close in. – 2 • block off; e.g. to obstruct someone's view. – 3 • forbid. *Variant:* **trek sēthēm**; **chrek sēthēm**. *See:* **trek tēm**

'prohibit, forbid'.

blood **biaska.** *n.* blood. *Pl:* **bias**. *Variant:* **mbiaska**.

blood, large quantity of ~ **mbiaski.** *n.* large quantity of blood. *Morph:* **a= bias-ki**. *Gloss:* SPEC=blood-F.SG. *See:* **biaska** 'blood'.

blossom **garang.** *n.* blossom.

blossom **vurvurki.** *n.* blossom. *Pl:* **vurvur**. *See:* **garang** 'blossom'. *Note:* only v.

blouse, meri ~ **koloski.** *n.* meri blouse; a loose fitting dress worn by women in PNG, with a wraparound skirt (laplap) worn underneath. *Pl:* **kolos**. *Note:* only k.

blow **pai sē.** *vt.* blow. *Variant:* **vai sē**; **vae sē**; **wae sē**.

blow **pes.** *sa-vi.* blow. *Variant:* **ves**.

blow nose **tēs tē chulim.** *sa-vi.* blow nose. *Variant:* **thēs tē chulim**.

blow on **pes mēt.** *vt.* blow on. *Variant:* **ves mēt**.

blow; only of the wind **pai.** *sa-vi.* blow; only of the wind. *Variant:* **vai**; **vae**; **wae**.

blue **chēthiacha.** *n.* blue. *Variant:* **kēthiacha**.

bluish **achēthiavēs.** *adj.* bluish. *Variant:* **chēthiavēs**; **kēthiavēs**.

blunt, be ~ **buel mēt.** *vi-so.* be blunt.

board **amēngigl.** *n.* board. *Pl:* **amēngigleng**. *Variant:* **mēngigl**.

board **plangigel.** *n.* board; plank. *Pl:* **plangigleng**. *Variant:* **plangigl**. *See:* **baler** 'piece of wood'. *Note:* only p.

boat **botki.** *n.* boat. *Pl:* **bot**. *See:* **lulēn'gi** 'boat'.

boat **lulēn'gi.** *n.* boat; especially a banana boat. *Pl:* **lulen**. *See:* **botki** 'boat'.

body **chēdēngēm.** *n.* body. *Pl:* **kēdengvap**. *Variant:* **kēdengēm**.

body **chēndenggi.** *n.* 1 • body. – 2 • skin; bark. – 3 • peel; rind. *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**; **kēdenggi**; **chēdenggi**. *See:* **chēngdengga** 'skin'.

body **sēlika.** *n.* body; especially a dead body.

boil **bēremgi.** *n.* boil. *Pl:* **burem**. *Variant:* **bremgi**.

boil **boel.** *sa-vi.* boil. *Variant:* **bol**. *See:* **guaremga mēt** 'boil; bubble'.

boil **guaremga mēt.** *vi-so.* boil; bubble; specifically the sound: water boiling or the sound of a waterfall. *Note:* only g.

boisterous man **sechabangga.** *n.* boisterous man; someone who is always talking and laughing loudly. *Pl:* **sechabangda**.

boisterous woman **sechabanggi.** *n.* boisterous woman.

bolt **skruchēm.** *n.* bolt. *Pl:* **skru**.

bomb **bomgi.** *n.* bomb. *Pl:* **bom**.

bone **slēpki.** *n.* bone. *Pl:* **slēp**. *Variant:* **sēlēp**; **sēlēpki**.

bonfire **amudēmbēs.** *n.* 1 • bonfire. – 2 • wildfire. *Pl:* **amudēm**. *Variant:* **amundēmbēs**; **amundēmvēs**. *See:* **amudēmga** 'fire'.

bonfire **butki.** *n.* large fire; bonfire. *Pl:* **but**.

bony, be ~ **slēp pēt.** *vi-so.* be skinny; be bony.

book **buchēm.** *n.* book. *Pl:* **buchvap**. *See:* **tēlēngēm** 'book'.

book **tēlēngēm.** *n.* book. *Pl:* **tēlēngvap**. *See:* **buchēm** 'book'.

boom **din'ga.** *n.* boom; roar. *Pl:* **dēdin**.

border **birbirka.** *n.* 1 • border of dancing ground. – 2 • frame for a net. *Pl:* **birbir**.

bore **bor mēt.** *vt.* bore. *Note:* only b.

borers **vēdēm.** *n.* borers; similar to white ants but they do not make 'tunnels' on the outside of wood; are black. *Note:* only v. *Note:* no endings.

boss **mairvētka.** *n.* boss. *Pl:* **mairvētta**.

boss, female ~ **mairvētki.** *n.* female boss.

bottle **ainiricha.** *n.* bottle. *Pl:* **ainiri**. *Variant:* **iniricha**.

bottle, large plastic ~ **plastiki.** *n.* large plastic bottle; large plastic bag. *Pl:*

plastik.

bottle, plastic ~ **plastika.** *n.* plastic bag; plastic bottle; specifically a bottle between 1 and 5 litres in size, or a medium sized plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

bottle, small plastic ~ **plastikini.** *n.* small plastic bottle; small plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

bottom **angēthut.** *n.* base or bottom of the inside of a container. *Morph:* **angē=thut**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=underneath. *Variant:* **thut**; **vut**; **aindut**.

bottom **ves.** *n.* bottom. *Usage:* A euphemism for anus. *Morph:* **at=ves**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS= bottom. *Variant:* **thes**.

boundary **nugulka.** *n.* boundary; either a boundary between villages or a boundary between different people's plots within a garden. *Pl:* **nugul**.

boundary **suchutka.** *n.* 1 • sign; mark. – 2 • line; boundary. *Pl:* **suchut**. *Variant:* **asuchut**.

boundary **varka.** *n.* boundary between sections within an area of garden belonging to one person; used for planting different crops. *Pl:* **var**. *Note:* only v.

bow **vadechi.** *n.* bow. *Pl:* **vadek**. *Note:* only v.

bowl, large wooden ~ **aguervaluski.** *n.* large wooden bowl. *Pl:* **aguervalus**.

bowl, wooden ~ **aluski.** *n.* 1 • turtle shell. – 2 • wooden bowl. *Pl:* **alus**. *Variant:* **luski**.

bowl, wooden ~ **banggruanggi.** *n.* 1 • pot; saucepan. – 2 • wooden bowl. *Pl:* **banggruang**.

box **bogiski.** *n.* box. *Pl:* **bogis**.

boy, sisterless ~ **chungacha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; casuarina. – 2 • sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters. *Pl:* **chuang**. *Variant:* **kungacha**.

brain **gēnēngachi.** *n.* brain.

branch **angēthiki.** *n.* 1 • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb. – 2 • branch. *Morph:* **angē=tik-ki**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=hand-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēthaik**.

branch, end of ~ **angēthichēm.** *n.* end of branch; specifically the part where the leaves are. *Pl:* **angēthikvap**. *Variant:* **vēthichēm**.

branch, side ~ of a river **achēruacha.** *n.* side branch of river; dries up during the dry season. *Pl:* **achērau**. *Variant:* **acheruacha**.

brave, be ~ **achrnas mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be hard; be difficult. – 3 • be salty. *Variant:* **chrnas mēt**.

brave, be ~ **asok mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be determined; be single-minded. – 3 • be strong. – 4 • be solid. – 5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

brave man **achrnasmētka.** *n.* brave man. *Pl:* **achrnasmētta**.

brave woman **achrnasmētki.** *n.* brave woman.

bread **achēsasēkmētki.** *n.* bread. *Pl:* **achēsasēkmēt**.

breadfruit **variachi.** *n.* 1 • breadfruit tree. – 2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **varē**. *Variant:* **pariachi**. *See:* **vaski** 'breadfruit tree and fruit'.

breadfruit **vaski.** *n.* 1 • breadfruit tree. – 2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **vas**. *See:* **variachi** 'breadfruit'. *Note:* only v.

breadfruit tree **variachi.** *n.* 1 • breadfruit tree. – 2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **varē**. *Variant:* **pariachi**. *See:* **vaski** 'breadfruit tree and fruit'.

breadfruit tree **vaski.** *n.* 1 • breadfruit tree. – 2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **vas**. *See:* **variachi** 'breadfruit'. *Note:* only v.

break **bing mēni.** *vt.* break or snap; especially of a rope. *Note:* only b.

break **lik sē.** *vt.* break or tear off something small.

break **mbeng.** *vt.* break.

break **pēk mēt.** *vi-so.* break. *Variant:* **vēk mēt**.

break **pēk tēm.** *vt.* break. *Variant:* **vēk tēm**; **bēk tēm**.

break **pēl vēt.** *vi-so.* break. *Variant:* **vēl vēt**.

break **tik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • pick. – 2 • break. – 3 • snap off. *Variant:* **thik tēm**; **tik tē**; **thik tē**.

break apart **bon mēt.** *vt.* break apart, of taro or bread. *Variant:* **von mēt**.

break apart **lik mēt.** *vt.* 1 • rip off; tear off. – 2 • split; break apart.

break, have a ~ from **sot na.** *vt.* have a break from.

break off **pēl mēt.** *vi-so.* break off. *Variant:* **vēl mēt**.

break off **tanger vēt.** *vt.* 1 • snap; break off. – 2 • spear. *Variant:* **thanger vēt**.

break open **purēk mēt.** *vt.* break open. *Variant:* **vurēk mēt**.

break up **lēr dēm.** *vi-so.* break up. *Variant:* **ler dē**.

breast **chēmēcha.** *n.* breast. *Pl:* **chēmēk**. *Variant:* **kēmēk**.

breath **chēnak.** *n.* breath; specifically exhaled breath. *Variant:* **kēnak**.

breath **sangaska.** *n.* breath. *Pl:* **sangas**.

breath, gasp for ~ **sanggas machuvēt.** *sa-vi.* gasp for breath.

breath, lose one's ~ **sanggas ithēmēs.** *sa-vi.* lose one's breath.

breathe **sanggas.** *sa-vi.* breathe.

breathe out **pēr.** *vt.* 1 • get something out of a pocket or a similar place. – 2 • breathe out. – 3 • put; e.g. to put someone in a particular place. *Variant:* **vēr**.

bright, be ~ **asinir mēt.** *vi-so.* be bright; be light.

bright light **nethachi.** *n.* bright light. *Note:* no plural.

brightly **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

bring **dēn sē.** *vt.* arrive with; bring. *Variant:* **thēn sē**; **muēn sē**.

bring in **don.** *vt.* bring in; specifically the sea throwing things onto the shore. *Variant:* **thon**.

broken, be ~ **pēl sē.** *vi-so.* be broken. *Variant:* **vēl sē**.

broken, be ~ **pēl tēm.** *vi-so.* be broken; be bent over; be flattened out; e.g. of grass that has been walked on.

broken down, be ~ **mavo na.** *vi-so.* be broken down; not working.

broom **sēchuvēm.** *n.* broom. *Pl:* **sēchup**. *Variant:* **suchupvēm**.

brother, older ~ **mathēm.** *n.* older brother. *Usage:* A term of address. *Pl:* **matvek**.

brother, older ~ **matka.** *n.* older brother. *Pl:* **matvek**.

brother, younger ~ **alika.** *n.* younger brother. *Pl:* **alikpek**.

brother-in-law **chēlucha.** *n.* brother-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a male speaker; can be used for a man's sister's husband or a man's wife's brother. *Pl:* **chēluvek**. *Variant:* **kēlucha**.

brother-in-law **oes mamēk.** *n.* brother-in-law; husband; address and reference term; used by a female speaker. *Pl:* **oes mamēkēna**.

brother-in-law **thuvēska.** *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife. *Pl:* **thuvēsvek**.

brown **ivitki.** *n.* brown.

bruise **valachi.** *n.* blister; bruise. *Pl:* **valak**.

bubble **guaremga mēt.** *vi-so.* boil; bubble; specifically the sound: water boiling or the sound of a waterfall. *Note:* only g.

bucket **baketki.** *n.* bucket. *Pl:* **baket**.

bucket **chureski.** *n.* 1 • leaf from an areca palm. – 2 • bucket; made from an areca palm leaf. *Pl:* **chures**. *Variant:* **kureski**.

bugle **tavurki.** *n.* 1 • conch shell. – 2 • bugle. *Pl:* **tavur**. *See:* **abiulgi** 'conch

shell'. *Note:* only t.

build **tēp ma.** *vt.* 1 • make; build. – 2 • carve. *Variant:* **thēp ma**; **tēp mē**; **thēp mē**.

bump **tat mēt.** *vt.* bump. *Variant:* **that gēt**; **dat mēt**; **mat mēt**.

bunch **garēngacha.** *n.* bunch; e.g. a bunch of bananas, coconuts or mangoes. *Pl:* **garang**.

bunch, large ~ **garēngachi.** *n.* large bunch; e.g. bananas, coconuts, or mangoes. *Pl:* **garang**.

burn **dang.** *sa-vi.* 1 • catch fire. – 2 • burn. *Variant:* **ndang**; **thang**; **mang**.

burn **dang mēt.** *sa-vi.* 1 • burn; be on fire. – 2 • be in a fire. *Variant:* **ndang mēt**; **thang mēt**; **mang mēt**.

burn **pēn dēm.** *vi-so.* 1 • bite someone out of anger. – 2 • singe; burn. *Variant:* **vēn dēm**.

burnt, be ~ **ainin vēt.** *vi-so.* be charred; be burnt.

burnt, be ~ **dung sēng.** *vi-so.* be burnt.

burnt, get ~ **dung mēt.** *vi-so.* get burnt.

burp **gēk pēt.** *vi-so.* burp.

burst **puk tēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • erupt. – 2 • shatter; burst. *Variant:* **vuk tēm**.

burst out **pus pēm.** *vi-so.* erupt; burst out. *Variant:* **vus pēm**.

bury **pēt.** *vt.* 1 • plant. – 2 • bury. – 3 • plunge. *Variant:* **vēt**; **pat**; **vat**.

bush **aurki.** *n.* bush. *Pl:* **aur**. *Variant:* **ur**; **urki**.

bush **sarēnggi.** *n.* bush. *Pl:* **sarēng**.

bush man **aurka.** *n.* bush man. *Pl:* **aurta**.

bush side **aurigēl.** *n.* bush side of the road, a less pleasant place to stand.

bush sp. **ivangacha.** *n.* bush sp.; commonly found in gardens; grows to 1.5 m tall and has soft leaves; used to treat dysentery by crushing half of a new leaf with a very ripe leaf and washing them with water; water is squeezed into a cup and drunk.

bush sp. **thalechachi.** *n.* bush sp.; used for decoration; grows in the bush. *Pl:* **thalek**. *Variant:* **talechachi**.

bush woman **aurki.** *n.* bush woman.

bushes **aurithong.** *n.* bushes.

but **dak.** *coord.* but. *Gram:* Adversative marker.

Butams **Butamgēna.** *n.* Butams.

butcher **kērtēp pēt.** *vt.* 1 • chop off; e.g. to strip a tree back to its trunk. – 2 • butcher; e.g. of a pig or a fish. *Variant:* **chērtēp pēt**.

butcher **kutgil tēm.** *vt.* butcher; chop. *Variant:* **chutgil tēm**; **vuigl tēm** (Abilta dialect).

butterfly **achinggoinggi.** *n.* butterfly. *Pl:* **achinggoing**.

buttock **arembēm.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • *n.* source; cause; reason. *See:* **aremgi** 'buttock; source; cause; reason'.

buttock **aremgi.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • base. – 3 • source; cause; reason. *Pl:* **arem**. *Variant:* **rem**. *See:* **arembēm** 'buttock'; **remini** 'base; source; cause'.

buy **bon dēm mēt.** *vt.* buy. *Variant:* **von dēm mēt**.

by **nagēl.** *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • by. *Variant:* **nangēl**.

Bye! **chule nge chēlan.** *interj.* Bye! *Usage:* This expression lets the hearer know that they can go.

calendar **amundika vē chunēng.** *n.* calendar. *Pl:* **amundik angēt kunēng**.

calf **cherorini.** *n.* calf; specifically the large muscle in the lower part of the leg. *Pl:* **cheror**. *Variant:* **chrorini**; **kerorini**.

call **charidang.** *n.* call; a special sound, 'ooo', is called from the bush to warn that a *Mēndas* is coming. *Variant:* **karidang**.

call **par na.** *vt.* call; specifically to call for a domestic animal. *Variant:* **var na**.

call **tes.** *vt.* name; call by name. *Variant:* **thes**; **des**; **mes**.

call **tu chuar sē.** *vt.* call; calling out to someone to follow you. *Variant:* **thu chuar sē**.

call for **tnēs mē.** *vt.* call for. *Variant:* **nēs mē**.

call for someone **par sē.** *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead. – 4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

call oneself **tes nas.** *sa-vi.* call oneself. *Variant:* **thes nas**; **des nas**; **mes nas**.

call out **tnēs.** *sa-vi.* call out; shout. *Variant:* **nēs**.

calm down **tu avē snēng mamēr.** *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax. *Morph:* **tu avē snēng mamēr**. *Gloss:* put 3M.SG.POSS thoughts properly. *Variant:* **du avē snēng mamēr**; **thu avē snēng mamēr**; **mu avē snēng mamēr**; **tu athē snēng mamēr**.

calm, feel ~ **manggar nas na.** *vi-so.* feel calm.

camp **kem.** *n.* camp.

Canarium indicum **vimga.** *n.* galip nut (Canarium indicum). *Pl:* **viam**. *Variant:* **pimga**.

cane leaves **alam.** *n.* cane leaves.

cane sp., wild ~ **amundiki.** *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit). *Pl:* **mundik**. *Variant:* **mendik**.

canoe **kanucha.** *n.* canoe. *Pl:* **kanu**. *See:* **lulēn'ga** 'canoe'. *Note:* only k.

capsize **tnēp nanas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • change oneself; become different. – 2 • capsize. *Variant:* **nēp nanas**.

car **aiski.** *n.* 1 • car. – 2 • truck. *Pl:* **ais**. *Variant:* **iski**. *See:* **araun'ga mētki** 'car'.

car **araun'ga mētki.** *n.* car; motorcycle. *Morph:* **araun-ka mēt=ki**. *Gloss:* sound-M.SG in=3F.SG. *See:* **aiski** 'car'; **raun'ga** 'sound'.

car **karki.** *n.* car. *Pl:* **kar**. *Note:* only k.

care, ~ for, take ~ of **lēmu thēm.** *vt.* look after; care for; take care of.

Careful! **aie.** *interj.* Careful! *Variant:* **oo**.

carelessly **madēng.** *adv.* 1 • carelessly. – 2 • unconcernedly.

carelessly **maslevēr.** *adv.* roughly; carelessly.

carpenter **kapenta.** *n.* carpenter. *Pl:* **kapentachēna**. *Note:* only k.

carrier **thatalvēmga.** *n.* carrier. *Pl:* **thatalvēmda**. *Variant:* **thētalvēmga**.

carrier, female ~ **thatalvēmgi.** *n.* female carrier.

carry **tal.** *vt.* 1 • carry. – 2 • move. – 3 • bear; specifically to bear fruit. – 4 • give birth. *Variant:* **thal**; **dal**.

carve **lēmēr dēm.** *vt.* carve.

carve **tēmēs vēt.** *vt.* carve. *Variant:* **thēmēs vēt**.

carve **tēp ma.** *vt.* 1 • make; build. – 2 • carve. *Variant:* **thēp ma**; **tēp mē**; **thēp mē**.

cassowary **marupki.** *n.* cassowary. *Pl:* **marup**.

castor oil **kasuel.** *n.* castor oil. *Note:* only k.

casuarina **chungacha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; casuarina. – 2 • sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters. *Pl:* **chuang**. *Variant:* **kungacha**.

cat **pusicha.** *n.* cat; wild or domestic. *Pl:* **pusi**. *Note:* only p.

catch **kēthep.** *vt.* 1 • grab. – 2 • catch. *Variant:* **chēthep**; **gēthep**.

catch **kut.** *vt.* catch; specifically an eagle catching its prey. *Variant:* **chut**.

catch **pēr mē.** *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. *Variant:* **vēr mē**.

catch **pēr tēm.** *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. *Variant:* **vēr tēm**; **bēr tēm**; **pēr tē**; **vēr tē**; **bēr tē**.

catch fire **dang.** *sa-vi.* 1 • catch fire. – 2 • burn. *Variant:* **ndang**; **thang**; **mang**.

catechist **katiketka.** *n.* catechist. *Pl:* **katiketkēna**.

caterpillar sp. **asivlelki.** *n.* caterpillar sp.; has black and yellow spots; is a bit hairy; eats the leaves of the *achēluang* plant. *Pl:* **asivlel**.

cause **angētharembem.** *n.* cause. *Pl:* **angētharembap**.

cause **arembēm.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • source; cause; reason. *See:* **aremgi** 'buttock; source; cause; reason'.

cause **aremgi.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • base. – 3 • source; cause; reason. *Pl:* **arem**. *Variant:* **rem**. *See:* **arembēm** 'buttock'; **remini** 'base; source; cause'.

cause **remini.** *n.* base; source; cause.

cave **radēmga.** *n.* cave. *Pl:* **radēm**.

cement **simen'gi.** *n.* cement; especially a bag of cement or a block of cement. *Pl:* **simen**.

centipede **achririaski.** *n.* poisonous centipede. *Pl:* **achririas**. *Variant:* **chririaska**.

cerebrum **genaing.** *n.* 1 • cerebrum. – 2 • phlegm; mucus.

certainly **masa.** *disc.* 1 • certainly. – 2 • very much; a lot. *Gram:* In clause final position only.

chain **sen'ga.** *n.* necklace; chain. *Pl:* **sen**.

chainsaw **sensocha.** *n.* chainsaw. *Pl:* **senso**.

chair **achut ngēthathengbēt.** *n.* chair. *Variant:* **achut ngēthathengēt** (Abilta dialect).

chair **amunggunbēs.** *n.* 1 • chair. *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**. – 2 • meeting. *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**. – 3 • sitting of parliament.

chair **siait.** *n.* chair. *Pl:* **siainēk**.

challenging, be ~ **asok mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be determined; be single-minded. – 3 • be strong. – 4 • be solid. – 5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

change **tnēp na.** *vt.* 1 • change; make different. – 2 • mix. *Variant:* **nēp na**.

change **tu sa sothana nē.** *vt.* change; especially of changing clothes. *Variant:* **thu sa sothana**; **du sa sothana**; **mu sa sothana**.

change oneself **tnēp nanas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • change oneself; become different. – 2 • capsize. *Variant:* **nēp nanas**.

chapter **chēvēlki.** *n.* 1 • piece; possibly a piece of rope, wood, or tapioca runner etc. – 2 • chapter. *Pl:* **chēvēl**.

char **dudung pēt.** *vi-so.* char.

charcoal **achēthoski.** *n.* charcoal. *Pl:* **achēthos**.

charm **avēsvesini.** *n.* 1 • magic spell; curse. – 2 • charm; an object that carries magical power. *Variant:* **vēsves**.

charm **pes vēt.** *vt.* charm; do magic. *Variant:* **ves vēt**.

charms, whisper ~ **pestēm sēvēt.** *vt.* whisper charms; charms can be whispered over objects, e.g.: lime powder, water, ginger, and cooked banana. *Variant:* **vestēm sēvēt**.

charred, be ~ **ainin vēt.** *vi-so.* be charred; be burnt.

chase **tuchun.** *vt.* 1 • chase. – 2 • hit. *Variant:* **thuchun**; **duchun**; **muchun**.

check **ben sachong.** *sa-vi.* 1 • spy on. –

2 • check with a glance.

check **bēn sēlēp sanggēlēm mes.** *vt.* check something for one's own satisfaction. *Variant:* **vēn sēlēp sanggēlēm mes**.

check **don meng.** *vt.* check. *Variant:* **thon meng**.

check **donbathēm nē.** *vt.* check; examine. *Variant:* **thonbathēm nē**; **donbathēm na**; **thonbathēm na**.

chest **brethem.** *n.* chest. *Pl:* **bret**.

chest and belly of an animal **ronas.** *n.* front of torso; belly and chest of an animal. *Note:* no endings.

chew **sing.** *sa-vi.* chew.

chick **duraikini.** *n.* chick. *Pl:* **duraikithong**.

chickenhawk **chuvisacha.** *n.* chickenhawk. *Pl:* **chuvis**. *Variant:* **kuvisacha**.

child **athoemga.** *n.* 1 • child. – 2 • son. – 3 • student. – 4 • assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ka**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-M.SG. *Pl:* **athoes**. *Variant:* **thoemga**; **=oes**; **=emga**; **=oemga**.

child **thaembēm.** *n.* 1 • child. *Morph:* **at=oem-vēm**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-reduced.SG. – 2 • young animal; especially puppies or piglets. *Pl:* **thaembap**. *Variant:* **taembem**. *See:* **thoemga** 'child; son; student; assistant'.

childless man **sēska.** *n.* childless man. *Pl:* **sēsta**.

childless woman **asēski.** *n.* childless woman. *Pl:* **sēsta**.

childless woman **sēski.** *n.* childless woman.

children, man with ~ **athoes pēthacha.** *n.* man with children. *Pl:* **athoes pēthatha**.

children, woman with ~ **athoes pēthachi.** *n.* woman with children.

chimney **paipki.** *n.* chimney; pipe. *Pl:* **paip**. *Note:* only p.

chin **vēnbēn'ga.** *n.* chin; lower jaw. *Morph:* **a=bēnbēn'ga**. *Gloss:* SPEC=chin-M.SG. *Pl:* **vēnbēn**. *Variant:* **bēnbēn'ga**.

chip, wood ~ **sabēcha.** *n.* wood chip. *Pl:* **sabēk**.

chisel **sisel.** *n.* chisel.

chiton **kabolocha.** *n.* shellfish sp.; chiton; found on reef close to the beach; has a shell down the middle of its back covered in small spiky hairs; sticks to the reef; up to 8 cm long; is flat and brown. *Pl:* **kabolo**. *Variant:* **chabolocha**.

chiton sp. **naingini.** *n.* chiton sp.; small in size, up to 4 cm; black. *Pl:* **naingithong**.

choice **vlēchachi.** *n.* 1 • choice; preference. – 2 • wish. *Pl:* **vlēch**. *Variant:* **vlēkachi**. *Note:* only v.

choice, do by ~ **pathēm mes.** *sa-vi.* 1 • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. – 2 • do unhurriedly; do in one's own time. – 3 • act independently. *Variant:* **bathēm mes**; **vathēm mes**.

choir **mambuchi.** *n.* 1 • choir; orchestra; the singers and drummers at a day dance or night dance. – 2 • song. *Pl:* **mambu**.

choose **tneng dēm.** *vt.* choose. *Variant:* **neng dēm**.

chop **kērtēp mēt.** *vt.* chop; cut up. *Variant:* **chērtēp mēt**; **krtēp mēt**; **chrtēp mēt**.

chop **kutgil tēm.** *vt.* butcher; chop. *Variant:* **chutgil tēm**; **vuigl tēm** (Abilta dialect).

chop **lēr dēm.** *vt.* 1 • tear. – 2 • split. – 3 • chop. *Variant:* **ler dē**.

chop off **kērtēp pēt.** *vt.* 1 • chop off; e.g. to strip a tree back to its trunk. – 2 • butcher; e.g. of a pig or a fish. *Variant:* **chērtēp pēt**.

chop up **tigil sē.** *vt.* chop up. *Variant:* **thigil sē**.

Christmas **Krismas.** *n.* Christmas. *Note:* only k.

church **lotuvēmgi.** *n.* church. *Pl:* **lotuvēm**.

cicada sp. **langgervereng'gi.** *n.* green cicada sp.; found in coastal areas. *Pl:* **langgeveren**.

cicada sp. **vereverechi.** *n.* cicada sp.; silvery colour; found on mountain ranges. *Pl:* **verevere**. *Note:* only v.

cigarette **nangasacha.** *n.* 1 • tobacco plant. – 2 • cigarette. *Pl:* **nangas**.

circle **bing vēt.** *vt.* 1 • go around. – 2 • circle. *Variant:* **ving vēt**.

circle around **bing pēthanas.** *vt.* circle around. *Variant:* **ving pēthanas**.

circulatory system **bias angētha ais.** *n.* circulatory system.

clam **tavan'ga.** *n.* shellfish sp.; clam. *Pl:* **tavan**. *Variant:* **thavan'ga**; **tawan'ga**.

clam shell **achirka.** *n.* shellfish sp.; clam shell from the sea; is purple and white; up to 8 cm across. *Pl:* **achir**.

class **ulunggi.** *n.* 1 • room. – 2 • class; grade. *Pl:* **ulung**.

claw **ravēski.** *n.* nail; claw. *Pl:* **ravēs**.

claws of a flying fox **gilamucha.** *n.* claws of a flying fox; found on the 'elbows' of the flying fox; they use them to hang by. *Pl:* **gilamu**.

clean **achēlol.** *adj.* clean. *Variant:* **chēlol**.

clean **achumer.** *adj.* clean.

clean **kumer vēm.** *vt.* clean. *Variant:* **chumer**.

clean, keep ~ **tēp mē chēdenggi.** *sa-vi.* keep clean. *Variant:* **thēp mē chēdenggi**.

clean oneself thoroughly **lēmēr nas.** *sa-vi.* clean oneself thoroughly.

clean thoroughly **lēmēr.** *vt.* clean thoroughly.

clean, very ~ **achumerkumer.** *adj.* very clean.

clear **aer.** *adj.* clear; light; especially of the sky.

clear **don ma.** *sa-vi.* 1 • clear land for a new garden. – 2 • throw away; abandon. *Variant:* **thon ma**.

clear **tēr.** *vt.* 1 • pull out. – 2 • uproot. – 3 • clear; especially of small weeds etc. *Variant:* **thēr**; **dēr**; **mēr**.

clear away **kir.** *vt.* 1 • push away. – 2 • clear away. *Variant:* **chir**.

cleared area **burichi.** *n.* cleared area; flattened area; e.g. a place in the bush where there has been a dog fight or a crocodile resting. *Pl:* **buri**.

cleared area **tamasēnggi.** *n.* cleared area; a place where the ground has been cleared (except for big trees); the first stage in making a garden. *Pl:* **tamasēng**.

cleared area **valvalka.** *n.* clear area; an area that has been cleared for a garden but which is not clean yet, all the big trees have been removed but the small plants are still there. *Pl:* **valval**. *Variant:* **walwal**. *Note:* only v.

clearly **masēchas.** *adv.* clearly; describes how someone is speaking.

clever **angel.** *adj.* clever.

clever **arēmali.** *adj.* clever.

clever, be ~ **angelka vēm.** *vi-so.* 1 • be clever. – 2 • be talented.

clever man **amundrēmbemka.** *n.* clever man. *Pl:* **amundrēmbemta**.

clever person **arēmalika.** *n.* clever person.

clever woman **amndrēmbemki.** *n.* clever woman.

click **tēk tēk mēt.** *vi-so.* click. *Note:* only t.

cliff **chēsēpka.** *n.* high stony cliff with a waterfall flowing down it. *Pl:* **chēsap**. *Variant:* **kēsēpka**.

climb **bēn.** *sa-vi.* climb. *Variant:* **vēn**.

climb on **bēn vēt.** *vt.* climb on. *Variant:* **vēn vēt**. *See:* **beng vēt** 'climb up'.

climb up **beng vēt.** *vt.* climb up. *Variant:* **veng vēt**. *See:* **bēn vēt** 'climb on'.

clinic **aslamērki.** *n.* hospital; clinic; health centre. *Pl:* **aslamēr**. *Variant:* **slamērki**.

clock **kilok.** *n.* clock. *See:* **kunēngga ava iski** 'clock'. *Note:* no endings.

clock **kunēngga ava iski.** *n.* clock. *Pl:* **kunēngga ava ais**. *Variant:* **chunēngga ava iski**. *See:* **kilok** 'clock'.

close **gēlēm.** *prep.* near; close. *Variant:* **glēm**.

close **pēsding.** *vt.* close; e.g. close a book, a door, or a meeting. *Variant:* **vēsding**; **vusding**; **wusding**; **pusding**.

close **vēs pēm.** *vt.* close. *Note:* only v.

close **vēs pēm na.** *vt.* close; referring to something with equal sides that is hinged; e.g. a book or a mouth. *Variant:* **wus vēm** (Abilta dialect). *Note:* only v.

close in **rek sēthēm.** *vt.* 1 • close in. – 2 • block off; e.g. to obstruct someone's view. – 3 • forbid. *Variant:* **trek sēthēm**; **chrek sēthēm**. *See:* **trek tēm** 'prohibit, forbid'.

close to **sagēlēm.** *prep.* close to. *Variant:* **sanggēlēm**.

close to **sēng.** *prep.* 1 • at the base. – 2 • in the vicinity of; close to. *Variant:* **seng**; **snēng** (Abilta dialect).

close to, from ~ **nagēlēm.** *prep.* from close to. *Variant:* **nanggēlēm**.

closed, be ~ **bēp mēt.** *vi-so.* be closed.

closer to **sagēlēmna.** *prep.* nearer to; closer to. *Variant:* **sanggēlēmna**.

cloth, bark ~ **simalachi.** *n.* 1 • tapa cloth; traditional covering worn by men; a strip of bark cloth that goes between the legs, attached to a waistband. – 2 • underpants. *Pl:* **simal**.

clothes **baul.** *n.* clothes. *Variant:* **mbaul**.

clothes **sravētki.** *n.* shirt; clothes; uniform. *Pl:* **sravēt**. *Variant:* **sēravētki**.

cloud **achēluinggi.** *n.* cloud. *Pl:* **achēluing**. *Variant:* **chēluinggi**; **cheluing**; **chluing**.

cloud, rain ~ **athēvuiki.** *n.* rain cloud. *Pl:* **athēvuik**. *Variant:* **athewiki**.

cloud, small ~ **achēluingini.** *n.* small cloud. *Variant:* **chēluingini**.

club, flat ~ **avirki.** *n.* flat club; is like a cricket bat but the handle is a bit longer. *Pl:* **avir**. *See:* **sapka** 'rounded club'.

club, rounded ~ **sapka.** *n.* rounded club; looks like a softball bat. *Pl:* **sap**. *See:* **avirki** 'flat club'.

club, short ~ **landēmbēm.** *n.* short club; baton. *Pl:* **ladēm**.

clumsily, walk ~ **vatkivatki na.** *vi-so.* walk clumsily; especially to describe a person walking along and looking down as they walk. *Note:* only v.

clumsy person **nguatki.** *n.* clumsy person; especially someone who walks in a clumsy way. *Pl:* **nguatkigēna**.

coals of a fire **achēthoska.** *n.* coals of a fire. *Pl:* **achēthos**.

coast **agarēs.** *n.* 1 • coast. – 2 • beach. *Variant:* **garēs**; **nggarēs**.

coastal people **Abilta.** *n.* coastal people; people from the villages of Gar, Merai, Urai, Ili, and Karong. *Morph:* **a= bil-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=old.place-M.SG. *Variant:* **bilta**.

cockatoo **angēthamatki.** *n.* cockatoo. *Pl:* **angēthamat**.

cockroach **gethainginggēl.** *n.* cockroach. *Pl:* **gethaing**. *Variant:* **gethaingga**.

cockroach **kokoros.** *n.* cockroach.

cocoa **kakau.** *n.* cocoa. *Note:* only k.

cocoa bean **athalevēm.** *n.* cocoa bean. *Pl:* **athalevavap**.

cocoa beans **athalep angēthoes.** *n.* cocoa beans.

cocoa, piece of ~ **kakauigl.** *n.* 1 • cocoa plantation. – 2 • piece of cocoa. *Note:* only k.

cocoa plantation **kakauigl.** *n.* 1 • cocoa plantation. – 2 • piece of cocoa. *Note:* only k.

cocoa pod **athalevachi.** *n.* cocoa pod. *Pl:* **athalep**.

cocoa tree **athalevacha.** *n.* 1 • cocoa tree. – 2 • tree sp.; looks like a cocoa tree, only taller with narrower leaves, and bears small fruit rather than pods; good for firewood; eating the ripe green leaves is good for diarrhoea;

has larger leaves than the *auska* species. *Pl:* **athalep**.

coconut **lamēsachi.** *n.* 1 • coconut. – 2 • coconut palm. *Pl:* **lamēs**.

coconut, grated ~ **vuēthom.** *n.* grated coconut to be eaten raw. *Note:* only v.

coconut gratings **vuētka.** *n.* coconut gratings. *Note:* only v.

coconut gratings, large amount of ~ **vuetki.** *n.* large amount of coconut gratings.

coconut, green ~ **kulaucha.** *n.* green coconut (kulau); for drinking. *Pl:* **kulau**. *Note:* only k.

coconut leaf **lamēsas.** *n.* coconut leaf; the leaflets that make up a coconut frond.

coconut, many dishes of grated ~ **vuētves.** *n.* many dishes of grated coconut.

coconut palm **lamēsachi.** *n.* 1 • coconut. – 2 • coconut palm. *Pl:* **lamēs**.

coconut palm, tall ~ **lamēsait.** *n.* tall coconut palm. *Pl:* **lamēsinēk**.

coconut, piece of ~ **lamēsigl.** *n.* 1 • coconut plantation. – 2 • piece of coconut.

coconut plantation **lamēsigl.** *n.* 1 • coconut plantation. – 2 • piece of coconut.

coconut shell **amilatka.** *n.* 1 • plate; dish. – 2 • coconut shell. *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatka**.

coiled, be ~ **malumgi na.** *vi-so.* be coiled; be piled up. *Variant:* **malum na**.

coin **anēlka.** *n.* 1 • shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder. – 2 • money; coin; kina. *Pl:* **anal**.

coin **duligl.** *n.* coin; especially a silver coin. *Pl:* **duligleng**. *Pl:* **dul - Mali has future tense**.

coin, kina ~ **kinacha.** *n.* kina coin. *Pl:* **kina**.

cold **achumgi.** *n.* cough; cold. *Pl:* **chum**. *Variant:* **chumgi**.

cold **aisiska.** *n.* cold.

cold **aiski.** *n.* cold. *Morph:* **ais-ki mēt kēdeng**. *Gloss:* cold-F.SG at body.

cold **auluvēk.** *adj.* cold.

cold, be ~ **aiskias.** *vi-so.* be cold. *Morph:***ais-ki-es**. *Gloss:* cold-F-eat.

cold, feel ~ **auluvēk tēm.** *vi-so.* feel cold. *Usage:* Only refers to a thing or another person. *Variant:* **aulēvēk tēm**.

cold, have a ~ **aiski vēt.** *vi-so.* have a cold.

collapse **din sē.** *vi-so.* faint; collapse. *Variant:* **dissē**.

collect **tusamon dēm nē.** *vt.* collect; gather things together. *Variant:* **thusamon dēm**; **dusamon dēm**; **musamon dēm**.

colourful, be ~ **amurēmes pēt.** *vi-so.* be colourful.

colours **rachuvigel.** *n.* colours; specifically the colours from the bark of the *amērachuvacha* tree.

comb **achirkēsengga.** *n.* comb. *Pl:* **achirkēseng**.

combined, be ~ **ves tēmna na.** *vi-so.* be combined.

come **bang.** *sa-vi.* 1 • run; move quickly. *Usage:* Refers to any kind of fast movement. – 2 • come. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**; **mbang**.

come **dēn.** *sa-vi.* 1 • arrive; come. – 2 • reach. – 3 • return. *Variant:* **ndēn**; **thēn**; **mēn**; **muēn**; **-an**.

come out **puik na.** *vi-so.* come out. *Variant:* **vuik na**.

come out **puvēsē.** *vi-so.* come out. *Variant:* **vuvēsē**.

come up **pus sē.** *vi-so.* come up; emerge. *Variant:* **vus sē**.

comfort **pelal vēm.** *vt.* comfort someone in distress. *Variant:* **velal vēm**.

comfortable place **luk.** *n.* cool place; comfortable place; somewhere that is a good place to rest.

command **tēchēr.** *vt.* command; order. *Variant:* **thēchēr**.

compassionate, be ~ **alek mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be hollow. – 2 • relent; be compassionate. – 3 • compromise.

compete **erna.** *sa-vi.* compete.

compete **oerna.** *vt.* 1 • compete. – 2 • race.

complete darkness **patpathia.** *n.* pitch black; complete darkness. *Variant:* **vatpathia**.

compress **lingbes.** *n.* gauze; lint; compress. *Pl:* **ling**.

compromise **alek mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be hollow. – 2 • relent; be compassionate. – 3 • compromise.

conception **sarumbēm.** *n.* 1 • conception. – 2 • pregnancy. *See:* **pis dē** 'be swollen, used to refer to pregnant animals'.

conch shell **abiulgi.** *n.* conch shell. *Pl:* **abiul**. *See:* **tavurki** 'conch shell'.

conch shell **tavurki.** *n.* 1 • conch shell. – 2 • bugle. *Pl:* **tavur**. *See:* **abiulgi** 'conch shell'. *Note:* only t.

confess **kuares ithēm mes sa.** *vt.* confess. *Variant:* **chuares ithēm mes sa**.

confess **tamēn ithēm mes.** *vt.* confess. *Variant:* **thamēn ithēm mes**; **methamēn ithēm mes**; **tamon ithēm mes**; **thamon ithēm mes**; **methamon ithēm mes**.

confused **adēdēn.** *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

confused, be ~ **dēdēn.** *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

congested, be heavily ~ **genaing genaing mēt.** *vi-so.* have a snotty nose; be heavily congested.

conquer **pithia na.** *vt.* overcome; conquer. *Variant:* **vithia na**; **withia na**.

constricted, be ~ **bēp pēt.** *vi-so.* be constricted.

continue **namu.** *sa-vi.* continue. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding durative aspect.

continuously **ivit ivit.** *adv.* continuously; on and on. *Variant:* **ivuit ivuit**.

contract **atharesdemga.** *n.* contract.

contract **athareska.** *n.* contract.

contract **atharespet.** *n.* contract.

contract **athektēmna.** *n.* contract.

contrite, feel ~ **guērnas.** *sa-vi.* repent; feel contrite.

cook **par.** *vt.* cook in an earth oven (mumu). *Variant:* **var**; **bar**.

cook **puēs.** *vt.* cook. *Variant:* **vuēs**; **pēs**; **vēs**. *See:* **avēsvēsvēmki** 'kitchen'.

cooked **amang.** *adj.* 1 • ripe; especially refers to the ripeness of bananas, mangoes, and pawpaws. – 2 • cooked. *Variant:* **mang**.

cooking **avēsvēs.** *n.* cooking.

cooking, associated with ~ **avēsvēs.** *adj.* associated with cooking.

cooking hut **ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga.** *n.* kitchen; cooking hut. *Pl:* **ambang ma thi pēs vēmngēt**. *Variant:* **bangga ma thi pēs vēmga**. *See:* **avēsvēsvēmki** 'kitchen'.

cooking hut **avēsvēsvēmki.** *n.* kitchen; cooking hut. *Pl:* **avēsvēsvēm**. *See:* **ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga** 'kitchen'.

cool place **luk.** *n.* cool place; comfortable place; somewhere that is a good place to rest.

cooperative **aslek.** *adj.* cooperative; obedient.

copper sulphate **bluston.** *n.* copper sulphate.

copra **lamēs.** *n.* copra.

copra shed **aus kopra.** *n.* copra shed; hut used to dry coconut and store copra. *Variant:* **us kopra**.

copy **tat dēm.** *vt.* copy. *Variant:* **that dēm**; **dat dēm**; **mat dēm**; **that dē**; **tat dē**;

dat dē; **mat dē**.

coral, piece of ~ **sulka.** *n.* 1 • piece of coral. – 2 • sore on the head. *Pl:* **sul**.

cordyline sp. **lagun'ga.** *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant. *Pl:* **lagun**.

core **chlochacha.** *n.* 1 • core; innermost part. – 2 • inside part of something. – 3 • soul. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochacha**. *Note:* only ch.

corn **lagēthacha.** *n.* corn. *Pl:* **lagat**. *Variant:* **langgēthacha**.

corneas **sachong angētha chilot.** *n.* corneas.

corner **avingnaska.** *n.* corner. *Pl:* **avingnas**.

corner **chulemgi.** *n.* corner. *Pl:* **chulem**. *Variant:* **kulemgi**. *See:* **avingnaska** 'corner'.

corner, in a ~ **imuit.** *dir.* 1 • across there; across a valley. – 2 • in a corner.

corner, inside ~ **achēvēcha.** *n.* 1 • inside corner; e.g. the inside of an elbow or the corner in a room. *Pl:* **achēvēk**. – 2 • name of *Mēndas* mask; concave in shape; similar to an upside-down canoe; has designs painted inside; supported by a stick.

correctly **sdamēr.** *adv.* correctly; right. *Variant:* **sndamēr**.

corrugated iron **kapaigl.** *n.* corrugated iron; iron roofing; especially a single sheet of corrugated iron. *Pl:* **kakigleng**.

cotton **katenēm.** *n.* cotton. *Pl:* **katen**. *Note:* only k.

cough **achumgi.** *n.* cough; cold. *Pl:* **chum**. *Variant:* **chumgi**.

cough **gum.** *sa-vi.* cough. *Variant:* **chum**.

count **slamen dēm.** *vt.* 1 • read. – 2 • count.

couple **lugutvēthaiom.** *n.* couple.

court **varkurai.** *n.* court. *Note:* only v. *Note:* no endings.

cousin, distant female ~ **sēmgi.** *n.* distant female cousin.

cousin, distant ~ **sēmga.** *n.* distant cousin. *Pl:* **sēmbek**.

cover **bēng bēt.** *vt.* 1 • wrap up. – 2 • cover. *Variant:* **vēng bēt**.

cover **pēsding mēt.** *vt.* cover. *Variant:* **vēsding mēt**; **vusding mēt**; **wusding mēt**; **pusding mēt**.

cover **pustēm vēt.** *vt.* cover. *Variant:* **vustēm vēt**.

cover **tu mrang dēm.** *vt.* cover. *Variant:* **thu mrang dēm**; **du mrang dēm**; **mu mrang dēm**.

coward **auluvēkmētka.** *n.* 1 • coward. – 2 • good humoured man; reasonable man. *Pl:* **aulēvēkmētta**. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētka**.

coward, female ~ **auluvēkmētki.** *n.* 1 • female coward. – 2 • good humoured woman; reasonable woman. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētki**.

cowardly, be ~ **auluvēk mēt.** *vi-so.* be timid; be cowardly; be afraid.

cowrie shell **chulumga.** *n.* shellfish sp.; white cowrie shell. *Pl:* **chulum**. *Variant:* **kulumga**.

cowrie shell **imērki.** *n.* cowrie shell; various colours; up to 10 cm across. *Pl:* **imēr**.

crab **ingguingga.** *n.* crab; generic term. *Pl:* **ingguingbap**. *Pl:* **ingguaing**.

crab, hermit ~ **athucha.** *n.* hermit crab; generic term; also used for small land-dwelling hermit crabs with bodies up to 4 cm in diameter; changes shells. *Pl:* **athu**.

crab, hermit ~ sp. **maraglilichi.** *n.* hermit crab sp.; large, brown, land dwelling hermit crab; does not have a shell; lives in holes in rocks near the sea; body up to 15 cm across, 25 cm long; claws up to 40 cm long; can husk coconuts with its claws. *Pl:* **maraglili**.

crab, hermit ~ sp. **rurubuan'ga.** *n.* hermit crab sp.; large body up to 15 cm across and 25 cm long; lives in the sea; can change shells. *Pl:* **rurubuan**.

crab sp. **aneska.** *n.* crab sp.; land crab with black shell and red claws; has a flat elongated body; lives in holes or under fallen wood. *Pl:* **anes**.

crab sp. **athonggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; bears an edible fruit. – 2 • river crab sp.; brown; up to 5 cm in diameter; flat feet for paddling. *Pl:* **athong**.

crab sp. **avēngbeladiachi.** *n.* river crab sp.; brown; has a large shell; up to 20 cm in diameter; lives in mud at the mouth of rivers. *Pl:* **avēngbelade**.

crab sp. **brasochi.** *n.* saltwater crab sp.; large and green; shell up to 20 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **brasau**.

crab sp. **chavenggi.** *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 4 cm in diameter; sits on stones; hides when people approach. *Pl:* **chaveng**. *Variant:* **kalenggi**.

crab sp. **chēsengdaiuika.** *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 4 cm in diameter; hairy legs; lives under stones in the river. *Pl:* **chēsengdaiuik**. *Variant:* **kēsengdaiuika**.

crab sp. **chialetki.** *n.* river crab sp.; brown; has a lumpy shell and flat chest; hatches in pools. *Pl:* **chialet**. *Variant:* **kialetki**.

crab sp. **chulumētka.** *n.* crab sp.; dark brown with a white mouth and white claws; shell 5 cm in diameter; lives above the tide line. *Pl:* **chulumēt**. *Variant:* **kulumētka**.

crab sp. **chursachongem.** *n.* crab sp.; brown; strong shell up to 6 cm in diameter; has powerful legs; 'kicks' when someone holds it. *Pl:* **chursachong**. *Variant:* **kursachong**.

crab sp. **dulem.** *n.* crab sp.; lives in holes in the sand; white and brown shell; up to 5 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **dulvap**. *See:* **kiakkiaka** 'crab sp.' (alternate name).

crab sp. **inducha.** *n.* river crab sp.; small and brown; has a hard shell; up to 4 cm across; lives in small creeks and the headwaters of rivers. *Pl:* **indu**.

crab sp. **kalukluka.** *n.* land crab sp.; small; grey-brown colour with red mouth and claws; shell up to 3 cm in diameter; often runs around on paths near the coast. *Pl:* **kalukluk**. *Variant:* **chalukluka**.

crab sp. **kamangēm.** *n.* crab sp.; lives in the saltwater; small and brown with hairs growing on the inside of its claws; up to 3 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **kamangvap**. *Variant:* **chamangēm**.

crab sp. **karekrecha.** *n.* crab sp.; small black beach crab; lives under stones; strong shell up to 3 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **karekrek**. *Variant:* **charekrecha**.

crab sp. **kebongbonggi.** *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 5 cm in diameter; lives near riverbanks; changes its shell in pools along the road after rain; used for bait. *Pl:* **kebongbong**. *Variant:* **chebongbonggi**.

crab sp. **kēvarvarki.** *n.* reef crab sp.; spotty green shell; up to 6 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **kēvarvar**. *Variant:* **chēvarvarki**.

crab sp. **kiakkiaka.** *n.* crab sp.; lives in holes in the sand; white and brown shell; up to 5 cm in diameter. *See:* **dulem** 'crab sp.' (alternate name).

crab sp. **klavonotki.** *n.* reef crab sp.; large and red; very hard shell up to 15 cm in diameter; fat in shape; lives far out on the reef. *Pl:* **klavonot**. *Variant:* **chlavonotki**.

crab sp. **mēnggariachi.** *n.* reef crab sp.; dark brown; have hard, rough, wrinkly shells; meat is inedible and can make you itchy. *Pl:* **mēnggare**.

crab sp. **muialka.** *n.* crab sp.; soft-shelled crab with greenish body; if it clamps a claw on you the claw may break off and it can grow a new one. *Pl:* **muial**.

crab sp. **rachocha.** *n.* land crab sp.; whitish-brown shell and red claws; up to 5 cm in diameter; live in holes in swampy places. *Pl:* **rachok**.

crab sp. **rachumga.** *n.* land crab sp.; black and red belly and claws; shell up

to 8 cm in diameter; live in dry places in holes; they go to the sea and back every evening to drink and wash; appear in large numbers in April. *Pl:* **rachum**.

crab sp. **rachumkumbarka.** *n.* land crab sp.; live in swampy places in holes; whitish-brown shell up to 10 cm in diameter. *Pl:* **rachumkumbar**.

crab sp. **thinggiarachi.** *n.* land crab sp.; up to 6 cm in diameter; lives under piles of stones near the beach; can regrow a lost pincer. *Pl:* **thinggar**. *Variant:* **inggiarachi**.

crab yaws **aisoska.** *n.* crab yaws. *Pl:* **aisos**. *Variant:* **isoska**.

cradle **lulēn'ga.** *n.* 1 • canoe. *See:* **kanucha** 'canoe'. – 2 • cradle. *Pl:* **lulēn**.

cradle **lulēn'ga.** *n.* 1 • canoe. *See:* **kanucha** 'canoe'. – 2 • cradle. *Pl:* **lulēn**.

crave **tuchul.** *sa-vi.* crave. *Variant:* **thuchul**.

crawl **par dēm mes.** *sa-vi.* crawl. *Variant:* **var dēm mes**.

crawl **thoret.** *sa-vi.* crawl. *Variant:* **roret**.

crayfish **urēn'ga.** *n.* crayfish; prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species. *Pl:* **urēn**.

crayfish, large ~ **urēn'gi.** *n.* large crayfish; large prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species. *Pl:* **urēn**.

crayfish sp. **mēnēk nanechigēl.** *n.* crayfish sp.; lives in the sea; brown; flat with a mossy back and serrated sides; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **mēnēk nanechigleng**.

crazy **adēdēn.** *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

crazy **dēdēn.** *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

creek **arengia.** *n.* creek. *Pl:* **areng**.

creek, small ~ **braingia.** *n.* small creek. *Pl:* **brainginēk**.

creek, small ~ **mbraingia.** *n.* small creek. *Pl:* **brainginēk**.

creep up **sisit na.** *vt.* sneak up; creep up; refers to moving quietly and slowly without being seen.

creosote **kolta.** *n.* creosote. *Note:* only k.

crippled, be ~ **mavo sēna vēt.** *vi-so.* be crippled.

crocodile **basiochi.** *n.* crocodile. *Pl:* **basio**. *See:* **yamechi** 'crocodile'.

crocodile **yamechi.** *n.* crocodile. *Pl:* **yame**. *See:* **basiochi** 'crocodile'.

crocodile, young ~ **chiveligēl.** *n.* young crocodile. *Pl:* **chivel**. *Pl:* **chiveligleng**. *Variant:* **kiveligēl**.

crooked **vingbing.** *adj.* crooked. *Note:* only v.

cross **mumeninacha.** *n.* cross; crucifix; especially referring to the crucifixion of Christ. *Pl:* **mumenina**.

cross out **sēchup mēt.** *vt.* cross out.

cross pole **livinem.** *n.* cross pole; specifically the short poles that attach to a longer pole that something heavy has been tied to; the pole helps people carry heavy things. *Pl:* **livinbap**.

crossbeam **mononamucha.** *n.* crossbeam. *Pl:* **mononamu**.

crow **blbalka.** *n.* crow. *Pl:* **blbal**.

crowbar **kurupacha.** *n.* crowbar. *Pl:* **kurupa**.

crowd **anggulinggi.** *n.* crowd.

crowd **aruves.** *n.* crowd.

crown **gawētki.** *n.* crown; e.g. of a tree. *Pl:* **gawēt**.

crown **sachong.** *n.* 1 • vision; dream; daydream. – 2 • glasses. – 3 • crown of a tree. – 4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.

crucifix **mumeninacha.** *n.* cross; crucifix; especially referring to the crucifixion of Christ. *Pl:* **mumenina**.

crucify **pai dēm pēt.** *vt.* crucify. *Variant:* **vai dēm pēt**; **voe dēm pēt**.

crumble **ther dē.** *vt.* crumble. *Variant:* **rer dē**.

crumbs **chēlenēnggi.** *n.* rubbish; crumbs. *Pl:* **chēlenēng**. *Variant:* **kēlenēnggi**.

crush **pais.** *vt.* crush. *Variant:* **vais**.

cry **tnok.** *sa-vi.* cry; people crying; sounds made by roosters, frogs etc. *Variant:* **nok**.

cry **tnok tichim.** *vt.* whinge; cry. *Variant:* **nok tichim**.

cry **tu nanēk.** *sa-vi.* grizzle; cry for something for a long time. *Variant:* **thu nanēk**; **du nanēk**; **mu nanēk**.

cucumber **lachēski.** *n.* 1 • fish sp.; have yellow and brown stripes along the body; up to 40 cm long. – 2 • sea cucumber sp.; brown and edible. – 3 • cucumber. *Pl:* **lachēs**.

cup **kapki.** *n.* cup. *Pl:* **kap**. *Note:* only k.

cure **slamēr nē.** *vt.* 1 • cure. – 2 • save.

cure **slamērki.** *n.* treatment; cure. *Pl:* **slamēr**.

current **chēngēracha.** *n.* current; in either a river or the sea. *Pl:* **chēngar**. *Variant:* **kēngaracha**.

curse **avēsvesini.** *n.* 1 • magic spell; curse. – 2 • charm; an object that carries magical power. *Variant:* **vēsves**.

cuscus **anongacha.** *n.* possum; cuscus. *Pl:* **anuang**.

custom **amusnēng.** *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • idea; thought. – 3 • plan. – 4 • habit; custom. *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Gloss:* SPEC=put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

cut **athopki.** *n.* 1 • cut; sore. – 2 • ulcer. *Pl:* **athop**.

cut **kērtēp sē.** *vt.* cut. *Variant:* **chērtēp sē**.

cut **tēp.** *vt.* cut. *Variant:* **thēp**. *See:* **tap** 'make a cut'.

cut down **tap sē.** *vt.* 1 • cut down; especially of trees; also used to refer to the act of clearing an area of bush. – 2 • cut off. *Variant:* **thap sē**; **thap sa**.

cut, make a ~ **tap.** *sa-vi.* make a cut. *Variant:* **thap**. *See:* **tēp** 'cut'.

cut off **tap sē.** *vt.* 1 • cut down; especially of trees; also used to refer to the act of clearing an area of bush. – 2 • cut off. *Variant:* **thap sē**; **thap sa**.

cut up **kērtēp mēt.** *vt.* chop; cut up. *Variant:* **chērtēp mēt**; **krtēp mēt**; **chrtēp mēt**.

cut up **tigl tēm.** *vt.* 1 • split. – 2 • cut up. *Variant:* **thigl tēm**.

D - d

Dad **mamga.** *n.* father; Dad; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. *Pl:* **mamda**.

'daka' [TP] **achēvor angēthoes.** *n.* betel pepper (daka); betelnut mustard.

'daka' leaves [TP] **achuvorves.** *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves. *Variant:* **achēvorves**. *Pl:* **achuvor**. *See:* **ludēngbēs** 'betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves'.

'daka' leaves [TP] **ludēngbēs.** *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves. *Pl:* **ludēngludēng**. *See:* **achuvorves** 'betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves'.

'daka' plant [TP] **achuvoracha.** *n.* betel pepper (daka) plant. *Pl:* **achuvor**. *Variant:* **achevoracha**; **chevorachi**.

'daka' shoot [TP] **liviska.** *n.* betel pepper (daka) shoot. *Pl:* **livis**.

damage **slavo na.** *vt.* 1 • degrade. – 2 • damage.

dance **main'gi.** *n.* dance. *Pl:* **amain**.

dance **tain.** *sa-vi.* dance. *Variant:* **thain**; **dain**; **main**.

dance, day ~ **Mēndas.** *n.* day dance. *Note:* no endings.

dancer, day ~ **Mēndaska.** *n.* day dancer. *Pl:* **Mēndas**.

dancer, name of ~ **awan'ga.** *n.* name of dancer; masked dancer, dressed in yellow leaves from the victory leaf plant, who carries beating sticks and punishes children. *Pl:* **awan**. *Variant:* **van**; **avan'ga**.

dangerous man **srumēn'ga.** *n.* dangerous man; one who reacts violently and impulsively to a sudden shock or noise. *Pl:* **srumēnda**. *Note:* no feminine.

darkness **aun'gi.** *n.* 1 • darkness. – 2 • shade; shadow. *Pl:* **aun**. *Variant:* **un'gi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

darkness **aunia.** *n.* darkness; especially darkness when there should be daylight, e.g. during an eclipse or because of volcano smoke. *Variant:* **unes** (Abilta dialect).

daughter **athoemgi.** *n.* daughter; female student; female assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ki**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=child-F.SG. *Variant:* **=emgi**.

dawn **aeraer.** *n.* dawn.

dawn **kunēnggunēng.** *n.* dawn. *Variant:* **chunēnggunēng**.

day **kunēngga.** *n.* 1 • sun. – 2 • day. *Pl:* **kunēng**. *Variant:* **chunēngga**. – 3 • occasion.

day, next ~ **mubang.** *adv.* 1 • tomorrow. – 2 • next day. *Variant:* **bubang**; **mumbang**.

day, the other ~ **maila chuvēsnia.** *disc.* 1 • the other day. – 2 • last time. *Variant:* **malachuvēsnia**.

daydream **sachong.** *n.* 1 • vision; dream; daydream. – 2 • glasses. – 3 • crown of a tree. – 4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.

deaf **madin.** *adj.* deaf.

deaf person **dēt pa sndēm.** *n.* deaf person.

death **aingipki.** *n.* death. *Pl:* **aingip**.

debate **bingia.** *sa-vi.* debate; argue. *Variant:* **vingia**.

debate **oerna sa methamēn.** *n.* debate.

decline **ter.** *vt.* refuse; decline. *Variant:* **ther**; **der**; **mer**.

decorate **tu thēm.** *vt.* decorate. *Variant:* **thu thēm**; **du thēm**; **mu thēm**; **tu thē**; **thu thē**; **du thē**; **mu thē**.

decorate oneself **tu thēm mes.** *sa-vi.* decorate oneself. *Variant:* **thu thēm mes**; **du thēm mes**; **mu thēm mes**.

decorations **amuthēmēs.** *n.* decorations. *Variant:* **amurēmēs**.

decorative plant **lagun'ga.** *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant. *Pl:* **lagun**.

deep **dur.** *adv.* deep.

deepest part of a pool **chethopka ava sachongachi.** *n.* deepest part of a pool.

define an area **suchut mē.** *vt.* 1 • measure. – 2 • set out or define an area.

degrade **slavo na.** *vt.* 1 • degrade. – 2 • damage.

delirious **adēdēn.** *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

delirious, be ~ **dēdēn.** *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

depths **sachongachi.** *n.* 1 • gaze. – 2 • worried face. – 3 • depths of a pool. *Variant:* **sachong**.

descend **kut na.** *sa-vi.* descend. *Variant:* **chuk na**.

deserted, be ~ **chelanggum.** *vi-so.* be deserted. *Note:* only ch.

desiccate **tet dēm.** *vt.* dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun. *Variant:* **thet dēm**; **det dēm**; **met dēm**.

destruction **vinos.** *n.* destruction. *See:* **avinos** 'play around, vandalise'. *Note:*

only v.

determined, be ~ **asok mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be determined; be single-minded. – 3 • be strong. – 4 • be solid. – 5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

devil **asingalka.** *n.* 1 • snake; worm; generic term. – 2 • dangerous spirit. – 3 • Satan; devil. *Pl:* **asingal**. *Variant:* **singalka**.

diagonally **machuisēr.** *adv.* diagonally.

dialect, coastal ~ of Mali **abilta athēva methamēn.** *n.* coastal dialect of Mali. *Morph:* **a=bil-ta athēva methamēn**. *Gloss:* SPEC= old.place-H.PL 3H.PL.POSS language.

diarrhoea, have ~ **tēr vēthanas.** *sa-vi.* have diarrhoea. *Variant:* **muēr vēthanas**; **thēr vēthanas**; **dēr vēthanas**.

die **ngip.** *sa-vi.* 1 • die. – 2 • be numb. – 3 • faint. *Variant:* **ingip**.

different **ngis.** *adv.* 1 • aside. – 2 • apart. – 3 • different.

different, become ~ **tnēp nanas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • change oneself; become different. – 2 • capsize. *Variant:* **nēp nanas**.

different, make ~ **tnēp na.** *vt.* 1 • change; make different. – 2 • mix. *Variant:* **nēp na**.

difficult **achērot.** *adj.* 1 • strong. – 2 • tough. – 3 • hard; difficult. *Variant:* **chērot**.

difficult **chernas.** *adj.* difficult; hard.

difficult, be ~ **achrnas mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be hard; be difficult. – 3 • be salty. *Variant:* **chrnas mēt**.

difficult, be ~ **chernas pēt.** *vi-so.* be difficult; be hard.

dig **nges mēt.** *vt.* dig a new hole where there was not one before. *Variant:* **nges mē**.

dig for **nges tē.** *vt.* dig for.

dig out **sas tē.** *vt.* 1 • dig out. – 2 • remove.

digest **tepmuan vēt.** *vt.* digest. *Variant:* **thepmuan vēt**.

digestive system **amēsmēs angētha iska.** *n.* digestive system. *Variant:* **mēsmēs angētha iska**.

digging stick **athēvatki.** *n.* digging stick. *Pl:* **athēvat**.

directly to **sdamēr nē.** *dir.* 1 • right by. – 2 • directly to. *Variant:* **sndamēr nē**.

dirt **ivētki.** *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. *Pl:* **ivēt**. – 3 • world; planet earth. *Variant:* **ivitki**.

dirt **sichirki.** *n.* dirt. *Pl:* **sichir**. *Variant:* **sichiērki**.

dirty, be ~ **sichirki mēt.** *vi-so.* be dirty; especially, but not exclusively, to have a dirty face.

dirty, be ~ **sichirki vēt.** *vi-so.* be dirty all over. *Variant:* **sichirki mēt**.

disarray **slavochi.** *n.* mess; disarray. *Pl:* **slavo**.

disarray, be in ~ **mavo sēna na.** *vi-so.* be in disorder; be in disarray; be messy.

discuss **tēpma methamēn sē.** *vt.* discuss. *Variant:* **thēpma methamēn**.

disease **arēmgi.** *n.* illness; disease; sickness. *Pl:* **arēm**.

disgusted, be ~ **tinggiar.** *vi-so.* be disgusted; be revolted. *Variant:* **thinggiar**.

dish **amilatka.** *n.* 1 • plate; dish. – 2 • coconut shell. *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatka**.

dish **diski.** *n.* dish; often refers to a large aluminium dish. *Pl:* **dis**.

dish, large ~ **amilatki.** *n.* large plate; large dish. *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatki**.

disobedient **vingbēm.** *adj.* disobedient. *Note:* only v.

disobedient, be ~ **palkachuik.** *sa-vi.* be disobedient; refuse to follow instructions. *Variant:* **valkachuik**.

disobey **palkachuik na.** *vt.* disobey. *Variant:* **valkachuik na**.

disorder, be in ~ **mavo sēna na.** *vi-so.* be in disorder; be in disarray; be messy.

disown **donsēvanas tēm.** *vt.* disown; dissociate from. *Variant:* **thonsēvanas tēm**.

displace **parat.** *vt.* mess up; displace. *Variant:* **varat**.

disrespectful man **amēthanaska.** *n.* disrespectful man; specifically a person who takes things without asking. *Pl:* **amēthanasta**.

disrespectful woman **amēthanaski.** *n.* disrespectful woman; specifically a person who takes things without asking.

dissociate from **donsēvanas tēm.** *vt.* disown; dissociate from. *Variant:* **thonsēvanas tēm**.

distress **neknochi.** *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense. *Pl:* **neknok**. *Variant:* **naknochi**.

dive **glas.** *sa-vi.* dive; go spearfishing.

dive **pēt uves.** *sa-vi.* dive. *Morph:* **pēt av=vus**. *Gloss:* dive 3M.SG.POSS head.

divide **tat mēt.** *vt.* 1 • share. – 2 • divide. – 3 • scatter. *Variant:* **that mēt**; **dat mēt**; **mat mēt**.

division **matmēt.** *n.* division.

dizzy, be ~ **kibing kibing va sachong.** *vi-so.* be dizzy; be giddy. *Note:* only k.

do **tēk.** *sa-vi.* 1 • do. – 2 • work. *Variant:* **thēk**.

do something **sana.** *sa-vi.* do something (indefinite). *Variant:* **mēsana**. *See:* **tichina** 'do something (definite)'.

do something **tichina.** *vt.* do something (definite). *Variant:* **dichina**; **thichina**. *See:* **sana** 'do something (indefinite)'.

doctor **dokta.** *n.* doctor. *Pl:* **doktachēna**.

dodge **tneng.** *sa-vi.* avoid; dodge. *Variant:* **neng**.

dodge **tneng nē.** *vt.* dodge. *Variant:* **neng nē**.

dog **vaimga.** *n.* dog. *Pl:* **vaim**. *Variant:* **paimga**.

dog, wild ~ **murapka.** *n.* wild dog. *Pl:* **murap**.

dolphin **achurepki.** *n.* dolphin. *Pl:* **achurep**. *Variant:* **churepki**.

don't **kule.** *disc.* don't. *Gram:* Negative imperative. *Variant:* **chule**.

door **nemon'gi.** *n.* door. *Pl:* **nemon**.

doorway **ambangga av amgi.** *n.* house opening; doorway. *Morph:* **ambangga av am-ki**. *Gloss:* house 3M.SG.POSS mouth-F.SG.

doorway **vēmgi.** *n.* doorway; opening. *Morph:* **av=am-ki**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS= mouth-F.SG. *Morph:* **av=am-vem**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS= mouth-F.DL.

dormitory **amasvēmgi.** *n.* dormitory. *Variant:* **amēsmasvēmgi**.

dough **malum.** *n.* dough; wet stuff; typically mud.

dove **gubarka.** *n.* bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon. *Pl:* **gubar**. *Variant:* **kumbarka**; **chumbarka**.

dove, white ~ **gēnēska.** *n.* white dove. *Pl:* **gēnēs**. *Variant:* **geneska**.

down **imani.** *dir.* down. *Variant:* **imuani**; **imoni**.

down **manēp.** *dir.* down. *Variant:* **mani**.

down **mēk.** *dir.* down.

down **navuk.** *dir.* down.

down a bit from towards speaker **tēnavuk.** *dir.* down a bit from towards speaker. *Variant:* **thēnavuk**.

down at, from ~ **naimano.** *dir.* from down at.

down at, from ~ **nathēmēk.** *dir.* from down at.

down, back ~ from **nanavuk.** *dir.* back down from.

down from here **imēk.** *dir.* down from here.

down, from ~ **namēk.** *dir.* from down.

down, from ~ **nēmēni.** *dir.* from down. *Variant:* **namēni**.

down, get ~ **beng dēm.** *vt.* get something down from a high place; especially referring to picking something from a tree. *Variant:* **veng dēm**.

down inside **saimēk.** *dir.* down inside.

down into **sēmēt.** *prep.* 1 • into. – 2 • down into. *Variant:* **sēmēk** (Abilta dialect).

down over there **imano.** *dir.* down over there.

down over there, from ~ **namano.** *dir.* from down over there.

down, straight ~ **imanēp.** *dir.* downwards; straight down.

down that way **sainamēk.** *dir.* down that way.

down the side **muanēp.** *dir.* down the side; over the side. *Variant:* **monēp**.

down there **mano.** *dir.* down there. *Variant:* **mana** (Abilta dialect).

down there **saimanēp.** *dir.* down there.

down there **samano.** *dir.* down to; down there. *Variant:* **samana**.

down there **sathēmanēp.** *dir.* down there.

down there **sathēmēk.** *dir.* down there.

down there **tēmanēp.** *dir.* down there. *Variant:* **thēmanēp**.

down there, from ~ **naimanēp.** *dir.* from down there.

down there, from ~ **namanēp.** *dir.* from down there. *Variant:* **namani**; **namana**.

down there, from ~ **nathēmanēp.** *dir.* from down there. *Variant:* **nathēmani**.

down there, from ~ **nathēmano.** *dir.* from down there.

down this way **sathēmani.** *dir.* down this way.

down to **saimano.** *dir.* down to.

down to **saimēni.** *dir.* over to; down to.

down to **samano.** *dir.* down to; down there. *Variant:* **samana**.

down towards speaker **inavuk.** *dir.* down towards speaker; downwards.

downwards **imanēp.** *dir.* downwards; straight down.

downwards **inavuk.** *dir.* down towards speaker; downwards.

downwards **mamanēp.** *dir.* downwards.

downwards **sēmēsēng.** *dir.* to the ground; downwards.

drag **par dēm.** *vt.* drag. *Variant:* **var dēm**; **par dē**; **var dē**.

drag **thoret.** *vt.* drag. *Variant:* **roret**.

drain out **lel tēm.** *vi-so.* drain out.

draw **kut ma.** *vt.* draw. *Variant:* **chuēt ma**; **chut ma**; **kuēt ma**.

drawing **achutkutki.** *n.* drawing. *Variant:* **chutkutki**. *See:* **ailachi** 'picture; image'.

dream **amasithēmgi.** *n.* dream. *Pl:* **amasithēm**. *Variant:* **masithēmgi**.

dream **sachong.** *n.* 1 • vision; dream; daydream. – 2 • glasses. – 3 • crown of a tree. – 4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.

dried, be ~ **dil tēm.** *vi-so.* be dried. *Note:* only d.

dried up **adildil.** *adj.* dried up. *Variant:* **dildil**.

driftwood **chlelachun'ga.** *n.* driftwood. *Pl:* **chlelachun**. *Variant:* **klalachun**.

drink **tnaik.** *sa-vi.* drink. *Variant:* **naik**; **tneik**; **neik**.

drop **mendecha.** *n.* drop; a drop of water or other liquid. *Pl:* **mendek**.

drop **tēt pēthik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • let go of. – 2 • drop. *Variant:* **thēt pēthik**; **dēt pēthik**; **mēt pēthik**; **tēt tēthik**.

drops, stream of falling ~ **achērirka.** *n.* stream of falling drops. *Variant:* **chērirka**.

drown **don.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go in; enter. – 2 • sink. – 3 • drown. – 4 • be stuck. *Variant:* **thon**; **mon**.

drown **pēknas.** *sa-vi.* drown. *Variant:* **vēknas**.

drowsy, be ~ **mēnap mēt.** *vi-so.* be sleepy; be drowsy.

drum **athunepki.** *n.* drum (small

garamut); sits on the ground and is hit with the end of a stick held upright in a woman's hands. *Pl:* **athunap**. *Variant:* **thunepki**.

drum **dramgi.** *n.* drum; specifically a drum of fuel, not a musical instrument. *Pl:* **dram**.

drum, bamboo ~ **avrin'gi.** *n.* bamboo drum. *Pl:* **avrin**.

drum, hand ~ **kunduchi.** *n.* hand drum. *Pl:* **kundu**. *Note:* only k.

drum of petrol **bensin'gi.** *n.* drum of petrol, benzene, or gasoline.

dry **achērarēk.** *adj.* dry.

dry **achēsasek.** *adj.* dry. *Variant:* **chēsasek**. *Note:* only ch.

dry **krarēk.** *vt.* dry. *Variant:* **chrarēk**.

dry **tet dēm.** *vt.* dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun. *Variant:* **thet dēm**; **det dēm**; **met dēm**.

dry, be ~ **kērēk pēt.** *vi-so.* be dry. *Variant:* **chērēk pēt**.

dry, be ~ **kēsēk pēt.** *vi-so.* be dry. *Variant:* **chēsēk pēt**.

duck **patocha.** *n.* duck. *Pl:* **pato**.

duck behind **pirēs ithēm.** *vt.* 1 • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. – 2 • make way; move aside. – 3 • move along. *Variant:* **virēs ithēm**.

duck down **nging dēm.** *vi-so.* bend; duck down.

duck down **sēpsēp na.** *vi-so.* 1 • duck down. – 2 • fall down. *Variant:* **sēpsēp gēlēm**.

duck, female ~ **patochi.** *n.* female duck. *Pl:* **pato**.

dull, be ~ **bubu.** *vi-so.* be dull. *Note:* only b.

during **mēt.** *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. – 3 • inside. – 4 • into. – 5 • through. *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

during **nēp.** *prep.* at; during.

dust **thabucha.** *n.* dust; ash; specifically white ash from a fire. *Pl:* **thabu**. *See:* **unēpka** 'dust'; **chinap** 'ash'.

dust **unēpka.** *n.* dust. *Pl:* **unap**. *See:* **thabucha** 'dust; ash'.

dwarf **srēvēm.** *n.* dwarf. *Pl:* **srēvap**.

dying, be ~ **ngipngip.** *vi-so.* be dying.

dysentery **muēr na mbias.** *n.* dysentery.

E - e

each **achēkachēk.** *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēkachēk**.

each **achikachik.** *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chikachik**.

each **aguikaguik.** *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **angguikangguik**; **aguitagut** (Abilta dialect).

each other **-na.** *derivational suffix.* each other. *Gram:* Reciprocal marker.

each other, from ~ **nēmētna.** *dir.* from each other.

each other, from ~ **nēvana.** *dir.* from each other.

eagle **brasocha.** *n.* eagle. *Pl:* **brasau**. *Variant:* **mbrasocha**.

ear **asdemga.** *n.* ear. *Pl:* **asdem**. *Variant:* **asdemgi**; **asndem**; **asēdem**.

earlier **mali.** *disc.* before; earlier.

early, get up ~ **tēchasēp.** *sa-vi.* get up early. *Variant:* **thēchasēp**.

earlybird **charuvaika.** *n.* bird sp.; earlybird; sings early in the morning; has dull coloured feathers. *Pl:* **charuvaik**. *Variant:* **karuvaika**; **karuaika**; **charuaika**.

earth **ivētki.** *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. *Pl:* **ivēt**. – 3 • world; planet earth. *Variant:* **ivitki**.

earth, planet ~ **ivētki.** *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. *Pl:* **ivēt**. – 3 • world; planet earth. *Variant:* **ivitki**.

earthquake **chēn'gēn'gi.** *n.* earthquake. *Pl:* **chēn'gēn**. *Note:* only ch.

earthworm **aninicha.** *n.* earthworm; brown; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **anini**.

earthworm sp. **talēngacha.** *n.* earthworm sp.; light brown or reddish colour; up to 15 cm long; lives in soft ground. *Pl:* **talang**. *Variant:* **thalēngacha**.

easily **sēsēkpes.** *adv.* readily; easily.

east **chunengga cha ndēn.** *n.* east.

eat **tēs.** *vt.* eat. *Variant:* **dēs**; **thēs**; **mēs**; **-as**.

eat with **tēstēmna nē.** *vt.* eat with. *Variant:* **thēstēmna nē**; **dēstēmna nē**; **mēstēmna nē**.

edge **angētkeng.** *n.* 1 • edge. – 2 • bank; especially of a body of water such as a river or pool. *Morph:* **angēt-keng**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS-teeth. *Variant:* **cheng**; **keng**; **geng**.

eel **anekethopki.** *n.* eel; generic term; also refers to a species of river eel, which is grey in colour with a white belly. *Pl:* **nekēthop**.

eel sp. **ainangdēchathachi.** *n.* saltwater eel sp.; dark brown with a long yellowish fin down the spine. *Pl:* **ainangdēchatha**.

eel sp. **alanaski.** *n.* saltwater eel sp.; white with sharp teeth; up to 1 m in length. *Pl:* **alanas**.

eel sp. **athēmamberacha.** *n.* eel sp.; lives in sand at the river mouth; up to 20 cm long; used as bait; has a pointy mouth that sticks out above the sand. *Pl:* **athēmamber**.

eel sp. **avechenbechen'ga.** *n.* saltwater eel sp.; very long and thin (only 1 or 2 cm across); has brown spots. *Pl:* **avechenbechen**.

eel sp. **avithingga.** *n.* freshwater eel sp.; flat with yellow and black spots and a small mouth.

eel sp. **avusdingdēchengarki.** *n.* freshwater eel sp.; grey and up to 80 cm long; lives in large rivers. *Pl:* **avusdingdēchengar**.

eel sp. **inilcha.** *n.* freshwater eel sp.; looks like the *anekethopki* species: grey with a white belly, but has cloudy eyes; meat is greasy. *Pl:* **inil**.

eel sp. **irok monmon'ga.** *n.* saltwater eel sp.; slow moving; has sticky skin and no teeth. *Pl:* **irok monmon**.

eel sp. **lamon angēthaik.** *n.* saltwater eel sp.; brown.

eel sp. **noingmētka.** *n.* saltwater eel sp.; black, short, and slender. *Pl:* **noingmēt**.

egg **valuacha.** *n.* egg. *Pl:* **valo**. *Variant:* **paluacha**; **valocha**.

elbow **adulemga.** *n.* elbow. *Pl:* **adulam**. *Variant:* **dulemga**.

emaciated, be ~ **lalar pēt.** *vi-so.* be scrawny; be emaciated; be very thin; especially after a long illness.

embarrassed, be ~ **kēlep.** *vi-so.* be embarrassed. *Variant:* **chēlep**.

embarrassment **chēlepki.** *n.* shame; shyness; embarrassment. *Pl:* **chēlep**. *Variant:* **kēlepki**.

ember **aisinggi.** *n.* 1 • spark. – 2 • ember. *Pl:* **aisaing**.

ember **sachongini.** *n.* 1 • eye. *Usage:* Polite form. – 2 • ember.

emerge **pus sē.** *vi-so.* come up; emerge. *Variant:* **vus sē**.

emery wheel **anengachi.** *n.* emery wheel. *Pl:* **aneng**.

empty **adungdung.** *adj.* empty. *Variant:* **dungdung**.

empty **chacham.** *adj.* empty. *Variant:* **kacham**.

empty, be ~ **kēmgēm.** *vi-so.* be empty. *Variant:* **chēmgēm**; **kemgēm**.

empty person **chēmga.** *n.* empty person. *Pl:* **chēmda**.

encircle **paisdēm pēt.** *vt.* enclose; encircle. *Variant:* **vaisdēm pēt**.

enclose **paisdēm pēt.** *vt.* enclose; encircle. *Variant:* **vaisdēm pēt**.

enclosure **ichēthachi.** *n.* fence; enclosure. *Pl:* **ichat**.

end **avēmgi.** *n.* end. *Morph:* **av-am-gi**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS-mouth-F.SG. *Pl:* **avēm**.

end **dēng.** *n.* end.

enemy **gurguerka.** *n.* enemy. *Pl:* **gurguerta**.

enemy **umēngacha.** *n.* enemy; raider. *Pl:* **umang**.

enemy **vrucha.** *n.* enemy. *Pl:* **vrutha**.

enemy, female ~ **gurguerki.** *n.* female enemy.

enemy, female ~ **vruchi.** *n.* female enemy. *Note:* only v.

English **achabapta athēva methamēn.** *n.* English. *Morph:* **a=chabap-ta athēva methamēn**. *Gloss:* SPEC =white-H.PL 3H.PL.POSS language.

enter **don.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go in; enter. – 2 • sink. – 3 • drown. – 4 • be stuck. *Variant:* **thon**; **mon**.

envelope **avēngbēngga.** *n.* envelope. *Pl:* **avēngbēng**. *Variant:* **vēngbēngga**.

Epsom salts **solmarasin.** *n.* Epsom salts.

erase **sēchup sē.** *vt.* erase. *Variant:* **suchup sē**.

eraser **asechupka.** *n.* eraser. *Pl:* **asechup**. *Variant:* **suchupka**.

erupt **puk tēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • erupt. – 2 • shatter; burst. *Variant:* **vuk tēm**.

erupt **pus pēm.** *vi-so.* erupt; burst out. *Variant:* **vus pēm**.

eruption **puspēmgi.** *n.* eruption. *Pl:* **puspēm**. *Variant:* **vuspēmgi**.

Eucharist **Ekaristia.** *n.* Eucharist. *Note:* no endings.

evening **aunbes.** *n.* evening. *Variant:* **unbes**.

event **lengeini.** *n.* event; function; meeting. *Pl:* **lengithong**.

examine **donbathēm nē.** *vt.* check; examine. *Variant:* **thonbathēm nē**; **donbathēm na**; **thonbathēm na**.

excessively **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

exchange **bon nana.** *vt.* exchange. *Variant:* **von nana**.

exclude **dendem pē.** *vt.* leave out; exclude. *Variant:* **thendem pē**; **mendem pē**.

excrement **asnok.** *n.* excrement; faeces.

excreta, squirt ~ **pupurik.** *sa-vi.* squirt excreta.

excreta, squirt ~ **saik da ves.** *vi-so.* squirt excreta.

excrete **tēr.** *sa-vi.* excrete. *Variant:* **thēr**; **dēr**; **muēr**.

executioner **sen'ga.** *n.* executioner. *Morph:* **sen-ka**. *Gloss:* knife-M.SG.

expand **tēk dēngētham.** *sa-vi.* expand. *Variant:* **thēk dēngētham**.

explain **tēvaik ba.** *vt.* explain. *Variant:* **thēvaik**.

explanation **thēvika.** *n.* explanation; meaning. *Pl:* **thēvaik**. *Note:* only th.

explanation **thuchunmēska.** *n.* 1 • explanation. – 2 • instructions. *Pl:* **thuchunēs**.

explode **pus mēk.** *vi-so.* 1 • leap up; especially referring to flames. – 2 • explode. *Variant:* **vus mēk**.

eye **sachongacha.** *n.* eye. *Pl:* **sachong**.

eye **sachongini.** *n.* 1 • eye. *Usage:* Polite form. – 2 • ember.

eyebrow **mēnēpka.** *n.* eyebrow. *Variant:* **munupka**.

eyelashes **sachong angēt kēseng.** *n.* eyelashes.

eyelet **auathēkam.** *n.* loop; eyelet. *Pl:* **auathēk**.

F - f

face **sachongas.** *n.* face. *Pl:* **sachong**.

face, hide one's ~ **nathong.** *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face.

face, worried ~ **sachongachi.** *n.* 1 • gaze. – 2 • worried face. – 3 • depths of a pool. *Variant:* **sachong**.

faeces **asnok.** *n.* excrement; faeces.

fail to finish **tu dēng.** *vt.* 1 • interrupt. – 2 • fail to finish. *Variant:* **thu dēng**; **du dēng**; **mu dēng**.

faint **din sē.** *vi-so.* faint; collapse. *Variant:* **dissē**.

faint **ngip.** *sa-vi.* 1 • die. – 2 • be numb. – 3 • faint. *Variant:* **ingip**.

faint **sēp samēk.** *sa-vi.* 1 • fall down. – 2 • faint.

faithful man **ravan'ga.** *n.* faithful man. *Usage:* This word compares a faithful person with a clam, something that does not move around. *Pl:* **ravanda**.

faithful woman **ravan'gi.** *n.* faithful woman.

fall **pen dē.** *vi-so.* fall.

fall **pētpēt na.** *vi-so.* 1 • fall. – 2 • scatter. *Variant:* **vētpēt**.

fall **puthēm.** *vi-so.* fall. *Variant:* **vuthēm**.

fall **sēp.** *sa-vi.* fall.

fall **tar.** *sa-vi.* fall; particularly of fruit. *Variant:* **thar**; **dar**; **mar**.

fall down **pai.** *sa-vi.* 1 • fall down; hit the ground. – 2 • land heavily. *Variant:* **vai**.

fall down **pathik mes.** *sa-vi.* fall down. *Variant:* **vathik mes**.

fall down **sēp samēk.** *sa-vi.* 1 • fall down. – 2 • faint.

fall down **sēpsēp na.** *vi-so.* 1 • duck down. – 2 • fall down. *Variant:* **sēpsēp gēlēm**.

fall down **suk dēm.** *vi-so.* fall down.

fall in love with **tu vēlēk sēvēt.** *vt.* fall in love with. *Variant:* **thu vēlēk sēvēt**; **du vēlēk sēvēt**; **mu vēlēk sēvēt**.

fall out **tar sē.** *vi-so.* fall out. *Variant:* **thar sē**; **dar sē**; **mar sē**.

famous, be ~ **lengen na.** *vi-so.* be famous; be renowned. *Variant:* **langena**.

far away **gelaulul.** *dir.* far away; long way.

fart **bep dē ves.** *vi-so.* fart; a noisy fart. *Note:* only b.

fart **buepki.** *n.* fart; especially noisy farts. *Pl:* **buep**. *Variant:* **bēpki**.

fast **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

fast, very ~ **iri ma.** *adv.* very fast.

fast, very ~ **set.** *adv.* very fast.

fasten **kethik sēthēm.** *vt.* fasten. *Variant:* **chethik sēthēm**.

fasten **kop mēni.** *vt.* fasten. *Variant:* **chop mēni**.

fat, be ~ **kēthopka vēt.** *vi-so.* be fat; be obese. *Variant:* **chēthopka vēt**.

fat from an animal or fish **mamutki.** *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish. *Pl:* **mamut**.

father **mambet.** *n.* father.

father **mamēk.** *n.* father. *Pl:* **mamēkēna**.

father **mamga.** *n.* father; Dad; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. *Pl:* **mamda**.

father-in-law **thuvēska.** *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife. *Pl:* **thuvēsvek**.

fatty **mamuēt.** *adj.* greasy; fatty.

fatty, be ~ **mamuēt mēt.** *vi-so.* be greasy; be fatty.

fear **mulen'gi.** *n.* fear. *Pl:* **mulen**.

fearless man **asokmētka.** *n.* fearless man; stoic man; someone who is 'solid' inside.

fearless woman **asokmētki.** *n.* fearless woman.

feast **amēsmēski.** *n.* feast; party. *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēski**.

feast **munambēs.** *n.* feast; religious holiday. *Pl:* **munamimēlēk**.

feather **chēsengvēs.** *n.* feather. *Pl:* **chēsēngimēlēk**. *Pl:* **chēseng**. *Variant:* **kēsengvēs**.

feel **tēk vēt.** *vt.* 1 • touch. – 2 • feel. *Variant:* **thēk vēt**; **thēk vē**; **tēk vē**.

feel **tnari.** *vt.* 1 • hear. – 2 • feel. – 3 • taste. *Variant:* **nari**.

female **lēvop.** *adj.* female.

female ancestor **amorki.** *n.* 1 • adult woman. – 2 • leader. – 3 • female ancestor. – 4 • goddess. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

fence **ichēthachi.** *n.* fence; enclosure. *Pl:* **ichat**.

fence **nathēvachi.** *n.* fence. *Pl:* **nathevap**.

fence **pēdēm.** *sa-vi.* fence; make a fence around an area. *Variant:* **vēdēm**.

fence, make a ~ **pēdēm.** *sa-vi.* fence; make a fence around an area. *Variant:* **vēdēm**.

fencepost **rēprēpka.** *n.* fencepost. *Pl:* **rēprēp**.

fencing, sheet of wire ~ **vaiaves.** *n.* arc mesh; sheet of wire fencing. *Note:* only v.

fern **gavun.** *n.* fern. *Variant:* **gawun**.

ferns **aiguam.** *n.* ferns. *Variant:* **iguam**. *Note:* no endings.

ferny place **igumacha.** *n.* ferny place; a place with one kind of fern all around. *Pl:* **iguam**.

festering **achesin.** *adj.* 1 • rotten; festering. – 2 • stinking.

fetch water **mangas.** *vt.* fetch water. *Usage:* Takes the receptacle, such as a bucket, as the direct object. *See:* **pēk** 'fetch water'. *Note:* only m.

fetch water **pēk.** *sa-vi.* fetch water. *Variant:* **vēk**; **vuak**. *See:* **mangas** 'fetch water'.

fever **arēmgi ama ingun'ga.** *n.* fever.

fever, have a ~ **kasērki pēt.** *vi-so.* have a fever; have malaria.

fibre for making net bags **mamaing.** *n.* fibre for making net bags (bilums).

fibres used for weaving **athing.** *n.* fibres used for weaving.

fig tree **tēchusacha.** *n.* fig tree. *Pl:* **tuchuas**. *Variant:* **thuchuas**.

fight **gamar.** *sa-vi.* fight. *Note:* only g.

fight **gamar nē.** *vt.* fight. *Note:* only g.

fight each other **bēn mēna.** *sa-vi.* fight each other. *Variant:* **vēn mēna**.

fight each other **gamar nana.** *sa-vi.* fight each other. *Note:* only g.

fighting ground **gamēracha.** *n.* fighting ground. *Note:* no plural.

file **paelka.** *n.* file. *Pl:* **pael**. *Note:* only p.

fill **tēchēp.** *vt.* fill. *Variant:* **thēchēp**.

filthy place **athinggiaras.** *n.* filthy or smelly place. *Variant:* **tinggiaras**.

fin of a dolphin **vethachi.** *n.* fin, flipper, or tail of a dolphin. *Pl:* **avet**. *Note:* only v.

find **dēn vēt.** *vt.* find. *Variant:* **thēn vēt**; **muēn vēt**; **dēn bēt**; **thēn bēt**; **muēn bēt**.

find nothing **vesnas.** *sa-vi.* find nothing where you expect to find something; e.g. ripe bananas you were planning to pick but someone came along and took them. *Note:* only v.

fine **mamēr.** *adv.* 1 • well; fine. – 2 • properly. – 3 • possible.

fine, feel ~ **amērvēs pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • heal; get better; get well. – 3 • feel peaceful.

finger **angēthika.** *n.* finger. *Pl:* **angē-**

thaik.

finger **valvalka.** *n.* finger; toe; generic term of the extremities of the hands and feet. *Pl:* **valval**.

finger, index ~ **warnacha.** *n.* index finger. *Pl:* **warna**.

finger, little ~ **angēthika ama secha.** *n.* little finger.

finger, little ~ **mavēnini.** *n.* 1 • piece of ginger. – 2 • little finger. *Pl:* **mavēnithong**. *See:* **secha** 'little finger'.

finger, little ~ **secha.** *n.* 1 • orphaned boy, he is one who often grows up to be a person who can do many good things. *Pl:* **sekpek**. – 2 • hero; a skilful clever person who does many good things. *Pl:* **sekpek**. – 3 • little finger. *See:* **mavēnini** 'little finger'.

finger, middle ~ **arnacha.** *n.* middle finger.

finger, middle ~ **erngēthēcha.** *n.* middle finger. *Morph:* **er-ngē-thēk-ka**. *Gloss:* first-3N.I-touch-M.SG. *Pl:* **erngēthēk**. *See:* **arnacha** 'middle finger'.

finger, ring ~ **deglingini.** *n.* ring finger. *Pl:* **deglingithong**.

fingernail **ravēski.** *n.* nail; claw. *Pl:* **ravēs**.

fingers **angēthaik ama valpal.** *n.* fingers. *Morph:* **angēthaik angētha valpal**. *Gloss:* arms 3PL.POSS twigs.

finish **dēdēng.** *n.* finish.

finish **dēng na.** *vi-so.* stop; finish.

finish, fail to ~ **tu dēng.** *vt.* 1 • interrupt. – 2 • fail to finish. *Variant:* **thu dēng**; **du dēng**; **mu dēng**.

finished, be ~ **sot.** *sa-vi.* be finished.

fire **amudēmga.** *n.* fire; refers to a single burning stick. *Pl:* **amudēm**. *Variant:* **amundēmga**; **mundēmga**; **mudēmga**. *See:* **amudēmbēs** 'bonfire'.

fire a gun **puk mēt.** *vt.* fire a gun. *Variant:* **vuk mēt**.

fire, be in a ~ **dang mēt.** *sa-vi.* 1 • burn; be on fire. – 2 • be in a fire. *Variant:* **ndang mēt**; **thang mēt**; **mang mēt**.

fire, be on ~ **dang mēt.** *sa-vi.* 1 • burn; be on fire. – 2 • be in a fire. *Variant:* **ndang mēt**; **thang mēt**; **mang mēt**.

fire, catch ~ **dang.** *sa-vi.* 1 • catch fire. – 2 • burn. *Variant:* **ndang**; **thang**; **mang**.

fire, huge ~ **atēpki.** *n.* 1 • inferno; huge fire. – 2 • hell. *Pl:* **atēp**.

fire, large ~ **butki.** *n.* large fire; bonfire. *Pl:* **but**.

fire, set on ~ **tu mēt.** *vt.* set on fire. *Variant:* **thu mēt**; **du mēt**; **mu mēt**.

firedancer **kavathēm.** *n.* firedancer; they wear masks with large, round, painted eyes. *Pl:* **karatvap**. *Variant:* **chavathēm**. *See:* **chavatka** 'spirit that causes illness'.

firedancer **vungbungga.** *n.* firedancer; is concealed inside a large, hollow, rectangular panel that serves as his mask. *Pl:* **vungbung**. *Variant:* **bungbungga**.

fireplace **chinipki.** *n.* fireplace; hearth. *Pl:* **chinap**. *Variant:* **kinipki**.

firewood, bundle of ~ **avuthēchi.** *n.* bundle of firewood. *Pl:* **avuthēch**. *Variant:* **vuthēchi**.

firmly in place **thanēng.** *adj.* firmly in place. *Note:* only th.

first **er.** *adv.* first. *See:* **kuer sē** 'lead'.

first **savuit.** *adv.* 1 • more. – 2 • first.

first **sēr.** *adv.* first.

first **ser ma.** *vi-so.* first. *Variant:* **chier**.

first **uer.** *adv.* before; first. *Variant:* **ruer**; **thuer**.

first **uer.** *adv.* before; first. *Variant:* **ruer**; **thuer**.

first, be ~ **naruer.** *vi-so.* be first.

first, firstly **naruer.** *adv.* first; firstly.

first, go ~ **kuer.** *sa-vi.* go first; lead. *Variant:* **chuer**.

first, go ~ **thuer.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go first. – 2 • go ahead. – 3 • go in front. *Variant:* **ruer**; **er**; **kuer**.

fish **athinēmga.** *n.* fish; generic term. *Pl:* **athinēm**.

fish **trip.** *sa-vi.* fish with a hook and line from a canoe or a boat.

fish, large fish of the makaucha species **makauchi.** *n.* large fish of the *makaucha* species.

fish, large ~ **athinēmgi.** *n.* large fish; generic term.

fish, pull in a ~ **par sē.** *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead. – 4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

fish, school of ~ **thinēmbes.** *n.* school of fish. *Variant:* **thinēmbēs**. *Note:* only th.

fish sp. **achapdetham.** *n.* fish sp.; plentiful at the river mouth; silver in colour; have thick lips and a stout shape; length up to 50 cm. *Pl:* **achapdangetham**.

fish sp. **achēlacha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; small parrotfish; green with soft slippery skin and scales. *Morph:* **a=chēla-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=soft-M. SG. *Pl:* **achēlak**. *Morph:* **a=chēlak**. *Gloss:* SPEC=soft.

fish sp. **achilaigēl.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; whitish with black vertical stripes; is up to 15 cm long; does not have scales. *Pl:* **achila**.

fish sp. **achinggoingigēl.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; multi-coloured butterfly fish: white, yellow, black; up to 20 cm long; similar to angel fish. *Pl:* **achinggoing**.

fish sp. **achuētgielmētmon'ga.** *n.* deep sea fish sp.; has a long, protruding, sharp upper jaw, and a short lower jaw. *Pl:* **achuētgielmētmon**.

fish sp. **achururka.** *n.* reef fish sp.; pink with stout body; smaller than the *gēmēlcha* species; easy to find on the reef at night. *Pl:* **achurchur**.

fish sp. **achuvelithachēn'ga.** *n.* reef fish sp.; red and light brown colour; red inside its mouth; up to 50 cm long. *Pl:* **achuvelithachēn**.

fish sp. **aidēthengēmga.** *n.* reef fish sp.; light brown with a black spot on either side of its tail; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **aidēthengēm**.

fish sp. **aidika.** *n.* reef fish sp.; silver (small ones are greenish); very long and thin; long mouth and sharp teeth. *Pl:* **aidik**.

fish sp. **aidrengga.** *n.* reef fish sp.; red emperor; up to 80 cm long. *Pl:* **aidreng**.

fish sp. **ailasērka.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; red; has a big mouth and sharp teeth. *Pl:* **ailasēr**.

fish sp. **aingipdulvulka.** *n.* fish sp.; harlequin fish; lives in fresh or salt water; is transparent (the bones are visible through the skin); up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **aingipduvul**. *Variant:* **aingipdēchulka**.

fish sp. **athibunmachi.** *n.* reef fish sp.; light green with black and yellow markings on face; is fat; up to 60 cm long. *Pl:* **athibunma**.

fish sp. **athikoneng angēt nanēk.** *n.* fish sp.; refers to two different species that are often found on the reef: one is black, up to 20 cm long; the other is light brown, up to 30 cm long; both have a stinging spike on either side of their tail and greasy flesh. *Pl:* **athikoneng angēt nanēkina**. *Variant:* **athikoneng angēt nanēkigleng**.

fish sp. **athikonenginggēl.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; yellow and red with black lengthwise stripes; is up to 20 cm long; moves fast. *Pl:* **athikoneng**.

fish sp. **athinēm angētha wan'ga.** *n.* reef fish sp.; 'the spirit mask (tumbuan) of the fish'; multicoloured: red, yellow, orange, and white, with many fins; can sting. *Pl:* **athinēm angētha wan**.

fish sp. **athopēthacha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; patchy green and brown 'camouflage colours'; up to 1 m long; has a large mouth; lives in holes in the reef; another variety from the deep sea is red. *Pl:* **athopēt**.

fish sp. **atun'gi.** *n.* fish sp.; yellowfin

tuna. *Pl:* **atun**.

fish sp. **aunbethachi.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; lives in large rivers; black spot on each side of its belly and tail; tail is yellowish; up to 1 m long; good eating fish. *Morph:* **a=un-pēt-ki**. *Gloss:* SPEC=dark-at-F.SG. *Pl:* **aunbet**.

fish sp. **avisaigēl.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; light brown colour; up to 20 cm long; good meat; can sting with its fins. *Pl:* **avisa**.

fish sp. **bangangini.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; black in colour; up to 4 cm long; has scales. *Pl:* **bangang**.

fish sp. **chabangaska.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver; has scales; rounded in shape; these fish swim in groups; good for bait. *Pl:* **chabangas**. *Variant:* **kabangaska**.

fish sp. **chalacha.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; gluefish; can stick themselves to a rock with their chests. *Pl:* **chala**. *Variant:* **kalacha**.

fish sp. **chaninggulucha.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; yellow with white and black spots; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **chaninggulu**. *Variant:* **kaningguluch**; **ninggulucha**.

fish sp. **chaumatka.** *n.* reef fish sp.; yellow-white colour with scales; has feelers on its chin. *Pl:* **chuamat**. *Variant:* **kaumat**.

fish sp. **chēdēlka.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver with scales and many bones. *Pl:* **chēdēl**. *Variant:* **kēdēlka**.

fish sp. **chusilka.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; black; small with a large mouth; live under stones. *Pl:* **chusil**. *Variant:* **kusilka**.

fish sp. **galēpka.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver; up to 60 cm long; many bones inside their flesh. *Pl:* **galēp**.

fish sp. **gēmarucha.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; has a big head and is dark in colour; shaped like a tadpole but bigger; can stick itself to rocks with its chest; side fins are whitish or yellowish; is a 'lazy fish' and stays under stones. *Pl:* **gēmaru**.

fish sp. **gēmēl angēt nanēk.** *n.* reef fish sp.; similar to the *gēmēlka* species only larger; up to 30 cm long; live on reefs further out to sea. *Pl:* **gēmēl angēt nanēkina**.

fish sp. **gēmēlcha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; dark red with big eyes; has scales and greasy flesh; is thin; up to 15 cm long. *Pl:* **gēmēl**. *Variant:* **kēmēlka**.

fish sp. **inēski.** *n.* river fish sp.; has a flat head, a very narrow mouth, and 'big ears'; can stick to a rock with its chest; up to 15 cm long; stays in areas with a fast current; makes a good soup. *Pl:* **inēs**. *Variant:* **iniski**.

fish sp. **kadinēngga.** *n.* fish sp.; small; hatch in the saltwater and move into rivers in large schools. *Pl:* **kadinēng**. *Variant:* **chadinēngga**.

fish sp. **lachēski.** *n.* 1 • fish sp.; have yellow and brown stripes along the body; up to 40 cm long. – 2 • sea cucumber sp.; brown and edible. – 3 • cucumber. *Pl:* **lachēs**.

fish sp. **langgerki.** *n.* saltwater fish sp.; brightly coloured: green, blue, or red; two types: one lives on the reef, the other lives in the deep sea, has a lump on its head, and is up to 60 cm long; both types have a mouth like a parrot's beak and sharp teeth for grinding coral. *Pl:* **langger**.

fish sp. **lasērvēthacha.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; multicoloured: brown, yellow, and red; lives in still waters such as billabongs; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **lasērvēt**. *Variant:* **lasērpēthacha**.

fish sp. **lēgēmetka.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; looks like a small shark but has no teeth; eats moss; white with greasy flesh; lives where the current is fast. *Pl:* **lēgēmet**.

fish sp. **lēviam.** *n.* fish sp.; stonefish; lives on the reef; white with bones that stick through the skin to form strong spikes all over its back and sides; swells up when touched. *Pl:*

lēvai.

fish sp. **makaucha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; tilapia; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **makau**. *See:* **marumgi** 'reef fish sp.' (alternate name).

fish sp. **malisacha.** *n.* fish sp.; barracuda; deep sea fish; have a long mouth, sharp teeth, and whitish flesh with scales; are long and thin. *Pl:* **malisa**. *See:* **malisachi** 'large barracuda'.

fish sp. **malmalcha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; grey; up to 15 cm long; no scales, slippery skin; lives close to shore; good for bait. *Pl:* **malmal**.

fish sp. **malolbanggi.** *n.* reef fish sp.; faded colours: dim whitish, yellowish, and brown stripes; similar to the *mololchi* species but a bit larger. *Pl:* **malolbang**.

fish sp. **maramatun'gi.** *n.* reef fish sp.; dark grey with small whitish spots; similar to the *marumgi* species but larger. *Pl:* **maramatun**.

fish sp. **marumgi.** *n.* reef fish sp.; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **marum**. *See:* **makaucha** 'reef fish sp.'

fish sp. **mērmarki.** *n.* fish sp.; deep sea fish that sometimes visits the reef; colour varies from silver to bluish or greenish; body is very narrow close to the tail; silver ones are short and stout; greenish ones are longer in shape; have very small scales. *Pl:* **mrmar**. *Variant:* **marmarki**.

fish sp. **mēsgubarka.** *n.* reef fish sp.; white with scales; up to 40 cm long. *Pl:* **mēsgubar**.

fish sp. **mololchi.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; has white and dark brown stripes; short stout shape with scales; up to 15 cm long. *Pl:* **molol**. *See:* **mololēm** 'fish sp.' (alternate name).

fish sp. **mololēm.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; has white and dark brown stripes; short stout shape with scales; up to 15 cm long. *Pl:* **molol**. *See:* **mololchi** 'fish sp.' (alternate name).

fish sp. **mutucha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; yellow and white stripes lengthwise along its body; up to 50 cm long. *Pl:* **mutu**.

fish sp. **ngalengēm.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; has brown stripes; makes the sound 'nguk nguk' when shot with a spear. *Pl:* **ngaleng**.

fish sp. **sēnggratki.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver with scales; has two black spots on its tail. *Pl:* **sēnggrat**.

fish sp. **siluigēl.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; brown; flat, rounded shape like a flounder; up to 30 cm across; can sting with a sharp barb on either side of its tail. *Pl:* **silu**.

fish sp. **sumsumigēl.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on reef; brown with tiny scales; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **sumsum**.

fish sp. **tangirka.** *n.* deep sea fish sp.; looks like the *malisacha* species; whitish with very sharp teeth; up to 2 m long; no scales. *Pl:* **tangir**. *Note:* only t.

fish sp. **tēlēngbes.** *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; brown and very flat; up to 20 cm long; moves to and fro like a floating leaf. *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēng**.

fish sp. **thēgumga.** *n.* fish sp.; two types of stonefish: one is a saltwater fish and a good eating fish, the other lives in fresh water; both are brown and can sting with poisonous spines. *Pl:* **thēgum**. *Variant:* **tugumga**; **thugumga**.

fish sp. **ubatki.** *n.* reef fish sp.; various colours: blue, brown, or black with whitish fins; up to 30 cm long; have sharp teeth and very tough skin which must be burnt off before eating. *Pl:* **ubat**.

fish sp. **ulutka.** *n.* reef fish sp.; grey with slippery skin, no scales, and a big belly; lies on the reef. *Pl:* **ulut**.

fish sp. **vēlēmgi.** *n.* 1 • sow. – 2 • large pig. – 3 • reef fish sp.; brown; has a nose like a pig's; is up to 1 m long. *Pl:*

vlam. *Variant:* **plēmgi**; **pēlēmgi**; **vlēmgi**.

fish sp. **vēthenēm.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; white; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **vēthen.** *Variant:* **pēthenēm**.

fish sp. **viskēthopka.** *n.* reef fish sp.; all white; covered in very soft spikes; when touched or speared, it swells up by drinking saltwater. *Pl:* **viskēthop**. *Variant:* **piskēthopka**.

fish, tinned ~ **thinēmmētki.** *n.* tinned fish. *Pl:* **thinēmmēt**.

fishing line **changgēthacha.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Arongda dialect. – 2 • rope; vine makes a good rope. – 3 • fishing line. *Pl:* **changgēt**. *Variant:* **kanggēthacha**; **chagēthacha**. *See:* **charoski** **(Abilta dialect)** 'vine sp.'

fishing spear **chevēs.** *n.* fishing spear; has many prongs. *Pl:* **chevimēlēk**. *Note:* only ch.

fit for, be ~ **mamēr pet.** *vi-so.* be fit for; be able to; be good for. *Variant:* **mamēr vet**.

five **angēthikpet.** *num.* five. *Variant:* **ngēthikpet**.

fix **slamēr vēm.** *vt.* 1 • fix. – 2 • tidy.

flag **baulvēs.** *n.* flag. *Pl:* **baul**.

flagpole **baulvēs angētha mēngga.** *n.* flagpole. *Pl:* **baul angētha mēng**.

flame **churetka.** *n.* flame. *Pl:* **churet**. *Note:* only ch.

flame, large ~ **churetki.** *n.* large flame. *Pl:* **churet**. *Note:* only ch.

flame, tongue of ~ **chulimbinggi.** *n.* tongue of flame. *Pl:* **achulubaing**. *Variant:* **kulbingga**; **chulibingga**.

flap **nam.** *sa-vi.* flap; especially of wings.

flash flood **umēngachi.** *n.* flash flood. *Pl:* **umang**.

flashlight **manaingiēmgi.** *n.* 1 • window. – 2 • torch; flashlight. *Pl:* **manaingiēm**. *See:* **achilotki** 'window'.

flat **avras.** *adj.* flat.

flat land **lamēn.** *n.* flat land.

flat one, just that particular ~ **chēkēvēs.** *dem.* just that particular flat one. *Gram:* Emphatic flat singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēvēs** 'that particular flat one'.

flat one, that particular ~ **kēvēs.** *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvēs**; **kēchēs**; **achēvēs**; **chēchēs**. *See:* **chēkēvēs** 'just that particular flat one'.

flat one, that particular ~ **pavēvēs.** *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvēs**.

flat one, that ~ **avēvēs.** *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvēs**. *See:* **avēchēs** 'that flat one'.

flat one, the ~ **ngas.** *pro.* the flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular nominal pronoun.

flat one, this particular ~ **taithēvēs.** *dem.* this particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvēs**.

flat one, this ~ **ithēvēs.** *dem.* this flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvēs**.

flat ones, just those particular two ~ **kēmēlēm.** *dem.* just those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēmēlēm**; **achēmēlēm**. *See:* **chēkēmēlēm** 'just those particular flat two'.

flat ones, just those particular ~ **chēkēmēlēk.** *dem.* just those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Emphatic flat plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēmēlēk** 'those particular flat ones'.

flat ones, some two ~ **agimēlēm.** *pro.* some two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggimēlēm**; **gimēlēm**.

flat ones, some ~ **agimēlēk.** *pro.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggimēlēk**; **gimēlēk**.

flat ones, some ~ **guamēlēk.** *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative.

flat ones, some ~ **guavēs.** *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative.

flat ones, these particular ~ **taithang.** *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithang**.

flat ones, these particular ~ **taithēmēlēk.** *dem.* these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēmēlēk**. *See:* **taithang** 'these particular flat ones'.

flat ones, these two ~ **ithēmēlēm.** *dem.* these two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēmēlēm**.

flat ones, these ~ **ithang.** *dem.* 1 • these. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative. – 2 • these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thang**; **tēngēt**; **ithēngēt**; **tang** (Abilta dialect).

flat ones, these ~ **ithēmēlēk.** *dem.* these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēmēlēk**.

flat ones, those particular two ~ **pavēmēlēm.** *dem.* those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēmēlēm**.

flat ones, those particular ~ **kēmēlēk.** *dem.*those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēmēlēk**; **achmēlēk**. *See:* **chēkēmēlēk** 'just those particular flat ones'.

flat ones, those particular ~ **pachēvang.** *dem.* 1 • that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvang**; **bachēvang**. *See:* **paivang** 'those particular flat ones'.

flat ones, those particular ~ **paivang.** *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **aivang**; **vaivang**. *See:* **pachēvang** 'those particular flat ones'.

flat ones, those two ~ **avēmēlēm.** *dem.* those two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēmēlēm**.

flat ones, two ~ **guamēlēm.** *dem.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite demonstrative.

flat, that ~ one **avēchēs.** *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēchēs**.

flat, the ~ two **ngimēlēm.** *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual nominal pronoun.

flat thing, some ~ **agivēs.** *pro.* some flat thing. *Gram:* Flat singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivēs**.

flat things, those ~ **avēmēlēk.** *dem.* those flat things. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēmēlēk**.

flat, those ~ ones **avang.** *dem.* 1 • that one; those ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. – 2 • those flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**.

flat two, just those particular ~ **chēkēmēlēm.** *dem.* just those particular flat two. *Gram:* Emphatic flat dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēmēlēm** 'just those particular two flat ones'.

flat two, the ~ **imēlēm.** *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual reduced nominal pronoun.

flat two, these particular ~ **taithēmēlēm.** *dem.* these particular flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēmēlēm**.

flattened area **burichi.** *n.* cleared area; flattened area; e.g. a place in the bush where there has been a dog fight or a crocodile resting. *Pl:* **buri**.

flattened out, be ~ **pēl tēm.** *vi-so.* be broken; be bent over; be flattened out; e.g. of grass that has been walked on.

flesh **achurnaing.** *n.* meat; flesh; es-

pecially of pigs, chickens, or coconuts. *Note:* no endings.

flimsy **aingas.** *adj.* flimsy; particularly things like paper.

flimsy **palangga.** *adj.* flimsy; particularly things like paper. *Pl:* **plang**. *Pl:* **palang**. *Variant:* **plangga**.

flip **ngim melia.** *vi-sa.* roll over; flip. *Variant:* **nēm melia**.

flip **ngim melia.** *vt.* roll over; flip. *Variant:* **nēm melia**.

flip over **mēl.** *vt.* 1 • flip over. – 2 • move aside.

flip over **valing sē.** *vi-so.* flip over. *Variant:* **waling sē**.

flipper of a dolphin **vethachi.** *n.* fin, flipper, or tail of a dolphin. *Pl:* **avet**. *Note:* only v.

flipper of a turtle **anamnamgi.** *n.* 1 • wing. – 2 • flipper of a turtle. *Pl:* **anamnam**.

float from a gillnet **trip glaski.** *n.* float from a gillnet.

flood **ichumgi.** *n.* flood; flooded river. *Pl:* **ichum**.

flood **milatka avuouk.** *n.* large flood that washes away all the plants along the riverbanks. *Morph:* **milat-ka av-uouk**. *Gloss:* coconut.shell-M. 3M.SG.POSS-grandmother. *Pl:* **milatka angēthuouk**.

flood, first ~ **vunakdēmga.** *n.* first flood; makes plants bend over. *Pl:* **vunakdēm**. *Note:* only v.

flood, flash ~ **umēngachi.** *n.* flash flood. *Pl:* **umang**.

flood line **suchutki.** *n.* water line or flood line that shows how high a river flows. *Pl:* **suchut**.

flood, small ~ **ichumigl.** *n.* small flood. *Pl:* **ichumingglen**g.

flooded river **ichumgi.** *n.* flood; flooded river. *Pl:* **ichum**.

flower sp. **galumaing.** *n.* flower sp.; has small red, yellow, white, and pink flowers all in one flower head; light green spear-shaped leaves.

fly **lēmaska.** *n.* fly; generic term. *Pl:* **lēmas**.

fly **prap.** *sa-vi.* fly. *Variant:* **vrap**.

fly, March ~ **chluingga.** *n.* march fly; blue; usually the first to arrive on a carcass in the bush, or to sit on rubbish. *Pl:* **chluing**. *Note:* only ch.

fly sp. **ainggrongini.** *n.* sandfly sp.; very tiny; sits on sores and food. *Pl:* **ainggrong**. *Pl:* **ainggrongithong**. *Variant:* **aigrongini**.

fly sp. **gethuaing angēt nanēk.** *n.* fly sp.; brown with big eyes and transparent wings; similar to the *murnalengeika* species but this one lays eggs. *Pl:* **gethuaing angēt nanēkina**.

fly sp. **murnalengeika.** *n.* fly sp.; large brown fly; does not lay eggs but puts its maggots straight into waste. *Pl:* **murnalengeik**.

flying fox **vangon'ga.** *n.* flying fox. *Pl:* **vangon**. *Variant:* **pangon'ga**; **angon**.

FOC **thia.** *modal.* FOC. *Gram:* Realis focus marker.

fog **auvērēngachi.** *n.* fog. *Pl:* **auvērang**. *Variant:* **avērēngachi**.

fold **paim.** *vt.* fold. *Variant:* **vaim**.

follow **don dēm.** *vt.* follow. *Variant:* **thon dēm**; **don dē**; **thon dē**.

follow **don vēt.** *vt.* follow. *Variant:* **thon vēt**.

food **amēsmēska.** *n.* food. *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēs**.

food parcel **gamosachi.** *n.* food parcel; is wrapped in leaves. *Pl:* **gamos**.

food parcel, small ~ **gamosini.** *n.* small food parcel. *Pl:* **gamosithong**.

fool **chlēmuen.** *n.* fool; name of a character in many Mali stories. *Variant:* **klēmuen**; **chlēmen**; **klēmen**.

foot **alēchar.** *n.* foot; leg; refers to the entire limb. *Variant:* **lēchar**. *See:* **slēvini** 'leg'; **snainggi** 'thigh'.

foot **alēcharini.** *n.* leg; foot; refers to the whole limb; this is a bit more po-

lite than just using *lēchar*. *Pl:* **alēcharithong**.

footprint **alēcharacha.** *n.* 1 • footprint; track. – 2 • footstep. *Pl:* **alēchar**.

footstep **alēcharacha.** *n.* 1 • footprint; track. – 2 • footstep. *Pl:* **alēchar**.

for **nani.** *prep.* for. *Gram:* Appears before full noun phrases. *See:* **nania** 'for'.

for **nania.** *prep.* for. *Gram:* Appears before pronouns. *See:* **nani** 'for'.

for **pathēm.** *prep.* 1 • along. – 2 • according to. – 3 • for. *Variant:* **vathēm**; **bathēm**.

for each other **pathēm na.** *dir.* 1 • alongside; side by side. – 2 • with each other; for each other. – 3 • parallel. *Variant:* **vathēm na**; **bathēm na**.

for oneself **banas.** *dir.* for oneself.

for themselves **snas.** *dir.* for themselves; about themselves.

forbid **rek sēthēm.** *vt.* 1 • close in. – 2 • block off; e.g. to obstruct someone's view. – 3 • forbid. *Variant:* **trek sēthēm**; **chrek sēthēm**. *See:* **trek tēm** 'prohibit, forbid'.

forbid **trek tēm.** *vt.* prohibit; forbid. *Variant:* **rek tēm**.

forehead **blinggi.** *n.* 1 • space. – 2 • forehead. *Pl:* **blaing**.

foreign **amēl.** *adj.* 1 • loose. – 2 • foreign. *Variant:* **mēl**.

foreign man **amēlka.** *n.* 1 • large island. *Pl:* **amēl**. *See:* **amēlēm** 'small island'. – 2 • foreign man; temporary visitor. *Pl:* **amēlta**. *See:* **naingiska** 'foreigner'.

foreign woman **amēlki.** *n.* foreign woman.

foreigner **naingiska.** *n.* foreigner. *Pl:* **naingista**. *See:* **amēlka** 'foreign man; temporary visitor'.

foreigner, female ~ **naingiski.** *n.* female foreigner.

foreskin **luchi at kēdēngga.** *n.* foreskin. *Pl:* **lu angēt kēdēng**.

forest **undērki.** *n.* forest. *Pl:* **undēr**.

forest person, little ~ **tēbēr nanēm.** *n.* little forest person. *Pl:* **tēbēr nanbap**. *Variant:* **thēbēr nanēm**.

forever **sēnas.** *adv.* forever. *Variant:* **sanas**.

forever more **tevuit mo.** *dir.* forever more. *Variant:* **thevuit mo**.

forget **pat pēthanas.** *sa-vi.* forget. *Variant:* **vat pēthanas**.

forget **sari.** *vi-so.* forget.

forget **suk dēm.** *vt.* forget.

forgetful person **dēt mētha musnēng.** *n.* forgetful person.

forward **inamuk.** *dir.* across towards speaker; forward.

four **alevavet.** *num.* four. *Variant:* **levavet**.

fowl, wild ~ **malachi.** *n.* wild fowl. *Pl:* **mala**.

fragrant sap **raiyēcha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; grows along the coast and in the mountains in the bush; the sap is fragrant and burns like wax. – 2 • fragrant sap from the tree with the same name. *Pl:* **raiyēk**.

frame **birbirka.** *n.* 1 • border of dancing ground. – 2 • frame for a net. *Pl:* **birbir**.

frame, section of ~ **grētpes.** *n.* section of frame; e.g. one side of a house frame. *Pl:* **grētimēlēk**.

friend **aruacha.** *n.* friend; often used to refer to spouses. *Pl:* **aruavek**. *Variant:* **ruacha**. *See:* **lugutka** 'husband'.

friend **lēmuacha.** *n.* friend; ally. *Pl:* **lēmutha**.

friend **vum.** *n.* friend, the address term. *Pl:* **vuap**. *Note:* only v.

friend, female ~ **aruachi.** *n.* female friend; wife.

friend, female ~ **lēmuachi.** *n.* female friend; female ally.

friends, be ~ **tethana.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be friends. – 2 • be married. – 3 • group together. *Variant:* **thetana**; **dethaa**;

methaa.

friendship **ruaom nna.** *n.* a friendship between two people.

frightened, be ~ **dlen.** *sa-vi.* be afraid; be frightened. *Variant:* **len**.

frightened, be ~ **ternas.** *sa-vi.* be frightened. *Variant:* **thernas**; **mernas**.

frightened man **mulen'ga.** *n.* frightened man. *Pl:* **mulenda**.

frightened woman **mulen'gi.** *n.* frightened woman.

frog **chlumen'gi.** *n.* frog; generic term. *Pl:* **chlumen**. *Variant:* **kelemen'gi**; **chelumen'gi**.

frog sp. **baiapka.** *n.* bush frog sp.; small and brown. *Usage:* An alternate name for *baiavini*. *Pl:* **baiap**.

frog sp. **baiavini.** *n.* frog sp. *Usage:* An alternate name for *baiapka*.

frog sp. **chlumen'gi ama iriarki.** *n.* frog sp.; large green river frog. *Pl:* **chlumen ama iriar**. *Variant:* **chlumen'gi ama uras atha lēchar**; **chlumen'gi ama uras dē thēthik**.

from **na.** *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • with. *Variant:* **nē**; **ni**.

from **nagēl.** *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • by. *Variant:* **nangēl**.

from **nēmēt.** *prep.* from. *Variant:* **namēt**.

from **nēthēm.** *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • about. *Variant:* **nethem**.

from **nēva.** *prep.* from.

from **nēvēt.** *prep.* from. *Variant:* **nēk**; **nēvētha**.

from, across ~ **namuani.** *dir.* across from. *Variant:* **namoni**.

from around here **nainathē.** *dir.* from around here.

from, away ~ **nēmēna.** *prep.* away from; e.g. used to describe the way a flood leaves rubbish behind as the water subsides. *Variant:* **namēna**.

from, back down ~ **nanavuk.** *dir.* back down from.

from close to **nagēlēm.** *prep.* from close to. *Variant:* **nanggēlēm**.

from down **namēk.** *dir.* from down.

from down **nēmēni.** *dir.* from down. *Variant:* **namēni**.

from down at **naimano.** *dir.* from down at.

from down at **nathēmēk.** *dir.* from down at.

from down over there **namano.** *dir.* from down over there.

from down there **naimanēp.** *dir.* from down there.

from down there **namanēp.** *dir.* from down there. *Variant:* **namani**; **namana**.

from down there **nathēmanēp.** *dir.* from down there. *Variant:* **nathēmani**.

from down there **nathēmano.** *dir.* from down there.

from each other **nēmētna.** *dir.* from each other.

from each other **nēvana.** *dir.* from each other.

from here **inathē.** *dir.* from here.

from here **athē.** *dir.* from here.

from in **namuk.** *dir.* from in.

from in there **nathēmuk.** *dir.* from in there.

from inside **naimuk.** *dir.* from inside.

from inside, up ~ **naimek.** *dir.* up from inside.

from one to another **sēmēnina.** *dir.* up and down; across; from one to another; e.g. across a series of valleys and ridges.

from oneself, away ~ **nevanas.** *dir.* away from oneself.

from out there **nathēvuit.** *dir.* from out there. *Variant:* **nathēvit**.

from over there **naimuanēp.** *dir.* from over there. *Variant:* **naimonēp**.

from over there **naimuani.** *dir.* from over there.

from over there **namono.** *dir.* from over there; across.

from over there **namui.** *dir.* from over there; same level as speaker.

from over there **nathēmono.** *dir.* from over there.

from over there **nathēmui.** *dir.* from over there.

from over there **nathēmuit.** *dir.* from over there.

from over there **nathēvui.** *dir.* from over there.

from over there (distant) **naimui.** *dir.* from over there (distant).

from over there (towards speaker) **nainamuk.** *dir.* from over there (towards speaker).

from, over ~ **naimēni.** *dir.* over from.

from, over ~ **naimono.** *dir.* over from.

from, over ~ **naivuit.** *dir.* over from.

from, over ~ **namui.** *dir.* from over there; same level as speaker.

from, over ~ **namuit.** *dir.* over from.

from, over ~ **navuit.** *dir.* over from. *Variant:* **navit**.

from, over ~ (distant) **navui.** *dir.* over from (distant).

from side **nathēmuanēp.** *dir.* from side. *Variant:* **nathēmoni**; **nathēmonēp**.

from the other side **naimuit.** *dir.* from the other side.

from the other side **namethik.** *dir.* from the other side.

from the side, over ~ **namonēp.** *dir.* over from the side. *Variant:* **namoni**; **namuanēp**.

from there **inavi.** *dir.* from there.

from there **nainavi.** *dir.* from there.

from there **nave.** *dir.* from there.

from there **navi.** *dir.* from there.

from up **nainavuk.** *dir.* from up.

from up **naivuk.** *dir.* from up.

from up there **naivono.** *dir.* from up there.

from up there **nathēvono.** *dir.* from up there.

from up there **nathēvuk.** *dir.* from up there.

from up there **navono.** *dir.* from up there.

from up there **sainavuk.** *dir.* from up there.

from (middle distance), over ~ **naivui.** *dir.* over from (middle distance).

frond, coconut ~ **uratpēs.** *n.* coconut frond; stem is used to make a basket. *Pl:* **uratimēlēk**.

front **angētham.** *n.* 1 • shore; beach; riverbank. – 2 • front. *Morph:* **angēt-am**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS-mouth. *Variant:* **avam**; **vam**.

front, at the ~ **dēngētham.** *dir.* in front; at the front.

front, in ~ **dēngētham.** *dir.* in front; at the front.

front, in ~ **nēdēngetham.** *dir.* in front.

fruit **isinggi.** *n.* tree sp.; similar to breadfruit but brown on the outside and yellow inside; refers to both the tree and the fruit. *Pl:* **isainng**.

fruit bat **avunathepki.** *n.* fruit bat sp.; small. *Pl:* **avunathep**.

fruit, immature ~ **guingini.** *n.* immature fruit; the buds of fruit that appear after the flowers have fallen off. *Pl:* **guingithong**.

fruit sp. **athongga.** *n.* fruit sp.; must be cooked before it is eaten. *Pl:* **athong**.

fruit, type of ~ **aruchusicha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp. – 2 • type of fruit.

fruit, type of ~ **chēmbucha.** *n.* type of fruit. *Usage:* Also known as 'ton' in Tok Pisin. *Pl:* **chēmbu**. *Variant:* **kēmbucha**.

full, be **tēchēp.** *vi-so.* be full. *Variant:* **thēchēp nē**.

fun, make ~ **bēncha muma.** *sa-vi.* make fun; joke. *Variant:* **vēncha muma**; **vēna muma**; **bēna muma**.

fun, make ~ **tu ma.** *sa-vi.* joke; make fun. *Variant:* **thu ma**; **du ma**; **mu ma**.

fun, make ~ **tu samor sē.** *vt.* make fun.

Variant: **thu samor sē**; **du samor sē**; **mu samor sē**.

function **lengeini.** *n.* event; function; meeting. *Pl:* **lengithong**.

funny, act ~ **tusachus nanas.** *sa-vi.* act funny; e.g. in a concert or in a burst of high spirits. *Variant:* **thusachus nanas**; **dusachus nanas**; **musachus nanas**.

future **asik.** *disc.* future; when. *Gram:* Irrealis marker. *Variant:* **sik**.

G - g

galip nut **vimga.** *n.* galip nut (Canarium indicum). *Pl:* **viam**. *Variant:* **pimga**.

game **amun'gas.** *n.* game.

gaol **kumēngas.** *n.* gaol; prison. *Pl:* **kumang**. *Variant:* **chumēngas**.

garden, flower ~ **mormorki.** *n.* flower garden; special garden containing healing plants like ginger; you can put someone there to encourage healing or growth. *Pl:* **mormor**.

garden, large **alētki.** *n.* large garden.

garden, old ~ **kunēmgi.** *n.* old garden; a garden that cannot be used again for two or three years. *Pl:* **kunam**. *Variant:* **chnam**; **chunēmgi**.

garden plot **avram.** *n.* garden plot; specifically a plot within a larger section of garden that has been assigned to a particular person; the section is divided into plots for different crops. *Pl:* **avar**. *Pl:* **avēravap**. *Variant:* **avēram**.

garden section **nunggulia.** *n.* garden section; section within a garden that has been assigned to a particular person. *Pl:* **nunggul**.

garden, small ~ **alēthini.** *n.* 1 • small garden. – 2 • small job.

gardener **latka.** *n.* gardener. *Pl:* **latta**.

gardener, female ~ **latki.** *n.* female gardener.

garden(s) **alat.** *n.* 1 • garden(s). – 2 • job.

gasp **ngēk dē.** *vi-so.* gasp; grunt.

gasp for breath **sanggas machuvēt.** *sa-vi.* gasp for breath.

gate **arekrechi.** *n.* sign on path to prohibit people from going along it, and by extension, a no entry sign or gate. *Pl:* **arekrek**.

gather **lel tēm.** *vt.* gather.

gather around **par mana sēvēt.** *sa-vi.* gather around. *Variant:* **var mana sēvēt**.

gather together **dēn dēmna.** *sa-vi.* gather together; meet up. *Gram:* Takes a plural subject. *Variant:* **thēn**; **mēn**.

gather together **don dēmna.** *sa-vi.* gather together. *Variant:* **thon dēmna**; **mon dēmna**.

gauze **lingbes.** *n.* gauze; lint; compress. *Pl:* **ling**.

gaze **sachongachi.** *n.* 1 • gaze. – 2 • worried face. – 3 • depths of a pool. *Variant:* **sachong**.

gecko sp. **avulikpēthachi.** *n.* gecko sp.; grey; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **avulikpet**. *Variant:* **vlikpēthachi**.

gecko sp. **vuachētka.** *n.* gecko sp.; large; brown with white stripes along the body and around the neck; lives in houses. *Pl:* **vuachēt**. *Note:* only v.

generous man **vēnbon'ga.** *n.* generous man. *Pl:* **vēnbonda**.

generous woman **vēnbon'gi.** *n.* generous woman. *Note:* only v.

genitals, female ~ **aunuchi.** *n.* female genitals; vulva; vagina; a woman's private parts in general. *Pl:* **auna**.

geography **asecha sēvēt kama ivētki.** *n.* geography.

germinate **pur mēt.** *vi-so.* germinate. *Variant:* **vur**.

get **tat.** *vt.* 1 • get. – 2 • give birth. *Usage:* Note that the present tense is not used because it would make a com-

mand 'Have your baby now!'; only *that* and *mat* are usually used. *Variant:* **that**; **dat**; **mat**; **thēt**; **tēt**; **dēt**; **mēt**.

get **tēt sē.** *vt.* get. *Variant:* **thēt sē**; **dēt sē**; **tat sa**; **mēt sē**; **mat sē**.

get burnt **dung mēt.** *vi-so.* get burnt.

get down **tik.** *vt.* get down. *Variant:* **thik**.

get out **pēr.** *vt.* 1 • get something out of a pocket or a similar place. – 2 • breathe out. – 3 • put; e.g. to put someone in a particular place. *Variant:* **vēr**.

get out **pēs sē.** *vi-so.* get out. *Variant:* **vēs sē**.

get up **sekmes.** *sa-vi.* get up. *Variant:* **sepmes**.

get up early **tēchasēp.** *sa-vi.* get up early. *Variant:* **thēchasēp**.

ghost **tomga.** *n.* spirit; ghost. *Variant:* **thomga**.

giant **srucha.** *n.* 1 • giant. *Pl:* **srutha**. – 2 • old man. *Pl:* **srutha**.

giant, female ~ **sruchi.** *n.* 1 • female giant. – 2 • old woman.

giddy, be ~ **kibing kibing va sachong.** *vi-so.* be dizzy; be giddy. *Note:* only k.

gift of food **amēthēcha.** *n.* gift of food; something that has come from someone else. *Pl:* **mēthēk**. *Variant:* **mēthēcha**.

gigantic **asru.** *adj.* huge; gigantic. *Variant:* **sru**.

ginger, piece of ~ **mavēnini.** *n.* 1 • piece of ginger. – 2 • little finger. *Pl:* **mavēnithong**. *See:* **secha** 'little finger'.

ginger plant **mavēnachi.** *n.* ginger plant; roots can be chewed to help with colds and flu. *Pl:* **mavan**.

give **bon.** *vt.* 1 • give. – 2 • thatch; put leaves on a roof. *Variant:* **von**; **mbon**.

glasses **sachong.** *n.* 1 • vision; dream; daydream. – 2 • glasses. – 3 • crown of a tree. – 4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.

glimpse **tlu wirēp.** *vi-so.* glimpse; catch sight of something because it moves. *Variant:* **lu wirēp**.

glorious, be ~ **tu thēm mes pēt.** *vi-so.* be glorious. *Variant:* **thu thēm mes pēt**; **du thēm mes pēt**; **mu thēm mes pēt**.

glory **amurēmeski.** *n.* glory. *Pl:* **amuremes**.

glow **igalechi.** *n.* glow of light; e.g. from a distant fire or from the sun at dawn. *Pl:* **igale**.

glue **ananachi.** *n.* glue. *Pl:* **anana**.

gluefish **chalacha.** *n.* freshwater fish sp.; gluefish; can stick themselves to a rock with their chests. *Pl:* **chala**. *Variant:* **kalacha**.

go **tēranas.** *sa-vi.* go; take off; leave. *Variant:* **thēranas**; **dēranas**; **mēranas**; **thranas**; **dranas**; **mranas**.

go **tet.** *sa-vi.* 1 • walk. – 2 • go. *Variant:* **thet**; **det**; **met**; **-et**.

go around **bing.** *sa-vi.* go around.

go around **nging.** *vt.* go around. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Variant:* **ing**. *See:* **bing vēt** 'go around'.

go in **don.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go in; enter. – 2 • sink. – 3 • drown. – 4 • be stuck. *Variant:* **thon**; **mon**.

go in front **thuer.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go first. – 2 • go ahead. – 3 • go in front. *Variant:* **ruer**; **er**; **kuer**.

God **amorka.** *n.* 1 • adult man. – 2 • leader. – 3 • ancestor. – 4 • God. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

God **Deo.** *n.* God.

God the Everlasting **thēchēnmucha.** *n.* sacred being; God the Everlasting. *Pl:* **thēchēnmu**. *Note:* only th.

goddess **amorki.** *n.* 1 • adult woman. – 2 • leader. – 3 • female ancestor. – 4 • goddess. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

good **amēr.** *adj.* good; pleasant; nice. *Variant:* **mēr**.

good for, be ~ **mamēr pet.** *vi-so.* be fit for; be able to; be good for. *Variant:* **mamēr vet**.

good humoured man **auluvēkmētka.** *n.* 1 • coward. – 2 • good humoured man; reasonable man. *Pl:* **aulēvēkmētta**. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētka**.

good humoured woman **auluvēkmētki.** *n.* 1 • female coward. – 2 • good humoured woman; reasonable woman. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētki**.

good man **amērka.** *n.* good man. *Pl:* **amērta**.

good woman **amērki.** *n.* good woman.

Goodbye! **oo.** *interj.* Goodbye!

goose bumps, have ~ **prur pēt.** *vi-so.* have goose bumps; have one's hair stand on end. *Variant:* **vrur pēt**.

gossip **nesabiung.** *n.* gossip.

grab **kēthep.** *vt.* 1 • grab. – 2 • catch. *Variant:* **chēthep**; **gēthep**.

grab **pēr mē.** *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. *Variant:***vēr mē**.

grab **pēr tēm.** *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. *Variant:* **vēr tēm**; **bēr tēm**; **pēr tē**; **vēr tē**; **bēr tē**.

grace **grasia.** *n.* grace. *Note:* no endings.

grade **ulunggi.** *n.* 1 • room. – 2 • class; grade. *Pl:* **ulung**.

graduate **sot na sunaski.** *sa-vi.* graduate.

granddaughter **vulechi.** *n.* granddaughter. *Note:* only v.

grandfather **angēthiaik.** *n.* grandfather; grandfather-in-law. *Morph:* **angēt=iaik-kēna**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=grandfather-H.PL. *Pl:* **angēthiaikēna**.

grandfather-in-law **angēthiaik.** *n.* grandfather; grandfather-in-law. *Morph:* **angēt=iaik-kēna**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=grandfather-H.PL. *Pl:* **angēthiaikēna**.

grandmother **angēthuauk.** *n.* grandmother; grandmother-in-law. *Morph:* **angēt=uauk**. *Gloss:* 3.PL.POSS=grandmother. *Pl:* **angēthuaukēna**. *Variant:* **angēthuouk**.

grandmother-in-law **angēthuauk.** *n.* grandmother; grandmother-in-law. *Morph:* **angēt=uauk**. *Gloss:* 3.PL.POSS=grandmother. *Pl:* **angēthuaukēna**. *Variant:* **angēthuouk**.

grandson **vulecha.** *n.* grandson; includes in-laws. *Pl:* **vulekpek**. *Variant:* **awlecha**.

grapple **pethaindik mētna.** *sa-vi.* grapple; two people grappling with each other. *Variant:* **vethaindik mētna**.

grass **lachuaska.** *n.* grass; an area of any particular kind of grass. *Pl:* **luchuas**.

grass sp. **achēlachuas.** *n.* 1 • grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; the seeds stick to your legs. *Morph:* **a=chēlachuas**. *Gloss:* SPEC=grass.sp. – 2 • seaweed; seagrass; plants that usually grow in shallow water; up to 20 cm in length; fish use it to hide in. *Variant:* **chēlachuas**.

grass sp. **malos.** *n.* grass sp.; strong smelling; grows to waist height; deters snakes, relieves tiredness, and can be used to wash dishes.

grass sp. **ngipngip.** *n.* grass sp.; dies if someone touches it.

grass sp., area of ~ **achēlachuaska.** *n.* area of grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; seeds stick to your legs. *Variant:* **chēlachuaska**.

grass sp., large area of ~ **achēlachuaski.** *n.* large area of grass sp. *Variant:* **chēlachuaski**.

grass sp., small area of ~ **achēlachuasini.** *n.* small area of grass sp. *Variant:* **chēlachuasini**.

grasshopper **amueska.** *n.* grasshopper; generic term. *Pl:* **amues**.

grasshopper sp. **achivulucha.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; grey-brown colour; wings have a yellow stripe at the tip; bores holes in soft wood. *Pl:* **achivulu**.

grasshopper sp. **alēsacha.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown; smaller than the *mathongga* species; does not bore holes. *Pl:* **alēsavap**.

grasshopper sp. **aruachingacha.** *n.* grasshopper sp. *Pl:* **aruachaing**.

grasshopper sp. **avirēsithamēngga.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; dark green; has a flat belly; lies flat and straight against a tree back and is well camouflaged. *Pl:* **avirēsithamēng**.

grasshopper sp. **chatlēchotka.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; greyish in colour. *Pl:* **chatlēchot**. *Variant:* **katlēchotka**.

grasshopper sp. **chētikkētika.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and short; flat area on the back between the wing and the head. *Pl:* **chētikkētik**. *Variant:* **kētikkētika**.

grasshopper sp. **lēngirka.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and short with big back thighs; is plentiful in stony places and along the beach. *Pl:* **lēngir**.

grasshopper sp. **mamēthēm.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; has grey and white patches; bores holes in soft wood. *Pl:* **mamēvap**.

grasshopper sp. **mathongga.** *n.* 1 • grasshopper sp.; brown and long in shape; bores holes in wood or bamboo; used as bait for river fish. – 2 • hornbill. *Pl:* **mathong**.

grasshopper sp. **mavēnacha.** *n.* green grasshopper sp.; has a long head. *Pl:* **mavan**.

grasshopper sp. **nguainggi.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and white with long hind legs; people play with it by breaking one leg and pulling the tendon to make the leg move. *Pl:* **nguaing**.

grasshopper sp. **rukuska.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; greyish in colour. *Pl:* **rukus**.

grasshopper sp. **sarengacha.** *n.* 1 • pandanus sp.; small with long leaves; used for making mats. – 2 • green grasshopper sp.; lies flat between the leaves of the *sarengacha* pandanus species. *Pl:* **sareng**.

grasshopper sp. **thagumacha.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown. *Pl:* **thagum**. *Variant:* **tagumacha**.

grasshopper sp. **thareracha.** *n.* green grasshopper sp.; makes a loud rasping noise at night. *Pl:* **tharer**. *Variant:* **tareracha**.

grasshopper sp. **thobakathēva muēska.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; green with large back legs; if it flies into a house, people may ask it questions to find out whether bad luck is coming, or if someone will die. *Pl:* **thobekathēva mues**. *Variant:* **tobekathēva muēska**.

grasshopper sp. **vitvitka.** *n.* grasshopper sp.; two types of grasshoppers: one is green and the other is brown; they make a pleasant chirping sound at night. *Pl:* **vitvit**. *Note:* only v.

grasshopper sp. **vlamasarengacha.** *n.* grasshopper sp. *Pl:* **vlamasareng**. *Variant:* **plamasareng**.

grater **rēngēska.** *n.* scraper; grater. *Pl:* **rēngēs**.

grave **aven'gi.** *n.* grave. *Pl:* **aven**.

graze **lul sē.** *sa-vi.* graze; scratch; scrape.

grazed, be ~ **lul pēt.** *vi-so.* be grazed; be scratched.

grease from an animal or fish **mamutki.** *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish. *Pl:* **mamut**.

greasy **mamuēt.** *adj.* greasy; fatty.

greasy, be ~ **mamuēt mēt.** *vi-so.* be greasy; be fatty.

greasy, be ~ **marēs mēt.** *vi-so.* be greasy; be oily. *Variant:* **marēs pēt**.

greedy **guagungmo.** *adj.* greedy.

green **airiar.** *adj.* green. *Variant:* **iriar**.

green, be ~ **airiarvēs vēt.** *vi-so.* be green.

greens **achuvel.** *n.* greens. *Usage:* Also known as 'aupa' in Tolai.

greens **asalang.** *n.* greens; leaves are small and heart shaped with yellow flowers; grows in gardens after they have been burnt off.

Greetings! **salve.** *interj.* Greetings! *Usage:* This word was introduced by the priests in the Mali community.

'grile' [TP] **aslavar.** *n.* tinea; ringworm

(grile).

grizzle **tu nanēk.** *sa-vi.* grizzle; cry for something for a long time. *Variant:* **thu nanēk**; **du nanēk**; **mu nanēk**.

groan **tēchen.** *sa-vi.* groan. *Variant:* **thēchan**.

ground **mēsēng.** *n.* ground.

ground, fighting ~ **gamēracha.** *n.* fighting ground. *Note:* no plural.

ground, hit the ~ **pai.** *sa-vi.* 1 • fall down; hit the ground. – 2 • land heavily. *Variant:* **vai**.

ground, to the ~ **sēmēsēng.** *dir.* to the ground; downwards.

group **gulinggi.** *n.* group. *Pl:* **gulaing**.

group together **tethana.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be friends. – 2 • be married. – 3 • group together. *Variant:* **thethana**; **dethana**; **methana**.

grow **dēn.** *sa-vi.* grow. *Variant:* **thēn**; **rēn**; **ndēn**; **rin** (Abilta dialect).

grow **dēn.** *vt.* grow; specifically make a baby grow. *Variant:* **thēn**; **rēn**; **ndēn**; **rin** (Abilta dialect).

grow **pur.** *vi-so.* grow; especially of new skin or bark growing over a cut. *Variant:* **vur**.

grow fast **tir.** *sa-vi.* grow fast. *Variant:* **thir**.

growth **airirki.** *n.* growth. *Pl:* **airir**.

growth **muēnmuēn'gi.** *n.* growth. *Pl:* **muēnmuēn**.

growth, new ~ **aithir.** *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

grub sp. **achlacholachi.** *n.* grub sp.; edible; white; up to 4 cm long and very fat (like the top of a person's thumb); eats the wood at the top of the coconut palm and areca palm. *Pl:* **achlachol**.

grub sp. **srongachi.** *n.* grub sp.; white and edible; different types vary in size, up to 6 cm long; eats the wood of trees including pawpaw, galip nut (Canarium indicum), and cocoa trees. *Pl:* **srong**.

grunt **ngēk dē.** *vi-so.* gasp; grunt.

guava **govachi.** *n.* guava. *Pl:* **gova**.

guava tree **govacha.** *n.* guava tree; the leaves are good for stomach aches. *Pl:* **gova**.

guess, make ~ **bēna.** *vt.* make someone else guess. *Variant:* **vēna**.

gullet **laguain'gi.** *n.* gullet. *Pl:* **langguain**.

gun **rarēpka.** *n.* 1 • strong inner part of tree. – 2 • gun. *Pl:* **rarēp**.

gun **vilēchi.** *n.* gun. *Pl:* **vilik**. *Variant:* **pilichi**.

gurgle **guarem.** *n.* gurgle; a gurgling sound such as the sound of a river going between stones.

H - h

habit **amusnēng.** *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • idea; thought. – 3 • plan. – 4 • habit; custom. *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Gloss:* SPEC=put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

hair **chēseng.** *n.* hair. *Variant:* **kēseng**. *See:* **chekēseng** 'just those particular long ones'.

hair, long strand of ~ **chēsengia.** *n.* long hair; specifically a single strand of hair. *Pl:* **chēseng**. *Variant:* **kēsengia**.

half **chutigligēl.** *n.* half. *Pl:* **chutigiliglēng**. *Variant:* **kutigligēl**.

halt **kērtēpka.** *n.* halt; stop. *Variant:* **chērtēpka**.

hammer **pai dēm sē.** *vt.* hammer. *Variant:* **vai dēm sē**.

hand **angēthichini.** *n.* 1 • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb; more polite

word than *angēthiki*. – 2 • twig.

hand **angēthiki.** *n.* 1 • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb. – 2 • branch. *Morph:* **angē=tik-ki**. *Gloss:* 3CN.POSS=hand-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēthaik**.

hand, palm of the ~ **adigl.** *n.* 1 • piece of taro. – 2 • palm of hand. *Pl:* **adigleng**.

hand, palm of the ~ **angēthikinggl.** *n.* palm of hand.

hands, shake ~ **sangar glem na.** *sa-vi.* shake hands.

handwriting **angēthaik angētha chutkut.** *n.* script; handwriting. *Morph:* **angēthaik angētha chutkut**. *Gloss:* arms/hands 3PL.POSS writing.

hang **tēn.** *vt.* hang. *Variant:* **thēn**.

hang up **kop dēm.** *vt.* hang up. *Variant:* **chop dēm**.

happened, what ~ **mēnia na.** *interrog.* what happened.

happy **lareng.** *vi-so.* happy. *Usage:* This word is a bit archaic; it is mainly used now to describe the way dogs behave when greeting their masters.

happy, be ~ **amēr ba.** *vi-so.* be happy. *Variant:* **mēr ba**.

happy, be ~ **amēr pēt.** *vi-so.* be happy.

happy, be ~ **amēr vēm.** *vi-so.* be happy.

happy, be ~ **asevaik pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. – 2 • feel proud. – 3 • be a nuisance. *Variant:* **sevaik pēt**.

happy, be ~ **lareng'ga vēt.** *vi-so.* be happy.

hard **achērot.** *adj.* 1 • strong. – 2 • tough. – 3 • hard; difficult. *Variant:* **chērot**.

hard **chernas.** *adj.* difficult; hard.

hard **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

hard, be ~ **achrnas mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be hard; be difficult. – 3 • be salty. *Variant:* **chrnas mēt**.

hard, be ~ **chernas pēt.** *vi-so.* be difficult; be hard.

harlequin fish **aingipdulvulka.** *n.* fish sp.; harlequin fish; lives in fresh or salt water; is transparent (the bones are visible through the skin); up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **aingipduvul**. *Variant:* **aingipdēchulka**.

hat **hatki.** *n.* hat. *Pl:* **hat**.

hatch **bēk pēt.** *vt.* hatch. *Variant:* **vēk pēt**.

hatchet **avēthepka ma lachengga.** *n.* hatchet. *Pl:* **avēthap ama lacheng**.

hawk, brown and white ~ **lalumga.** *n.* bird sp.; brown and white hawk. *Pl:* **lalum**.

haze **chulesia.** *n.* haze. *Variant:* **kulesia**.

he **ka.** *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class one pronoun and third person masculine singular class three pronoun. *Variant:* **cha**; **chat**; **ga**.

he **kē.** *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class two pronoun. *Variant:* **chē**; **gē**.

he **ngē.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class one pronoun. *Variant:* **nga**.

he **ngēthi.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class two pronoun.

head **vuski.** *n.* head. *Pl:* **vēs**. *Variant:* **puski**; **waski**; **buski**; **vēski**; **veski**.

head, sore on the ~ **sulka.** *n.* 1 • piece of coral. – 2 • sore on the head. *Pl:* **sul**.

head to tail **pethana.** *dir.* head to tail; back to front. *Variant:* **vethana**.

headdress **kangalcha.** *n.* 1 • headdress. – 2 • ornament; brightly coloured things such as feathers that can be used as head ornaments. *Pl:* **kangal**. *Note:* only k.

heal **amērvēs pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • heal; get better; get well. – 3 • feel peaceful.

health centre **arēm angētha banggi.** *n.* hospital; health centre. *Morph:* **arēm angēt=a bang-ki**. *Gloss:* sick 3N.POSS=SPEC house-F.SG. *Pl:* **arēm angētha**

bang.

health centre **aslamērki.** *n.* hospital; clinic; health centre. *Pl:* **aslamēr**. *Variant:* **slamērki**.

heap **malumgi.** *n.* heap; especially a heap of something like mud or dead fish in the bottom of a boat. *Pl:* **malum**.

heap up **don ma.** *vt.* heap up. *Variant:* **thon ma**.

heap up **tēk ma.** *vt.* 1 • make. – 2 • heap up. *Variant:* **thēk mē**.

hear **tnari.** *vt.* 1 • hear. – 2 • feel. – 3 • taste. *Variant:* **nari**.

heart **sēnēngacha.** *n.* heart. *Pl:* **snēng**.

hearth **chinipki.** *n.* fireplace; hearth. *Pl:* **chinap**. *Variant:* **kinipki**.

heat **chērnaska.** *n.* heat; temperature. *Pl:* **achērnas**. *Note:* only ch.

heat **ingun'ga.** *n.* heat. *Pl:* **ingun**.

heaven **usupki.** *n.* 1 • sky. – 2 • heaven. *Pl:* **usēp**.

heavenly host **gelochēna.** *n.* heavenly host.

heavy **amureng.** *adj.* heavy. *Variant:* **mērēng**.

hell **atēpki.** *n.* 1 • inferno; huge fire. – 2 • hell. *Pl:* **atēp**.

hell **imperno.** *n.* hell.

help **amatnēthēmbes.** *n.* help; assistance. *Variant:* **matnerembes**.

help **tat nēthēm.** *vt.* help. *Variant:* **that nēthēm**; **dat nēthēm**; **mat nēthēm**.

help oneself **tēthanas tē.** *vt.* help oneself; to take something without permission. *Variant:* **thēthanas**; **dēthanas**; **mēthanas**.

hen **duraiki.** *n.* hen. *Pl:* **duraik**.

her **at.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun. *Variant:* **te**; **athē**.

her **atha.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=a**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=SPEC.

her **athama.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=ma**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=EMPH.

her **athangama.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=angama**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=INDEF.

her **ngēt.** *pro.* him; her; it; them. *Gram:* Third person neuter class three pronoun.

her and **kinē.** *pro.* her and. *Morph:* **ki=nē**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.III=and. *Variant:* **chinē**.

her, some of ~ **athanga.** *pro.* some of her; some of its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=anga**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=INDEF.

here **ithē.** *dem.* here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **ni** (Abilta dialect); **tē**; **dē**.

here, from around ~ **nainathē.** *dir.* from around here.

here, from ~ **nathē.** *dir.* from here.

here, right ~ **ithēthik.** *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Emphatic proximate demonstrative.

here, right ~ **taithē.** *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithē**; **daithē**; **ni** (Abilta dialect); **tē**; **dē**.

hermit crab **athucha.** *n.* hermit crab; generic term; also used for small land-dwelling hermit crabs with bodies up to 4 cm in diameter; changes shells. *Pl:* **athu**.

hermit crab sp. **maraglilichi.** *n.* hermit crab sp.; large, brown, land dwelling hermit crab; does not have a shell; lives in holes in rocks near the sea; body up to 15 cm across, 25 cm long; claws up to 40 cm long; can husk coconuts with its claws. *Pl:* **maraglili**.

hermit crab sp. **rurubuan'ga.** *n.* hermit crab sp.; large body up to 15 cm across and 25 cm long; lives in the sea; can change shells. *Pl:* **rurubuan**.

hero **secha.** *n.* 1 • orphaned boy, he is one who often grows up to be a person who can do many good things. *Pl:* **sek-**

pek. – 2 • hero; a skilful clever person who does many good things. *Pl:* **sekpek**. – 3 • little finger. *See:* **mavēnini** 'little finger'.

hero, female ~ **sechi.** *n.* 1 • orphaned girl. – 2 • female hero.

Hey! **ei.** *interj.* Hey! *Usage:* To express concern or annoyance.

Hey! **maricha.** *interj.* Oh!; Hey!; exclamation of strong feelings of surprise, sympathy or anger.

hibiscus flower **dradrachi.** *n.* hibiscus flower.

hiccup **chēthēcha.** *n.* hiccup. *Pl:* **chēthēk**. *Note:* only k.

hiccup **kēthēcha mēt.** *vi-so.* hiccup; have the hiccups. *Variant:* **chēthēcha mēt**.

hidden man **ngaipka.** *n.* hidden man; invisible man. *Pl:* **ngaipta**.

hidden woman **ngaipki.** *n.* hidden woman; invisible woman.

hide **ngaip.** *sa-vi.* hide.

hide **ngaip.** *vt.* hide.

hide behind **pirēs ithēm.** *vt.* 1 • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. – 2 • make way; move aside. – 3 • move along. *Variant:* **virēs ithēm**.

hide one's face **nathong.** *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face.

hide oneself **ngaip nas.** *sa-vi.* hide oneself.

hide oneself in **ngaipnas mēt.** *vt.* hide oneself in.

higher **var.** *dir.* higher. *Note:* only v.

higher up **tēvono.** *dir.* higher up; often used to refer to 'up on the mountain(s)'. *Variant:* **thēvono**.

highland man **rongga.** *n.* man from the mountains; anyone who comes from a cold place at high altitudes. *Pl:* **rongda**.

highland woman **ronggi.** *n.* woman from the mountains.

him **ngēt.** *pro.* him; her; it; them. *Gram:* Third person neuter class three pronoun.

him and **kēnē.** *pro.* him and. *Morph:* **kē=nē**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.III=and. *Variant:* **chēnē**.

his **av.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun. *Variant:* **avē**; **pē**; **vē**; **u**.

his **ava.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **av=a**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=SPEC. *Variant:* **va**; **a** (Abilta dialect).

his **avama.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **av=ma**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=EMPH.

his **avangama.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **av=angama**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=INDEF.

his, some of ~ **avanga.** *pro.* some of his; some of its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **av=anga**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=NSPEC.

hiss **sus dē ves.** *vi-so.* hiss; refers to silent but bad smelling farts. *Variant:* **sus da thes**.

hissing noise **achuskuska.** *n.* hissing noise; e.g. the noise of pressurised air. *Pl:* **achuskus**.

hissing sound, make a ~ **achuskuska mēt.** *vi-so.* make a hissing sound; e.g. by shushing a child or the sound made by a jet plane.

history **arura nēmēni ivētki athēva sek.** *n.* history.

hit **bong.** *vt.* hit. *Variant:* **mbong**.

hit **tuchun.** *vt.* 1 • chase. – 2 • hit. *Variant:* **thuchun**; **duchun**; **muchun**.

hit **vathik pēt.** *vt.* hit; e.g. bash a fish against the reef to make it die. *Variant:* **wathik pēt**. *Note:* only v.

hit **vathik tēm.** *vt.* hit a person; strike. *Variant:* **wathik tēm**. *Note:* only v.

hit at **pai dēm.** *vt.* 1 • hit at. – 2 • kick. *Variant:* **vai dēm**.

hold **sangar.** *vt.* 1 • hold. – 2 • arrest.

hold on to **ngerik ta.** *vt.* hold on to.

hold on to **sangar pēt.** *vt.* hold on to.

hold on to **sangar tēm.** *vt.* hold on to. *Variant:* **sangar tē**.

hole **alechi.** *n.* hole. *Pl:* **alek**. *Variant:* **lechi**; **alechit** (Abilta dialect).

holiday **amunam.** *n.* holiday. *Note:* no endings.

holiday, religious ~ **munambēs.** *n.* feast; religious holiday. *Pl:* **munami-mēlēk**.

hollow, be ~ **alek mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be hollow. – 2 • relent; be compassionate. – 3 • compromise.

holy **arēktēm.** *adj.* holy.

holy man **arektēmka.** *n.* holy man. *Pl:* **arektēmda**.

holy woman **arektēmki.** *n.* holy woman.

honour **ben sē.** *vt.* honour; praise. *Variant:* **ven sē**.

hook **chanasucha.** *n.* hook. *Pl:* **chanasu**. *Variant:* **kanasu**.

hook **valēmka.** *n.* hook. *Pl:* **valēm**. *Variant:* **palmēmka**.

hoop **chulēchulēcham.** *n.* hoop. *Pl:* **chulēchulēvap**. *Note:* only ch.

hoop **guaiachi.** *n.* hoop. *Pl:* **guaia**.

hornbill **mathongga.** *n.* 1 • grasshopper sp.; brown and long in shape; bores holes in wood or bamboo; used as bait for river fish. – 2 • hornbill. *Pl:* **mathong**.

hornbill, female ~ **mathonggi.** *n.* female hornbill.

hospital **arēm angētha banggi.** *n.* hospital; health centre. *Morph:* **arēm angēt=a bang-ki**. *Gloss:* sick 3N.POSS=SPEC house-F.SG. *Pl:* **arēm angētha bang**.

hospital **aslamērki.** *n.* hospital; clinic; health centre. *Pl:* **aslamēr**. *Variant:* **slamērki**.

Host **Hositaigēl.** *n.* Host; wafers used in communion. *Pl:* **Hosita**.

hot **achrnas.** *adj.* hot. *Variant:* **achernas**; **achērnas**.

hot **aingun'ga.** *adj.* hot.

hot, be ~ **achrnas tēm.** *vi-so.* be hot. *Variant:* **chērnas tēm**.

hot, be ~ **aingun'ga tēm.** *vi-so.* be hot.

hot water bottle **botal gumi.** *n.* hot water bottle.

house **ambangga.** *n.* house. *Morph:* **a=bang-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=house-M.SG. *Pl:* **ambang**. *Variant:* **bangga**; **mbangga**.

house **vuētka.** *n.* 1 • house. – 2 • village. *Pl:* **vuēt**. *Variant:* **vētka**. *Note:* only v.

house, abandoned ~ **ambilki.** *n.* abandoned house or village. *Pl:* **ambil**.

house, abandoned ~ **urumbucha.** *n.* abandoned house. *Pl:* **urumbu**.

house, centre pole of the ~ **ambangga achusemga.** *n.* 1 • centre pole of the house. – 2 • leader of the house. *Pl:* **ambangga chusem**.

house opening **ambangga av amgi.** *n.* house opening; doorway. *Morph:* **ambangga av am-ki**. *Gloss:* house 3M.SG.POSS mouth-F.SG.

how **mēnia.** *interrog.* how. *Variant:* **minia**.

how much **amēnia.** *interrog.* how much.

huge **asru.** *adj.* huge; gigantic. *Variant:* **sru**.

humble oneself **tu nas mēk.** *sa-vi.* humble oneself. *Variant:* **thu nas mēk**; **du nas mēk**; **mu nas mēk**.

hundred **ailotka.** *n.* hundred. *Pl:* **ailot**.

hunger **naenggi.** *n.* hunger. *Pl:* **naeng**. *Variant:* **nenggi**.

hungry, be ~ **naeng mēt.** *vi-so.* be hungry. *Variant:* **noeng mēt**.

hungry, be ~ **naengias.** *vi-so.* be hungry. *Variant:* **naingias**; **nengias**.

hunt **donel.** *sa-vi.* 1 • hunt. – 2 • wander. *Variant:* **thonel**; **monel**.

hunter **amonelka.** *n.* 1 • hunter. – 2 • traveller. *Pl:* **amonelta**.

hurry **liver.** *sa-vi.* hurry. *Variant:* **livēr**.

hurt **tlu sēvēt.** *sa-vi.* hurt. *Variant:* **lu sēvēt**.

hurt **tu daruan.** *vt.* hurt; injure. *Variant:* **thu daruan**; **du daruan**; **mu daruan**.

husband **aruacha.** *n.* friend; often used to refer to spouses. *Pl:* **aruavek**. *Variant:* **ruacha**. *See:* **lugutka** 'husband'.

husband **lugutka.** *n.* husband. *Pl:* **lugutvek**. *Variant:* **lunggutka**; **ungut** (Abilta dialect); **agut** (Abilta dialect). *See:* **aruacha** 'friend; often used to refer to spouses'.

husband **oes mamēk.** *n.* brother-in-law; husband; address and reference term; used by a female speaker. *Pl:* **oes mamēkēna**.

husk coconuts **sek dē.** *vt.* husk coconuts.

I - i

I **ngua.** *pro.* 1 • I. *Gram:* First person singular class one pronoun. – 2 • my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun.

I don't know **ii.** *interj.* I don't know; maybe.

I see **aichua.** *interj.* Ok; I see; Oh! *Usage:* Expresses surprise or understanding.

idea **amusnēng.** *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • idea; thought. – 3 • plan. – 4 • habit; custom. *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Gloss:* SPEC=put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

idea **snēngacha.** *n.* idea. *Pl:* **sēnēng**. *Variant:* **asnēngacha**. *See:* **tu avē snēng** 'think'.

idea, have an ~ **tēp ma musnēng.** *vt.* 1 • plan. – 2 • have an idea. *Variant:* **thēp ma musnēng**.

if **asika.** *subord.* if. *Gram:* Irrealis marker used to introduce conditional clauses. *Variant:* **sika**.

if **ivasik.** *subord.* if. *Morph:* **iva=asik**. *Gloss:* in.order.to=irrealis.

if, and ~ **dasika.** *coord.* and if. *Morph:* **da=asika**. *Gloss:* and=if.

ignite **lēt tē.** *vt.* light a fire; ignite something.

I'll take it! **ana.** *interj.* I'll take it!

illness **arēmgi.** *n.* illness; disease; sickness. *Pl:* **arēm**.

image **ailachi.** *n.* 1 • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. – 2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person. *Pl:* **aila**. *Variant:* **ilachi**; **iluchi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

immediately **likdēm.** *vi-so.* at once; in no time; immediately. *Gram:* Encodes punctual aspect in sentence initial position. Always seems to take a third person masculine singular subject.

immediately **masēgēvēs.** *adv.* at once; immediately.

impregnate **tok.** *vt.* impregnate. *Variant:* **thok**; **dok**; **mok**.

in **mēni.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

in **mēt.** *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. – 3 • inside. – 4 • into. – 5 • through. *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

in **nēvem.** *prep.* in; on.

in **pem.** *prep.* in. *Variant:* **bem**; **vem**; **pēm**; **bēm**; **vēm**.

in **snani.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • in. – 3 • at.

in **sne.** *prep.* in; within.

in a corner **imuit.** *dir.* 1 • across there; across a valley. – 2 • in a corner.

in contrast **kinai.** *disc.* 1 • actually. – 2 • in contrast. – 3 • instead. – 4 • in turn. *Variant:* **chinai**; **kinei**; **chine**.

in fact **isa.** *subord.* in fact. *Morph:* **i=sa**. *Gloss:* because=already.

in, from ~ **namuk.** *dir.* from in.

in front **dēngētham.** *dir.* in front; at the front.

in front **nēdēngetham.** *dir.* in front.

in front **sdēngētham.** *dir.* in front. *Variant:* **sndēngetham**.

in no time **likdēm.** *vi-so.* at once; in no time; immediately. *Gram:* Encodes punctual aspect in sentence initial position. Always seems to take a third person masculine singular subject.

in order to **diva.** *subord.* in order to. *Gram:* Controlled purposive.

in order to **vasik.** *subord.* in order to. *Morph:* **va=asik**. *Gloss:* purposive=irrealis.

in place, back ~ **nasothanas.** *dir.* back in place; e.g. as with crop rotation.

in the vicinity of **sēng.** *prep.* 1 • at the base. – 2 • in the vicinity of; close to. *Variant:* **seng**; **snēng** (Abilta dialect).

in there **imuk.** *dir.* in there.

in there, from ~ **nathēmuk.** *dir.* from in there.

in to there **sathēmuk.** *dir.* in to there.

in turn **dinai.** *coord.* 1 • in turn. – 2 • instead. *Morph:* **da=kinai**. *Gloss:* and=instead. *Variant:* **dinei**.

in turn **kinai.** *disc.* 1 • actually. – 2 • in contrast. – 3 • instead. – 4 • in turn. *Variant:* **chinai**; **kinei**; **chine**.

independently, act ~ **pathēm mes.** *sa-vi.* 1 • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. – 2 • do unhurriedly; do in one's own time. – 3 • act independently. *Variant:* **bathēm mes**; **vathēm mes**.

inferno **atēpki.** *n.* 1 • inferno; huge fire. – 2 • hell. *Pl:* **atēp**.

infertile woman **sauthuchi.** *n.* infertile woman. *Pl:* **sauthu**.

inform **tēp pēt.** *vt.* inform. *Variant:* **thēp pēt**.

initiate **tēp muēs tē.** *vt.* 1 • work. – 2 • initiate. *Variant:* **thēp muēs tē**; **tēp muēs tēm**; **thēp muēs tēm**.

inject **kut.** *vt.* 1 • pierce. – 2 • spear. – 3 • inject. *Variant:* **chut**; **kuēt**; **chuēt**.

injure **tu daruan.** *vt.* hurt; injure. *Variant:* **thu daruan**; **du daruan**; **mu daruan**.

injury **mērēnka.** *n.* injury. *Pl:* **mērēn**.

inland **ivono.** *dir.* upwards; inland; up there.

inland **savono.** *dir.* 1 • upwards. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards.

inland **vono.** *dir.* 1 • up. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards. *Variant:* **bono**; **pono**.

in-law **thuvēska.** *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife. *Pl:* **thuvēsvek**.

innermost part **chlochacha.** *n.* 1 • core; innermost part. – 2 • inside part of something. – 3 • soul. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochacha**. *Note:* only ch.

insane **adēdēn.** *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

insane, be ~ **dēdēn.** *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

insect sp. **chumang angēt nanēk.** *n.* insect sp.; large grey insect without wings; has claws like a crab. *Pl:* **chumang angēt nanēkina**. *Variant:* **kumang angēt nanēk**.

insect sp. **iringga.** *n.* insect sp.; large brown crawling insect; has a hard shell and six legs; can be roasted and eaten; people say that when it crosses a road or path it will die. *Pl:* **iraing**.

insect sp. **thabu angēt nanēk.** *n.* insect sp.; flat and black; 3 cm long; lives under bark; smells if you touch it. *Pl:* **thabu angēt nanēk kēna**. *Variant:* **tabu angēt nanēk**.

inside **chlochacha.** *n.* 1 • core; innermost part. – 2 • inside part of something. – 3 • soul. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochacha**. *Note:* only ch.

inside **mēt.** *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. – 3 • inside. –

4 • into. – 5 • through. *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

inside **mēvem.** *prep.* inside.

inside **muk.** *dir.* inside.

inside corner **achēvēcha.** *n.* 1 • inside corner; e.g. the inside of an elbow or the corner in a room. *Pl:* **achēvēk**. – 2 • name of *Mēndas* mask; concave in shape; similar to an upside-down canoe; has designs painted inside; supported by a stick.

inside, down ~ **saimēk.** *dir.* down inside.

inside, from ~ **naimuk.** *dir.* from inside.

inside, large ~ part **chlochachi.** *n.* large inside part of something. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochachi**; **klochachi**.

inside out **muk savono.** *dir.* inside out.

inside out **vono sa muk.** *dir.* inside out. *Variant:* **pono sa muk**.

inside out, turn ~ **nunggring mēt.** *vt.* turn inside out.

inside, small ~ part **chlochaini.** *n.* small inside part of something. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochaini**; **klochaini**.

inside, up from ~ **naimek.** *dir.* up from inside.

instead **dinai.** *coord.* 1 • in turn. – 2 • instead. *Morph:* **da=kinai**. *Gloss:* and=instead. *Variant:* **dinei**.

instead **kinai.** *disc.* 1 • actually. – 2 • in contrast. – 3 • instead. – 4 • in turn. *Variant:* **chinai**; **kinei**; **chine**.

instead **nemenia.** *adv.* instead.

instruct **tuchun mes.** *vt.* instruct. *Variant:* **thuchun mes**.

instructions **amethamēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message. – 4 • orders; instructions. *Pl:* **amethamēn**. *Variant:* **amethamon'gi**.

instructions **thuchunmēska.** *n.* 1 • explanation. – 2 • instructions. *Pl:* **thuchunēs**.

intend to **vandi.** *disc.* 1 • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. – 2 • try to. – 3 • nearly; almost. – 4 • maybe. *Variant:* **vadi**.

interact **pēthana.** *sa-vi.* relate socially; interact. *Variant:* **vēthana**.

interrogate **bēn sēlēp.** *vt.* interrogate; question repeatedly. *Variant:* **vēn sēlēp**.

interrupt **tu dēng.** *vt.* 1 • interrupt. – 2 • fail to finish. *Variant:* **thu dēng**; **du dēng**; **mu dēng**.

intestine, large ~ **chusemgi.** *n.* large intestine. *Pl:* **chusem**. *Variant:* **kusemgi**. *See:* **achlelachi** 'large intestine'.

intestine, large ~ **chusemgi ama chlelachi.** *n.* large intestine. *Morph:* **chusem-ki ama chlelak-ki**. *Gloss:* intestine-F.DG REL soft-F.SG.

intestine, small ~ **chusemithong.** *n.* small intestine. *Variant:* **kusemithong**.

intestines **chusem.** *n.* intestines. *Variant:* **kusem**. *See:* **chusemia** 'section of intestines'.

intestines, section of ~ **chusemia.** *n.* section of intestines.

into **mēt.** *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. – 3 • inside. – 4 • into. – 5 • through. *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

into **saimuk.** *dir.* into.

into **samēt.** *prep.* into.

into **samuk.** *dir.* into.

into **sēmēt.** *prep.* 1 • into. – 2 • down into. *Variant:* **sēmēk** (Abilta dialect).

into **sēvēm.** *prep.* into.

into there **sathēmano.** *dir.* into there.

invalid **amunamga.** *n.* 1 • non-worker; a person who always stays home and rests, they never go out and work. – 2 • invalid. – 3 • lame man. *Pl:* **amunamda**. *Pl:* **amunamithong**.

invalid, female ~ **amunamgi.** *n.* 1 • female non-worker; a woman who always stays home and rests, she never goes out and works. – 2 • female invalid. – 3 • lame woman.

invisible man **ngaipka.** *n.* hidden man; invisible man. *Pl:* **ngaipta**.

invisible woman **ngaipki.** *n.* hidden woman; invisible woman.

invite **par sē.** *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead. – 4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

iodine **aiding.** *n.* iodine.

iron, corrugated ~ **kapaigl.** *n.* corrugated iron; iron roofing; especially a single sheet of corrugated iron. *Pl:* **kakigleng**.

iron roofing **kapaigl.** *n.* corrugated iron; iron roofing; especially a single sheet of corrugated iron. *Pl:* **kakigleng**.

irritating, be ~ **tusachus.** *sa-vi.* be irritating; feel uncomfortable. *Variant:* **thusachus**; **dusachus**; **musachus**; **thusavus**; **tusavus**; **dusavus**; **musavus**.

island **amēlēm.** *n.* small island. *Pl:* **amēl**. *See:* **amēlka** 'large island'.

island **amēlka.** *n.* 1 • large island. *Pl:* **amēl**. *See:* **amēlēm** 'small island'. – 2 • foreign man; temporary visitor. *Pl:* **amēlta**. *See:* **naingiska** 'foreigner'.

it **ka.** *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class one pronoun and third person masculine singular class three pronoun. *Variant:* **cha**; **chat**; **ga**.

it **kē.** *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class two pronoun. *Variant:* **chē**; **gē**.

it **ki.** *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class two and class three pronoun. *Variant:* **chi**; **chit**; **gi**; **git**; **giet** (Abilta dialect).

it **kia.** *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class one pronoun. *Variant:* **chia**; **gia**.

it **ngē.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class one pronoun. *Variant:* **nga**.

it **ngēt.** *pro.* him; her; it; them. *Gram:* Third person neuter class three pronoun.

it **ngēthi.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class two pronoun.

it and **ngēnē.** *pro.* them and; it and. *Morph:* **ngē=nē**. *Gloss:* 3N.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

itch **dēm.** *sa-vi.* itch. *Variant:* **thēm**; **mēm**.

its **angēt.** *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun. *Variant:* **angē**.

its **angētha.** *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **angēt=a**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS=SPEC. *Variant:* **ngētha**.

its **at.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun. *Variant:* **te**; **athē**.

its **atha.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=a**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=SPEC.

its **athama.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=ma**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=EMPH.

its **athangama.** *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=angama**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=INDEF.

its **av.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun. *Variant:* **avē**; **pē**; **vē**; **u**.

its **ava.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **av=a**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=SPEC. *Variant:* **va**; **a** (Abilta dialect).

its **avama.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **av=ma**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=EMPH.

its **avangama.** *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **av=angama**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=INDEF.

its, some of ~ **angēthama.** *pro.* some of its. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angēt=ma**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS=EMPH.

its, some of ~ **athanga.** *pro.* some of her; some of its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **at=anga**. *Gloss:*

3F.SG.POSS=INDEF.

its, some of ~ **avanga.** *pro.* some of his; some of its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **av=anga**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS=NSPEC.

J - j

jaw **arten'gi.** *n.* jaw; refers to the lower jaw bone. *Pl:* **arten**.

jaw, lower ~ **vēnbēn'ga.** *n.* chin; lower jaw. *Morph:* **a=bēnbēn'ga**. *Gloss:* SPEC=chin-M.SG. *Pl:* **vēnbēn**. *Variant:* **bēnbēn'ga**.

jellyfish **aloikngamgi.** *n.* jellyfish; generic term. *Pl:* **aloikngam**.

jellyfish sp. **athinēm angētha aloikngamgi.** *n.* jellyfish sp.; identified by the many small red and yellow striped fish that hide in it. *Pl:* **athinēm angētha aloikngam**.

job **alat.** *n.* 1 • garden(s). – 2 • job.

job **thēktēk.** *n.* job; work. *Pl:* **thēktēk**.

job, small ~ **alēthini.** *n.* 1 • small garden. – 2 • small job.

join **bēn dēmna nē.** *vt.* join. *Variant:* **vēn dēmna nē**.

join **bēn mēt.** *vt.* join. *Variant:* **vēn mēt**.

join together **bēn mētna nē.** *vt.* join together. *Variant:* **vēn mētna**.

joints **avēnmetna.** *n.* joints. *Note:* no endings.

joke **bēncha muma.** *sa-vi.* make fun; joke. *Variant:* **vēncha muma**; **vēna muma**; **bēna muma**.

joke **tu ma.** *sa-vi.* joke; make fun. *Variant:* **thu ma**; **du ma**; **mu ma**.

joke about **tu ma sē.** *vt.* joke about. *Variant:* **thu ma sē**; **du ma sē**; **mu ma sē**.

joy **asevaik.** *n.* joy.

joyful, be ~ **asevaik pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. – 2 • feel proud. – 3 • be a nuisance. *Variant:* **sevaik pēt**.

jump **donanas.** *sa-vi.* jump; throw oneself. *Variant:* **thonanas**.

jump **paik.** *sa-vi.* jump. *Variant:* **vaik**; **vuaik**.

jump **paik dēm.** *vi-so.* jump. *Variant:* **vaik dēm**; **vuaik dēm**; **vuaik dē**; **vaik dē**; **paik dē**.

jump **sutka gēlēm.** *vi-so.* jump in surprise.

jump out **pēs dē.** *vi-so.* jump out.

just **as.** *disc.* 1 • still. – 2 • yet. – 3 • just.

just **askok.** *disc.* 1 • still. *Gram:* Atelic realis. – 2 • yet. *Gram:* Atelic realis. – 3 • just. *Gram:* Atelic realis. *Morph:* **as=kok**. *Gloss:* still=just.

just **kinak.** *disc.* just. *Variant:* **chinak**.

just **kinas.** *disc.* just; recently. *Variant:* **chinas**; **nas**.

just **klan.** *adv.* 1 • only. – 2 • just. – 3 • for nothing; with nothing. *Variant:* **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

just **kok.** *disc.* 1 • just. – 2 • already. *Variant:* **kuk**; **chok**; **chuk**.

just **kosa.** *disc.* just; simply; as the result of something undesirable having happened. *Variant:* **chusa**.

just **kusek.** *adv.* only; just. *Variant:* **chusek**.

just **nia.** *modal.* 1 • just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs. – 2 • tried. *Gram:* Frustrative marker with future tense verbs.

just, and ~ **das.** *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just. *Morph:* **da=as**. *Gloss:* and=yet.

just, and ~ **dinak.** *coord.* and just. *Morph:* **da=kinak**. *Gloss:* and=just.

just, and ~ **dinas.** *coord.* and just. *Morph:* **da=kinas**. *Gloss:* and=just.

just, and ~ **dok.** *coord.* and just. *Morph:* **da=kok**. *Gloss:* and=just.

just that particular flat one **chēkēvēs.** *dem.* just that particular flat one. *Gram:* Emphatic flat singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēvēs** 'that particular flat one'.

just that particular large one **chēkēchit.** *dem.* just that particular large one. *Gram:* Emphatic extended singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēchit** 'that particular large one'.

just that particular long one **chēkēvet.** *dem.* just that particular long one. *Gram:* Emphatic long singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvet** 'that particular long one'.

just that particular one **chēkraik.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kraik** 'just that particular one'.

just that particular one **chēkrak.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chērak** 'that particular one'.

just that particular one **chevaik.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvaik**; **achēvaik**. *Note:* only ch.

just that particular one **chēvak.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **achēvak**. *Note:* only ch.

just that particular one **kraik.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chraik**; **chēraik**. *See:* **chēkraik** 'just that particular one'.

just that particular piece **chēkēnggēl.** *dem.* just that particular piece. *Gram:* Emphatic excised singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēnggl** 'that particular piece'.

just that particular short one **chēkēchēm.** *dem.* just that particular short one. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēchēm** 'that particular short one'.

just that particular small one **chēkēni.** *dem.* just that particular small one. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēni** 'that particular small one'.

just, that ~ **mok.** *disc.* that just. *Morph:* **ma=kok**. *Gloss:* REL=just.

just those particular flat ones **chēkēmēlēk.** *dem.* just those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Emphatic flat plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēmēlēk** 'those particular flat ones'.

just those particular flat two **chēkēmēlēm.** *dem.* just those particular flat two. *Gram:* Emphatic flat dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēmēlēm** 'just those particular two flat ones'.

just those particular large ones **chēkēnēk.** *dem.* just those particular large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnēk** 'those particular large ones'.

just those particular long ones **chekēseng.** *dem.* just those particular long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēseng** 'those particular long ones'.

just those particular pieces **chēkēnggēleng.** *dem.* just those particular pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēgleng** 'those particular pieces'.

just those particular short ones **chēkēvap.** *dem.* just those particular short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvap** 'those particular short ones'.

just those particular small ones **chēkēthong.** *dem.* just those particular small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēthong** 'those particular small ones'.

just those particular two **chēkēvem.** *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēvem** 'those particular two'.

just those particular two **chēkiom.** *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kiom** 'those particular two'.

just those particular two large ones **chēkēnēm.** *dem.* just those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnēm** 'those particular two large ones'.

just those particular two long ones **chēkēsem.** *dem.* just those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēsem** 'those particular two long ones'.

just those particular two pieces **chēkēnggēlem.** *dem.* just those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnggēlem** 'those particular two pieces'.

just those particular two short ones **chēkēvam.** *dem.* just those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvam** 'those particular two short ones'.

just those particular two small ones **chēkēthom.** *dem.* just those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēthom** 'those particular two small ones'.

just those two particular ones **chēkrang.** *dem.* just those two particular ones. *Gram:* Emphatic count neutral contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **krang**; **kēkrang**; **achēkrang**.

K - k

'kaukau' [TP] **kalasunggi.** *n.* sweet potato (kaukau). *Pl:* **kalasung**. *Variant:* **chalasunggi**.

keep struggling **namu sna.** *sa-vi.* keep struggling; e.g. in a fight or in a sporting competition.

key **kichi.** *n.* key. *Pl:* **ki**.

kick **pai dēm.** *vt.* 1 • hit at. – 2 • kick. *Variant:* **vai dēm**.

kidnap **pēr mē.** *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. *Variant:* **vēr mē**.

kidnap **pēr tēm.** *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap. *Variant:* **vēr tēm**; **bēr tēm**; **pēr tē**; **vēr tē**; **bēr tē**.

kill **pēlēng.** *vt.* kill. *Variant:* **vēlēng**; **vlēng**.

kina **anēlka.** *n.* 1 • shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder. – 2 • money; coin; kina. *Pl:* **anal**.

kina coin **kinacha.** *n.* kina coin. *Pl:* **kina**.

kindness **tlavuchi.** *n.* kindness; mercy. *Pl:* **tlavu**.

kings **kinggēna.** *n.* kings. *Note:* only k.

kitchen **ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga.** *n.* kitchen; cooking hut. *Pl:* **ambang ma thi pēs vēmngēt**. *Variant:* **bangga ma thi pēs vēmga**. *See:* **avēsvēsvēmki** 'kitchen'.

kitchen **avēsvēsvēmki.** *n.* kitchen; cooking hut. *Pl:* **avēsvēsvēm**. *See:* **ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga** 'kitchen'.

kitchen **banamathipes.** *n.* kitchen.

knee **chumgi.** *n.* knee. *Pl:* **chuam**. *Variant:* **kumgi**.

knife **asen'gi.** *n.* knife. *Pl:* **asen**. *Variant:* **sen'gi**.

knife, thin ~ **asen'ga.** *n.* thin knife; made of split bamboo; used to cut pork etc. *Pl:* **asen**.

knob **vlēnini.** *n.* trigger; knob; including the 'ears' of a saucepan that the handle is hooked into. *Pl:* **vlēnithong**. *Variant:* **plēnini**.

knock **ser.** *sa-vi.* knock; tap; e.g. by hitting a drum.

knock down **tik sē.** *vt.* 1 • pick. – 2 • knock down. *Variant:* **thik sē**.

knock over **bal tēm.** *vt.* knock over. *Variant:* **val tēm**; **bal tē**; **val tē**.

knock over **sar sē.** *vt.* 1 • mess up. – 2 • knock over.

knot **buremga.** *n.* knot. *Pl:* **burem**.

know **drēm.** *vt.* know. *Variant:* **ndrēm**; **rēm**.

know **drēmanas na.** *vt.* recognise; know. *Variant:* **rēmanas na**.

knowledge **amundrēm.** *n.* 1 • skill. – 2 • knowledge.

knowledge **angelki.** *n.* knowledge. *Pl:* **angel**.

knuckles **vandok.** *n.* knuckles. *Note:* only v. *Note:* no endings.

'kulau' [TP] **kulaucha.** *n.* green coconut (kulau); for drinking. *Pl:* **kulau**. *Note:* only k.

'kunai' grass [TP] **chēvaik.** *n.* sword grass (kunai). *Variant:* **kēvaik**.

'kunai' grass, area of ~ [TP] **chēvaiki.** *n.* area of sword grass (kunai). *Variant:* **kēvaiki**.

'kunai', stalk of ~ [TP] **chēvaika.** *n.* stalk of sword grass (kunai). *Variant:* **kēvaika**.

L - l

Lady, Our **Lengenachi.** *n.* Our Lady; Mother Mary.

ladyfinger banana **yavacha.** *n.* banana sp.; ladyfinger banana. *Pl:* **yava**.

lamb **lamini.** *n.* lamb; specifically the Lamb of God.

lame man **amunamga.** *n.* 1 • non-worker; a person who always stays home and rests, they never go out and work. – 2 • invalid. – 3 • lame man. *Pl:* **amunamda**. *Pl:* **amunamithong**.

lame man **metmavocha.** *n.* lame man. *Pl:* **metmavotha**.

lame woman **amunamgi.** *n.* 1 • female non-worker; a woman who always stays home and rests, she never goes out and works. – 2 • female invalid. – 3 • lame woman.

lame woman **metmavochi.** *n.* lame woman.

lamp **lamga.** *n.* lamp. *Pl:* **lam**.

land **ivētki.** *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. *Pl:* **ivēt**. – 3 • world; planet earth. *Variant:* **ivitki**.

land **ivētpes.** *n.* land.

land, flat ~ **lamēn.** *n.* flat land.

land heavily **pai.** *sa-vi.* 1 • fall down; hit the ground. – 2 • land heavily. *Variant:* **vai**.

landslide **themuanacha.** *n.* landslide. *Pl:* **athemuan**. *Note:* only th.

language **amethamēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message. – 4 • orders; instructions. *Pl:* **amethamēn**. *Variant:* **amethamon'gi**.

'laplap' [TP] **baulgi.** *n.* wraparound skirt (laplap); sarong; strip of cloth. *Pl:* **baul**. *Variant:* **mbaulgi**.

large intestine **achlelachi.** *n.* large intestine. *Pl:* **achēlel**. *Variant:* **chlelachi**.

large one, any ~, some ~ **nemiavēchit.** *pro.* which large one. *Gram:* Extended singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

large one, just that particular ~ **chēkēchit.** *dem.* just that particular large one. *Gram:* Emphatic extended singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēchit** 'that particular large one'.

large one, one ~ **guait.** *dem.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite demonstrative.

large one, some ~ **aginait.** *pro.* some large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **angginait**; **ginait**.

large one, that particular ~ **kēchit.** *dem.* that particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēchit**; **achēchit**. *See:* **chēkēchit** 'just that particular large one'.

large one, this particular ~ **taithēchit.** *dem.* this particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēchit**.

large one, this ~ **ithēchit.** *dem.* this large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēchit**.

large ones, just those particular two ~ **chēkēnēm.** *dem.* just those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnēm** 'those particular two large ones'.

large ones, just those particular ~ **chēkēnēk.** *dem.* just those particular large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnēk** 'those particular large ones'.

large ones, some two ~ **aginēm.** *pro.* some two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anginēm**; **ginēm**.

large ones, some ~ **aginēk.** *pro.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **angginēk**; **ginēk**.

large ones, some ~ **guanēk.** *dem.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite demonstrative.

large ones, the ~ **inēk.** *pro.* the large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural reduced nominal pronoun.

large ones, these particular two ~ **taithēnēm.** *dem.* these particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēnēm**.

large ones, these particular ~ **taithēnēk.** *dem.* these particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēnēk**.

large ones, these two ~ **ithēnēm.** *dem.* these two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēnēm**.

large ones, these ~ **ithēnēk.** *dem.* these large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēnēk**.

large ones, those particular two ~ **kēnēm.** *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēnēm**; **achēnēm**. *See:* **chēkēnēm** 'just those particular two large ones'.

large ones, those particular two ~ **pavēnēm.** *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vēnēm**; **vavēnēm**.

large ones, those particular ~ **kēnēk.** *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēnēk**; **achēnēk**. *See:* **chēkēnēk** 'just those particular large ones'.

large ones, those particular ~ **pavēnēk.** *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēnēk**.

large ones, those two ~ **avēinēm.** *dem.* those two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **venēm**.

large ones, two ~ **guanēm.** *dem.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite demonstrative.

large ones, which ~, some ~ **neminēk.** *pro.* which large ones; some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

large pool **chēthopki.** *n.* 1 • liquid. – 2 • large pool. *Pl:* **chēthop**. *Variant:* **kēthopki**.

large, that ~ one **avēchit.** *dem.* that large one. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēchit**.

large thing, that particular ~ **pavēchit.** *dem.* that particular large thing. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēchit**; **vēchit**.

large things, those ~ **avēinēk.** *dem.* those large things. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **venēk**.

large two, the ~ **inēm.** *pro.* the large two. *Gram:* Extended dual reduced nominal pronoun.

large two, which ~, some ~ **nēminēm.** *pro.* which large two; some large two. *Gram:* Extended dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

last **nasot.** *adv.* 1 • later. – 2 • last. – 3 • after. – 4 • afterwards. *Variant:* **nasoth**.

last, be ~ **dēdēng na.** *vi-so.* be last.

last time **maila chuvēsnia.** *disc.* 1 • the other day. – 2 • last time. *Variant:* **malachuvēsnia**.

later **asip.** *disc.* later. *Variant:* **sip**.

later **chule.** *adv.* later. *Variant:* **kule**.

later **nasot.** *adv.* 1 • later. – 2 • last. – 3 • after. – 4 • afterwards. *Variant:* **nasoth**.

later on **mithu.** *disc.* later on.

later on again **saisa.** *adv.* later on again.

laugh **tamal.** *sa-vi.* laugh. *Variant:* **thamal**.

laugh at **tamal tē.** *vt.* laugh at. *Variant:* **thamal tē**.

law **thondēmga.** *n.* 1 • law. – 2 • rule. *Pl:* **thondēm**. *Pl:* **athondēm**. *Variant:* **athondēmka**; **thondēmka**.

lay **tēr na.** *vt.* lay; specifically of a turtle laying eggs. *Variant:* **thēr na**; **dēr na**; **mēr na**.

lay **tu.** *vt.* 1 • put. – 2 • wear; put on. – 3 • lay; specifically of birds laying eggs. *Variant:* **thu**; **du**; **mu**.

laziness **morus.** *n.* laziness; particularly being reluctant to work in the garden.

lazy, be ~ **vathēk pēt.** *vi-so.* be lazy. *Note:* only v.

lazy man **moruska.** *n.* lazy man; person who is not willing to do garden work; used as an insult. *Pl:* **morusta**.

lazy man **vathecha.** *n.* lazy man; a person who does not like to do any work, they just sit and chew betelnut all day. *Pl:* **vathekta**.

lazy woman **moruski.** *n.* lazy woman.

lazy woman **vathechi.** *n.* lazy woman. *Note:* only v.

lead **kuer.** *sa-vi.* go first; lead. *Variant:* **chuer**.

lead **kuer sē.** *vt.* lead. *Variant:* **chuer sē**. *See:* **er** 'first'.

lead **par sē.** *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead. – 4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

leader **amorka.** *n.* 1 • adult man. – 2 • leader. – 3 • ancestor. – 4 • God. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

leader **amorki.** *n.* 1 • adult woman. – 2 • leader. – 3 • female ancestor. – 4 • goddess. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

leader **lenge angēthieik.** *n.* leader.

leader **lengemētka.** *n.* leader. *Pl:* **lengemētta**.

leader **lengenacha.** *n.* a leader; a person who takes leadership for organising a particular event or project. *Pl:* **lengenatha**.

leader, female ~ **lengenachi.** *n.* female leader.

leader of the house **ambangga achusemga.** *n.* 1 • centre pole of the house. – 2 • leader of the house. *Pl:* **ambangga chusem**.

leaf **tēlēngbēs.** *n.* 1 • leaf. – 2 • piece of paper. *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēng**.

leaf **urasvēs.** *n.* leaf; specifically of a taro or singapore plant. *Pl:* **uras**.

leaf, palm ~ **chureski.** *n.* 1 • leaf from an areca palm. – 2 • bucket; made from an areca palm leaf. *Pl:* **chures**. *Variant:* **kureski**.

leaf shoot **avolacha.** *n.* leaf shoot. *Pl:* **avol**.

lean against **tair snania.** *vt.* lean against something while standing. *Variant:* **thair snania**; **dair snania**; **mair**

snania.

lean on **kut ithēm.** *vt.* lean on. *Variant:* **chut ithēm**.

leap up **pus mēk.** *vi-so.* 1 • leap up; especially referring to flames. – 2 • explode. *Variant:* **vus mēk**.

learn **sunas.** *vt.* learn; train; study.

leave **kulel.** *vt.* 1 • leave. – 2 • throw away. *Variant:* **chulel**.

leave **lēmu.** *vt.* leave.

leave **tat mēt na.** *sa-vi.* leave. *Variant:* **that mēt na**; **dat mēt na**; **mat mēt na**; **that mē na**; **dat mē na**; **mat mē na**.

leave **tēranas.** *sa-vi.* go; take off; leave. *Variant:* **thēranas**; **dēranas**; **mēranas**; **thranas**; **dranas**; **mranas**.

leave **tunaik na.** *vt.* 1 • put in place. – 2 • leave. *Variant:* **thunaik na**; **munaik na**; **dunaik na**.

leave out **dendem pē.** *vt.* leave out; exclude. *Variant:* **thendem pē**; **mendem pē**.

leech **chilimēski.** *n.* leech. *Pl:* **chilimēs**. *Variant:* **kilimēski**.

left **achais.** *n.* left side of something. *Morph:* **a=chais**. *Gloss:* SPEC=left. *Variant:* **chais**.

left-handed **chais.** *adj.* left-handed.

leg **alēchar.** *n.* foot; leg; refers to the entire limb. *Variant:* **lēchar**. *See:* **slēvini** 'leg'; **snainggi** 'thigh'.

leg **alēcharini.** *n.* leg; foot; refers to the whole limb; this is a bit more polite than just using *lēchar*. *Pl:* **alēcharithong**.

leg **slēvini.** *n.* leg. *Pl:* **slēvithong**. *See:* **alēchar** 'foot; leg (the whole limb)'; **snainggi** 'thigh'.

leg, long ~ **alēcharvet.** *n.* long leg.

lesson **sunaski at kēvēl.** *n.* lesson. *Pl:* **sunas angēt kēvēl**.

let go of **tēt pēthik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • let go of. – 2 • drop. *Variant:* **thēt pēthik**; **dēt pēthik**; **mēt pēthik**; **tēt tēthik**.

letter **tēlēng.** *n.* letter. *Note:* no endings.

level **tu mamēr sēna na.** *vt.* 1 • level. – 2 • straighten. *Variant:* **thu mamēr sēna**; **du mamēr sēna**; **mu mamēr sēna**.

liar **airasēvēnaska.** *n.* liar. *Pl:* **airasēvēnasta**.

liar, female ~ **airasēvēnaski.** *n.* female liar.

lichen **arumēsēngga.** *n.* lichen. *Pl:* **arumēsēng**.

lick **sup vēm.** *vt.* lick.

lie **airas.** *n.* lie. *Note:* no endings.

lie **iras tēm.** *vt.* lie.

lie **iras tēm sē.** *vt.* lie.

lie down **namas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • lie down. – 2 • be lying down.

lie down **tas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • sleep. – 2 • lie down. *Variant:* **thas**; **das**; **mas**.

lift **sek.** *vt.* 1 • lift. – 2 • raise. – 3 • pick up.

lift up **nasek.** *vt.* lift up.

light **aer.** *adj.* clear; light; especially of the sky.

light **aerki.** *n.* light; brightness. *Pl:* **aer**.

light **agapgap.** *adj.* light; not heavy. *Variant:* **gapgap**.

light **lēt tē.** *vt.* light a fire; ignite something.

light, be ~ **asinir mēt.** *vi-so.* be bright; be light.

*light, bright ~***nethachi.** *n.* bright light. *Note:* no plural.

light up **kuar tēm.** *vt.* light up; e.g. shine a torch on something. *Variant:* **chuar tēm**; **kura tēm**; **chura tēm**.

lightning **blingimga.** *n.* lightning; referring to a bolt of lightning. *Pl:* **blingim**.

*lightning, bolt of ~***vinggulini.** *n.* bolt of lightning. *Pl:* **vinggulithong**. *Pl:* **vinggul**.

lightning, crack of ~ **vilēcha.** *n.* crack of lightning; the sound of lightning, rather than the flash of light. *Pl:* **vilēk**. *Variant:* **pilēk**.

like **klan.** *adv.* 1 • like; likewise. – 2 • at

the time; when. *Variant:* **chlan**; **glan**; **kēlan**; **chēlan**. *See:* **machlan** 'at the time; when'.

like **plēk.** *vt.* 1 • like. – 2 • want. – 3 • love. – 4 • need. *Variant:* **vlēk**; **vēlēk**; **pēlēk**.

like, be ~ **klan.** *vt.* be like; be similar. *Variant:* **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

like that **avik.** *dem.* like that. *Gram:* Adverbial distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vik**.

like this, just ~ **taithik.** *dem.* 1 • right now. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. – 2 • just like this. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thaithik**; **daithik**.

likewise **klan.** *adv.* 1 • like; likewise. – 2 • at the time; when. *Variant:* **chlan**; **glan**; **kēlan**; **chēlan**. *See:* **machlan** 'at the time; when'.

lime powder **vēthen.** *n.* lime powder. *Variant:* **pēthen**.

line **aseska.** *n.* rope; line. *Pl:* **ases**.

line **suchutka.** *n.* 1 • sign; mark. – 2 • line; boundary. *Pl:* **suchut**. *Variant:* **asuchut**.

line, fishing ~ **changgēthacha.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Arongda dialect. – 2 • rope; vine makes a good rope. – 3 • fishing line. *Pl:* **changgēt**. *Variant:* **kanggēthacha**; **chagēthacha**. *See:* **charoski** **(Abilta dialect)** 'vine sp.'

lint **lingbes.** *n.* gauze; lint; compress. *Pl:* **ling**.

lips, pair of ~ **amiglem.** *n.* pair of lips. *Pl:* **amiglen**.

liquid **chēthopki.** *n.* 1 • liquid. – 2 • large pool. *Pl:* **chēthop**. *Variant:* **kēthopki**.

liquid **chulēp.** *n.* 1 • pool. – 2 • liquid. *Variant:* **kulēp**.

listen **tnarimanas.** *sa-vi.* listen. *Variant:* **narimanas**.

listen **tnarimanas tē.** *vt.* listen. *Variant:* **narimanas tē**.

listen **tnarimunanas.** *sa-vi.* listen. *Variant:* **narimunanas**.

little bit **machēlak.** *adv.* little bit.

liver **aningilka.** *n.* liver. *Pl:* **aninggēl**. *Variant:* **nigēl**.

living **ayar.** *adj.* alive; living.

lizard, small ~ **chivelachi.** *n.* lizard; generic term for small lizards. *Pl:* **chivel**. *Variant:* **kivelachi**; **chivelacha**; **kivelacha**.

lizard sp. **achrika.** *n.* lizard sp.; green back and brown body; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **achirk**.

lizard sp. **amēchēlingga.** *n.* 1 • lizard sp.; large; brown with a red neck and long tail; serrated ridge down the back; short head. *Pl:* **amēchēlaing**. – 2 • name of *Mēndas* dancer; can carry a *guaremgi* mask; body decorated to look like a saw-backed lizard; has a long tail; always dances in the evening; dances a humorous dance; scratches the ground, twisting its knees; does not use rattles. *Pl:* **amēchēling**.

lizard sp. **asusudamgi.** *n.* lizard sp.; black with many small whitish spots; up to 1 m or more long; lives in the forest near pools in rivers; will dive to the bottom of the river if chased. *Pl:* **asusudam**.

lizard sp. **avlamgi.** *n.* lizard sp.; green head and brown tail; lives in trees. *Pl:* **avlam**.

lizard sp. **baingdaurimanipka.** *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **baingdaurimanip**.

lizard sp. **chalipka.** *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey-brown in colour; hides on tree trunks and makes a squeaky noise when people walk past; people say it is the noise of the forest spirits. *Pl:* **chalip**. *Variant:* **kalipka**.

lizard sp. **chasuacha.** *n.* lizard sp.; greenish colour; long tail with serrated ridge down the back; similar to the *amēchēlingga* species but smaller.

lizard sp. **manianotki.** *n.* lizard sp.;

dark brown; small. *Pl:* **manianot**.

lizard sp. **mluacha.** *n.* lizard sp.; small and brown; up to 20 cm long. *Pl:* **mlu**.

lizard sp. **ngalengga.** *n.* lizard sp.; small with white and blue-green stripes; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **ngaleng**.

lizard sp. **sengglavērki.** *n.* grey lizard sp.; up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **sengglavēr**.

lizard sp. **varuchi.** *n.* lizard sp.; brown and up to 8 cm long. *Pl:* **varu**. *Note:* only v.

lizard sp. **vērmēngacha.** *n.* lizard sp.; is brown and up to 50 cm long. *Pl:* **vērmang**.

lobster sp. **aumga.** *n.* lobster sp.; brown with a spiky back; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **aum**.

local man **thanēngga.** *n.* local man; a person from the village where the speaker is. *Pl:* **thanēngda**.

local woman **thanēnggi.** *n.* local woman. *Note:* only th.

log **angēmēnggi.** *n.* 1 • large tree. – 2 • log. *Morph:* **angē=mēng-ki**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS=wood-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**. *Pl:* **mēng**. *Variant:* **nēngaik** (Abilta dialect).

log, large ~ **amēngia.** *n.* large log. *Pl:* **amēnginēk**. *Variant:* **mēngia**.

lonely, be ~ **sek nanas.** *sa-vi.* be lonely.

long **aulul.** *adj.* long. *Variant:* **ulul**.

long ago **mēndu.** *disc.* 1 • before. – 2 • long ago. *Variant:* **mndu**; **mundu**.

long ago **mir.** *disc.* long ago. *Variant:* **muēr** (Abilta dialect).

long away **gelaulul.** *dir.* far away; long way.

long one, just that particular ~ **chēkēvet.** *dem.* just that particular long one. *Gram:* Emphatic long singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvet** 'that particular long one'.

long one, one ~ **guavet.** *dem.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite demonstrative.

long one, that particular ~ **kēvet.** *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvet**; **achēvet**. *See:* **chēkēvet** 'just that particular long one'.

long one, that particular ~ **pavēvet.** *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvet**.

long one, that ~ **avēvet.** *dem.* that long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvet**.

long one, the ~ **ngait.** *pro.* the long one. *Gram:* Extended singular nominal pronoun.

long one, the ~ **ngavet.** *pro.* the long one. *Gram:* Long singular nominal pronoun.

long one, this particular ~ **taithēvet.** *dem.* this particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvet**.

long one, this ~ **ithēvet.** *dem.* this long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvēt**.

long ones, just those particular two ~ **chēkēsem.** *dem.* just those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēsem** 'those particular two long ones'.

long ones, just those particular ~ **chekēseng.** *dem.* just those particular long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēseng** 'those particular long ones'.

long ones, some two ~ **agisem.** *pro.* some two long ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggisem**; **gisem**.

long ones, some ~ **agiseng.** *pro.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiseng**; **giseng**.

long ones, some ~ **guaseng.** *dem.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite demonstrative.

long ones, the ~ **iseng.** *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Long plural nominal pronoun.

long ones, these particular two ~ **taithēsem.** *dem.* these particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēsem**.

long ones, these particular ~ **taithang.** *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithang**.

long ones, these two ~ **ithēsēm.** *dem.* these two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēsēm**.

long ones, these ~ **ithēseng.** *dem.* these long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēseng**.

long ones, those particular two ~ **kēsem.** *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēsem**; **achēsem**. *See:* **chēkēsem** 'just those particular two long ones'.

long ones, those particular two ~ **pavēsem.** *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēsem**.

long ones, those particular ~ **kēseng.** *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēseng**; **achēseng**.

long ones, those particular ~ **pavēseng.** *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēseng**.

long ones, those two ~ **avisem.** *dem.* those two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **visem**.

long ones, two ~ **guasem.** *dem.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual indefinite demonstrative.

long ones, which ~, some ~ **nemisem.** *pro.* which two long ones; some two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

long ones, which ~, some ~ **nēmiseng.** *pro.* which long ones. *Gram:* Long plural interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

long, the ~ ones **nginēk.** *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Extended plural nominal pronoun.

long, the ~ ones **ngiseng.** *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Long plural nominal pronoun.

long, the ~ two **nginēm.** *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Extended dual nominal pronoun.

long, the ~ two **ngisem.** *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual nominal pronoun.

long things, some ~ **agivet.** *pro.* some long thing. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivet**; **givet**.

long things, those ~ **aviseng.** *dem.* those long things. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēseng**.

long time **maulul.** *adv.* long time.

long two, the ~ **isem.** *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual reduced nominal pronoun.

look **binggi.** *vt.* look. *Gram:* Takes a location PP as a complement. *Variant:* **vinggi**.

look **ngiem.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look; search. – 2 • shine, only of the sun. *Variant:* **ingim**; **ngim**.

look after **lēmu thēm.** *vt.* look after; care for; take care of.

look after **naingim pēt.** *vt.* 1 • look after. – 2 • watch.

look after **tlu vēt.** *vt.* look after. *Variant:* **lu vēt**.

look after oneself **tlu vēthanas.** *sa-vi.* look after oneself. *Variant:* **lu vēthanas**.

look around **naingēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch. – 4 • appear; look like. – 5 • shine. *Variant:* **naingim**.

look away **nathong.** *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face.

look for **ngiem nani.** *sa-vi.* look for.

look like **naingēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch. – 4 • appear; look like. – 5 • shine. *Variant:* **naingim**.

Look out! **saisavi.** *interj.* Look out!

lookout **ngiēmngiēmgi.** *n.* lookout; e.g. at the top of a hill. *Pl:* **ngiēmngiēm**.

loop **auathēkam.** *n.* loop; eyelet. *Pl:* **auathēk**.

loose **amēl.** *adj.* 1 • loose. – 2 • foreign. *Variant:* **mēl**.

loosen **ploltem sē.** *vt.* loosen. *Variant:* **vloltem sē**.

loosen **tēvaik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • loosen. – 2 • unwrap. – 3 • remove. *Variant:* **thēvaik tēm**; **tēvaik tē**; **thēvaik tē**.

loosen **tēvaik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • loosen. – 2 • unwrap. – 3 • remove. *Variant:* **thēvaik tēm**; **tēvaik tē**; **thēvaik tē**.

Lord **Lengenacha.** *n.* Lord; used to refer to God.

lose **tu dēm nē.** *vt.* lose. *Variant:* **thu dēm nē**; **du dēm nē**; **mu dēm nē**.

lot, a ~ **masa.** *disc.* 1 • certainly. – 2 • very much; a lot. *Gram:* In clause final position only.

lots **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

loudly **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

louse **thēvērēchinggl.** *n.* louse. *Pl:* **thēvērēk**. *Variant:* **tēvērēchinggl**.

louvre glass **lunaski.** *n.* 1 • mirror. – 2 • louvre glass. *Pl:* **lunas**.

love **plēk.** *vt.* 1 • like. – 2 • want. – 3 • love. – 4 • need. *Variant:* **vlēk**; **vēlēk**; **pēlēk**.

love **vēlēk.** *n.* love. *Variant:* **pēlēk**.

love, fall in ~ with **tu vēlēk sēvēt.** *vt.* fall in love with. *Variant:* **thu vēlēk sēvēt**; **du vēlēk sēvēt**; **mu vēlēk sēvēt**.

lower down **tēmano.** *dir.* lower down; often used to refer to 'down on the coast'. *Variant:* **tēmana**; **thēmano**; **thēmana**.

luck, bad ~ **irit.** *n.* bad luck.

lump **damga.** *n.* lump. *Pl:* **dam**.

lumpy, be ~ **sēmēn pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be lumpy. – 2 • have welts.

lungs **achurvuchuvacha.** *n.* lungs. *Pl:* **achurvuchuva**.

lying down, be ~ **namas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • lie down. – 2 • be lying down.

M - m

machine gun **masin'gan'gi.** *n.* machine gun. *Pl:* **masin'gan**.

madness **dēdēn'gi.** *n.* madness. *Pl:* **dēdēn**.

maggot **chlēvachi.** *n.* maggot. *Pl:* **chlap**. *Variant:* **klēvachi**; **chēlēvachi**.

magic, do ~ **pes vēt.** *vt.* charm; do magic. *Variant:* **ves vēt**.

magic spell **avēsvesini.** *n.* 1 • magic spell; curse. – 2 • charm; an object that carries magical power. *Variant:* **vēsves**.

make **sēp mē.** *vt.* make. *Variant:* **sēp ma**.

make **tēk ma.** *vt.* 1 • make. – 2 • heap up. *Variant:* **thēk mē**.

make **tēp ma.** *vt.* 1 • make; build. – 2 • carve. *Variant:* **thēp ma**; **tēp mē**; **thēp mē**.

make a bed **peneng dēm sē.** *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a platform. *Variant:* **veneng dēm**.

make a hissing sound **achuskuska mēt.** *vi-so.* make a hissing sound; e.g. by shushing a child or the sound made by a jet plane.

make a platform **peneng dēm sē.** *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a platform. *Variant:* **veneng dēm**.

make something **tichina nē.** *vt.* make something (definite). *Variant:* **thichina nē**; **dichina nē**; **michina nē**. *See:* **sana**

'do something (indefinite)'.

malaria **chasērki.** *n.* malaria. *Variant:* **kasērki**.

malaria, have ~ **kasērki pēt.** *vi-so.* have a fever; have malaria.

male **achumēs.** *adj.* male.

male **achumēska.** *n.* male. *Pl:* **achumēsta** (human plural). *Pl:* **achumēs** (non-human plural). *Variant:* **umask** (Abilta dialect); **chumēska**.

man **arucha.** *n.* man. *Pl:* **arutha**. *Pl:* **rura**. *Variant:* **rucha**.

man, adult ~ **amorka.** *n.* 1 • adult man. – 2 • leader. – 3 • ancestor. – 4 • God. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

man, sisterless ~ **chungacha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; casuarina. – 2 • sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters. *Pl:* **chuang**. *Variant:* **kungacha**.

man, white ~ **achabapka.** *n.* white man. *Morph:* **a=chabap-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=white-F.SG. *Pl:* **achabapta**. *See:* **chulumga** 'white man'.

man with children **athoes pēthacha.** *n.* man with children. *Pl:* **athoes pēthatha**.

mango **viulachi.** *n.* mango; refers only to the fruit. *Pl:* **vival**. *Note:* only v.

mango tree **viulacha.** *n.* mango tree. *Pl:* **vival**. *Note:* only v.

many **achēndichēn.** *quant.* many. *Morph:* **a=chēndichēn**. *Gloss:* SPEC=many. *Variant:* **chēndichēn**; **chēdichēn**. *Note:* only ch.

many **alilu.** *quant.* many. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

many times **malilu.** *adv.* many times.

map **ivētki atha aila.** *n.* map. *Pl:* **ivēt angētha ila**.

March fly **chluingga.** *n.* march fly; blue; usually the first to arrive on a carcass in the bush, or to sit on rubbish. *Pl:* **chluing**. *Note:* only ch.

mark **suchutka.** *n.* 1 • sign; mark. – 2 • line; boundary. *Pl:* **suchut**. *Variant:* **asuchut**.

marks **vrsetki.** *n.* marks; any strange kind of marks. *Pl:* **vrset**. *Variant:* **prsetki**.

marriage **sēchi.** *n.* marriage.

married, be ~ **sek alugut.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be married. – 2 • get married. *Variant:* **mēt agut** (Abilta dialect).

married, be ~ **tethana.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be friends. – 2 • be married. – 3 • group together. *Variant:* **thethana**; **dethana**; **methana**.

married, get ~ **sek alugut.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be married. – 2 • get married. *Variant:* **mēt agut** (Abilta dialect).

married, get ~ **sek na.** *sa-vi.* marry each other.

marry each other **sek na.** *sa-vi.* marry each other.

martyr **martir.** *n.* martyr.

Mary, Mother ~ **Lengenachi.** *n.* Our Lady; Mother Mary.

mass **misa.** *n.* mass. *Note:* no endings.

massage **tneng nē.** *vt.* 1 • spread. *Variant:* **neng nē**. – 2 • rub; massage. *Variant:* **neng nē**.

master **angēthieik.** *n.* master. *Pl:* **angēthieikēna**.

mastitis **rip dē chēmēk.** *n.* mastitis.

mat **matka.** *n.* mat. *Pl:* **mat**.

maybe **ii.** *interj.* I don't know; maybe.

maybe **mailu.** *disc.* maybe. *Variant:* **mala**; **maila**; **nēmailu**.

maybe **nenga chalu.** *disc.* maybe; who knows. *Variant:* **nenggala**.

maybe **vandi.** *disc.* 1 • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. – 2 • try to. – 3 • nearly; almost. – 4 • maybe. *Variant:* **vadi**.

maybe, and ~ **dasik.** *coord.* and maybe. *Morph:* **da=asik**. *Gloss:* and=irrealis.

me **ngo.** *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular class three pronoun.

me **ngu.** *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular class two pronoun.

me and **ngunē.** *pro.* me and. *Morph:* **ngu =na**. *Gloss:* 1SG.III=and. *Variant:* **nguna**.

meaning **thēvika.** *n.* explanation; meaning. *Pl:* **thēvaik**. *Note:* only th.

measure **suchut mē.** *vt.* 1 • measure. – 2 • set out or define an area.

meat **achurnaing.** *n.* meat; flesh; especially of pigs, chickens, or coconuts. *Note:* no endings.

meat **slik.** *n.* meat from pigs, fish, cassowaries etc. *Variant:* **sēlik**.

meat, bit of ~ **slichini.** *n.* bit of meat. *Pl:* **slichithong**.

meat, piece of ~ **slichigēl.** *n.* piece of meat. *Pl:* **slichiglēng**. *Variant:* **sēlichigēl**.

medical assistant **amumēthathopka.** *n.* male nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

medical assistant **amumēthathopki.** *n.* nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

medicine **marasin.** *n.* medicine.

meet **tēk mamēr tēm.** *vt.* meet someone accidentally; run into. *Variant:* **thēk mamēr tēm**.

meet each other **dēn pēthana.** *vt.* meet each other. *Variant:* **thēn pēt**; **mēn pēt**.

meet together **dēn dēmna.** *vt.* meet together, usually informally. *Variant:* **ndēm dēmna**; **thēn dēmna**; **mēn dmna**.

meet up **dēn dēmna.** *sa-vi.* gather together; meet up. *Gram:* Takes a plural subject. *Variant:* **thēn**; **mēn**.

meeting **amunggunbēs.** *n.* 1 • chair. *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**. – 2 • meeting. *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**. – 3 • sitting of parliament.

meeting **lengeini.** *n.* event; function; meeting. *Pl:* **lengithong**.

Melanesian Pidgin **amethamēn ama dēvēthēng.** *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin. *See:* **isēm angētha methamēn** 'Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin'.

Melanesian Pidgin **isēm angētha methamēn.** *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin.

melody **angētkēn.** *n.* melody. *Note:* no plural.

mercy **tlavuchi.** *n.* kindness; mercy. *Pl:* **tlavu**.

meri blouse **koloski.** *n.* meri blouse; a loose fitting dress worn by women in PNG, with a wraparound skirt (laplap) worn underneath. *Pl:* **kolos**. *Note:* only k.

mess **slavochi.** *n.* mess; disarray. *Pl:* **slavo**.

mess up **parat.** *vt.* mess up; displace. *Variant:* **varat**.

mess up **sar sē.** *vt.* 1 • mess up. – 2 • knock over.

message **amethamēnbes.** *n.* 1 • words. – 2 • message. *Variant:* **amethamēn'gi**.

message **amethamēnbes.** *n.* 1 • words. – 2 • message. *Variant:* **amethamēn'gi**.

message **amethamēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message. – 4 • orders; instructions. *Pl:* **amethamēn**. *Variant:* **amethamon'gi**.

message, pass a ~ **tu amethamēn pēt.** *vt.* pass a message about someone or something. *Variant:* **thu amethamēn pēt**; **du amethamēn pēt**; **mu amethamēn pēt**.

messages **mēnarivēs.** *n.* announcements; messages. *Note:* no endings.

messy, be ~ **mavo sēna na.** *vi-so.* be in disorder; be in disarray; be messy.

Mēndas dancer, name of ~ **amēchēlingga.** *n.* 1 • lizard sp.; large; brown with a red neck and long tail; serrated ridge down the back; short head. *Pl:* **amēchēlaing**. – 2 • name of *Mēndas* dancer; can carry a *guaremgi* mask; body decorated to look like a saw-backed lizard; has a long tail; always dances in the evening; dances a humorous dance; scratches the ground, twisting its knees; does not use rattles. *Pl:* **amēchēling**.

Mēndas dancer, name of ~ **chusa-**

richa. *n.* name of the type of *Mēndas* dancer that has the *adamga* mask. *Variant:* **kusaricha**.

Mēndas dancers, name of a group of ~ **Gerkachēna.** *n.* name of a group of *Mēndas* dancers; carry *awaleng* masks; destroy the mound in the centre of the dance ground; usually the last dancers to appear during a day dance.

Mēndas mask, name of ~ **achēvēcha.** *n.* 1 • inside corner; e.g. the inside of an elbow or the corner in a room. *Pl:* **achēvēk**. – 2 • name of *Mēndas* mask; concave in shape; similar to an upside-down canoe; has designs painted inside; supported by a stick.

Mēndas mask, name of ~ **adamga.** *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; tall and rounded; carried by the dancer and supported by another man; has a pointed top with feathers extending up and a thick strong stem at the bottom; designs on the front.

Mēndas mask, name of ~ **ladevēthacha.** *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; the mask has an elongated shield shape with a rounded back, dangling bark cloth (tapa cloth) around the edges with designs underneath, and a stick with feathers on it on top; it is carried flat side down on a stick.

Mēndas mask, name of ~ **sirachi.** *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; similar to the *adamga* but the front is flat and the back is rounded 'like half a pawpaw'.

Mēndas masks, name of a pair of ~ **awalengiglem.** *n.* name of a pair of *Mēndas* masks; shield-shaped, flat, and elongated; carried on a stick; long edges on the bottom and top; designs on both sides. *Pl:* **awalengigleng**.

Mēndas masks, name of ~ **guaremgi.** *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; the mask is large and bell-shaped, with a 'floor' supported by a long stick; designs are drawn underneath and are visible when the mask is held aloft.

middle, in the ~ **mugurēp.** *dir.* 1 • in the middle. – 2 • between. *Variant:* **munggurup**.

Milky Way **achēruacha.** *n.* Milky Way. *Pl:* **achērau**. *Variant:* **acheruacha**.

miracle **methanasia.** *n.* miracle.

miracle worker **lenge sēcha.** *n.* miracle worker. *Variant:* **lenge ves sēcha**.

miraculous thing **amethanaski.** *n.* miraculous thing.

mirror **lunaski.** *n.* 1 • mirror. – 2 • louvre glass. *Pl:* **lunas**.

misery **neknochi.** *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense. *Pl:* **neknok**. *Variant:* **naknochi**.

miss *sa-vi.* miss someone because each person went by a different path. *Variant:* **thet kutna**; **det kutna**; **met kutna**.

miss a target **tet ngis nē.** *vt.* miss a target. *Variant:* **thet ngis nē**; **det ngis nē**; **met ngis nē**.

mistletoe **suarki.** *n.* mistletoe; grows on the branches of trees; has green leaves, grey stalks, and red flowers; seeds are sticky; kills the trees that it grows on.

mix **tnēp na.** *vt.* 1 • change; make different. – 2 • mix. *Variant:* **nēp na**.

money **anēlka.** *n.* 1 • shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder. – 2 • money; coin; kina. *Pl:* **anal**.

money **dul.** *n.* money. *Variant:* **ndul**.

monitor **arēviachi.** *n.* monitor; similar to a lizard with a black body and dull whitish spots; up to 80 cm long; edible flesh; skin is used for hand drums (kundus); lives in the forest and climbs trees. *Pl:* **arēvai**.

month **ayachun'gi.** *n.* 1 • moon. – 2 • month. *Pl:* **ayachun**.

moon **ayachun'gi.** *n.* 1 • moon. – 2 • month. *Pl:* **ayachun**.

more **agungagung.** *dem.* more. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. *Variant:* **agungagunng**.

more **savuit.** *adv.* 1 • more. – 2 • first.

morning **athēchasēp.** *n.* morning. *Variant:* **thēchasēp**.

morning **mathēchasep.** *adv.* morning.

morning **mathēchasepka.** *n.* morning. *Variant:* **mathechasepka**.

mosquito **dēmeska.** *n.* mosquito. *Pl:* **dēmes**. *Variant:* **dēmēska**.

mosquito net **taunamgi.** *n.* mosquito net. *Pl:* **taunam**. *Note:* only t.

moss **arumētka.** *n.* moss; generic term. *Pl:* **rumēt**. *Variant:* **rumētka**.

mother **nanēk.** *n.* mother. *Pl:* **nanēkina**.

mother **nanet.** *n.* mother; Mum; address and reference term.

mother **nan'gi.** *n.* 1 • mother; mum; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. – 2 • mother. *Pl:* **nanbek**.

Mother Mary **Lengenachi.** *n.* Our Lady; Mother Mary.

mother-in-law **thuvēski.** *n.* mother-in-law; sister-in-law; aunt-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife.

motor **motochi.** *n.* motor. *Pl:* **moto**.

motorcycle **araun'ga mētki.** *n.* car; motorcycle. *Morph:* **araun-ka mēt=ki**. *Gloss:* sound-M.SG in=3F.SG. *See:* **aiski** 'car'; **raun'ga** 'sound'.

mound **athoemga.** *n.* mound in a dancing ground. *Note:* no plural.

mound **avēn'gi.** *n.* mound; e.g. the mound of an earth oven (mumu) or the mound of a grave. *Pl:* **avēn**.

mountain **damgi.** *n.* mountain. *Pl:* **dam**. *Variant:* **ndamgi**.

mountain peak **damgi theves.** *n.* mountain peak.

mountain ridge **galicha.** *n.* mountain range; ridge. *Pl:* **gali**.

mountainside **chēmer.** *n.* steep mountainside covered in bushes. *Variant:* **kēmer**. *Note:* no endings.

mountainside **churēngga.** *n.* mountainside. *Pl:* **churēng**. *Variant:* **kurēngga**.

mouse **kaumatka.** *n.* rat; mouse; generic term; also used specifically for domestic rats and mice. *Pl:* **kaumat**. *Variant:* **chaumatka**.

mouth **amgi.** *n.* mouth. *Pl:* **am**.

move **tal.** *vt.* 1 • carry. – 2 • move. – 3 • bear; specifically to bear fruit. – 4 • give birth. *Variant:* **thal**; **dal**.

move **wirep pēt.** *vi-so.* move; give yourself away when you are hiding because you move.

move along **pirēs ithēm.** *vt.* 1 • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. – 2 • make way; move aside. – 3 • move along. *Variant:* **virēs ithēm**.

move aside **mēl.** *vt.* 1 • flip over. – 2 • move aside.

move aside **pirēs ithēm.** *vt.* 1 • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. – 2 • make way; move aside. – 3 • move along. *Variant:* **virēs ithēm**.

move aside **srik.** *sa-vi.* move aside.

move quickly **bang.** *sa-vi.* 1 • run; move quickly. *Usage:* Refers to any kind of fast movement. – 2 • come. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**; **mbang**.

move to **don sēvēt.** *sa-vi.* move to. *Variant:* **thon sēvēt**; **mon sēvēt**; **don sēk**; **thon sēk**; **mon sēk**.

movements **mētmet.** *n.* 1 • movements. – 2 • ways.

mucus **genaing.** *n.* 1 • cerebrum. – 2 • phlegm; mucus.

mud **malum.** *n.* dough; wet stuff; typically mud.

muddy ground **chuski.** *n.* muddy ground. *Pl:* **chus**. *Variant:* **kuski**.

multiplication **matma.** *n.* multiplication.

Mum **nanet.** *n.* mother; Mum; address

and reference term.

mum **nan'gi.** *n.* 1 • mother; mum; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. – 2 • mother. *Pl:* **nanbek**.

'mumu' [TP] **achuithēm.** *n.* earth oven (mumu). *See:* **avithēm** 'earth oven (mumu)'.

'mumu' [TP] **avithēm.** *n.* earth oven (mumu). *See:* **achuithēm** 'earth oven (mumu)'.

muscle **achurningim.** *n.* muscle. *Pl:* **achurningbap**. *Pl:* **achurniang**.

mushroom **alēmga.** *n.* mushroom; generic term. *Pl:* **alēm**.

mushroom sp. **achēmabarka.** *n.* mushroom sp.; edible; grows profusely after rain; is brown on top and white underneath; found on softwood trees. *Pl:* **achēmabar**.

mushroom sp. **alēmbrgiangga.** *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *guringsasotka*. *Pl:* **alēmbrgiang**. *Variant:* **alebērgiangga**.

mushroom sp. **alingga ava lēm.** *n.* mushroom sp.; luminous and shine brightly at night.; look like fireflies; white and grow on rotten trees; if two people are walking together at night in the bush, the one in front can wear one of these mushrooms on the back of their head for the person behind to follow; these mushrooms are sticky and will stick to the skin.

mushroom sp. **barathigēl.** *n.* mushroom sp.; white and inedible; grows into a semi-circular shape; is found on trees. *Pl:* **barat**.

mushroom sp. **chesengdēm.** *n.* mushroom sp.; grows on mango trees, feels furry, and is edible.

mushroom sp. **guringsasotka.** *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *alēmbrgiangga*. *Pl:* **guringsasot**. *See:* **alēmbrgiangga** 'mushroom sp.'

mushroom sp. **kaumat angētha lēchar.** *n.* mushroom sp.; very small; grows on the branches of mango trees; is similar in shape to a rat's paw. *Note:* no singular.

mushroom sp. **kunengga ava lēm.** *n.* mushroom sp.; large, white, umbrella shape; the stalk is 30 cm in diameter; grows in grassy fields after heavy rain.

mushroom sp. **marupki atha lēm.** *n.* mushroom sp.; white; grows on certain trees in the bush; eaten by cassowaries.

mushroom sp. **nangēsacha ava lēmga.** *n.* mushroom sp.; greyish in colour; edible; grows on rotting trees; is flat on top with many small holes underneath. *Pl:* **nangēsacha ava lēm**.

mushroom sp. **thombek athēva sdēm.** *n.* mushroom sp.; very thin, brown, and semi-transparent; feel like plastic; round and grow up to 5 cm in diameter; found growing on rotting trees.

mussel **anēlka.** *n.* 1 • shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder. – 2 • money; coin; kina. *Pl:* **anal**.

mustard leaves **achuvorves.** *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves. *Variant:* **achēvorves**. *Pl:* **achuvor**. *See:* **ludēngbēs** 'betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves'.

mustard leaves **ludēngbēs.** *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves. *Pl:* **ludēngludēng**. *See:* **achuvorves** 'betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves'.

mustard plant **achēvoracha.** *n.* mustard plant. *Pl:* **achēvor**. *Variant:* **achuvoracha**.

mute **subicha.** *n.* mute.

my **gu.** *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun.

my **gua.** *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **gu=a**. *Gloss:* 1SG =SPEC.

my **guama.** *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gu=ma**. *Gloss:* 1SG.POSS= EMPH.

my **guangama.** *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gu=angama**. *Gloss:* 1SG.POSS=INDEF.

my **ngua.** *pro.* 1 • I. *Gram:* First person singular class one pronoun. – 2 • my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun.

my, some of ~ **guanga.** *pro.* some of my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gu=anga**. *Gloss:* 1SG.POSS= NSPEC.

N - n

nail **nilka.** *n.* nail. *Pl:* **nil**.

naked boy or man **ulabungacha.** *n.* naked boy or man. *Pl:* **ulabungatha**.

naked girl or woman **ulabungachi.** *n.* naked girl or woman.

nakedness **ulabung.** *n.* nakedness.

name **angēthepki.** *n.* name. *Pl:* **ngēthep**. *Variant:* **ngēthepki**.

name **tes.** *vt.* name; call by name. *Variant:* **thes**; **des**; **mes**.

nape **sēng avē vus.** *n.* nape; the place where the head joins the neck.

narrate **dodēm.** *sa-vi.* recount; narrate; tell. *Variant:* **thodēm**.

narrate **tes sēvēt da sek.** *sa-vi.* narrate; tell a story. *Variant:* **thesavet da sek**; **desavet da sek**; **mesavet da sek**.

narrate **tes sēvēt dēm.** *vt.* narrate; tell about. *Variant:* **thesavet dēm**; **desavet dēm**; **mesavet dēm**; **tesavet dēm**.

narrow **alik.** *adj.* narrow.

narrow, be ~ **alik mēt.** *vi-so.* be narrow.

narrow, be ~ **alik tēm.** *vi-so.* be narrow.

native orange **aulmangachi.** *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit. *Pl:* **aulmang**. *Variant:* **aulēmang**; **ulmangachi**.

native spinach **aichil.** *n.* native spinach (aibika). *See:* **auravu** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

native spinach **aichilki.** *n.* native spinach (aibika); refers to the whole plant.

native spinach **auravuchi.** *n.* native spinach (aibika).

native spinach leaf **aichilves.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

native spinach leaf **auravuves.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

native spinach stem **chēriduchi.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for replanting. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **chēridu**. *Variant:* **kēriduchi**.

native spinach stem **trutki.** *n.* 1 • small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant. – 2 • native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting. *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutki**.

native spinach tip **laguain'ga.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) tip. *Pl:* **laguain**.

native spinach top **aichilka.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

native spinach top **auravucha.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

native spinach (aibika) with red stems **chuaramgi at sachong.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) with red stems. *Pl:* **churam angēt sachong**.

naughty boy or man **vingbēmga.** *n.* 1 • vandal. – 2 • naughty boy or man. *Pl:* **vinbēmda**.

naughty girl or woman **vingbēmgi.** *n.* 1 • female vandal. – 2 • naughty girl or woman. *Note:* only v.

nausea **anēn'gi.** *n.* nausea. *Pl:* **anēnēn**.

nautilus **chavithoski.** *n.* shellfish sp.; nautilus. *Pl:* **chavithos**. *Variant:* **kavithoski**.

navel **lavaitki.** *n.* navel. *Pl:* **lavait**.

near **gēlēm.** *prep.* near; close. *Variant:* **glēm**.

near **gēlēmna.** *prep.* near; next to each other. *Morph:* **gēlēm=na**. *Gloss:* PREP=RECIP. *Variant:* **glēmna**.

near to, be ~ **gēl kuvet.** *dir.* be near to.

nearer to **sagēlēmna.** *prep.* nearer to; closer to. *Variant:* **sanggēlēmna**.

nearly **vandi.** *disc.* 1 • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. – 2 • try to. – 3 • nearly; almost. – 4 • maybe. *Variant:* **vadi**.

neck **angētkēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • neck. – 2 • throat. – 3 • voice. *Morph:* **at=kēn**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=throat. *Pl:* **angētkēn**. *Variant:* **tēchēn**; **chēn'gi**.

necklace **sen'ga.** *n.* necklace; chain. *Pl:* **sen**.

need **plēk.** *vt.* 1 • like. – 2 • want. – 3 • love. – 4 • need. *Variant:* **vlēk**; **vēlēk**; **pēlēk**.

nephew-in-law **saemga.** *n.* uncle-in-law; nephew-in-law; specifically: one's wife's mother's brother, one's husband's sister's son, and one's husband's mother's brother. *Pl:* **saembek**.

nerve **churithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn.** *n.* nerve. *Pl:* **chuar ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn**. *Variant:* **kurithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn**.

net **mairki.** *n.* net that is used for catching birds and flying foxes. *Pl:* **mair**. *Variant:* **mairk** (Abilta dialect).

net **sangauchi.** *n.* net. *Pl:* **sangau**. *Variant:* **sangachi**; **sangaik** (Abilta dialect).

net bag **asēgēnacha.** *n.* net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **asēgēn**. *Variant:* **sēgēnacha**.

net bag, incomplete ~ **masarka.** *n.* net bag (bilum) that is still being made; unfinished net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **masar**.

net bag, large ~ **asēgēnachi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **asēgēn**.

net bag, large ~ **slavirochi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from split bush canes; used for carrying food. *Pl:* **slaviroch**.

net bag, large ~ **sragan'gi.** *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from bush vines; usually used for carrying food. *Pl:* **sragan**.

net bag, old ~ **silingim.** *n.* old net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **silingbap**.

net bag, small ~ **athalka.** *n.* small net bag (bilum). *Pl:* **athal**.

Never mind! **kule klan.** *interj.* Never mind!

new **aichēru.** *adj.* 1 • new. – 2 • uncooked; raw.

new, be ~ to **nēthēm na.** *vi-so.* be new to a place.

next day **mubang.** *adv.* 1 • tomorrow. – 2 • next day. *Variant:* **bubang**; **mumbang**.

next to each other **gēlēmna.** *prep.* near; next to each other. *Morph:* **gēlēm=na**. *Gloss:* PREP=RECIP. *Variant:* **glēmna**.

nib **slēpka vamgi.** *n.* nib; pen point; pencil point. *Pl:* **slēpka angētham**.

nice **amēr.** *adj.* good; pleasant; nice. *Variant:* **mēr**.

niece-in-law **saemgi.** *n.* aunty-in-law; niece-in-law; specifically one's mother's brother's wife, husband's sister's daughter, or husband's mother's brother's wife. *Pl:* **saembek**.

night **banganggi.** *n.* night. *Pl:* **bangang**. *Variant:* **bēnganggi**.

nip **pēdēm.** *vi-so.* pinch; nip. *Variant:* **vēdēm**.

no **angēmbēs.** *neg.* 1 • nothing. – 2 • not. – 3 • no. *Variant:* **angabas**; **angabēs**; **angebes**; **ambēs**; **mbēs**; **ngēmbēs**.

no **koi.** *neg.* no. *Variant:* **choi**; **kuai**.

no **koiku.** *neg.* 1 • no. – 2 • not. *Variant:* **choiku**; **koi**; **choi**; **kuai**; **kuaiku**.

noise, loud ~ **gumoram.** *n.* row; loud noise. *Note:* no endings.

noise, make a loud ~ **gumoram vēt.** *vi-so.* row; make a loud noise. *Note:* no endings.

noisy, be ~ **gar.** *sa-vi.* be noisy. *Variant:* **munaman**.

non-worker **amunamga.** *n.* 1 • non-worker; a person who always stays home and rests, they never go out and work. – 2 • invalid. – 3 • lame man. *Pl:* **amunamda**. *Pl:* **amunamithong**.

non-worker, female ~ **amunamgi.** *n.* 1 • female non-worker; a woman who always stays home and rests, she never goes out and works. – 2 • female invalid. – 3 • lame woman.

northwest wind **amundik ava laurka.** *n.* northwest wind; named for the wild cane (pitpit) season.

nose **chulimgi.** *n.* nose. *Pl:* **chulim**.

nose, blow ~ **tēs tē chulim.** *sa-vi.* blow nose. *Variant:* **thēs tē chulim**.

nostril **alechi pēt kulim.** *n.* nostril.

not **angēmbēs.** *neg.* 1 • nothing. – 2 • not. – 3 • no. *Variant:* **angabas**; **angabēs**; **angebes**; **ambēs**; **mbēs**; **ngēmbēs**.

not **koiku.** *neg.* 1 • no. – 2 • not. *Variant:* **choiku**; **koi**; **choi**; **kuai**; **kuaiku**.

not **na.** *modal.* not. *Gram:* Irrealis focus marker.

Not yet! **kuaithu.** *interj.* Not yet!

note **tares sēvēt.** *vt.* 1 • note. – 2 • bless. *Variant:* **thares sēvēt**; **rares sēvēt**.

nothing **angēmbēs.** *neg.* 1 • nothing. – 2 • not. – 3 • no. *Variant:* **angabas**; **angabēs**; **angebes**; **ambēs**; **mbēs**; **ngēmbēs**.

nothing, find ~ **vesnas.** *sa-vi.* find nothing where you expect to find something; e.g. ripe bananas you were planning to pick but someone came along and took them. *Note:* only v.

nothing, with ~, for ~ **klan.** *adv.* 1 • only. – 2 • just. – 3 • for nothing; with nothing. *Variant:* **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

notice **tlu da.** *vt.* notice. *Variant:* **lu da**.

now **ithik.** *dem.* now. *Gram:* Adverbial proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thik**; **tik**; **dik**.

now, right ~ **taithik.** *dem.* 1 • right now. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. – 2 • just like this. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thaithik**; **daithik**.

nuisance, be a ~ **asevaik pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. – 2 • feel proud. – 3 • be a nuisance. *Variant:* **sevaik pēt**.

numb, be ~ **ngip.** *sa-vi.* 1 • die. – 2 • be numb. – 3 • faint. *Variant:* **ingip**.

nurse **amumēthathopki.** *n.* nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

nurse **neski.** *n.* nurse. *Pl:* **neskina**.

nurse, male ~ **amumēthathopka.** *n.* male nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

O - o

obedient **aslek.** *adj.* cooperative; obedient.

obese, be ~ **kēthopka vēt.** *vi-so.* be fat; be obese. *Variant:* **chēthopka vēt**.

obey **tnari nagēl.** *vt.* obey. *Variant:* **nari nagēl**.

occasion **chunēng.** *n.* 1 • season. – 2 • occasion. *Variant:* **kuneng**.

occasion **kunēngga.** *n.* 1 • sun. – 2 • day. *Pl:* **kunēng**. *Variant:* **chunēngga**. – 3 • occasion.

octopus **chēvulka.** *n.* octopus. *Pl:* **chēvul**. *Note:* only ch.

odd **adēdēn.** *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

odd one out **auligalka.** *n.* odd one out. *Pl:* **auligal**.

odour **angēthēn'ga.** *n.* odour; smell. *Pl:* **angēthēn**.

offering **avonbon'gi.** *n.* offering; payment. *Pl:* **avonbon**. *Variant:* **vonbon'gi**.

Oh dear! **alēchar.** *interj.* Oh dear! *Variant:* **lēcha**.

Oh no! **i.** *interj.* Oh no! *Usage:* Indicates the speaker made a mistake in speaking.

Oh! **a.** *interj.* Oh!; well; um; expression of surprise or hesitation. *Variant:* **au**.

Oh! **ae.** *interj.* Oh!; expression of shock.

Oh! **ai.** *interj.* Oh!; expression of happiness.

Oh! **aichua.** *interj.* ok; I see; Oh! *Usage:* Expresses surprise or understanding.

Oh! **e.** *interj.* Oh!; exclamation of surprise.

Oh! **i.** *interj.* Oh!; expresses a strong emotion such as anger.

Oh! **maricha.** *interj.* Oh!; Hey!; exclamation of strong feelings of surprise, sympathy or anger.

oil **marēski.** *n.* oil. *Pl:* **marēs**.

oily, be ~ **marēs mēt.** *vi-so.* be greasy; be oily. *Variant:* **marēs pēt**.

ointment **gris.** *n.* ointment.

ok **aichua.** *interj.* ok; I see; Oh! *Usage:* Expresses surprise or understanding.

old **ameru.** *adj.* old things. *Variant:* **amuru**.

old man **bilarka.** *n.* old man. *Pl:* **bilar**. *Variant:* **mbilarka**.

old man **srucha.** *n.* 1 • giant. *Pl:* **srutha**. – 2 • old man. *Pl:* **srutha**.

old woman **bilarki.** *n.* old woman.

old woman **sruchi.** *n.* 1 • female giant. – 2 • old woman.

older sister **matki.** *n.* older sister.

old; referring to a person **ambilar.** *adj.* old; referring to a person. *Variant:* **bilar**.

on **mēni.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

on **nēvem.** *prep.* in; on.

on **pa.** *prep.* at; on; over. *Variant:* **va**.

on **pēt.** *prep.* 1 • at. – 2 • on. – 3 • over. *Variant:* **vēt**; **pa**; **ba**; **pētha**; **bētha**; **vētha**; **bēt**; **vēk**; **pēk**.

on **snani.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • in. – 3 • at.

on the other side **imonēp.** *dir.* on the other side. *Variant:* **imuanēp**.

one **asēgēk.** *num.* one. *Gram:* Masculine singular and count neutral. *Variant:* **sēnggēk**; **sēgēk**.

one **asēnggik.** *num.* one. *Gram:* Feminine singular. *Variant:* **asēnggeik**.

one and only **aka.** *n.* one and only; special one. *Pl:* **athei**.

one flat one **asēgēvēs.** *num.* one flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular. *Variant:* **sēnggēvēs**.

one large one **asēnggit.** *num.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular. *Variant:* **snēggēchit**.

one large one **guait.** *dem.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite demonstrative.

one long one **asēgēvēt.** *num.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular.

one long one **guavet.** *dem.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite demonstrative.

one piece **asēgēgl.** *num.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular.

one piece **guagl.** *dem.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite demonstrative.

one short one **asēgēchēm.** *num.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular.

one short one **asēgēm.** *num.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular. *Variant:* **sēgēm**.

one short one **guachēm.** *dem.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite demonstrative.

one small one **asēgēni.** *num.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular. *Variant:* **sēgēni**; **asēgini**.

one small one **guani.** *dem.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite demonstrative.

one, the small ~ **ini.** *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular reduced nominal pronoun.

oneself **-nas.** *derivational suffix.* oneself. *Gram:* Reflexive marker.

oneself, for ~ **banas.** *dir.* for oneself.

oneself, to ~, on ~ **vēthanas.** *prep.* to oneself; on oneself. *Morph:* **vēt=nas**. *Gloss:* PREP=REFL. *Variant:* **pēthanas**.

oneslf, away from **nevanas.** *dir.* away from oneself.

only **klan.** *adv.* 1 • only. – 2 • just. – 3 • for nothing; with nothing. *Variant:* **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

only **kusek.** *adv.* only; just. *Variant:* **chusek**.

onto **mēni.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

onto **sēmēni.** *prep.* 1 • across. – 2 • onto.

onto **sēvēt.** *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • about. – 3 • at. – 4 • onto. *Variant:* **sēk**; **sēvēk** (Abilta dialect); **sēvētha**.

open **nachang.** *sa-vi.* open one's mouth. *Variant:* **nachong**.

open **tar mēt.** *vt.* open. *Variant:* **thar mēt**.

open, be ~ **nathar.** *sa-vi.* be open.

opening **vēmgi.** *n.* doorway; opening. *Morph:* **av=am-ki**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS= mouth-F.SG. *Morph:* **av=am-vem**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS= mouth-F.DL.

or **ura.** *coord.* or. *Gram:* Disjunction marker.

orange **mulichi.** *n.* orange; both the tree and the fruit. *Pl:* **muli**.

orange, native ~ **aulmangachi.** *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit. *Pl:* **aulmang**. *Variant:* **aulēmang**; **ulmangachi**.

orange segment **mulicha.** *n.* orange segment. *Pl:* **muli**.

orange tree, spike of an ~ **mulichēm.** *n.* spike of an orange tree. *Pl:* **mulivap**.

orange tree, wild ~ **vaidebunggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree. – 2 • wild orange. – 3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball. *Pl:* **vaidebung**. *Note:* only v.

orange, wild ~ **vaidebunggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree. – 2 • wild orange. – 3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball. *Pl:* **vaidebung**. *Note:* only v.

orchestra **mambuchi.** *n.* 1 • choir; orchestra; the singers and drummers at a day dance or night dance. – 2 • song. *Pl:* **mambu**.

orchitis **rip da chēvēl.** *n.* orchitis.

order **tēchēr.** *vt.* command; order. *Variant:* **thēchēr**.

orderly **amumēthathopka.** *n.* male nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

orderly **amumēthathopki.** *n.* nurse; orderly; medical assistant. *Pl:* **amumēthathopta**.

orders **amethamēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message. – 4 • orders; instructions. *Pl:* **amethamēn**. *Variant:* **amethamon'gi**.

ornament **kangalcha.** *n.* 1 • headdress. – 2 • ornament; brightly coloured things such as feathers that can be used as head ornaments. *Pl:* **kangal**. *Note:* only k.

orphaned boy **secha.** *n.* 1 • orphaned boy, he is one who often grows up to be a person who can do many good things. *Pl:* **sekpek**. – 2 • hero; a skilful clever person who does many good things. *Pl:* **sekpek**. – 3 • little finger.

See: **mavēnini** 'little finger'.

orphaned girl **sechi.** *n.* 1 • orphaned girl. – 2 • female hero.

other, each ~ **-na.** *derivational suffix.* each other. *Gram:* Reciprocal marker.

other side, on the ~ **imonēp.** *dir.* on the other side. *Variant:* **imuanēp**.

our **aut.** *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun.

our **autha.** *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **aut=a**. *Gloss:* 1PL.POSS=SPEC.

our **authama.** *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **aut=ma**. *Gloss:* 1PL.POSS= EMPH.

our **authangama.** *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **aut= angama**. *Gloss:* 1PL.POSS=INDEF.

our, some of ~ **authanga.** *pro.* some of our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **aut=anga**. *Gloss:* 1PL.POSS= NSPEC.

our two **aun.** *pro.* our two. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun.

out, come ~ **puik na.** *vi-so.* come out. *Variant:* **vuik na**.

out, come ~ **puvēsē.** *vi-so.* come out. *Variant:* **vuvēsē**.

out, get ~ **pēs sē.** *vi-so.* get out. *Variant:* **vēs sē**.

out there **sathēvuit.** *dir.* out there.

out there **vui.** *dir.* out there. *Variant:* **pui**; **bui**.

out there, from ~ **nathēvuit.** *dir.* from out there. *Variant:* **nathēvit**.

outside **vēthivēt.** *dir.* outside.

oven, earth ~ **achuithēm.** *n.* earth oven (mumu). *See:* **avithēm** 'earth oven (mumu)'.

oven, earth ~ **avithēm.** *n.* earth oven (mumu). *See:* **achuithēm** 'earth oven (mumu)'.

over **daer.** *prep.* over.

over **mono.** *dir.* 1 • across. – 2 • over.

over **pa.** *prep.* at; on; over. *Variant:* **va**.

over **pēt.** *prep.* 1 • at. – 2 • on. – 3 • over. *Variant:* **vēt**; **pa**; **ba**; **pētha**; **bētha**; **vētha**; **bēt**; **vēk**; **pēk**.

over **samono.** *dir.* over; across.

over, all ~ **mavangam.** *pro.* anywhere; all over. *Gram:* General indefinite form.

over from **naimēni.** *dir.* over from.

over from **naimono.** *dir.* over from.

over from **naivuit.** *dir.* over from.

over from **namuit.** *dir.* over from.

over from **navuit.** *dir.* over from. *Variant:* **navit**.

over from the side **namonēp.** *dir.* over from the side. *Variant:* **namoni**; **namuanēp**.

over from (distant) **navui.** *dir.* over from (distant).

over from (middle distance) **naivui.** *dir.* over from (middle distance).

over here **saisathē.** *dir.* over here.

over on the other side **sathēmuit.** *dir.* over on the other side.

over the side **muanēp.** *dir.* down the side; over the side. *Variant:* **monēp**.

over there **mani.** *dir.* over there.

over there **mui.** *dir.* 1 • over there; away from speaker on the same level. – 2 • around.

over there **pivi.** *dir.* over there. *Variant:* **bivi**; **vivi**.

over there **saimuani.** *dir.* over there.

over there **samuanēp.** *dir.* over to; over there. *Variant:* **samonēp**.

over there **sathēmono.** *dir.* over there.

over there **sathēmuanēp.** *dir.* over to the other side; over there. *Variant:* **sathēmonēp**.

over there **sathēmui.** *dir.* over there.

over there **sathēvui.** *dir.* over there.

over there distant **saimui.** *dir.* over

there distant.

over there, from down ~ **namano.** *dir.* from down over there.

over there, from ~ **naimuanēp.** *dir.* from over there. *Variant:* **naimonēp**.

over there, from ~ **naimuani.** *dir.* from over there.

over there, from ~ **namono.** *dir.* from over there; across.

over there, from ~ **nathēmono.** *dir.* from over there.

over there, from ~ **nathēmui.** *dir.* from over there.

over there, from ~ **nathēmuit.** *dir.* from over there.

over there, from ~ **nathēvui.** *dir.* from over there.

over there (distant), from ~ **naimui.** *dir.* from over there (distant).

over there (towards speaker), from ~ **nainamuk.** *dir.* from over there (towards speaker).

over to **saimēni.** *dir.* over to; down to.

over to **saimono.** *dir.* over to.

over to **saivui.** *dir.* over to.

over to **saivuit.** *dir.* over to.

over to **samuanēp.** *dir.* over to; over there. *Variant:* **samonēp**.

over to **samui.** *dir.* over to.

over to **samuit.** *dir.* over to; across.

over to distant **savui.** *dir.* over to distant.

over to the other side **sathēmuanēp.** *dir.* over to the other side; over there. *Variant:* **sathēmonēp**.

over to the side **samuani.** *dir.* over to the side. *Variant:* **samoni**.

over, tumble ~ **lēvuēr vēt.** *vi-so.* tumble over.

overcome **pithia na.** *vt.* overcome; conquer. *Variant:* **vithia na**; **withia na**.

overcooked, be ~ **achēvu mēt.** *vi-so.* be overcooked; especially when referring to greens that have gone brown from cooking too long.

overgrown **agraing.** *adj.* 1 • overripe; especially of tuber crops. – 2 • overgrown. *Variant:* **graing**.

overgrown **savur nēvem.** *vi-so.* overgrown.

overripe **agraing.** *adj.* 1 • overripe; especially of tuber crops. – 2 • overgrown. *Variant:* **graing**.

overturn **lēvuēr tē.** *vt.* overturn.

Ow! **athoi.** *interj.* Ow!; exclamation of pain.

Ow! **waioi.** *interj.* Ow!; exclamation of pain.

oyster **thuingga.** *n.* oyster. *Pl:* **thuaing**. *Variant:* **tuingga**.

P - p

pack **tnēs.** *vt.* pack; put in. *Variant:* **nēs**.

packet of rice **achunēm.** *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice. *See:* **chuan** 'rice'; **raisēm** 'packet of rice'.

paddle **achiragareska.** *n.* paddle. *Pl:* **achiragares**.

paddle **pul.** *sa-vi.* paddle. *Note:* only p.

paddle **pulka.** *n.* paddle.

pain **aruan'ga.** *n.* pain. *Pl:* **aruan**.

pain, have ~ **aruan mēt.** *vi-so.* have pain.

palm of the hand **adigl.** *n.* 1 • piece of taro. – 2 • palm of hand. *Pl:* **adigleng**.

palm of the hand **angēthikinggl.** *n.* palm of hand.

palm sp. **churemgi.** *n.* 1 • palm sp.; betel palm. – 2 • shellfish sp.; comes from the sea; has an elongated spiral shell up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **churem**. *Variant:* **kuremgi**.

palm sp. **galēpki.** *n.* palm sp.; wild palm; used for making axe handles and floors. *Pl:* **galēp**.

palm sp. **kaverki.** *n.* wild palm sp.; trunks are split and used to make floors. *Pl:* **kaver**. *Variant:* **chaverki**.

palm sp. **saluchachi.** *n.* palm sp.; similar to the areca or black palm (limbum); has a mountain spirit living inside it. *Pl:* **saluk**.

palm sp. **thelelki.** *n.* palm sp.; has small leaves; looks a bit like a betelnut palm, only smaller; fronds are good to use as thatch. *Pl:* **thelel**. *Variant:* **talalki**.

pancreas **chēthiachi.** *n.* pancreas; the organ that is close to the liver. *Pl:* **chēthai**. *Variant:* **kēthiachi**.

pandanus **ivon'ga.** *n.* pandanus. *Pl:* **ivon**.

pandanus sp. **sarengacha.** *n.* 1 • pandanus sp.; small with long leaves; used for making mats. – 2 • green grasshopper sp.; lies flat between the leaves of the *sarengacha* pandanus species. *Pl:* **sareng**.

panic **mulen'gi vēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be anxious; typically through having a fear of something unknown. – 2 • panic. *Note:* only m.

paper, piece of ~ **tēlēngbēs.** *n.* 1 • leaf. – 2 • piece of paper. *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēng**.

parallel **pathēm na.** *dir.* 1 • alongside; side by side. – 2 • with each other; for each other. – 3 • parallel. *Variant:* **vathēm na**; **bathēm na**.

parcel of banana leaves **tēlēngga.** *n.* parcel of banana leaves.

parents **mambethiom.** *n.* parents. *See:* **mamēkiom** 'parents'.

parents **mamēkiom.** *n.* parents. *See:* **mambethiom** 'parents'.

parliament, sitting of ~ **amunggunbēs.** *n.* 1 • chair. *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**. – 2 • meeting. *Pl:* **amunggunimēlēk**. – 3 • sitting of parliament.

parrot, large ~ **lagērka.** *n.* bird sp.; large parrot; steals cocoa and food from gardens. *Pl:* **lagēr**. *Variant:* **langgērka**.

parrot, small ~ **mēliarka.** *n.* bird sp.; small parrot that is colourful: green and red. *Pl:* **mēliar**.

part, large inside ~ **chlochachi.** *n.* large inside part of something. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochachi**; **klochachi**.

part, small inside ~ **chlochaini.** *n.* small inside part of something. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochaini**; **klochaini**.

party **amēsmēski.** *n.* feast; party. *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēski**.

party, small ~ **amēsmēsini.** *n.* small party. *Pl:* **amēsmēs**. *Variant:* **mēsmēsini**.

pass **tet na.** *vt.* go past; pass. *Variant:* **thet na**; **det na**; **met na**.

passage **vēn'gachi.** *n.* passage in a reef. *Pl:* **avang**. *Note:* only v.

passage between reef **basis.** *n.* passage between reef.

past, go **tet na.** *vt.* go past; pass. *Variant:* **thet na**; **det na**; **met na**.

pat **paithēm.** *vt.* pat. *Variant:* **vaithēm**.

patchy, be ~ **kut mes ma.** *vt.* be patchy. *Variant:* **chut mes**.

path **aisvet.** *n.* path. *Pl:* **aisiseng**.

patient **arēmga.** *n.* patient. *Pl:* **arēmda**.

patient, female ~ **arēmgi.** *n.* female patient.

paunch **sarumga.** *n.* belly; paunch. *Pl:* **sarum**.

pawpaw **mamiapki.** *n.* pawpaw. *Pl:* **mamiap**.

pay **bon dēm.** *vt.* pay. *Variant:* **von dēm**; **mbon dēm**; **bon dē**; **von dē**; **mbon dē**.

pay back **tuvet mēt.** *vt.* 1 • answer; respond. – 2 • reciprocate. – 3 • take revenge; pay back. *Variant:* **thuvet mēt**; **duvet mēt**; **muvet mēt**.

payment **avonbon'gi.** *n.* offering; payment. *Pl:* **avonbon**. *Variant:* **vonbon'gi**.

payment **vondēmgi.** *n.* 1 • payment. – 2 • price. – 3 • prize. *Pl:* **vondēm**. *Note:*

only v.

peace **malmalki.** *n.* peace. *Pl:* **malmal**.

peaceful, feel ~ **amērvēs pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • heal; get better; get well. – 3 • feel peaceful.

pebble **giska.** *n.* pebble. *Pl:* **gis**.

pebbly beach **gisia.** *n.* pebbly beach. *Usage:* Also the proper name for a pebbly beach near Marunga. *Pl:* **gisinēk**. *See:* **giska** 'pebble'.

peek **binggi sēvēt.** *vt.* peep; peek. *Variant:* **vinggi sēvēt**.

peel **chēndenggi.** *n.* 1 • body. – 2 • skin; bark. – 3 • peel; rind. *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**; **kēdenggi**; **chēdenggi**. *See:* **chēngdengga** 'skin'.

peel **sek pēt.** *vt.* peel; e.g. a banana or an orange. *See:* **sem bēt** 'peel (e.g. taro...)'.

peel **sem bēt.** *vt.* peel; e.g. taro or sweet potato (kaukau). *See:* **sek pēt** 'peel (e.g. a banana...)'.

peep **binggi sēvēt.** *vt.* peep; peek. *Variant:* **vinggi sēvēt**.

pen point **slēpka vamgi.** *n.* nib; pen point; pencil point. *Pl:* **slēpka angētham**.

pencil **slēpka.** *n.* pencil. *Pl:* **slēp**.

pencil point **slēpka vamgi.** *n.* nib; pen point; pencil point. *Pl:* **slēpka angētham**.

penis **aluchi.** *n.* penis. *Pl:* **alu**. *Variant:* **luchi**.

people, any two ~, some two ~ **nēmbem.** *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun.

people, some ~ **athē.** *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

people, some ~ **agitha.** *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggitha**; **githa**.

people, some ~ **guavek.** *dem.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite demonstrative.

people, the two ~ **iom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

people, the two **ngaiom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual nominal pronoun.

people, the two ~ **ngavem.** *pro.* two people; two things. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual nominal pronoun.

people, the two ~ **vem.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

people, these particular ~ **taithathē.** *dem.* these particular people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithathē**.

people, these ~ **ithathē.** *dem.* these people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tathe**.

people, those particular ~ **krathe.** *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chrathē**; **chrare**; **achrathe**.

people, those particular ~ **paivathe.** *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **ivathe**; **vaivathe**.

people, those ~ **avathē.** *dem.* those people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vathē**.

people, which two ~, some two ~ **nemiom.** *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

permission, do without ~ **mēni nugul.** *sa-vi.* do without permission; to have crossed a boundary that should not be crossed.

permission, do without ~ **nugul angētpus.** *adv.* do without permission; an action that breaks across a (possibly metaphorical) boundary. *Morph:* **nugul angēt-pus**. *Gloss:* boundary 3N.POSS-head.

person **arucha.** *n.* man. *Pl:* **arutha**. *Pl:* **rura**. *Variant:* **rucha**.

petrol drum of **bensin'gi.** *n.* drum of

petrol, benzene, or gasoline.

phlegm **genaing.** *n.* 1 • cerebrum. – 2 • phlegm; mucus.

photo **ailachi.** *n.* 1 • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. – 2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person. *Pl:* **aila**. *Variant:* **ilachi**; **iluchi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

pick **beng dēm.** *vt.* get something down from a high place; especially referring to picking something from a tree. *Variant:* **veng dēm**.

pick **tik sē.** *vt.* 1 • pick. – 2 • knock down. *Variant:* **thik sē**.

pick **tik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • pick. – 2 • break. – 3 • snap off. *Variant:* **thik tēm**; **tik tē**; **thik tē**.

pick out **peramēr vēt.** *vt.* pick out the good ones from a set of things. *Variant:* **veramēr vēt**.

pick up **sek.** *vt.* 1 • lift. – 2 • raise. – 3 • pick up.

picture **ailachi.** *n.* 1 • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. – 2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person. *Pl:* **aila**. *Variant:* **ilachi**; **iluchi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

piece **chēvēlki.** *n.* 1 • piece; possibly a piece of rope, wood, or tapioca runner etc. – 2 • chapter. *Pl:* **chēvēl**.

piece **igl.** *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised singular reduced nominal pronoun. *Variant:* **igēl**.

piece, just that particular ~ **chēkēnggēl.** *dem.* just that particular piece. *Gram:* Emphatic excised singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēnggl** 'that particular piece'.

piece of cocoa **kakauigl.** *n.* 1 • cocoa plantation. – 2 • piece of cocoa. *Note:* only k.

piece of coconut **lamēsigl.** *n.* 1 • coconut plantation. – 2 • piece of coconut.

piece of meat **slichigēl.** *n.* piece of meat. *Pl:* **slichiglēng**. *Variant:* **sēlichigēl**.

piece, one ~ **guagl.** *dem.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite demonstrative.

piece, some ~ **agigl.** *pro.* some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggigl**; **gigl**.

piece, that particular ~ **kēnggl.** *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **kēngl**; **chēngēl**; **chēngēl**; **achēngl**. *See:* **chēkēnggēl** 'just that particular piece'.

piece, that particular ~ **pavēgl.** *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēgl**.

piece, that ~ **avēgl.** *dem.* that piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēgl**.

piece, the ~ **igleng.** *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised plural reduced nominal pronoun.

piece, the ~ **ngigēl.** *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised singular nominal pronoun. *Variant:* **ngigl**.

piece, this particular ~ **taithigl.** *dem.* this particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithigl**.

piece, this ~ **thigl.** *dem.* this piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēgl**; **tigl** (Abilta dialect).

piece, which ~, some ~ **nēmigl.** *pro.* which piece; some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. *Variant:* **neminggēl**.

pieces, just those particular two ~ **chēkēnggēlem.** *dem.* just those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnggēlem** 'those particular two pieces'.

pieces, just those particular ~ **chēkēnggēleng.** *dem.* just those particular pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēgleng** 'those particular pieces'.

pieces, some two ~ **agiglem.** *pro.* some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite

pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiglem**; **giglem**.

pieces, some two ~, which two ~ **nēmiglem.** *pro.* which two pieces; some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

pieces, some ~ **agigleng.** *pro.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggigleng**; **gigleng**.

pieces, some ~ **guagleng.** *dem.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite demonstrative.

pieces, these particular two ~ **taithiglem.** *dem.* these particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thithiglem**.

pieces, these particular ~ **taithigleng.** *dem.* these particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithigleng**.

pieces, these two ~ **ithiglem.** *dem.* these two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēglem**; **tiglem** (Abilta dialect).

pieces, these ~ **ithigleng.** *dem.* these pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēgleng**; **tiglen** (Abilta dialect).

pieces, those particular two ~ **kēgēlem.** *dem.* those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēgēlem**; **kēnggēlem**; **achēgēlem**.

pieces, those particular ~ **kēgleng.** *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēgleng**; **kēnggleng**; **achēgleng**.

pieces, those particular ~ **pavēgleng.** *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēgleng**.

pieces, those two particular ~ **pavēglem.** *dem.* those two particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēglem**.

pieces, those ~ **avēglēng.** *dem.* those pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēglēng**.

pieces, two ~ **guaglem.** *dem.* two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite demonstrative.

pieces, which ~, some ~ **nēmigleng.** *pro.* which pieces; some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

pierce **kut.** *vt.* 1 • pierce. – 2 • spear. – 3 • inject. *Variant:* **chut**; **kuēt**; **chuēt**.

pig **vēlēmga.** *n.* pig. *Pl:* **vlam**. *Variant:* **plēmga**; **pēlēmga**; **vlēmga**.

pig, large ~ **vēlēmgi.** *n.* 1 • sow. – 2 • large pig. – 3 • reef fish sp.; brown; has a nose like a pig's; is up to 1 m long. *Pl:* **vlam**. *Variant:* **plēmgi**; **pēlēmgi**; **vlēmgi**.

pig, wild mountain ~ **aribumetka.** *n.* wild mountain pig. *Pl:* **aribumet**.

pigeon, victoria crown ~ **gubarka.** *n.* bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon. *Pl:* **gubar**. *Variant:* **kumbarka**; **chumbarka**.

piglet **thaembēm.** *n.* 1 • child. *Morph:* **at =oem-vēm**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-reduced.SG. – 2 • young animal; espec. puppies or piglets. *Pl:* **thaembap**. *Variant:* **taembem**. *See:* **thoemga** 'child; son; student; assistant'.

piglet **vlēmbēm.** *n.* piglet. *Variant:* **plēmbēm**. *See:* **vlēmga** 'pig'.

pile up **bēn ma.** *vt.* pile up. *Variant:* **vēn ma**.

piled up, be ~ **malumgi na.** *vi-so.* be coiled; be piled up. *Variant:* **malum na**.

pinch **pēdēm.** *vi-so.* pinch; nip. *Variant:* **vēdēm**.

pineapple **nanasgi.** *n.* pineapple. *Pl:* **nanas**. *See:* **painapki** 'pineapple'.

pineapple **painapki.** *n.* pineapple. *Pl:* **painap**. *See:* **nanasgi** 'pineapple'. *Note:* only p.

pinpoint **gērgērka.** *n.* pinpoint. *Pl:* **gērgēr**.

pipe **paipki.** *n.* chimney; pipe. *Pl:* **paip**. *Note:* only p.

pitch black **patpathia.** *n.* pitch black; complete darkness. *Variant:* **vatpathia**.

'pitpit' [TP] **amundiki.** *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit). *Pl:* **mundik**. *Variant:* **mendik**.

'pitpit' stalk [TP] **tuchupki.** *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit). *Pl:* **tuchuap**. *Variant:* **thuchupki**.

pity **tlavuchi na.** *vt.* pity; feel sorry.

place **glingga.** *n.* 1 • place. – 2 • side. *Pl:* **glaing**. *Variant:* **gēlingga**.

place **glinginggēl.** *n.* place.

place **luchupka.** *n.* place. *Pl:* **luchap**.

place, old ~ **abilēm.** *n.* old place; a place where there used to be a village. *Pl:* **abilvap**.

placenta **lavaitigel.** *n.* placenta. *Pl:* **lavaithigleng**.

plan **amusnēng.** *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • idea; thought. – 3 • plan. – 4 • habit; custom. *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Gloss:* SPEC=put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

plan **tēp ma musnēng.** *vt.* 1 • plan. – 2 • have an idea. *Variant:* **thēp ma musnēng**.

plane **isēmgi.** *n.* 1 • large bird; generic term. – 2 • aeroplane. *Pl:* **isēm**.

plank **palangga.** *n.* plank. *Pl:* **plang**. *Note:* only p.

plank **plangigel.** *n.* board; plank. *Pl:* **plangigleng**. *Variant:* **plangigl**. *See:* **baler** 'piece of wood'. *Note:* only p.

planks, piles of ~ **plangves.** *n.* piles of planks; especially somewhere like a sawmill where there are lots of planks all around.

plant **pēt.** *vt.* 1 • plant. – 2 • bury. – 3 • plunge. *Variant:* **vēt**; **pat**; **vat**.

plant, banana ~ **tangamgi.** *n.* 1 • banana. – 2 • banana plant. *Pl:* **tangam**. *Variant:* **thangamgi**; **tangamga**; **thangamga**.

plant sp. **amangbēchēng.** *n.* plant sp.

plant sp. **kaubocha.** *n.* plant sp.; has broad flat leaves that are used to cover food. *Pl:* **kaubo**. *Variant:* **chaubocha**.

plant sp. **nēngurka.** *n.* plant sp.; strong smelling plant with long green leaves; deters snakes; relieves tiredness; used as a decoration for dancing because of the smell. *Pl:* **nēngur**.

plantation, banana ~ **tangamigl.** *n.* 1 • banana block; banana plantation; referring to an area planted with bananas. – 2 • piece of banana. *Variant:* **thangaminggel**.

plastic bag **plastika.** *n.* plastic bag; plastic bottle; specifically a bottle between 1 and 5 litres in size, or a medium sized plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

plastic bag, large ~ **plastiki.** *n.* large plastic bottle; large plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

plastic bag, small ~ **plastikini.** *n.* small plastic bottle; small plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

plastic bottle **plastika.** *n.* plastic bag; plastic bottle; specifically a bottle between 1 and 5 litres in size, or a medium sized plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

plastic bottle, large ~ **plastiki.** *n.* large plastic bottle; large plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

plastic bottle, small ~ **plastikini.** *n.* small plastic bottle; small plastic bag. *Pl:* **plastik**.

plate **amilatka.** *n.* 1 • plate; dish. – 2 • coconut shell. *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatka**.

plate, large ~ **amilatki.** *n.* large plate; large dish. *Pl:* **milat**. *Variant:* **milatki**.

platform **chēlalēn'gi.** *n.* platform. *Pl:* **chēlalēn**. *Variant:* **kēlalēn'ga**.

platform **lavichi.** *n.* 1 • bed. – 2 • platform. *Pl:* **lavi**.

platform, make a ~ **peneng dēm sē.** *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a

platform. *Variant:* **veneng dēm**.

play **tugas.** *sa-vi.* play. *Variant:* **thugas**; **dugas**; **mugas**; **thunggas**; **dunggas**; **munggas**.

play a game **tugas sē.** *vt.* play a game. *Variant:* **thugas sē**; **dugas sē**; **mugas sē**; **tunggas sē**; **dunggas sē**; **munggas sē**.

play around **avinos.** *vi-so.* 1 • play around. – 2 • vandalise. *See:* **vinos** 'destruction'.

play with **tugas tē.** *vt.* play with. *Variant:* **thugas tē**; **dugas tē**; **mugas tē**; **thunggas tē**; **dunggas tē**; **munggas tē**.

pleasant **amēr.** *adj.* good; pleasant; nice. *Variant:* **mēr**.

please **tu chelak tēm.** *vt.* please; do something to soften the other person. *Variant:* **thu chelak tēm**; **du chelak tēm**; **mu chelak tēm**.

pliers **sangecha.** *n.* pliers. *Pl:* **sange**.

plug **gilamuchi.** *n.* plug; e.g. the stopper in a bamboo tube of water or a cork in a bottle. *Pl:* **gilamu**. *Variant:* **gilamucha**.

plunge **pēt.** *vt.* 1 • plant. – 2 • bury. – 3 • plunge. *Variant:* **vēt**; **pat**; **vat**.

point **avam.** *n.* point; e.g. a point of land or the end of a stick. *Morph:* **av-am**. *Gloss:* 3M.SG.POSS-mouth.

point at **tēk sēvēt.** *vt.* point at. *Variant:* **thēk sēvēt**.

poison **musavu.** *n.* poison.

poisoner **musavumētka.** *n.* poisoner.

poisoner, female ~ **musavumētki.** *n.* female poisoner.

poke repeatedly **kutik namēt.** *vt.* poke repeatedly; stab repeatedly. *Variant:* **chutik namēt**.

pole **amēngvet.** *n.* pole. *Pl:* **amēngiseng**. *Variant:* **mēngvet**.

pole **vlavalka.** *n.* 1 • pole. – 2 • tower. *Pl:* **vlaval**. *Note:* only v.

pole, carrying ~ **alicha.** *n.* carrying pole; two people carry the pole together, one on either end. *Pl:* **ali**. *Variant:* **licha**; **lichat** (Abilta dialect).

pole, centre ~ of the house **ambangga achusemga.** *n.* 1 • centre pole of the house. – 2 • leader of the house. *Pl:* **ambangga chusem**.

pole, cross ~ **livinem.** *n.* cross pole; specifically the short poles that attach to a longer pole that something heavy has been tied to; the pole helps people carry heavy things. *Pl:* **livinbap**.

pole made of bamboo **gotka.** *n.* 1 • bamboo sp.; large. – 2 • pole made of bamboo.

policeman **chrētki.** *n.* policeman; the name comes from the days of the German colony when the police wore short pieces of material (laplaps) with belts. *Pl:* **chrētkichēna**.

pool **chēthopka.** *n.* pool. *Pl:* **chēthop**. *Variant:* **kēthopka**.

pool **chulēp.** *n.* 1 • pool. – 2 • liquid. *Variant:* **kulēp**.

pool **lachuaski.** *n.* pool; specifically pools made in the reef at low tide. *Pl:* **lachuasvap**.

pool, deepest part of a ~ **chethopka ava sachongachi.** *n.* deepest part of a pool.

pool, large ~ **chēthopki.** *n.* 1 • liquid. – 2 • large pool. *Pl:* **chēthop**. *Variant:* **kēthopki**.

poor **lulit.** *adj.* poor.

poor man **alulitka.** *n.* poor man. *Pl:* **alulitta**. *Variant:* **lulitka**.

poor woman **alulitki.** *n.* poor woman.

popular, be ~ **inangna.** *vi-so.* be popular.

porch **paranda.** *n.* porch; verandah. *Variant:* **varanda**.

possible **mamēr.** *adv.* 1 • well; fine. – 2 • properly. – 3 • possible.

possible, be ~ for **mamēr na.** *vi-so.* be possible for; be able to.

possible, if ~ **mala.** *adv.* if possible.

possibly **saika.** *disc.* possibly.

possum **anongacha.** *n.* possum; cuscus. *Pl:* **anuang**.

possum, gliding ~ **srēbaingbaingga.** *n.* gliding possum; grey with a yellow belly. *Pl:* **srēbaingbaing**.

post, large ~ **suchulki.** *n.* large post. *Pl:* **suchul**. *Variant:* **sēchlchi**.

post, long ~ **suchulia.** *n.* long post. *Pl:* **suchulinēk**.

post, slender ~ **suchulvet.** *n.* slender post. *Pl:* **suchuliseng**.

pot **banggruanggi.** *n.* 1 • pot; saucepan. – 2 • wooden bowl. *Pl:* **banggruang**.

pot **sipen'gi.** *n.* pot; saucepan. *Pl:* **sipen**. *Variant:* **sospen'gi**.

potato, sweet ~ **kalasunggi.** *n.* sweet potato (kaukau). *Pl:* **kalasung**. *Variant:* **chalasunggi**.

pour **sruk.** *vt.* pour; spill; tip out; specifically of dry things such as gravel.

pour **tor na.** *sa-vi.* pour. *Variant:* **thor na**; **dor na**.

pour out **lel sē.** *vi-so.* pour out; run out; spill out.

pour out **tar sē.** *vt.* pour out; especially of water from a tap. *Variant:* **thar sē**; **dar sē**; **mar sē**.

power **achērotki.** *n.* 1 • strength. – 2 • power. *Pl:* **chērot**.

praise **ben sē.** *vt.* honour; praise. *Variant:* **ven sē**.

praise **lotu sēvēt.** *vt.* worship; adore; praise.

praise **tares pēt.** *vt.* praise; worship. *Variant:* **rares pēt**; **thares pēt**.

prawn **urēn'ga.** *n.* crayfish; prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species. *Pl:* **urēn**.

prawn, large ~ **urēn'gi.** *n.* large crayfish; large prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species. *Pl:* **urēn**.

prawn sp. **aringga.** *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; grey with thin small hands; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **araing**.

prawn sp. **athangacha.** *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; transparent or light brown; fat in shape and has long hands; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **athang**.

prawn sp. **athilomga.** *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; light brown with large head and large short hands; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **athilom**.

prawn sp. **aveningga.** *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; light brown with flat twisted hands. *Pl:* **avenaing**.

prawn sp. **charichethini.** *n.* prawn sp.; transparent, light brown colour; found in groups; plentiful at the new moon; hatch in the sea and swim into river mouths to stay on riverbanks. *Pl:* **charichet**. *Variant:* **karichethini**. *See:* **charichetka** 'prawn sp.'

prawn sp. **charichetka.** *n.* prawn sp.; transparent, light brown colour; found in groups; plentiful at the new moon; hatch in the sea and swim into river mouths to stay on riverbanks. *Pl:* **charichet**. *Variant:* **karichetka**. *See:* **charichethini** 'prawn sp.'

prawn sp. **chelelelcha.** *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; dark brown; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **chelelel**. *Variant:* **kelelelcha**.

prawn sp. **chudicha.** *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; dark brown; up to 5 cm long; easy to catch because they do not move fast. *Pl:* **chudi**. *Variant:* **kudicha**.

pray **tnen.** *sa-vi.* pray. *Variant:* **nen**.

prayer **anēn'gi.** *n.* prayer. *Pl:* **anēn**.

prayer **anēnini.** *n.* prayer.

prayers **anēnbēs.** *n.* prayers.

praying mantis **ruchusimacha.** *n.* green praying mantis. *Pl:* **aruchusim**.

preference **vlēchachi.** *n.* 1 • choice; preference. – 2 • wish. *Pl:* **vlēch**. *Variant:* **vlēkachi**. *Note:* only v.

pregnancy **sarumbēm.** *n.* 1 • conception. – 2 • pregnancy. *See:* **pis dē** 'be swollen, used to refer to pregnant animals'.

pregnant, be ~ **pis dē.** *vi-so.* be swollen. *Usage:* The expression *pis dē sarum* 'have a swollen belly' is not normally

used with reference to women, but can be used to talk about pregnant animals, especially dogs. Its use in the following example is derogatory. *Variant:* **vis dē**.

preparation **lumanaksi.** *n.* preparation. *Pl:* **lumanas**.

prepare **peneng dēm sē.** *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a platform. *Variant:* **veneng dēm**.

prepare **tēk mu nē.** *vt.* prepare. *Variant:* **thēk mu nē**.

prepare **tlu ma.** *vt.* prepare. *Variant:* **lu ma**.

prepare oneself **tlu manas.** *sa-vi.* get ready; prepare oneself. *Variant:* **lu manas**.

prepare oneself **tu manas.** *sa-vi.* prepare oneself; get ready. *Variant:* **thu manas**; **du manas**; **mu manas**.

press **tares.** *vt.* press. *Variant:* **thares**; **rares**.

press **tepmuan sē.** *vt.* press. *Variant:* **thepmuan sē**.

pressing down **mathaneng.** *adv.* pressing down.

pretend **iras.** *sa-vi.* pretend.

price **vondēmgi.** *n.* 1 • payment. – 2 • price. – 3 • prize. *Pl:* **vondēm**. *Note:* only v.

prison **kumēngas.** *n.* gaol; prison. *Pl:* **kumang**. *Variant:* **chumēngas**.

prize **vondēmgi.** *n.* 1 • payment. – 2 • price. – 3 • prize. *Pl:* **vondēm**. *Note:* only v.

problem **mērēn'ga.** *n.* problem. *Pl:* **mērēn**. *Variant:* **amarēn**.

process **dēng.** *vt.* process; specifically to scrape the skin off wood fibre to make it silky for rolling into string. *Variant:* **thēng**.

process **tēk na.** *vt.* process. *Variant:* **thēk na**.

prohibit **trek tēm.** *vt.* prohibit; forbid. *Variant:* **rek tēm**.

promise **atharesbana.** *n.* promise.

promise **taresbana.** *vt.* promise. *Variant:* **tharesbana**; **raresbana**.

promises **ametpathēm.** *n.* promises. *Variant:* **metpathēm**.

properly **mamēr.** *adv.* 1 • well; fine. – 2 • properly. – 3 • possible.

properly **marik.** *adv.* 1 • straight. – 2 • properly; accurately.

protection **rem.** *n.* protection.

proud **aron.** *adj.* 1 • satisfied. – 2 • proud; self-satisfied. *Variant:* **ron**.

proud, be ~ **mbensenas.** *vi-so.* be proud. *Variant:* **vensenas**.

proud, be ~ **vair pēt.** *vi-so.* be proud. *Note:* only v.

proud, feel **asevaik pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. – 2 • feel proud. – 3 • be a nuisance. *Variant:* **sevaik pēt**.

proud man **bensenaska.** *n.* proud man. *Pl:* **bensenasta**. *Variant:* **mbensenaska**; **nbensenaska**.

proud woman **bensenaski.** *n.* proud woman.

puddle **chēlamurki.** *n.* puddle. *Pl:* **chēlamurvap**. *Variant:* **chlamurki**; **kēlamurki**.

puddle **chēthopvēm.** *n.* puddle. *Pl:* **chēthopvap**. *Variant:* **kēthopvēm**.

pull **navar nē.** *vt.* pull; hold tight in a stretch.

pull along **pēr ma.** *vt.* 1 • pull along. – 2 • talk into; tempt. *Variant:* **vēr ma**.

pull in a fish **par sē.** *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead. – 4 • pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook. *Variant:* **thar** (Abilta dialect); **var sē**.

pull out **tēr.** *vt.* 1 • pull out. – 2 • uproot. – 3 • clear; especially of small weeds etc. *Variant:* **thēr**; **dēr**; **mēr**.

pulley **bloka.** *n.* block and tackle; pulley. *Pl:* **blok**.

pulley **var na mēngga.** *n.* pulley.

puncture **purēk mēni.** *vi-so.* puncture.

Variant: **vurēk mēni**.

punish **tu amuvētka sēvēt.** *vt.* punish. *Variant:* **du amuvētka sēvēt**; **thu amuvētka sēvēt**; **mu amuvētka sēvēt**.

punish **turik na.** *vt.* punish. *Variant:* **thurik na**; **durik na**; **murik na**.

punishment **amuvētka.** *n.* 1 • answer. – 2 • punishment. *Pl:* **amuvēt**. *Variant:* **muvētka**.

puppy **thaembēm.** *n.* 1 • child. *Morph:* **at =oem-vēm**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-reduced.SG. – 2 • young animal; especially puppies or piglets. *Pl:* **thaembap**. *Variant:* **taembem**. *See:* **thoemga** 'child; son; student; assistant'.

puppy **vaimbem.** *n.* puppy. *Pl:* **vaimbap**.

purgatory **lēmērnaski.** *n.* purgatory.

PURP **iva.** *subord.* PURP. *Gram:* Intentional purposive.

PURP **va.** *subord.* PURP. *Gram:* Basic purposive. *Note:* only v.

purple **chēlevu.** *adj.* purple. *Note:* only ch.

pus **anun'ga.** *n.* 1 • pus. – 2 • white sap from a breadfruit or fig tree.

pus **lēmlēmga.** *n.* pus; especially from infected eyes. *Pl:* **lēmlēm**.

push **sur nē.** *vt.* push. *Variant:* **sur na**.

push away **kir.** *vt.* 1 • push away. – 2 • clear away. *Variant:* **chir**.

push away **kirmēs tē.** *vt.* push away. *Variant:* **chier mes tē**; **kiermēs tē**.

push in **trut nē.** *vt.* put in; push in. *Variant:* **rut nē**; **trut na**; **rut na**.

put **pēr.** *vt.* 1 • get something out of a pocket or a similar place. – 2 • breathe out. – 3 • put; e.g. to put someone in a particular place. *Variant:* **vēr**.

put **tu.** *vt.* 1 • put. – 2 • wear; put on. – 3 • lay; specifically of birds laying eggs. *Variant:* **thu**; **du**; **mu**.

put aside **praseng nē.** *vt.* put aside. *Variant:* **vraseng nē**; **praseng na**; **vraseng na**.

put in **tnēs.** *vt.* pack; put in. *Variant:* **nēs**.

put in **trut nē.** *vt.* put in; push in. *Variant:* **rut nē**; **trut na**; **rut na**.

put in place **tunaik na.** *vt.* 1 • put in place. – 2 • leave. *Variant:* **thunaik na**; **munaik na**; **dunaik na**.

put on **don mēt.** *vt.* 1 • wear. – 2 • put on. *Variant:* **thon mēt**; **mon mēt**.

put on **tu.** *vt.* 1 • put. – 2 • wear; put on. – 3 • lay; specifically of birds laying eggs. *Variant:* **thu**; **du**; **mu**.

python **aulan'gi.** *n.* python; snake; generic term. *Pl:* **aulan**.

Q - q

question **asnan'ga.** *n.* question. *Pl:* **asnan**.

question repeatedly **bēn sēlēp.** *vt.* interrogate; question repeatedly. *Variant:* **vēn sēlēp**.

quickly **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

quickly, do ~ **thi.** *sa-vi.* do quickly.

quiet **mēnaman.** *n.* quiet. *Variant:* **munaman**.

quiet, be ~ **mēnaman na.** *vi-so.* 1 • be quiet. – 2 • be silent.

quiet, be ~ **munaman.** *sa-vi.* be quiet.

R - r

race **oerna.** *vt.* 1 • compete. – 2 • race.

race each other **thuer na.** *sa-vi.* race each other. *Variant:* **ruer na**; **oer na**; **uer na**.

racket **slabar.** *n.* racket.

rafter **asongga.** *n.* rafter. *Pl:* **asong**.

raider **umēngacha.** *n.* enemy; raider. *Pl:* **umang**.

rain **saenggi.** *n.* rain. *Pl:* **saeng**. *Variant:* **soenggi**; **seinggi**.

rain cloud **athēvuiki.** *n.* rain cloud. *Pl:* **athēvuik**. *Variant:* **athewiki**.

rain, heavy ~ **saengbap.** *n.* storm; heavy rain.

rainbow **chalēvanggērka.** *n.* rainbow. *Pl:* **chalēvanggēr**. *Variant:* **kalēvanggēr**.

rainy season **avolam.** *n.* rainy season.

raise **sek.** *vt.* 1 • lift. – 2 • raise. – 3 • pick up.

rapid **guaremga.** *n.* rapid; specifically rapids in rivers. *Pl:* **guarem**.

rash **vlochithong.** *n.* rash.

rat **kaumatka.** *n.* rat; mouse; generic term; also used specifically for domestic rats and mice. *Pl:* **kaumat**. *Variant:* **chaumatka**.

rat, forest ~ **asurētka.** *n.* forest rat; lives in holes in the ground. *Pl:* **asurēt**.

rat, large forest ~ **abēmka.** *n.* large forest rat; brown; can be caught for food; lives in a hole in the ground with two entrances. *Pl:* **abēm**.

rat, large forest ~ **vaim atha nēmga.** *n.* large forest rat; has tan fur; lives in holes. *Pl:* **vaim atha nēm**. *Variant:* **paim atha nēmga**.

rattan **irocha.** *n.* rattan. *Pl:* **irok**.

rattle **kēlēr mēt.** *vi-so.* rattle. *Variant:* **chēlēr mēt**.

rattle **kēlērkēlēr mēt.** *vi-so.* rattle. *Variant:* **chēlērkēlēr mēt**.

raw **aichēru.** *adj.* 1 • new. – 2 • uncooked; raw.

reach **dēn.** *sa-vi.* 1 • arrive; come. – 2 • reach. – 3 • return. *Variant:* **ndēn**; **thēn**; **mēn**; **muēn**; **-an**.

reach **dēn pēt.** *sa-vi.* reach; arrive. *Variant:* **thēn pēt**; **mēn pēt**; **dēn pē**; **thēn pē**; **mēn pē**; **dēn pa**; **thēn pa**; **mēn pa**.

read **slamen dēm.** *vt.* 1 • read. – 2 • count.

read **slameng vēt.** *vt.* read.

read **tes vēt.** *vt.* read. *Variant:* **thes**; **des**; **mes**.

readily **sēsēkpes.** *adv.* readily; easily.

ready, get ~ **tlu manas.** *sa-vi.* get ready; prepare oneself. *Variant:* **lu manas**.

ready, get ~ **tu manas.** *sa-vi.* prepare oneself; get ready. *Variant:* **thu manas**; **du manas**; **mu manas**.

real, be ~ **kunēnggunēng dēm.** *vi-so.* be real. *Variant:* **chunengguneng dēm**; **gunengguneng dēm**.

realise **drēm sēvanas.** *sa-vi.* realise. *Variant:* **rēm sēvanas**.

realise **tēchēm sēvēthanas.** *vt.* realise. *Variant:* **thēchēm sēvēthanas**.

really **kinasa.** *disc.* 1 • really. – 2 • already. *Variant:* **chinasa**; **inasa**; **nasa**.

really **marik.** *disc.* truly; really. *Variant:* **marki**.

really **maru.** *adv.* really.

really **sok.** *disc.* really; truly.

really, and ~ **dinasa.** *adv.* and really. *Morph:* **da=kinasa**. *Gloss:* and=really.

reason **arembēm.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • *n.* source; cause; reason. *See:* **aremgi** 'buttock; source; cause; reason'.

reason **aremgi.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • base. – 3 • source; cause; reason. *Pl:* **arem**. *Variant:* **rem**. *See:* **arembēm** 'buttock'; **remini** 'base; source; cause'.

reasonable man **auluvēkmētka.** *n.* 1 • coward. – 2 • good humoured man; reasonable man. *Pl:* **aulēvēkmētta**. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētka**.

reasonable woman **auluvēkmētki.** *n.* 1 • female coward. – 2 • good humoured woman; reasonable woman. *Variant:* **aulēvēkmētki**.

recently **kinas.** *disc.* just; recently. *Variant:* **chinas**; **nas**.

reciprocate **tuvet mēt.** *vt.* 1 • answer; respond. – 2 • reciprocate. – 3 • take revenge; pay back. *Variant:* **thuvet mēt**; **duvet mēt**; **muvet mēt**.

recognise **drēm na.** *vt.* recognise. *Variant:* **rem na**.

recognise **drēmanas na.** *vt.* recognise; know. *Variant:* **rēmanas na**.

recount **dodēm.** *sa-vi.* recount; narrate; tell. *Variant:* **thodēm**.

recover **bēramēr.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be rescued; be saved. – 2 • recover. *Variant:* **vēramēr**.

red **alolka.** *n.* red.

red emperor **aidrengga.** *n.* reef fish sp.; red emperor; up to 80 cm long. *Pl:* **aidreng**.

reddish, be ~ **alolves mēt.** *vi-so.* be reddish. *Variant:* **lolves mēt**.

redeem **tēvaik namēn.** *vt.* redeem. *Variant:* **thēvaik namēn**.

redeemer **areveikpēmka.** *n.* saviour; redeemer.

redeemer **rēveikpēmka.** *n.* redeemer; refers specifically to Jesus. *See:* **tēvaik namēn** 'redeem'.

reef **sul.** *n.* reef.

reef, area of ~ **sulves.** *n.* area of reef.

reef, large piece of ~ **sulki.** *n.* large piece of reef.

reef, passage between ~ **basis.** *n.* passage between reef.

reflection **ailachi.** *n.* 1 • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. – 2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person. *Pl:* **aila**. *Variant:* **ilachi**; **iluchi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

refuse **ter.** *vt.* refuse; decline. *Variant:* **ther**; **der**; **mer**.

regarding **ithēm.** *prep.* regarding; about. *Variant:* **itha**.

rejoice **amēr gēlēm.** *vi-so.* rejoice. *Variant:* **mēr gēlēm**.

rejoice **asevaik pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. – 2 • feel proud. – 3 • be a nuisance. *Variant:* **sevaik pēt**.

rejoice **choir pēt.** *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura. *Variant:* **chuarka pēt**.

rejoice **chuarka pēt.** *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura.

relate **pēthana.** *sa-vi.* relate socially; interact. *Variant:* **vēthana**.

relatives **chēvek.** *n.* relatives. *Variant:* **kavek**.

relax **tu avē snēng mamēr.** *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax. *Morph:* **tu avē snēng mamēr**. *Gloss:* put 3M.SG.POSS thoughts properly. *Variant:* **du avē snēng mamēr**; **thu avē snēng mamēr**; **mu avē snēng mamēr**; **tu athē snēng mamēr**.

relent **alek mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be hollow. – 2 • relent; be compassionate. – 3 • compromise.

religion **lotu.** *n.* 1 • Christian rituals. – 2 • religion.

remember **bang pēt.** *vi-so.* remember. *Note:* only b.

remove **ploltem sa.** *vt.* remove; take off. *Variant:* **vloltem sa**.

remove **sas tē.** *vt.* 1 • dig out. – 2 • remove.

remove **tar tēm.** *vt.* 1 • remove; take off. – 2 • uncover. *Variant:* **thar tēm**.

remove **tēravēt sē.** *vt.* remove. *Variant:* **thēravēt sē**; **ravēt sē**; **dēravēt sē**; **mēravēt sē**.

remove **tēvaik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • loosen. – 2 • unwrap. – 3 • remove. *Variant:* **thēvaik tēm**; **tēvaik tē**; **thēvaik tē**.

renowned, be ~ **lengen na.** *vi-so.* be famous; be renowned. *Variant:* **langena**.

repeatedly **sai sai.** *adv.* repeatedly; again and again.

repent **guērnas.** *sa-vi.* repent; feel contrite.

reply **tuvet.** *sa-vi.* answer. *Variant:* **thuvet**; **duvet**; **muvet**.

report **kēlol.** *vt.* report. *Variant:* **chēlol**.

repulsive thing **thinggiaras.** *n.* repulsive thing; scary thing; something you do not want to see or smell. *Pl:* **thinggiar**. *Variant:* **tinggiaras**.

rescued, be ~ **bēramēr.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be rescued; be saved. – 2 • recover. *Variant:* **vēramēr**.

respect **achutdrir.** *n.* respect. *Note:* no endings.

respect **tēp ma sē.** *vt.* respect; keep to the rules about something. *Variant:* **thēp ma sē**.

respiratory system **sangaska ava iska.** *n.* respiratory system.

respond **tuvet mēt.** *vt.* 1 • answer; respond. – 2 • reciprocate. – 3 • take revenge; pay back. *Variant:* **thuvet mēt**; **duvet mēt**; **muvet mēt**.

rest **mal vēt.** *vi-so.* rest. *Variant:* **mual vēt**.

rest **mual vēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • stop. – 2 • rest.

rest **munam.** *sa-vi.* rest.

return **buinem.** *sa-vi.* return. *Variant:* **vuinem**; **vinem**; **winem**; **puinem**.

return **dēn.** *sa-vi.* 1 • arrive; come. – 2 • reach. – 3 • return. *Variant:* **ndēn**; **thēn**; **mēn**; **muēn**; **-an**.

reveal **kur sēvēt.** *vt.* 1 • show. – 2 • reveal; spot-light using a torch. *Variant:* **chur**; **kuar**; **chuar**.

reveal **kuravesik na.** *sa-vi.* reveal. *Variant:* **churavesik na**.

revelation **achuravesik.** *n.* revelation.

revenge, take ~ **tuvet mēt.** *vt.* 1 • answer; respond. – 2 • reciprocate. – 3 • take revenge; pay back. *Variant:* **thuvet mēt**; **duvet mēt**; **muvet mēt**.

revolted, be ~ **tinggiar.** *vi-so.* be disgusted; be revolted. *Variant:* **thinggiar**.

rib **brētki.** *n.* 1 • rib. – 2 • wall. *Pl:* **brēt**. *Pl:* **bērēt**.

rice **achuan.** *n.* rice. *Variant:* **chuan**. *See:* **achun'ga** 'sand'. *Note:* only ch.

rice **rais.** *n.* rice.

rice, bale of ~ **raisgi.** *n.* bale of rice.

rice, packet of ~ **achunēm.** *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice. *See:* **chuan** 'rice'; **raisēm** 'packet of rice'.

rice, packet of ~ **raisēm.** *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice. *See:* **chuan** 'rice'; **achunēm** 'packet of rice'.

rich man **bunacha.** *n.* 1 • rich man. – 2 • selfish man. *Pl:* **bunatha**.

rich man **mumanaska.** *n.* 1 • selfish man. – 2 • rich man; someone with lots of money or pigs etc. *Pl:* **mumanasta**.

rich woman **bunachi.** *n.* 1 • rich woman. – 2 • selfish woman.

rich woman **mumanaski.** *n.* selfish woman; rich woman.

rid of, get ~ **kut dēm.** *vt.* get rid of. *Variant:* **chut dēm**.

ridge **galicha.** *n.* mountain range; ridge. *Pl:* **gali**.

ridge **isia.** *n.* ridge; track (ridge lines are used as tracks). *Pl:* **isinēk**. *See:* **aiska** 'road'.

ridge, small ~ **lairini.** *n.* small ridge between two creeks. *Pl:* **lairithong**.

ridge top **chan'gan'ga.** *n.* ridge top; the boundary between two river catchments; often very wet and mossy. *Pl:* **chan'gan**. *Note:* only ch.

ridgepole **pungngan'ga.** *n.* ridgepole. *Pl:* **pungngan**. *See:* **sutka** 'ridgepole'. *Note:* only p.

ridgepole **sutka.** *n.* ridgepole. *Pl:* **sut**. *See:* **ungngan'ga** 'ridgepole'.

right **amērmēr.** *n.* right side of something. *Variant:* **mērmēr**.

right **sdamēr.** *adv.* correctly; right. *Variant:* **sndamēr**.

right by **sdamēr nē.** *dir.* 1 • right by. –

2 • directly to. *Variant:* **sndamēr nē**.

right here **ithēthik.** *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Emphatic proximate demonstrative.

right here **taithē.** *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithē**; **daithē**; **ni** (Abilta dialect); **tē**; **dē**.

right now **taithik.** *dem.* 1 • right now. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. – 2 • just like this. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thaithik**; **daithik**.

right there **avivik.** *dem.* right there. *Gram:* Count neutral emphatic distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vivik**.

rind **chēndenggi.** *n.* 1 • body. – 2 • skin; bark. – 3 • peel; rind. *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**; **kēdenggi**; **chēdenggi**. *See:* **chēngdengga** 'skin'.

ring **bēn.** *vt.* ring a bell. *Variant:* **vēn**; **mbēn**.

ringing **dēldēl.** *n.* ringing.

ringworm **aslavar.** *n.* tinea; ringworm (grile).

ringworm **awithinggi.** *n.* ringworm; tinea that appears as white spots on the skin. *Pl:* **awithaing**.

ringworm, have ~ **slavar pēt.** *vi-so.* have ringworm.

rip **pērēk mēt.** *vt.* rip. *Variant:* **vērēk mēt**.

rip off **lik mēt.** *vt.* 1 • rip off; tear off. – 2 • split; break apart.

ripe **amang.** *adj.* 1 • ripe; especially refers to the ripeness of bananas, mangoes, and pawpaws. – 2 • cooked. *Variant:* **mang**.

ripe **srēp.** *adj.* ripe.

ripped, be ~ **pērēk mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be torn; be ripped. – 2 • shout; yell. *Variant:* **vērēk mēt**.

ripple **awalēngga.** *n.* wave; ripple. *Pl:* **awalēng**.

rituals **lotu.** *n.* 1 • Christian rituals. – 2 • religion.

river **arenggi.** *n.* 1 • water. – 2 • river. *Pl:* **areng**.

river, branch of a ~ **aicha.** *n.* 1 • branch of river; flows year round. – 2 • tree sp.; has rough grey bark with vertical serrations and plentiful, small, spade-shaped leaves. *Pl:* **aio**. *Pl:* **ayo**.

river, flooded ~ **ichumgi.** *n.* flood; flooded river. *Pl:* **ichum**.

river, side branch of a ~ **achēruacha.** *n.* side branch of river; dries up during the dry season. *Pl:* **achērau**. *Variant:* **acheruacha**.

riverbank **angētham.** *n.* 1 • shore; beach; riverbank. – 2 • front. *Morph:* **angēt-am**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS-mouth. *Variant:* **avam**; **vam**.

road **aiska.** *n.* road.

road, large ~ **aiski.** *n.* large road.

roam **bang binem.** *sa-vi.* roam; wander. *Variant:* **vang binem**.

roar **dēdērin.** *n.* roar; a roaring sound. *Variant:* **dēdarin**.

roar **din'ga.** *n.* boom; roar. *Pl:* **dēdin**.

roll **bing.** *vt.* roll; specifically to twist string used to make net bags (bilums). *Variant:* **ving**.

roll **pali.** *vt.* roll. *Variant:* **vali**.

roll around **vanim.** *vt.* roll around; turn over; e.g. movements of waves and fabric. *Variant:* **wanim**.

roll over **ngim melia.** *vi-sa.* roll over; flip. *Variant:* **nēm melia**.

roll over **ngim melia.** *vt.* roll over; flip. *Variant:* **nēm melia**.

roof **angētpēs.** *n.* 1 • top. – 2 • roof. *Morph:* **angēt=pēs**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS=head. *Variant:* **angētpus**; **vēs**.

roofing, iron ~ **kapaigl.** *n.* corrugated iron; iron roofing; especially a single sheet of corrugated iron. *Pl:* **kakigleng**.

room **ulunggi.** *n.* 1 • room. – 2 • class; grade. *Pl:* **ulung**.

rooster **duraika.** *n.* rooster. *Pl:* **duraik**.

Rooster's tail **lialechi.** *n.* rooster's tail.

Pl: **liale**.

rooster's tail feather **lialecha.** *n.* rooster's tail feather. *Pl:* **liale**. *Variant:* **lialevēs**.

root **churacha.** *n.* 1 • root. – 2 • artery; vein. *Pl:* **chuar**. *Variant:* **kuracha**.

root **lalētki.** *n.* 1 • root. – 2 • stump. *Pl:* **lalēt**. *See:* **trutki** 'small root of a tree or plant'.

root, small ~ **trutki.** *n.* 1 • small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant. – 2 • native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting. *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutki**.

rope **aseska.** *n.* rope; line. *Pl:* **ases**.

rope **changgēthacha.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Arongda dialect. – 2 • rope; vine makes a good rope. – 3 • fishing line. *Pl:* **changgēt**. *Variant:* **kanggēthacha**; **chagēthacha**. *See:* **charoski (Abilta dialect)** 'vine sp.'

rope **changgēthait.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; especially a long and narrow vine species. – 2 • rope. *Pl:* **changgēthinēk**. *Variant:* **kagēthait**.

rope **charoski.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. – 2 • rope. *Pl:* **charos**. *Variant:* **karoski**. *See:* **changgēthacha (Arongda dialect)** 'rope'.

rope **thavulka.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; makes a good rope. – 2 • rope. *Pl:* **thavu**. *Variant:* **tavulka**; **thawlka**.

rope, split ~ **thavuligl.** *n.* split rope. *Variant:* **thawlk**.

rosary beads **chunēmka.** *n.* rosary beads. *Note:* only ch.

rose bush **rosachi.** *n.* rose bush. *Pl:* **ros**.

rosewood tree **mrunggi.** *n.* tree sp.; rosewood tree. *Pl:* **mrung**. *Variant:* **marungga**.

rotate **piam.** *vt.* 1 • rotate; e.g. shake one's head. – 2 • wave; e.g. wave one's hands. *Variant:* **viam**.

rotten **achesin.** *adj.* 1 • rotten; festering. – 2 • stinking.

rotten wood, piece of ~ **chudichi.** *n.* piece of rotten wood; e.g. from a fallen tree that has rotted for several years. *Pl:* **chudi**. *Variant:* **kudichi**.

roughly **maslevēr.** *adv.* roughly; carelessly.

route **ais.** *n.* 1 • track. – 2 • way; route. – 3 • transport. *Variant:* **is**.

row **gumoram.** *n.* row; loud noise. *Note:* no endings.

row **gumoram vēt.** *vi-so.* row; make a loud noise. *Note:* no endings.

rub **gueng bēt.** *vt.* 1 • scrape. – 2 • rub. *Variant:* **choeng bēt**.

rub **pel vēt.** *vt.* 1 • rub. – 2 • wipe. *Variant:* **vel vēt**.

rub **tneng nē.** *vt.* 1 • spread. *Variant:* **neng nē**. – 2 • rub; massage. *Variant:* **neng nē**.

rubbish **chēlenēnggi.** *n.* rubbish; crumbs. *Pl:* **chēlenēng**. *Variant:* **kēlenēnggi**.

rubbish **tēlēnggi.** *n.* rubbish. *Pl:* **tēlēng**. *Variant:* **thēlēnggi**.

rubbish bin **tēlēng angēt uratki.** *n.* rubbish bin. *Pl:* **tēlēng angēt urat**. *Variant:* **thēlēng angēt uratki**.

rugby **ragbi.** *n.* rugby. *Note:* no endings.

rule **thondēmga.** *n.* 1 • law. – 2 • rule. *Pl:* **thondēm**. *Pl:* **athondēm**. *Variant:* **athondēmka**; **thondēmka**.

ruler **asuchutka.** *n.* ruler. *Pl:* **asuchut**.

ruler **rulacha.** *n.* ruler. *Pl:* **rula**.

rules, keep to the ~ about something **tēp ma sē.** *vt.* respect; keep to the rules about something. *Variant:* **thēp ma sē**.

rules, set ~ **tu ba.** *vt.* set rules. *Variant:* **thu ba**; **du ba**; **mu ba**.

run **bang.** *sa-vi.* 1 • run; move quickly. *Usage:* Refers to any kind of fast movement. – 2 • come. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**; **mbang**.

run into **tēk mamēr tēm.** *vt.* meet someone accidentally; run into. *Variant:* **thēk mamēr tēm**.

run out **lel sē.** *vi-so.* pour out; run out; spill out.

run over **bang vēt.** *vt.* run over. *Variant:* **vang vēt**.

rustle **krētkrēt sē.** *vi-so.* rustle. *Variant:* **chrētkrēt sē**.

S - s

sack **bechi.** *n.* bag; sack. *Pl:* **bek**.

Sacrament **Sakramento.** *n.* Sacrament.

sacred being **thēchēnmucha.** *n.* sacred being; God the Everlasting. *Pl:* **thēchēnmu**. *Note:* only th.

sad, be ~ **irēs.** *vi-so.* 1 • be sad. – 2 • worry.

sadness **irēski.** *n.* sadness. *Pl:* **irēs**.

sago palm **saksaki.** *n.* sago palm. *Pl:* **saksak**.

saliva **ayare.** *n.* saliva.

saliva **lēmbut.** *n.* saliva.

salt **achirap.** *n.* salt. *Variant:* **chirap**.

salt **asol.** *n.* salt.

salty **agarēs.** *adj.* salty. *Variant:* **anggarēs**; **agares**.

salty, be ~ **achrnas mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be hard; be difficult. – 3 • be salty. *Variant:* **chrnas mēt**.

same time, at the ~ as **sdamēr veia.** *adv.* at the same time as; while. *Variant:* **sndamēr veia**.

sanctify **tamēn dēm.** *vt.* 1 • sanctify; in Christian religious contexts. – 2 • bewitch; refers to speaking power into something by sorcery. *Variant:* **thamēn dēm**; **methamēn dēm**.

sand **achun'ga.** *n.* sand. *Pl:* **achuan**. *Variant:* **chun'ga**.

sand, large area of ~ **achun'gi.** *n.* large area of sand. *Pl:* **achuan**.

sandflies **achun'ga voes.** *n.* sandflies. *Note:* no endings.

sandfly sp. **ainggrongini.** *n.* sandfly sp.; very tiny; sits on sores and food. *Pl:* **ainggrong**. *Pl:* **ainggrongithong**. *Variant:* **aigrongini**.

sandpaper **senpepa.** *n.* sandpaper.

sandy area **chuanigēl.** *n.* sandy area. *Note:* only ch.

sandy beach **chunia.** *n.* sandy beach. *Pl:* **chuninēk**. *Note:* only ch.

sap **anun'ga.** *n.* 1 • pus. – 2 • white sap from a breadfruit or fig tree.

sap **kēthopka.** *n.* sap. *Pl:* **kēthop**. *Variant:* **chēthopka**.

sap **niare.** *n.* sap.

sap, fragrant ~ **raiyēcha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; grows along the coast and in the mountains in the bush; the sap is fragrant and burns like wax. – 2 • fragrant sap from the tree with the same name. *Pl:* **raiyēk**.

sarong **baulgi.** *n.* wraparound skirt (laplap); sarong; strip of cloth. *Pl:* **baul**. *Variant:* **mbaulgi**.

Satan **asingalka.** *n.* 1 • snake; worm; generic term. – 2 • dangerous spirit. – 3 • Satan; devil. *Pl:* **asingal**. *Variant:* **singalka**.

satisfied **aron.** *adj.* 1 • satisfied. – 2 • proud; self-satisfied. *Variant:* **ron**.

saucepan **sipen'gi.** *n.* pot; saucepan. *Pl:* **sipen**. *Variant:* **sospen'gi**.

save **slamēr nē.** *vt.* 1 • cure. – 2 • save.

saved, be ~ **bēramēr.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be rescued; be saved. – 2 • recover. *Variant:* **vēramēr**.

saviour **areveikpēmka.** *n.* saviour; redeemer.

saw **arerika.** *n.* saw. *Pl:* **arerik**. *See:* **socha** 'saw'.

saw **socha.** *n.* saw. *Pl:* **so**. *See:* **arerika** 'saw'.

say **kuar.** *vt.* say. *Variant:* **chuar**.

say **kuares.** *vt.* say. *Variant:* **chuares**; **kurēs**.

scabies **achamēmga.** *n.* scabies. *Pl:* **achamēm**.

scale **dēldēlka.** *n.* scale of a fish. *Pl:* **dēldēl**.

scar **avuretki.** *n.* scar. *Pl:* **avuret**. *Variant:* **awret**.

scar **biurka.** *n.* scar. *Pl:* **biur**.

scared, be ~ **irikin.** *vi-so.* be terrified; be scared.

scary thing **thinggiaras.** *n.* repulsive thing; scary thing; something you do not want to see or smell. *Pl:* **thinggiar**. *Variant:* **tinggiaras**.

scatter **pētpēt na.** *vi-so.* 1 • fall. – 2 • scatter. *Variant:* **vētpēt**.

scatter **tat mēt.** *vt.* 1 • share. – 2 • divide. – 3 • scatter. *Variant:* **that mēt**; **dat mēt**; **mat mēt**.

school **sunaski.** *n.* school. *Pl:* **sunas**.

school of tilapia **makauves.** *n.* school of tilapia (makau).

scissors **sisiska.** *n.* scissors. *Pl:* **sisis**.

scorpion **athēmga.** *n.* poisonous scorpion. *Pl:* **athēm**.

scrape **gueng.** *vt.* scrape. *Variant:* **chueng**.

scrape **gueng bēt.** *vt.* 1 • scrape. – 2 • rub. *Variant:* **choeng bēt**.

scrape **kiar.** *sa-vi.* scrape; specifically the dance step when you scrape your feet along the ground. *Variant:* **chiar**.

scrape **kiar vēt.** *vt.* scrape something like a taro while roasting it. *Variant:* **chiar vēt**.

scrape **lul sē.** *sa-vi.* graze; scratch; scrape.

scraper **rēngēska.** *n.* scraper; grater. *Pl:* **rēngēs**.

scratch **lul sē.** *sa-vi.* graze; scratch; scrape.

scratched, be ~ **lul pēt.** *vi-so.* be grazed; be scratched.

scratched up, be ~ **lulul pēt.** *vi-so.* be scratched up.

scrawny, be ~ **lalar pēt.** *vi-so.* be scrawny; be emaciated; be very thin; especially after a long illness.

scream **raik dēm.** *vi-so.* scream.

screwdriver **skrudraiva.** *n.* screwdriver.

script **angēthaik angētha chutkut.** *n.* script; handwriting. *Morph:* **angēthaik angētha chutkut**. *Gloss:* arms/hands 3PL.POSS writing.

sea **agarēski.** *n.* sea. *Variant:* **anggarēski**; **garēski**.

sea cucumber **amangia.** *n.* trepang; sea cucumber. *Pl:* **amang**. *Pl:* **amanginnēk**. *Variant:* **mangia**.

sea cucumber sp. **lachēski.** *n.* 1 • fish sp.; have yellow and brown stripes along the body; up to 40 cm long. – 2 • sea cucumber sp.; brown and edible. – 3 • cucumber. *Pl:* **lachēs**.

sea urchin sp. **snoska.** *n.* sea urchin sp.; is covered in many spikes. *Pl:* **snos**.

sea urchin sp., large ~ **snos ama mor.** *n.* large sea urchin sp.

sea worm sp. **irokmonmonga.** *n.* sea worm sp.; grows up to 60 cm; very slow moving; can attach to things using suction. *Pl:* **irokmonmon**.

seagrass **achēlachuas.** *n.* 1 • grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; the seeds stick to your legs. *Morph:* **a= chēlachuas**. *Gloss:* SPEC= grass.sp. – 2 • seaweed; seagrass; plants that usually grow in shallow water; up to 20 cm in length; fish use it to hide in. *Variant:* **chēlachuas**.

seahawk **achutathinēmga.** *n.* seahawk. *Morph:* **achut-thinēm-ka**. *Gloss:* spear-fish-M.SG. *Pl:* **achutathinēm**.

search **ngiem.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look; search. – 2 • shine, only of the sun. *Variant:* **ingim**; **ngim**.

search around **ngim mēk.** *sa-vi.* search around.

search out **bēn bēt.** *sa-vi.* search out; gather something that is scarce, e.g.

cocoa pods when the season has already finished. *Variant:* **vēn bēt**.

season **chunēng.** *n.* 1 • season. – 2 • occasion. *Variant:* **kuneng**.

season, rainy ~ **avolam.** *n.* rainy season.

seaweed **achēlachuas.** *n.* 1 • grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; the seeds stick to your legs. *Morph:* **a= chēlachuas**. *Gloss:* SPEC=grass.sp. – 2 • seaweed; seagrass; plants that usually grow in shallow water; up to 20 cm in length; fish use it to hide in. *Variant:* **chēlachuas**.

section **avrachi.** *n.* section. *Pl:* **avar**. *See:* **varka** 'boundary'.

section, long ~ **avrait.** *n.* long section.

see **naingēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch. – 4 • appear; look like. – 5 • shine. *Variant:* **naingim**.

see **tlu.** *vt.* see. *Variant:* **lu**; **ndlu**.

seed **traingga.** *n.* seed. *Pl:* **traing**. *Variant:* **raingga**.

seed pod of the chēlēmgi tree **chēlēmga.** *n.* seed pod of the *chēlēmgi* tree. *Pl:* **chēlēm**. *Variant:* **achēlēmga**. *Note:* only ch.

self, one ~ **-nas.** *derivational suffix.* oneself. *Gram:* Reflexive marker.

selfish man **bunacha.** *n.* 1 • rich man. – 2 • selfish man. *Pl:* **bunatha**.

selfish man **mumanaska.** *n.* 1 • selfish man. – 2 • rich man; someone with lots of money or pigs etc. *Pl:* **mumanasta**.

selfish woman **bunachi.** *n.* 1 • rich woman. – 2 • selfish woman.

selfish woman **mumanaski.** *n.* selfish woman; rich woman.

self-satisfied **aron.** *adj.* 1 • satisfied. – 2 • proud; self-satisfied. *Variant:* **ron**.

semen **anun.** *n.* semen.

send **tēk nē.** *vt.* 1 • send. – 2 • work on. *Variant:* **thēk nē**; **tēk na**; **thēk na**.

sentry **sandricha.** *n.* sentry.

serve **kut.** *vt.* serve. *Variant:* **chut**.

set on fire **tu mēt.** *vt.* set on fire. *Variant:* **thu mēt**; **du mēt**; **mu mēt**.

set out an area **suchut mē.** *vt.* 1 • measure. – 2 • set out or define an area.

set rules **tu ba.** *vt.* set rules. *Variant:* **thu ba**; **du ba**; **mu ba**.

settle **sērtik na.** *vt.* 1 • settle. – 2 • straighten out.

settle **tuchun.** *sa-vi.* 1 • sit. – 2 • settle. *Variant:* **thuchun**; **duchun**; **muchun**; **mugun**; **munggun**.

settle down **tu avē snēng mamēr.** *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax. *Morph:* **tu avē snēng mamēr**. *Gloss:* put 3M.SG.POSS thoughts properly. *Variant:* **du avē snēng mamēr**; **thu avē snēng mamēr**; **mu avē snēng mamēr**; **tu athē snēng mamēr**.

settle one's stomach **sepmaron vēm mes.** *sa-vi.* settle one's stomach.

sew **kutēm sē.** *vt.* sew. *Variant:* **chutēm sē**.

sex, have ~ with **beng.** *vt.* have sex with. *Usage:* This has developed into the most salient sense of the stem *beng*; note its earlier meaning continues in the form *beng vēt* 'climb up'.

shade **aun'gi.** *n.* 1 • darkness. – 2 • shade; shadow. *Pl:* **aun**. *Variant:* **un'gi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

shadow **ailachi.** *n.* 1 • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. – 2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person. *Pl:* **aila**. *Variant:* **ilachi**; **iluchi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

shadow **aun'gi.** *n.* 1 • darkness. – 2 • shade; shadow. *Pl:* **aun**. *Variant:* **un'gi**. *See:* **ayauski** 'shadow'.

shadow **ayauski.** *n.* shadow. *Pl:* **ayaus**. *See:* **ailachi** 'shadow'.

shake **kuiep.** *sa-vi.* shake. *Note:* only k.

shake **tēs tēm.** *vt.* shake. *Variant:* **thēs tēm**; **dēs tēm**; **thēs tē**; **dēs tē**.

shake hands **sangar glem na.** *sa-vi.* shake hands.

shake oneself **kuevanas.** *sa-vi.* shake oneself. *Note:* only k.

shame **chēlepki.** *n.* shame; shyness; embarrassment. *Pl:* **chēlep**. *Variant:* **kēlepki**.

share **tat mēt.** *vt.* 1 • share. – 2 • divide. – 3 • scatter. *Variant:* **that mēt**; **dat mēt**; **mat mēt**.

shark **bangēlka.** *n.* shark. *Pl:* **bangēl**.

sharp, be ~ **atnes pēt.** *vi-so.* be sharp.

sharp, be ~ **tnes.** *sa-vi.* be sharp. *Variant:* **nes**.

sharpen **mēnaing mēt.** *vt.* sharpen.

sharpen **tēpmēs vēt.** *vt.* sharpen. *Variant:* **thēpmēs vēt**.

shatter **puk tēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • erupt. – 2 • shatter; burst. *Variant:* **vuk tēm**.

she **ki.** *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class two and class three pronoun. *Variant:* **chi**; **chit**; **gi**; **git**; **giet** (Abilta dialect).

she **kia.** *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class one pronoun. *Variant:* **chia**; **gia**.

she **ngē.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class one pronoun. *Variant:* **nga**.

she **ngēthi.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class two pronoun.

shed, copra ~ **aus kopra.** *n.* copra shed; hut used to dry coconut and store copra. *Variant:* **us kopra**.

shell **ser tēm.** *vt.* shell; e.g. peanuts, beans etc. *Variant:* **ser tē**.

shell **slavarki.** *n.* shell; skin; specifically the discarded shell of a crab, prawn, lobster, or a snake skin. *Pl:* **slavar**.

shell, clam ~ **achirka.** *n.* shellfish sp.; clam shell from the sea; is purple and white; up to 8 cm across. *Pl:* **achir**.

shell, turtle ~ **aluski.** *n.* 1 • turtle shell. – 2 • wooden bowl. *Pl:* **alus**. *Variant:* **luski**.

shellfish sp. **anēlka.** *n.* 1 • shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder. – 2 • money; coin; kina. *Pl:* **anal**.

shellfish sp. **aruthēk.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found at the mouth of rivers. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *See:* **kaliburburēm** 'shellfish sp.' *Note:* no endings.

shellfish sp. **asuremgi.** *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef; twisted cone with a spiky mottled exterior and shiny white interior; up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **asurem**.

shellfish sp. **chamotki.** *n.* shellfish sp.; large black shellfish from the river; lives in the water during the day but crawls up on stones at night to find food. *Pl:* **chamot**. *Variant:* **kamotki**.

shellfish sp. **chavithoski.** *n.* shellfish sp.; nautilus. *Pl:* **chavithos**. *Variant:* **kavithoski**.

shellfish sp. **chlom angēt nanēk.** *n.* shellfish sp.; large shell, similar to a conch; up to 25 cm long; used to make buttons; has a large 'door'. *Pl:* **chlom angēt nanēkina**.

shellfish sp. **chlomgi.** *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef; rounded spiral shell with ridges; brown and white mottled colour; up to 4 cm across; has a 'door'. *Pl:* **chlom**. *Variant:* **klom**; **chlomga** (Abilta dialect).

shellfish sp. **chulumga.** *n.* shellfish sp.; white cowrie shell. *Pl:* **chulum**. *Variant:* **kulumga**.

shellfish sp. **chunachacha.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; pointy black shell; up to 5 cm long. *Pl:* **chunak**. *Variant:* **kunachacha**.

shellfish sp. **chunēngngērngērka.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found on the reef; rounded spiral with ridges; white in colour. *Pl:***chunēngngērngēr**. *Variant:* **kunēngngērngērka**. *See:* **mros** 'shellfish sp.' (alternate name).

shellfish sp. **churemgi.** *n.* 1 • palm sp.; betel palm. – 2 • shellfish sp.; comes from the sea; has an elongated spiral

shell up to 10 cm long. *Pl:* **churem**. *Variant:* **kuremgi**.

shellfish sp. **kabolocha.** *n.* shellfish sp.; chiton; found on reef close to the beach; has a shell down the middle of its back covered in small spiky hairs; sticks to the reef; up to 8 cm long; is flat and brown. *Pl:* **kabolo**. *Variant:* **chabolocha**.

shellfish sp. **kadumga.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; dark brown colour; round shell; up to 2 cm across. *Pl:* **kadum**. *Variant:* **kadumbēm**; **chadumga**.

shellfish sp. **kaliburburēm.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the lowest reaches of the river; small; light brown shell with spikes on its back. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **kaliburbur**. *See:* **aruthēk (Abilta dialect)** 'shellfish sp.' *Variant:* **chaliburburēm**.

shellfish sp. **kaliburburēmaruthēk.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found at the mouth of rivers. *See:* **kaliburburēm (Abilta dialect)** 'shellfish sp.'; **aruthēk (Abilta dialect)** 'shellfish sp.' *Note:* no endings.

shellfish sp. **merkuas.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the muddy part of deep water in a river; have a black, short, twisted cone. *Variant:* **merkios**; **merkos**. *Note:* no endings.

shellfish sp. **mros.** *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef. *See:* **chunēngngērngērka** 'shellfish sp.' (alternate name). *Note:* no endings.

shellfish sp. **saecha.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found on the reef; rounded cone up to 3 cm across; mottled brown colour with small ridges. *Pl:* **saek**.

shellfish sp. **suacha.** *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; rounded black shell with red inside; lays its eggs on the outside of its shell; up to 2 cm across. *Pl:* **suak**.

shellfish sp. **tavan'ga.** *n.* shellfish sp.; clam. *Pl:* **tavan**. *Variant:* **thavan'ga**; **tawan'ga**.

shellfish sp. **thēvēlka.** *n.* shellfish sp.; small abalone; shell is brown outside and mother-of-pearl inside; is flat; up to 6 cm long; shell covers its entire back; can stick strongly to the reef; lives out on the reef where the sea breaks. *Pl:* **thēvēl**. *Variant:* **tēvēlka**.

shelter **pusnas pēt.** *vt.* shelter. *Variant:* **vusnas pēt**.

sheltered place **angēthutki.** *n.* sheltered place; specifically an area in a valley below an overhanging cliff. *Pl:* **angēthut**.

shepherd **tluvēmka.** *n.* 1 • watchman. – 2 • shepherd. *Pl:* **tluvēmda**.

shine **naingēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch. – 4 • appear; look like. – 5 • shine. *Variant:* **naingim**.

shine **ndrir.** *sa-vi.* shine. *Variant:* **niria**.

shine **niria.** *sa-vi.* shine.

shine, only of the sun **ngiem.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look; search. – 2 • shine, only of the sun. *Variant:* **ingim**; **ngim**.

ship **sipki.** *n.* ship. *Pl:* **sip**.

shirt **singgliski.** *n.* t-shirt; shirt. *Variant:* **singiliski**. *Pl:* **singglis**.

shirt **siotki.** *n.* shirt. *Pl:* **siot**.

shirt **sravētki.** *n.* shirt; clothes; uniform. *Pl:* **sravēt**. *Variant:* **sēravētki**.

shiver **chēn'gēn bēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • shiver. – 2 • tremble. *Variant:* **chēn'gēn pēt**. *Note:* only ch.

shock, get a ~ **srēmēn gēl.** *vi-so.* get a shock.

shocked, look ~ **ngiem sravo.** *adv.* look worried; look surprised; look shocked; people look like this, e.g. if there is a fight happening but no-one knows what is going on.

shoe **alēcharachi.** *n.* shoe. *Pl:* **alēchar**.

shoe **suchi.** *n.* shoe. *Pl:* **su**. *See:* **alēcharachi** 'shoe'.

shoot **tu.** *vt.* shoot; throw something at someone. *Variant:* **thu**.

shoot **tuthik namēt.** *vt.* throw something at someone; shoot. *Morph:* **tu=tik na=mēt**. *Gloss:* put=hand from=within. *Variant:* **thuthik namēt**.

shoot at **tuthik mēna.** *vt.* shoot at. *Variant:* **thuthik mēna**.

shoot, leaf ~ **avolacha.** *n.* leaf shoot. *Pl:* **avol**.

shoot randomly **kut mes.** *vt.* shoot randomly. *Variant:* **chut mes**.

shoot with **tu na.** *vt.* shoot with. *Variant:* **thu na**.

shore **angētham.** *n.* 1 • shore; beach; riverbank. – 2 • front. *Morph:* **angēt-am**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS-mouth. *Variant:* **avam**; **vam**.

shorewards **muit.** *dir.* 1 • ashore; shorewards. – 2 • across on same level; towards. *Variant:* **mit**.

shorewards **savono.** *dir.* 1 • upwards. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards.

shorewards **vono.** *dir.* 1 • up. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards. *Variant:* **bono**; **pono**.

short **achuvēt.** *adj.* short. *Variant:* **chuvēt**.

short, be ~ **buirut.** *vi-so.* be short; be stumpy; e.g. a dog with a cut off tail. *Variant:* **birut**.

short one, any ~ **nēmbēm.** *pro.* any short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular interrogative pronoun.

short one, just that particular ~ **chēkēchēm.** *dem.* just that particular short one. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēchēm** 'that particular short one'.

short one, one ~ **guachēm.** *dem.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite demonstrative.

short one, that particular ~ **kēchēm.** *dem.* that particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **kēm**; **chēchēm**; **achēchēm**.

short one, the ~ **ngam.** *pro.* short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular nominal pronoun.

short one, this particular ~ **taithēchēm.** *dem.* this particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēchēm**.

short one, this ~ **ithēchēm.** *dem.* this short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **ithēcham**; **tēcham**.

short ones, just those particular two ~ **chēkēvam.** *dem.* just those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvam** 'those particular two short ones'.

short ones, just those particular ~ **chēkēvap.** *dem.* just those particular short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvap** 'those particular short ones'.

short ones, some two ~ **agivam.** *pro.* some two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivam**; **givam**.

short ones, some ~ **guavap.** *dem.* some short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite demonstrative.

short ones, the two ~ **vam.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun.

short ones, the ~ **ngavap.** *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural nominal pronoun.

short ones, the ~ **ngigleng.** *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Excised plural nominal pronoun.

short ones, the ~ **vap.** *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural nominal pronoun.

short ones, these particular two ~ **taithēvam.** *dem.* these particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvam**.

short ones, these particular ~ **taithēvap.** *dem.* these particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvap**.

short ones, these two particular ~ **pavēvam.** *dem.* these two particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvam**.

short ones, these two ~ **ithēvam.** *dem.* these two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvam**.

short ones, these ~ **ithēvap.** *dem.* these short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvap**.

short ones, those particular two ~ **kēglem.** *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēglem**; **acheglem**.

short ones, those particular two ~ **kēvam.** *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvam**; **achēvam**. *See:* **chēkēvam** 'just those particular two short ones'.

short ones, those particular ~ **kēvap.** *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvap**; **achevap**. *See:* **chēkēvap** 'just those particular short ones'.

short ones, those particular ~ **pavēvap.** *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvap**.

short ones, those two ~ **avēvam.** *dem.* those two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvam**.

short ones, two ~ **guavam.** *dem.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite demonstrative.

short person **aruchēm.** *n.* short person. *Usage:* Has a depreciative sense. *Pl:* **aruvap**. *Variant:* **ruchēm**.

short, that one **avēchēm.** *dem.* that short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēchēm**; **vēcham**; **avēcham**.

short thing, some ~ **agichēm.** *pro.* some short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggichēm**; **gichēm**.

short thing, that particular ~ **pavēchēm.** *dem.* that particular short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vēchēm**; **vavēchēm**; **bavēchēm**.

short things, some ~ **agivap.** *pro.* some short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivap**; **givap**.

short things, those ~ **avēvap.** *dem.* those short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvap**.

short two, any ~, some ~ **nēmbap.** *pro.* any short two; some short two. *Gram:* Reduced plural interrogative pronoun.

short two, the ~ **iglem.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual reduced nominal pronoun.

short two, the ~ **ngavam.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun.

short two, the ~ **ngiglem.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual nominal pronoun.

shoulder **alēngini.** *n.* shoulder. *Pl:* **alēngithong**. *See:* **langga** 'shoulder'.

shoulder **langga.** *n.* shoulder. *Pl:* **alang**. *See:* **alēngini** 'shoulder'.

shout **nēngguik.** *sa-vi.* shout.

shout **pērēk mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be torn; be ripped. – 2 • shout; yell. *Variant:* **vērēk mēt**.

shout **tnēs.** *sa-vi.* call out; shout. *Variant:* **nēs**.

shout at **nungguik vēt.** *vt.* shout at.

shout crossly **guēr.** *sa-vi.* shout crossly.

shove **tēk pēm.** *vt.* shove. *Variant:* **thēk pēm**.

show **kur sēvēt.** *vt.* 1 • show. – 2 • reveal; spot-light using a torch. *Variant:* **chur**; **kuar**; **chuar**.

show **kur tēm.** *vt.* show. *Variant:* **chura tēm**.

show **kura.** *vt.* show. *Variant:* **chur**.

shrink **tu salel nē.** *vt.* shrink. *Variant:* **thu salel nē**.

shrink back **sichirdot.** *vi-so.* shrink back, as for an octopus that realises it has been seen; make yourself inconspicuous, e.g. if you are ashamed or to avoid being volunteered to do something.

shy, be ~ **kēlu vathēm.** *vi-so.* be shy. *Variant:* **chēlu vathēm**.

shyness **chēlepki.** *n.* shame; shyness; embarrassment. *Pl:* **chēlep**. *Variant:* **kēlepki**.

sibling, small younger ~ **alichini.** *n.* small younger sibling. *Pl:* **alikithong**.

sick **arēm.** *adj.* sick.

sickness **arēmgi.** *n.* illness; disease; sickness. *Pl:* **arēm**.

side **angēthik.** *n.* side.

side **glingga.** *n.* 1 • place. – 2 • side. *Pl:* **glaing**. *Variant:* **gēlingga**.

side by side **ithēmna.** *dir.* side by side.

side by side **pathēm na.** *dir.* 1 • alongside; side by side. – 2 • with each other; for each other. – 3 • parallel. *Variant:* **vathēm na**; **bathēm na**.

side, from the other ~ **naimuit.** *dir.* from the other side.

side, from the other ~ **namethik.** *dir.* from the other side.

side, from ~ **nathēmuanēp.** *dir.* from side. *Variant:* **nathēmoni**; **nathēmonēp**.

side, on the other ~ **imonēp.** *dir.* on the other side. *Variant:* **imuanēp**.

side, to the ~ **nēmēni.** *prep.* aside; to the side.

side, to the ~ **tēmuit.** *dir.* sidewards; to the side. *Variant:* **thēmuit**.

side, to the ~ of **dēgeling.** *dir.* to the side of.

side-dish **amēstēmna.** *n.* side-dish. *Variant:* **amēstēmini**. *Pl:* **amēstēm-naithong**.

sidewards **tēmuit.** *dir.* sidewards; to the side. *Variant:* **thēmuit**.

sideways **masechen.** *adv.* 1 • sideways. – 2 • unbalanced.

sighted man **manaingiēmga.** *n.* sighted man. *Pl:* **manaingiēmda**.

sighted woman **manaingiēmgi.** *n.* sighted woman. *Pl:* **manaingiēmda**. *Pl:* **manaingiēm**.

sign **su ba.** *vt.* sign; make signs.

sign **suchutka.** *n.* 1 • sign; mark. – 2 • line; boundary. *Pl:* **suchut**. *Variant:* **asuchut**.

sign, no entry ~ **arekrechi.** *n.* sign on path to prohibit people from going along it, and by extension, a no entry sign or gate. *Pl:* **arekrek**.

signal **tnap na.** *vt.* wave; signal by using hand gestures to communicate. *Variant:* **nap na**.

signs, make ~ **su ba.** *vt.* sign; make signs.

silent **mandinen.** *adj.* silent.

silent, be ~ **mēnaman na.** *vi-so.* 1 • be quiet. – 2 • be silent.

silent, be ~ **mēndinen.** *adv.* be silent.

similar, be ~ **klan.** *vt.* be like; be similar. *Variant:* **chlan**; **chēlan**; **kēlan**.

similarly **doki.** *adv.* 1 • also; too. – 2 • similarly. *Morph:* **da=koki**. *Gloss:* and=also. *Variant:* **daki**.

similarly **koki.** *disc.* also; similarly. *Variant:* **choki**; **oki**.

similarly, that ~ **moki.** *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. *Morph:* **ma=koki**. *Gloss:* REL=also.

simply **kosa.** *disc.* just; simply; as the result of something undesirable having happened. *Variant:* **chusa**.

simultaneously **sna.** *adv.* 1 • altogether. – 2 • simultaneously. *Variant:* **sēna**.

sin **avu.** *n.* sin. *Note:* no endings.

sin **pekato.** *sa-vi.* sin.

sin **slavo.** *sa-vi.* sin.

sin **slavocha.** *n.* sin. *Pl:* **slavo**.

sinful **avu.** *adj.* bad or sinful person.

sing **tēvēng.** *sa-vi.* sing. *Variant:* **thēvēng**.

sing in **tēvēng mēt.** *vt.* sing in. *Variant:* **thēvēng mēt**.

singapore **chalun'ga.** *n.* taro sp.; singapore. *Pl:* **chalun**. *Variant:* **kalun'ga**.

singapore, black ~ **bukacha.** *n.* taro sp.; black singapore. *Pl:* **buka**.

singe **pēn dēm.** *vi-so.* 1 • bite someone out of anger. – 2 • singe; burn. *Variant:* **vēn dēm**.

singer **mambumētka.** *n.* singer. *Pl:* **mambumētta**.

single-minded, be ~ **asok mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be determined; be single-minded. – 3 • be strong. – 4 • be

solid. – 5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

sink **don.** *sa-vi.* 1 • go in; enter. – 2 • sink. – 3 • drown. – 4 • be stuck. *Variant:* **thon**; **mon**.

sinner **slavovēmka.** *n.* sinner. *Pl:* **slavovēmta**.

sinner, female ~ **slavovēmki.** *n.* female sinner.

sip **praioik dē.** *vt.* sip; suck. *Variant:* **vraioik**.

sister, older ~ **matki.** *n.* older sister.

sister, younger ~ **aliki.** *n.* younger sister.

sister-in-law **chēluchi.** *n.* sister-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a female speaker; refers to both a woman's husband's sister and her brother's wife. *Pl:* **chēlutha**. *Variant:* **kēluchi**.

sister-in-law **oes nanēk.** *n.* sister-in-law; wife; address and reference term, used by a male speaker or male ego. *Pl:* **oes nanēkina**.

sister-in-law **thuvēski.** *n.* mother-in-law; sister-in-law; aunt-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife.

sisterless man, ~ boy **chungacha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; casuarina. – 2 • sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters. *Pl:* **chuang**. *Variant:* **kungacha**.

sit **tuchun.** *sa-vi.* 1 • sit. – 2 • settle. *Variant:* **thuchun**; **duchun**; **muchun**; **mugun**; **munggun**.

skeleton **slēvēs.** *n.* skeleton. *Note:* no endings.

skill **amundrēm.** *n.* 1 • skill. – 2 • knowledge.

skin **chēndengga.** *n.* skin. *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**. *See:* **chēndenggi** 'body, skin, bark, peel, rind'.

skin **chēndenggi.** *n.* 1 • body. – 2 • skin; bark. – 3 • peel; rind. *Pl:* **chēndeng**. *Variant:* **kēndenggi**; **kēdenggi**; **chēdenggi**. *See:* **chēngdengga** 'skin'.

skin **slavarki.** *n.* shell; skin; specifically the discarded shell of a crab, prawn, lobster, or a snake skin. *Pl:* **slavar**.

skin, new ~ **aithir.** *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

skinny, be ~ **slēp pēt.** *vi-so.* be skinny; be bony.

skip **pērvēr dēm.** *vi-so.* skip; either a person making a small jump or someone skipping rocks on the water. *Variant:* **vērvēr dēm**.

skull **slēpki ama ngēpuski.** *n.* skull. *Pl:* **slēp ama ngēpus**.

sky **usupki.** *n.* 1 • sky. – 2 • heaven. *Pl:* **usēp**.

slap **pai mēt.** *vt.* slap. *Variant:* **vai mēt**.

slap **pai vēt.** *vt.* slap. *Variant:* **vai vēt**; **vae vēt**; **wae vēt**.

slap oneself **pai vēthanas.** *sa-vi.* slap oneself. *Variant:* **vai vēthanas**.

slate **sleitigēl.** *n.* slate. *Pl:* **sleit**.

slate **tapeligēl.** *n.* slate. *Pl:* **tapel**. *Note:* only t.

sleep **mēnap.** *vi-so.* sleep. *Variant:* **munap**.

sleep **mēnapki.** *n.* sleep. *Pl:* **mēnap**. *Pl:* **munap**. *Variant:* **munēpki**.

sleep **munap tēm.** *vi-so.* sleep. *Variant:* **mēnatēm**; **munatēm**.

sleep **tas.** *sa-vi.* 1 • sleep. – 2 • lie down. *Variant:* **thas**; **das**; **mas**.

sleeping, keep ~ **mumunatēm.** *vi-so.* keep sleeping.

sleeping place **namaski.** *n.* sleeping place. *Pl:* **namas**.

sleepy, be ~ **mēnap mēt.** *vi-so.* be sleepy; be drowsy.

slice into **kērtēp mēn na.** *vt.* slice into. *Variant:* **chērtēp mēn na**.

slide **tēthuk.** *vi-so.* slide; especially of something like a landslide. *Variant:* **thēthuk**.

sling **avlika.** *n.* sling. *Pl:* **avlaik**. *Note:*

only v.

slip away **pēlikdēm.** *vi-so.* slip away. *Variant:* **vulikdēm**.

slip over **pēlik sē.** *vi-so.* slip over. *Variant:* **vulik sē**; **plaik sē**.

slippery **asēsēt.** *adj.* smooth; slippery.

slow down **mual tēm.** *vi-so.* slow down.

slowly **machēlak machēlak.** *adv.* slowly.

slut **nimulichi.** *n.* slut; a woman who 'sleeps around'. *Pl:* **nimulitha**.

small **alel.** *adj.* small. *Variant:* **lel**.

small one, just that particular ~ **chēkēni.** *dem.* just that particular small one. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēni** 'that particular small one'.

small one, one ~ **guani.** *dem.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite demonstrative.

small one, that particular ~ **kēni.** *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēni**; **achēni**. *See:* **chēkēni**'just that particular small one'.

small one, that particular ~ **pavēni.** *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēni**; **vaivēni**.

small one, that ~ **avēni.** *dem.* that small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **veni**.

small one, the ~ **ini.** *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular reduced nominal pronoun.

small one, the ~ **ngini.** *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular nominal pronoun.

small one, this particular ~ **taithini.** *dem.* this particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithini**.

small one, this ~ **ithini.** *dem.* this small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēni**; **tini** (Abilta dialect).

small one, which ~, some ~ **nemini.** *pro.* which small one; some small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

small ones, just those particular two ~ **chēkēthom.** *dem.* just those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēthom** 'those particular two small ones'.

small ones, just those particular ~ **chēkēthong.** *dem.* just those particular small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēthong** 'those particular small ones'.

small ones, some two ~ **agithom.** *pro.* some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggithom**; **githom**.

small ones, some ~ **agithong.** *pro.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggithong**; **githong**.

small ones, some ~ **guathong.** *dem.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite demonstrative.

small ones, the ~ **ithong.** *pro.* small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural reduced nominal pronoun.

small ones, the ~ **ngithong.** *pro.* small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural nominal pronoun.

small ones, these particular two ~ **taithithom.** *dem.* these particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithithom**.

small ones, these particular ~ **taithithong.** *dem.* these particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithithong**; **taithēthong**.

small ones, these two ~ **ithithom.** *dem.* these two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tithom**.

small ones, these ~ **ithithong.** *dem.* these small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tithong**; **ithēthong**.

small ones, those particular two ~ **kēthom.** *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **achēthom**; **chēthom**. *See:* **chēkēthom** 'just those particular two small ones'.

small ones, those particular two ~ **pavēthom.** *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēthom**; **vaivēthom**.

small ones, those particular ~ **kēthong.** *dem.* those particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēthong**; **achēthong**. *See:* **chēkēthong** 'just those particular small ones'.

small ones, those two ~ **avēthom.** *dem.* those two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vethom**; **athom** (Karong dialect).

small ones, two ~ **guathom.** *dem.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite demonstrative.

small ones, which ~, some ~ **nemithom.** *pro.* which two small ones; some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

small ones, which ~, some ~ **nemithong.** *pro.* which small ones; some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

small thing, some ~ **againi.** *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggini**; **gaini**.

small thing, some ~ **agini.** *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggini**; **gaini**.

small things, those particular ~ **paivēthong.** *dem.* those particular small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **avēthong**; **vaivēthong**; **pavēthong**; **bavēthong**.

small things, those ~ **avēthong.** *dem.* those small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēthong**; **athong** (Abilta dialect).

small two, any ~, some ~ **nēmbam.** *pro.* any small two; some small two. *Gram:* Reduced dual interrogative pronoun.

small two, the ~ **ithom.** *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual reduced nominal pronoun.

small two, the ~ **ngithom.** *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual nominal pronoun.

smell **angēthēn'ga.** *n.* odour; smell. *Pl:* **angēthēn**.

smell **pērēn dēm.** *vt.* sniff; smell. *Variant:* **vērēn dēm**.

smell **pērēn sēvēt.** *vt.* smell. *Variant:* **vērēn sēvēt**.

smelly, be ~ **ten pēthanas.** *sa-vi.* be smelly. *Variant:* **then pēthanas**.

smelly place **athinggiaras.** *n.* filthy or smelly place. *Variant:* **tinggiaras**.

smile **gesik mēt.** *vi-so.* smile.

smoke **chulēski.** *n.* 1 • smoke. – 2 • steam. *Pl:* **chulēs**. *Variant:* **kulēski**.

smoke **nangasachi.** *n.* smoke. *Pl:* **nangas**.

smooth **asēsēt.** *adj.* smooth; slippery.

smooth **asēt.** *adj.* smooth. *Variant:* **sēt**.

snail sp. **chēloingga.** *n.* bush snail; brown and white spiral shell; is up to 2 cm across. *Pl:* **chēloing**.

snake **asingalka.** *n.* 1 • snake; worm; generic term. – 2 • dangerous spirit. – 3 • Satan; devil. *Pl:* **asingal**. *Variant:* **singalka**.

snake **aulan'gi.** *n.* python; snake; generic term. *Pl:* **aulan**.

snake, large ~ **asingalki.** *n.* 1 • female spirit. – 2 • large snake; generic term.

snake, 'lazy boy' ~ **iluingēm.** *n.* snake sp.; 'lazy boy' snake; grey; has a short

tail; sleeps a lot; has white blood that looks like milk; people play with it by touching a stick under their armpit then putting the stick near the snake's nose to make it jump. *Pl:* **iluing**.

snake sp. **amdalēpka.** *n.* snake sp.; has white, black, and yellow stripes; has a small head; goes underwater to catch eels; can kill other snakes. *Pl:* **amēndalēp**.

snake sp. **anabuvēm.** *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; brown; up to 60 cm long; strikes fast but runs away when it smells people; sleeps under rubbish, leaves, or dead wood; related to the *amdalēpka* species. *Pl:* **anabuvap**.

snake sp. **aulan'gi ama blbualki.** *n.* snake sp.; black, long, and flat like a belt; does not run away when approached. *Pl:* **aulan ama blbual**.

snake sp. **aulan'gi ama vonbon'gi.** *n.* snake sp.; silvery colour; edible. *Pl:* **Aulan ama vonbon**.

snake sp. **avilucha.** *n.* snake sp.; grey, long and thin; moves fast; eats eggs. *Pl:* **avilu**.

snake sp. **baulcha sēnguvēs.** *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; black with a coloured band around its neck; its head breaks off if it bites you. *Pl:* **baulcha sēngangētpēs**.

snake sp. **iluingēm.** *n.* snake sp.; 'lazy boy' snake; grey; has a short tail; sleeps a lot; has white blood that looks like milk; people play with it by touching a stick under their armpit then putting the stick near the snake's nose to make it jump. *Pl:* **iluing**.

snake sp. **salilibonggi.** *n.* snake sp.; greenish with rainbow colours and a white belly; hunts around small pools in creeks; eats frogs and prawns; if disturbed it will hiss, swell up, and hit you with its tail to frighten you, then it runs away. *Pl:* **salilibong**.

snake sp., sea ~ **athibunuchi.** *n.* sea snake sp.; black and white; long with a small head; has an aggressive temperament; lives around reefs. *Pl:* **athibunu**.

snap **bing mēni.** *vt.* break or snap; especially of a rope. *Note:* only b.

snap **pēl mēni.** *vi-so.* snap. *Variant:* **vēl mēni**.

snap **tanger vēt.** *vt.* 1 • snap; break off. – 2 • spear. *Variant:* **thanger vēt**.

snap off **tik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • pick. – 2 • break. – 3 • snap off. *Variant:* **thik tēm**; **tik tē**; **thik tē**.

sneak up **sisit na.** *vt.* sneak up; creep up; refers to moving quietly and slowly without being seen.

sneeze **kies sa.** *vi-so.* sneeze. *See:* **kiskisa** 'sneeze repeatedly'. *Note:* only k.

sneeze **kiskisa.** *vi-so.* sneeze repeatedly. *Variant:* **kikisa**. *See:* **kies sa** 'sneeze'. *Note:* only k.

sniff **pērēn dēm.** *vt.* sniff; smell. *Variant:* **vērēn dēm**.

snore **asureng.** *vi-so.* snore.

snoring person **asurēngga.** *n.* snoring person.

snotty nose, have a ~ **genaing genaing mēt.** *vi-so.* have a snotty nose; be heavily congested.

so **nik.** *coord.* so.

so **sa.** *disc.* 1 • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. – 2 • so. – 3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker. – 4 • for a while. *Gram:* In clause final position. – 5 • *Gram:* Imperative marker.

so, and ~ **dasa.** *coord.* and so; then. *Morph:* **da=sa**. *Gloss:* and=then. *Variant:* **dēsa**.

so, and ~ **niki.** *coord.* and so.

so, and ~ **nisa.** *coord.* and so. *Variant:* **nasa**; **niska**.

so that **dai asik.** *subord.* so that.

so that **ivasa.** *subord.* so that. *Morph:* **iva =sa**. *Gloss:* in.order.to=then.

so that **va sa.** *subord.* so that. *Note:* only v.

so that **va sik.** *subord.* so that.

soft **achelak.** *adj.* soft. *Morph:* **a=chelak**. *Gloss:* SPEC=soft. *Variant:* **achēlach**.

soft, be ~ **achēlach mēt.** *vi-so.* be soft.

soft, be ~ **malum na.** *vi-so.* be soft; e.g. the texture of bread dough.

soften **tu chelak tēm.** *vt.* please; do something to soften the other person. *Variant:* **thu chelak tēm**; **du chelak tēm**; **mu chelak tēm**.

softly **chēlak.** *adv.* softly. *Note:* only ch.

soil **ivētki.** *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. *Pl:* **ivēt**. – 3 • world; planet earth. *Variant:* **ivitki**.

soil, loose ~ **chērechacha.** *n.* loose soil. *Pl:* **chērech**. *Variant:* **kērechacha**; **chrechacha**.

soldier **kembecha.** *n.* soldier; specifically a National soldier enlisted with the Japanese during World War 2. *Pl:* **kembechēna**.

solid **asok.** *adj.* solid.

solid, be ~ **asok mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be determined; be single-minded. – 3 • be strong. – 4 • be solid. – 5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

soldier **gamarvēmga.** *n.* soldier.

some **anga.** *np art.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article. – 2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article.

some **angama.** *np art.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Non-specific NP article. – 2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article.

some **anggia.** *np art.* some. *Gram:* Specific indefinite NP article.

some **anggung.** *dem.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • any; anything. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

some flat ones **agimēlēk.** *pro.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggimēlēk**; **gimēlēk**.

some flat ones **guamēlēk.** *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative.

some flat ones **guavēs.** *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative.

some flat thing **agivēs.** *pro.* some flat thing. *Gram:* Flat singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivēs**.

some large one **aginait.** *pro.* some large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **angginait**; **ginait**.

some large one **nemiavēchit.** *pro.* which large one. *Gram:* Extended singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some large ones **aginēk.** *pro.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **angginēk**; **ginēk**.

some large ones **guanēk.** *dem.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite demonstrative.

some large ones **neminēk.** *pro.* which large ones; some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some large two **nēminēm.** *pro.* which large two; some large two. *Gram:* Extended dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some long ones **agiseng.** *pro.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiseng**; **giseng**.

some long ones **guaseng.** *dem.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite demonstrative.

some long ones **nēmiseng.** *pro.* which long ones. *Gram:* Long plural interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some long thing **agivet.** *pro.* some long thing. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivet**; **givet**.

some of my **guanga.** *pro.* some of my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gu=anga**. *Gloss:* 1SG.POSS=NSPEC.

some of your **anganama.** *pro.* some of

your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angan=ma**. *Gloss:* 2PL.POSS=EMPH.

some of your **angēnanga.** *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angēn=anga**. *Gloss:* 2PL.POSS=NSPEC.

some of your **gianga.** *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gi=anga**. *Gloss:* 2SG.POSS=NSPEC.

some people **athē.** *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

some people **guavek.** *dem.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite demonstrative.

some piece **agigl.** *pro.* some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggigl**; **gigl**.

some piece **nēmigl.** *pro.* which piece; some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. *Variant:* **neminggēl**.

some pieces **agigleng.** *pro.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggigleng**; **gigleng**.

some pieces **guagleng.** *dem.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite demonstrative.

some pieces **nēmigleng.** *pro.* which pieces; some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some short one **nēmbēm.** *pro.* any short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular interrogative pronoun.

some short ones **guavap.** *dem.* some short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite demonstrative.

some short thing **agichēm.** *pro.* some short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggichēm**; **gichēm**.

some short things **agivap.** *pro.* some short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivap**; **givap**.

some short two **nēmbap.** *pro.* any short two; some short two. *Gram:* Reduced plural interrogative pronoun.

some small one **nemini.** *pro.* which small one; some small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some small ones **agithong.** *pro.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggithong**; **githong**.

some small ones **guathong.** *dem.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite demonstrative.

some small ones **nemithong.** *pro.* which small ones; some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some small thing **againi.** *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggini**; **gaini**.

some small thing **agini.** *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggini**; **gaini**.

some small two **nēmbam.** *pro.* any small two; some small two. *Gram:* Reduced dual interrogative pronoun.

some two flat ones **agimēlēm.** *pro.* some two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggimēlēm**; **gimēlēm**.

some two large ones **aginēm.** *pro.* some two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anginēm**; **ginēm**.

some two long ones **agisem.** *pro.* some two long ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggisem**; **gisem**.

some two long ones **nemisem.** *pro.* which two long ones; some two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some two people **agivem.** *pro.* some two people; some two things. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivem**; **givem**.

some two people, things **nēmbem.** *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun.

some two people, things **nemiom.** *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some two pieces **agiglem.** *pro.* some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiglem**; **giglem**.

some two pieces **nēmiglem.** *pro.* which two pieces; some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some two short ones **agivam.** *pro.* some two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivam**; **givam**.

some two small ones **agithom.** *pro.* some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggithom**; **githom**.

some two small ones **nemithom.** *pro.* which two small ones; some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

some two things **agivem.** *pro.* some two people; some two things. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivem**; **givem**.

some two things **nēmbem.** *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun.

some two things **nemiom.** *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

someone **agicha.** *pro.* someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggicha**; **gicha**.

someone **agichi.** *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggichi**; **gichi**.

someone **agiom.** *pro.* two of something; two unidentified people. *Gram:* Masculine dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiom**; **giom**.

someone **aguik.** *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **angguik**.

someone **angitha.** *pro.* 1 • anyone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. – 2 • someone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

someone **aung.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative.

someone **aungguik.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

something **agia.** *pro.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggia**.

something **agicha.** *pro.* someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggicha**; **gicha**.

something **agichi.** *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggichi**; **gichi**.

something **agingēt.** *pro.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggingēt**; **gingēt**; **dingēt** (Abilta dialect).

something **agiom.** *pro.* two of something; two unidentified people. *Gram:* Masculine dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiom**; **giom**.

something **aguik.** *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **angguik**.

something **aung.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative.

something **aungguik.** *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

something **guang.** *dem.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

something is going to happen to someone **sa kuat na.** *interj.* something is going to happen to someone.

sometime **mēchēvēs.** *adv.* 1 • sometime. – 2 • sometimes. – 3 • again. *Variant:* **machavēs**; **mēchuvēs**. *See:* **kēvēs** 'when'.

sometimes **mēchēvēs.** *adv.* 1 • sometime. – 2 • sometimes. – 3 • again. *Variant:* **machavēs**; **mēchuvēs**. *See:* **kēvēs** 'when'.

somewhere **nania vik.** *adv.* somewhere.

son **athoemga.** *n.* 1 • child. – 2 • son. – 3 • student. – 4 • assistant. *Morph:* **at= oem-ka**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-M.SG. *Pl:* **athoes**. *Variant:* **thoemga**; **=oes**; **=emga**; **=oemga**.

song **athēvēngi.** *n.* song; specifically the songs used in conjunction with day dances. *Pl:* **athēvēng**. *Variant:* **thēvēnggi**.

song **mambuchi.** *n.* 1 • choir; orchestra; the singers and drummers at a day dance or night dance. – 2 • song. *Pl:* **mambu**.

song, small ~ **mambuini.** *n.* small song. *Usage:* Diminutive use here is attenuative.

sore **athopki.** *n.* 1 • cut; sore. – 2 • ulcer. *Pl:* **athop**.

sore on the head **sulka.** *n.* 1 • piece of coral. – 2 • sore on the head. *Pl:* **sul**.

sorry, feel ~ **tlavuchi na.** *vt.* pity; feel sorry.

soul **chlochacha.** *n.* 1 • core; innermost part. – 2 • inside part of something. – 3 • soul. *Pl:* **chlok**. *Variant:* **chēlochacha**. *Note:* only ch.

sound **raun'ga.** *n.* sound. *Pl:* **raun**.

sound, warning ~ **paret.** *n.* warning sound.

soup **chulēpki.** *n.* 1 • bowl of water. – 2 • soup. *Variant:* **kulēp**.

sour, be ~ **dēm.** *sa-vi.* be sour.

source **arembēm.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • *n.* source; cause; reason. *See:* **aremgi** 'buttock; source; cause; reason'.

source **aremgi.** *n.* 1 • buttock. – 2 • base. – 3 • source; cause; reason. *Pl:* **arem**. *Variant:* **rem**. *See:* **arembēm** 'buttock'; **remini** 'base; source; cause'.

source **remini.** *n.* base; source; cause.

sow **vēlēmgi.** *n.* 1 • sow. – 2 • large pig. – 3 • reef fish sp.; brown; has a nose like a pig's; is up to 1 m long. *Pl:* **vlam**. *Variant:* **plēmgi**; **pēlēmgi**; **vlēmgi**.

space **blinggi.** *n.* 1 • space. – 2 • forehead. *Pl:* **blaing**.

space **luchupki.** *n.* 1 • space; e.g. the space of a playground or dancing ground. – 2 • baldness; bald head. *Pl:* **luchuap**.

space, small ~ **luchuvini.** *n.* small space. *Pl:* **luchuvithong**.

spark **aisinggi.** *n.* 1 • spark. – 2 • ember. *Pl:* **aisaing**.

sparrow **savangini.** *n.* bird sp.; sparrow. *Pl:* **savang**.

speak **tamēn.** *sa-vi.* speak. *Variant:* **thamēn**; **methamēn**; **tamon**; **thamon**; **methamon**.

spear **achepki.** *n.* spear. *Morph:* **a=**

chep-ki. *Gloss:* SPEC=spear-F.SG. *Pl:* **achep**. *Variant:* **chepki**.

spear **kut.** *vt.* 1 • pierce. – 2 • spear. – 3 • inject. *Variant:* **chut**; **kuēt**; **chuēt**.

spear **kut mē.** *vt.* spear.

spear **tanger vēt.** *vt.* 1 • snap; break off. – 2 • spear. *Variant:* **thanger vēt**.

spear, fishing ~ **chevēs.** *n.* fishing spear; has many prongs. *Pl:* **chevimēlēk**. *Note:* only ch.

spear, iron ~ **aen'ga.** *n.* iron spear. *Pl:* **aen**. *Variant:* **en'ga**.

spear, short iron ~ **aenēm.** *n.* short iron spear for husking coconuts. *Variant:* **enēm**.

spearfishing, go ~ **glas.** *sa-vi.* dive; go spearfishing.

special one **aka.** *n.* one and only; special one. *Pl:* **athei**.

speck **chēlenēngini.** *n.* speck. *Pl:* **chēlenēngithong**.

speck **nauska.** *n.* speck. *Variant:* **nauski**.

speech **amethamēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message. – 4 • orders; instructions. *Pl:* **amethamēn**. *Variant:* **amethamon'gi**.

spell, magic ~ **avēsvesini.** *n.* 1 • magic spell; curse. – 2 • charm; an object that carries magical power. *Variant:* **vēsves**.

spider **chumangacha.** *n.* spider; generic term. *Pl:* **chumang**. *Variant:* **kumangacha**.

spider sp. **chabunginngin'ga.** *n.* spider sp.; black and yellow; similar to the *chumangdalska* species but smaller; builds a web. *Pl:* **chabunginngin**. *Variant:* **kabunginngin'ga**.

spider sp. **chumangdalska.** *n.* spider sp.; large black spider with yellowish stripes; builds a strong web that small bats sometimes get caught in. *Pl:* **chumangdalas**. *Variant:* **kumangdalska**.

spider sp. **srebaingbainggi.** *n.* spider sp.; greyish brown; lives in trees; stretches its legs out to the front and back so that it looks thin; up to 6 cm long, including its legs; builds a small web on the tree. *Pl:* **srebaingbaing**.

spider web **masar.** *n.* spider web.

spike of an orange tree **mulichēm.** *n.* spike of an orange tree. *Pl:* **mulivap**.

spikes **anēsnes.** *n.* spikes. *Note:* no endings.

spikey, be ~ **anēsnes vēt.** *vi-so.* be spiky. *Variant:* **nesnes pēt**.

spill **sruk.** *vt.* pour; spill; tip out; specifically of dry things such as gravel.

spill out **lel sē.** *vi-so.* pour out; run out; spill out.

spinach leaf, native ~ **aichilves.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

spinach, native ~ **aichil.** *n.* native spinach (aibika). *See:* **auravu** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

spinach, native ~ **aichilki.** *n.* native spinach (aibika); refers to the whole plant.

spinach, native ~ **auravu.** *n.* native spinach (aibika). *Usage:* This word is newer than *aichil*. *See:* **aichil** 'native spinach (aibika)'.

spinach, native ~ **auravuchi.** *n.* native spinach (aibika).

spinach, native ~ leaf **auravuves.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

spinach stem, native ~ **chēriduchi.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for replanting. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **chēridu**. *Variant:* **kēriduchi**.

spinach stem, native ~ **trutki.** *n.* 1 • small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant. – 2 • native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting. *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutki**.

spinach tip, native ~ **laguain'ga.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) tip. *Pl:* **laguain**.

spinach top, native ~ **aichilka.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

spinal cord **chusemga.** *n.* spinal cord.

Variant: **kusemga**.

spine **buthicha.** *n.* spine; back. *Pl:* **buthi**.

spirit **arachētki.** *n.* spirit from a spirit mask; these spirits can go into someone (especially a woman) and make her act crazy, e.g. shouting out and taking her clothes off; someone who knows an appropriate charm must speak it into lime powder and then spread the lime powder on the woman's face, ears, and body.

spirit **ayauska.** *n.* spirit. *Pl:* **ayaus**.

spirit **saluk athoemga.** *n.* spirit; mountain spirit that lives in the wild palm; if you touch the leaves of the palm you become confused and wander off in the wrong direction. *Pl:* **saluk athoes**.

spirit **tomga.** *n.* spirit; ghost. *Variant:* **thomga**.

spirit, dangerous ~ **asingalka.** *n.* 1 • snake; worm; generic term. – 2 • dangerous spirit. – 3 • Satan; devil. *Pl:* **asingal**. *Variant:* **singalka**.

spirit, female ~ **asingalki.** *n.* 1 • female spirit. – 2 • large snake; generic term.

spirit level **amumamērnacha.** *n.* spirit level. *Pl:* **amumamērnangēt**.

spirit that causes illness **chavatka.** *n.* spirit that causes illness. *Pl:* **chavat**. *Variant:* **kavatka**.

spirit world **asingal.** *n.* spirit world. *Note:* no endings.

spit **kot.** *sa-vi.* spit. *Variant:* **chot**.

spit at **kot pēt.** *vt.* spit on; spit at. *Variant:* **chot pēt**.

spit on **kot pēt.** *vt.* spit on; spit at. *Variant:* **chot pēt**.

splash **kuasin sēvēt.** *vt.* splash. *Variant:* **chuasin**.

splash **seseraik.** *n.* splash.

spleen **lamēsigēl.** *n.* spleen. *Pl:* **lamēsinggleng**. *Variant:* **lamēsinggēl**.

split **lēr dēm.** *vt.* 1 • tear. – 2 • split. – 3 • chop. *Variant:* **ler dē**.

split **lik mēt.** *vt.* 1 • rip off; tear off. – 2 • split; break apart.

split **tigil mēt.** *vt.* split. *Variant:* **thigil mēt**.

split **tigl tēm.** *vt.* 1 • split. – 2 • cut up. *Variant:* **thigl tēm**.

split apart **lēr sēnas.** *sa-vi.* split apart; as when something breaks up from within.

spoilt **angguvang.** *adj.* 1 • spoilt. – 2 • bad. *Variant:* **angguang**; **guvang**.

spoon **sipun'ga.** *n.* spoon; especially something about the size of a dessert spoon or soup spoon. *Pl:* **sipun**.

spoon, large ~ **sipun'gi.** *n.* large spoon; e.g. a serving spoon. *Pl:* **sipun**.

spoon, small ~ **sipunini.** *n.* small spoon; teaspoon.

spot **vlochēm.** *n.* spot. *Pl:* **vlok**. *Variant:* **plochēm**.

spotlight **kur sēvēt.** *vt.* 1 • show. – 2 • reveal; spot-light using a torch. *Variant:* **chur**; **kuar**; **chuar**.

spouse **lugutka.** *n.* husband. *Pl:* **lugutvek**. *Variant:* **lunggutka**; **ungut** (Abilta dialect); **agut** (Abilta dialect). *See:* **aruacha** 'friend; often used to refer to spouses'.

spread **preng.** *vt.* spread. *Variant:* **vreng**; **vrang**; **prang**.

spread **tneng nē.** *vt.* 1 • spread. *Variant:* **neng nē**. – 2 • rub; massage. *Variant:* **neng nē**.

sprout **pupuik nē.** *vi-so.* sprout. *Variant:* **vuvuik nē**.

sprout **purvur.** *vi-so.* sprout. *Variant:* **vurvur**.

spy **bing dēm.** *vt.* spy. *Variant:* **ving dēm**; **bing dē**; **ving dē**.

spy **chaseska.** *n.* spy.

spy on **ben sachong.** *sa-vi.* 1 • spy on. – 2 • check with a glance.

squatting **dalias.** *adv.* squatting. *Note:* only d.

squawk **kēlērkēlēr.** *sa-vi.* squawk;

make the cry of a parrot. *Variant:* **chēlērkēlēr**.

squeak **ngēngeng dē.** *vi-so.* squeak; squeal.

squeal **ngēngeng dē.** *vi-so.* squeak; squeal.

squeeze **tepmuan.** *vt.* squeeze. *Variant:* **thepmuan**.

squid **dorlaicha.** *n.* squid. *Pl:* **dorlai**.

squirt excreta **pupurik.** *sa-vi.* squirt excreta.

squirt excreta **saik da ves.** *vi-so.* squirt excreta.

stab repeatedly **kutik namēt.** *vt.* poke repeatedly; stab repeatedly. *Variant:* **chutik namēt**.

stack **kut.** *vt.* stack. *Variant:* **chut**.

stairs **letacha.** *n.* stairs. *Pl:* **leta**.

stalk **trutka.** *n.* stalk; specifically the central stalk in some fruits; there is one inside tapioca and pau nuts grow along one. *Pl:* **trut**. *Variant:* **rutka**.

stalk of sword grass **chēvaika.** *n.* stalk of sword grass (kunai). *Variant:* **kēvaika**.

stamp **tēbut tēbut sē.** *vi-so.* stamp. *Variant:* **thēbut tēbut sē**.

stamping **tēbut tēbut.** *n.* stamping. *Note:* only t.

stand **tair.** *sa-vi.* 1 • stand. – 2 • wait. *Variant:* **thair**; **dair**; **mair**.

stand alone **tair sēnas.** *sa-vi.* stand alone. *Variant:* **thair sēnas**; **dair sēnas**; **mair sēnas**.

stand, make ~ **tair sē.** *vt.* make stand. *Variant:* **thair sē**; **dair sē**; **mair sē**.

stand up **trēn sē.** *vi-so.* stand up; unbend; something that had been bent over but is released so it can stand again. *Variant:* **rēn sē**.

star **alingga.** *n.* star. *Pl:* **alaing**. *Variant:* **lingga**.

star, evening ~ **chamerabēpki.** *n.* evening star. *Morph:* **a=ka-mer-bēp-ki**. *Gloss:* SPEC=3M.SG.I-decline.PAST-fart-F.SG. *Variant:* **kamerabēpki**.

star, morning ~ **chunengēm.** *n.* morning star. *Variant:* **kunengēm**.

starfish sp. **tasingēl.** *n.* starfish sp.; live on the reef; two types, both with four arms: one is red and covered in poisonous spikes, the other is blue and has spikes on its back. *Pl:* **task**. *Pl:* **tasigleng**.

start **benaseng.** *sa-vi.* start; begin. *Variant:* **venaseng**.

start **denachi.** *sa-vi.* start. *Variant:* **ndenachi**; **thenachi**; **memachi**.

start **tēchēm.** *vt.* start. *Variant:* **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

stay **kule.** *vi-so.* stay. *Variant:* **chule**.

steal **svo.** *sa-vi.* steal. *Variant:* **swo**; **sēvau**.

steal **svo tē.** *vt.* steal. *Variant:* **sēvau thē**; **svo tē**.

steam **chulēski.** *n.* 1 • smoke. – 2 • steam. *Pl:* **chulēs**. *Variant:* **kulēski**.

step **vēnbenbēs.** *n.* step. *Pl:* **vēnbenimēlēk**. *Note:* only v.

step on **bias.** *vt.* step on. *Variant:* **vias**.

stick **angēmēngga.** *n.* 1 • tree. – 2 • stick; piece of wood. *Morph:* **angē=mēng-ka**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS=wood-M.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**.

stick **dingdēm pēt.** *vi-so.* stick.

stick, digging ~ **athēvatki.** *n.* digging stick. *Pl:* **athēvat**.

sticks, beating ~ **mambēl.** *n.* beating sticks. *Variant:* **mambl**.

stiff, be ~ **trong.** *vi-so.* be stiff with cold. *Variant:* **rong**.

still **as.** *disc.* 1 • still. – 2 • yet. – 3 • just.

still **askok.** *disc.* 1 • still. *Gram:* Atelic realis. – 2 • yet. *Gram:* Atelic realis. – 3 • just. *Gram:* Atelic realis. *Morph:* **as=kok**. *Gloss:* still=just.

still, and ~ **das.** *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just. *Morph:* **da=as**. *Gloss:* and=yet.

still not **skoi.** *disc.* still not. *Morph:* **as=**

koi. *Gloss:* still=not.

stillborn, be ~ **sukderut sē.** *vi-so.* be stillborn; a baby that dies before birth.

sting **srendēm.** *vt.* sting.

stingray sp. **chaelki.** *n.* stingray sp.; two kinds: one is large, up to 1 m across, brown, and has a long tail; the other is small, dark orange, and stays on white sand. *Pl:* **chael**. *Variant:* **kaelki**.

stingray sp. **vangon'gi.** *n.* stingray sp.; medium size; greenish back and white belly; its head looks like a bird's head; leaps from the water. *Pl:* **vangon**. *Variant:* **pangon'gi**.

stink **kēsin na.** *vi-so.* stink. *Variant:* **chēsin na**.

stinking **achesin.** *adj.* 1 • rotten; festering. – 2 • stinking.

stir **puren vēt.** *vi-so.* wake up; stir. *Variant:* **vuren vēt**; **vepuren vēt** (Abilta dialect).

stoic man **asokmētka.** *n.* fearless man; stoic man; someone who is 'solid' inside.

stomach **salorachi.** *n.* stomach. *Pl:* **salor**.

stomach **sarumgi.** *n.* belly; stomach. *Pl:* **sarum**. *Variant:* **saremgi**.

stomach, settle one's ~ **sepmaron vēm mes.** *sa-vi.* settle one's stomach.

stomach, suck in ~ **panggal.** *sa-vi.* suck in stomach. *Variant:* **vanggal**.

stone **angelenggi.** *n.* stone; small rounded stone for using in a sling. *Pl:* **angeleng**.

stone **dulka.** *n.* stone; an average sized stone, maybe a bit elongated. *Pl:* **dul**. *Variant:* **ndulka**.

stone, large ~ **dulki.** *n.* large stone; especially large rounded stones. *Pl:* **dul**.

stone, small ~ **dulini.** *n.* small stone. *Pl:* **dulithong**.

stonefish **lēviam.** *n.* fish sp.; stonefish; lives on the reef; white with bones that stick through the skin to form strong spikes all over its back and sides; swells up when touched. *Pl:* **lēvai**.

stonefish **thēgumga.** *n.* fish sp.; two types of stonefish: one is a saltwater fish and a good eating fish, the other lives in fresh water; both are brown and can sting with poisonous spines. *Pl:* **thēgum**. *Variant:* **tugumga**; **thugumga**.

stop **dēng na.** *vi-so.* stop; finish.

stop **kērtēpka.** *n.* halt; stop. *Variant:* **chērtēpka**.

stop **mal.** *sa-vi.* stop.

stop **mual vēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • stop. – 2 • rest.

stop **pēsding sēthēm.** *vt.* 1 • block. – 2 • stop someone from doing something. *Variant:* **vēsding sēthēm**.

stop instantly **mundros na.** *vi-so.* stop instantly.

stop suddenly **dēngbēm na.** *vi-so.* stop suddenly.

stop suddenly **sērpēm na.** *vi-so.* stop suddenly; stop with a jolt; e.g. when a car brakes suddenly.

store **gunan'ga.** *n.* store. *Pl:* **gunan**. *Variant:* **gunēn'ga**.

storm **saengbap.** *n.* storm; heavy rain.

story **asecha.** *n.* story. *Pl:* **asek**. *Variant:* **secha**.

straight **arik.** *adj.* straight.

straight **asērtik.** *adj.* straight.

straight **marik.** *adv.* 1 • straight. – 2 • properly; accurately.

straight down **imanēp.** *dir.* downwards; straight down.

straighten **tu mamēr sēna na.** *vt.* 1 • level. – 2 • straighten. *Variant:* **thu mamēr sēna**; **du mamēr sēna**; **mu mamēr sēna**.

straighten **tu rik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • straighten. – 2 • stretch out. *Variant:* **thu rik tēm**; **mu rik tēm**; **tu rik tē**; **thu rik tē**; **mu rik tē**.

straighten out **sērtik na.** *vt.* 1 • settle. –

2 • straighten out.

strange **adēdēn.** *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

stream of falling drops **achērirka.** *n.* stream of falling drops. *Variant:* **chērirka**.

strength **achērotki.** *n.* 1 • strength. – 2 • power. *Pl:* **chērot**.

strength **chēnagolchi.** *n.* strength. *Pl:* **chēnagol**. *Note:* only ch.

stretch **navar nē.** *vt.* pull; hold tight in a stretch.

stretch out **tu rik tēm.** *vt.* 1 • straighten. – 2 • stretch out. *Variant:* **thu rik tēm**; **mu rik tēm**; **tu rik tē**; **thu rik tē**; **mu rik tē**.

stretched, be ~ **navar manas.** *sa-vi.* be stretched.

strike **del vēt sē.** *vi-so.* strike.

strike **vathik tēm.** *vt.* hit a person; strike. *Variant:* **wathik tēm**. *Note:* only v.

string **guarguarka.** *n.* string of food such as pork or nuts; hung from the roof for storage. *Pl:* **guarguar**.

stripes **gulaingiseng.** *n.* stripes.

strong **achērot.** *adj.* 1 • strong. – 2 • tough. – 3 • hard; difficult. *Variant:* **chērot**.

strong, be ~ **asok mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be determined; be single-minded. – 3 • be strong. – 4 • be solid. – 5 • be challenging; e.g. a game.

strong person **achērotka.** *n.* strong person.

strongly **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

struggling, keep ~ **namu sna.** *sa-vi.* keep struggling; e.g. in a fight or in a sporting competition.

stuck, be ~ **dēt sēthēm.** *vi-so.* be stuck. *Variant:* **thēt sēthēm**; **mēt sēthēm**.

stuck, be ~ **dingdēm.** *vi-so.* be stuck.

stuck, be ~ **tēn dēm.** *vi-so.* be stuck. *Variant:* **thēn dēm**; **dēn dēm**; **thēn dē**; **dēn dē**.

student **athoemga.** *n.* 1 • child. – 2 • son. – 3 • student. – 4 • assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ka**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-M.SG. *Pl:* **athoes**. *Variant:* **thoemga**; **=oes**; **=emga**; **=oemga**.

student, female ~ **athoemgi.** *n.* daughter; female student; female assistant. *Morph:* **at=oem-ki**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS= child-F.SG. *Variant:* **=emgi**.

study **sunas.** *vt.* learn; train; study.

stump **lalētki.** *n.* 1 • root. – 2 • stump. *Pl:* **lalēt**. *See:* **trutki** 'small root of a tree or plant'.

stumpy, be ~ **buirut.** *vi-so.* be short; be stumpy; e.g. a dog with a cut off tail. *Variant:* **birut**.

stupid person **dēt mēt uvēski.** *n.* stupid person.

saucepan **banggruanggi.** *n.* 1 • pot; saucepan. – 2 • wooden bowl. *Pl:* **banggruang**.

subside **kērau.** *sa-vi.* subside; can refer to a flood going down, wasting strength during an illness, or petrol evaporating. *Variant:* **chērau**.

subtract **don.** *vt.* 1 • throw away. – 2 • subtract. *Variant:* **thon**.

suck **praioik dē.** *vt.* sip; suck. *Variant:* **vraioik**.

suck in stomach **panggal.** *sa-vi.* suck in stomach. *Variant:* **vanggal**.

suckle **mem.** *vt.* suckle.

suddenly **mavērēt.** *adv.* suddenly; urgently; do something without any warning and give someone a shock.

suddenly **nia.** *modal.* 1 • just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs. – 2 • tried. *Gram:* Frustrative marker with future tense verbs.

sugar-cane **lavērki.** *n.* sugar-cane. *Pl:* **lavēr**.

Sulka man **auligalka;** Sulka man. *Pl:* **auligalta**.

Sulka woman **auligalki.** *n.* Sulka woman.

sun **kunēngga.** *n.* 1 • sun. – 2 • day. *Pl:* **kunēng**. *Variant:* **chunēngga**. – 3 • occasion.

sunset, colourful ~ **manuringgēl.** *n.* colourful sunset. *Pl:* **manuringgleng**.

sunshower **airvēthaualki.** *n.* sun-shower. *Pl:* **airvēthaual**.

surface **sachong.** *n.* 1 • vision; dream; daydream. – 2 • glasses. – 3 • crown of a tree. – 4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.

surprise **srēmēn.** *vt.* surprise. *Variant:* **srēmuēn**.

surprised, be ~ **srēmēn vēt.** *vi-so.* be surprised.

surprised, look ~ **ngiem sravo.** *adv.* look worried; look surprised; look shocked; people look like this, e.g. if there is a fight happening but no-one knows what is going on.

surprisingly **nia.** *modal.* 1 • just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs. – 2 • tried. *Gram:* Frustrative marker with future tense verbs.

surround **bing.** *sa-vi.* surround. *Variant:* **ving**; **ping**.

swallow **kuanik.** *vt.* swallow. *Variant:* **chuanik**.

sweat **arengga.** *n.* sweat. *Note:* no plural.

sweat **rengga cha mēn na.** *sa-vi.* sweat.

sweep **sēchup.** *vt.* sweep.

sweep **sēchup pēt.** *vt.* sweep.

sweet, be ~ **amēr mēt.** *vi-so.* taste good; be sweet.

sweet potato **kalasunggi.** *n.* sweet potato (kaukau). *Pl:* **kalasung**. *Variant:* **chalasunggi**.

swell **rip.** *n.* swell.

swell **sis.** *sa-vi.* swell.

swim **tor.** *sa-vi.* 1 • bathe; swim. – 2 • get wet. *Variant:* **thor**.

swim **tor tēm.** *sa-vi.* swim. *Variant:* **thor**.

swish **tēs.** *interj.* swish; whoosh; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target.

swollen **aririp.** *adj.* swollen; e.g. when a limb is full of blood. *Variant:* **ariprip**.

swollen **vēsvis.** *adj.* swollen. *Note:* only v.

swollen, be **pis dē.** *vi-so.* be swollen. *Usage:* The expression *pis dē sarum* 'have a swollen belly' is not normally used with reference to women, but can be used to talk about pregnant animals, especially dogs. Its use in the following example is derogatory. *Variant:***vis dē**.

T - t

table **tevolki.** *n.* table. *Pl:* **tevol**. *Note:* only t.

taboo place **thēchēnmuvēs.** *n.* taboo place. *Pl:* **thēchēnmu**. *Note:* only th.

tail **ichurki.** *n.* tail. *Pl:* **ichur**.

tail, bird's ~ **ithepki.** *n.* bird's tail. *Pl:* **ithep**.

tail feather, rooster's ~ **lialecha.** *n.* rooster's tail feather. *Pl:* **liale**. *Variant:* **lialevēs**.

tail of a dolphin **vethachi.** *n.* fin, flipper, or tail of a dolphin. *Pl:* **avet**. *Note:* only v.

tail, rooster's ~ **lialechi.** *n.* rooster's tail. *Pl:* **liale**.

take off **ploltem sa.** *vt.* remove; take off. *Variant:* **vloltem sa**.

take off **tar tēm.** *vt.* 1 • remove; take off. – 2 • uncover. *Variant:* **thar tēm**.

take off **tēranas.** *sa-vi.* go; take off;

leave. *Variant:* **thēranas**; **dēranas**; **mēranas**; **thranas**; **dranas**; **mranas**.

Take this! **ani.** *interj.* Take this!

take without permission **bang bēt.** *vt.* take without permission. *Variant:* **vang bēt**.

talented, be ~ **angelka vēm.** *vi-so.* 1 • be clever. – 2 • be talented.

talk into **pēr ma.** *vt.* 1 • pull along. – 2 • talk into; tempt. *Variant:* **vēr ma**.

'tanget' [TP] **lagun'ga.** *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant. *Pl:* **lagun**.

tap **del vēt.** *vt.* tap; e.g. hitting a galip nut (Canarium indicum).

tap sa-vi. **pae.** *sa-vi.* tap. *Variant:* **vae**; **wae**.

tap **ser.** *sa-vi.* knock; tap; e.g. by hitting a drum.

'tapa' cloth [TP] **simalachi.** *n.* 1 • tapa cloth; traditional covering worn by men; a strip of bark cloth that goes between the legs, attached to a waistband. – 2 • underpants. *Pl:* **simal**.

tapioca **kacholka.** *n.* tapioca. *Pl:* **kachol**. *Variant:* **chacholka**. *See:* **tapioka** 'tapioca'.

tapioca **tapioka.** *n.* tapioca. *Pl:* **tapiok**. *See:* **kacholka** 'tapioca'.

taro **adichi.** *n.* taro. *Variant:* **ndichi**. *See:* **anot** 'taro'.

taro **anot.** *n.* taro. *See:* **adichi** 'taro'.

taro, piece of ~ **adigl.** *n.* 1 • piece of taro. – 2 • palm of hand. *Pl:* **adigleng**.

taro, piece of ~ **baler.** *n.* 1 • piece of wood. – 2 • piece of taro. *Variant:* **balerini**.

taro shoots **vēnēngacha.** *n.* taro shoots. *Pl:* **vēnang**. *Note:* only v.

taro, small ~ **adini.** *n.* small taro. *Variant:* **taro**. *See:* **adichi** 'taro'.

taro sp. **bukacha.** *n.* taro sp.; black singapore. *Pl:* **buka**.

taro sp. **chalun'ga.** *n.* taro sp.; singapore. *Pl:* **chalun**. *Variant:* **kalun'ga**.

taro sp. **chathachi.** *n.* taro sp.; wild singapore; not edible. *Usage:* The word is sometimes also used to refer to edible varieties. *Pl:* **chatha**. *Variant:* **kathachi**.

taro top **athemgi.** *n.* taro top; used for replanting. *Pl:* **athem**.

taste **tēs nēthēm.** *vt.* taste. *Variant:* **thas nēthēm**; **dēs nēthēm**; **mēs nēthēm**.

taste **tnari.** *vt.* 1 • hear. – 2 • feel. – 3 • taste. *Variant:* **nari**.

taste good **amēr mēt.** *vi-so.* taste good; be sweet.

teach **su.** *vt.* 1 • try. – 2 • teach.

teacher **sunasvēmga.** *n.* teacher. *Pl:* **sunasvēmda**.

teacher, female ~ **sunasvēmgi.** *n.* female teacher.

tear **chulēpka.** *n.* tear. *Pl:* **kulap**. *Variant:* **kulēpka**.

tear **lēr dēm.** *vt.* 1 • tear. – 2 • split. – 3 • chop. *Variant:* **ler dē**.

tear **lik sē.** *vt.* break or tear off something small.

tear off **lik mēt.** *vt.* 1 • rip off; tear off. – 2 • split; break apart.

tease **tu samor sē.** *vt.* make fun. *Variant:* **thu samor sē**; **du samor sē**; **mu samor sē**.

teaspoon **sipunini.** *n.* small spoon; teaspoon.

tell **dodēm.** *sa-vi.* recount; narrate; tell. *Variant:* **thodēm**.

tell **kuar na.** *vt.* tell. *Variant:* **chuar na**; **kuar nē**; **chuar nē**.

tell **tamēn sēthēm.** *vt.* tell. *Variant:* **thamēn sēthēm**; **methamēn sēthēm**.

tell **tes sēvēt.** *vt.* tell.

tell a story **tes sēvēt da sek.** *sa-vi.* narrate; tell a story. *Variant:* **thesavet da sek**; **desavet da sek**; **mesavet da sek**.

tell about **tes sēvēt dēm.** *vt.* narrate; tell about. *Variant:* **thesavet dēm**; **desavet dēm**; **mesavet dēm**; **tesavet dēm**.

tell each other **kuar nana.** *sa-vi.* tell

each other.

temperature **chērnaska.** *n.* heat; temperature. *Pl:* **achērnas**. *Note:* only ch.

tempt **pēr ma.** *vt.* 1 • pull along. – 2 • talk into; tempt. *Variant:* **vēr ma**.

temptation **sunēthēmbes.** *n.* temptation. *Pl:* **sunēthēm**.

ten **angēthikisēm.** *n.* ten. *Variant:* **ngithikisem**.

terribly **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

terrified, be ~ **irikin.** *vi-so.* be terrified; be scared.

terror **irikin'ga.** *n.* terror. *Pl:* **irikin**.

testicle **achēvuēlki.** *n.* testicle. *Pl:* **achēvuēl**. *Variant:* **chēvuēlki**.

thanks, give ~ **tamēn pēthanas sē.** *vt.* give thanks. *Variant:* **thamēn pēthanas sē**.

that **ama.** *rel.* that. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that describe or refer to one particular characteristic of their head.

that **ia.** *rel.* that. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that have the same syntactic status as their head.

that **ma.** *rel.* that; who. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that provide additional information about their head. Constructions involving the relator **ma** are sometimes used to express uncertainty or emphasis.

that also **moki.** *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. *Morph:* **ma= koki**. *Gloss:* REL=also.

that another **moki.** *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. *Morph:* **ma= koki**. *Gloss:* REL=also.

that flat one **avēchēs.** *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēchēs**.

that flat one **avēvēs.** *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvēs**. *See:* **avēchēs** 'that flat one'.

that just **mok.** *disc.* that just. *Morph:* **ma= kok**. *Gloss:* REL=just.

that large one **avēchit.** *dem.* that large one. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēchit**.

that, like ~ **avik.** *dem.* like that. *Gram:* Adverbial distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vik**.

that long one **avēvet.** *dem.* that long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvet**.

that one **avaik.** *dem.* that one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vaik**; **avēchit** (Abilta dialect).

that one **avak.** *dem.* that one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vak**; **pak**.

that one **avang.** *dem.* 1 • that one; those ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. – 2 • those flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**.

that one **kēvi=.** *contrastive marker.* that one. *Gram:* Used to make contrastive pronouns. *Variant:* **chēvi=**.

that particular flat one **kēvēs.** *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvēs**; **kēchēs**; **achēvēs**; **chēchēs**. *See:* **chēkēvēs** 'just that particular flat one'.

that particular flat one **pavēvēs.** *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvēs**.

that particular flat one, just ~ **chēkēvēs.** *dem.* just that particular flat one. *Gram:* Emphatic flat singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēvēs** 'that particular flat one'.

that particular large one **kēchit.** *dem.* that particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēchit**; **achēchit**. *See:* **chēkēchit** 'just that particular large one'.

that particular large one, just ~ **chēkēchit.** *dem.* just that particular large one. *Gram:* Emphatic extended singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēchit**

'that particular large one'.

that particular large thing **pavēchit.** *dem.* that particular large thing. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēchit**; **vēchit**.

that particular long one **kēvet.** *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvet**; **achēvet**. *See:* **chēkēvet** 'just that particular long one'.

that particular long one **pavēvet.** *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvet**.

that particular long one, just ~ **chēkēvet.** *dem.* just that particular long one. *Gram:* Emphatic long singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvet** 'that particular long one'.

that particular one **kēk.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēk**; **achēk**.

that particular one **kēngēt.** *dem.* those particular ones; that particular one. *Gram:* Count neutral contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **achēnget**; **chēnget**; **gēnget**.

that particular one **krak.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēr**; **chra**; **chērak**; **chrak**. *See:* **chēkrak** 'just that particular one'.

that particular one **kravum.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

that particular one **pachēvaik.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvaik**. *See:* **paivaik** 'that particular one'.

that particular one **pachēvak.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvak**. *See:* **paivak** 'that particular one'.

that particular one **pachēvang.** *dem.* 1 • that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvang**; **bachēvang**. *See:* **paivang** 'those particular flat ones'.

that particular one **paivaik.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **aivaik**; **vaivaik**. *See:* **pachēvaik** 'that particular one'.

that particular one **paivak.** *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **ivak**; **vaivak**. *See:* **pachēvak** 'that particular one'.

that particular one **paivang.** *dem.* that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **aivang**; **vaivang**.

that particular one, just ~ **chēkraik.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kraik** 'just that particular one'.

that particular one, just ~ **chēkrak.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chērak** 'that particular one'.

that particular one, just ~ **chevaik.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvaik**; **achēvaik**. *Note:* only ch.

that particular one, just ~ **chēvak.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **achēvak**. *Note:* only ch.

that particular one, just ~ **kraik.** *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chraik**; **chēraik**. *See:* **chēkraik** 'just that particular one'.

that particular piece **kēnggl.** *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **kēngl**; **chēngēl**; **chēngēl**; **achēngl**. *See:* **chē-**

kēnggēl 'just that particular piece'.

that particular piece **pavēgl.** *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēgl**.

that particular piece, just ~ **chēkēnggēl.** *dem.* just that particular piece. *Gram:* Emphatic excised singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēnggl** 'that particular piece'.

that particular short one **kēchēm.** *dem.* that particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **kēm**; **chēchēm**; **achēchēm**.

that particular short one, just ~ **chēkēchēm.** *dem.* just that particular short one. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēchēm** 'that particular short one'.

that particular short thing **pavēchēm.** *dem.* that particular short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vēchēm**; **vavēchēm**; **bavēchēm**.

that particular small one **kēni.** *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēni**; **achēni**. *See:* **chēkēni** 'just that particular small one'.

that particular small one **pavēni.** *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēni**; **vaivēni**.

that particular small one, just ~ **chēkēni.** *dem.* just that particular small one. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēni** 'that particular small one'.

that piece **avēgl.** *dem.* that piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēgl**.

that short one **avēchēm.** *dem.* that short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēchēm**; **vēcham**; **avēcham**.

that similarly **moki.** *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another. *Morph:* **ma=koki**. *Gloss:* REL=also.

that small one **avēni.** *dem.* that small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **veni**.

that way **tēmono.** *dir.* 1 • along. – 2 • across. – 3 • that way. *Variant:* **thēmono**.

thatch **bon.** *vt.* 1 • give. – 2 • thatch; put leaves on a roof. *Variant:* **von**; **mbon**.

the **a.** *spec art.* the. *Gram:* Specifier article.

the **kama.** *np art.* the. *Gram:* Functionally unmarked NP article. *Variant:* **chama**; **ama**; **gama**.

the **kē.** *np art.* the. *Gram:* NP article that marks referents whose unique identity is established by the discourse. *Variant:* **chē**; **gē**; **ka (kē + a** (specifier article)**)**.

the **ma.** *np art.* the. *Gram:* The NP article that marks inherently uniquely identifiable referents.

the, and ~ **dēma.** *coord.* and the. *Morph:* **da=kama**. *Gloss:* and=ART. *Variant:* **dama**.

their **angēt.** *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun. *Variant:* **angē**.

their **angētha.** *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **angēt=a**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS=SPEC. *Variant:* **ngētha**.

their **athēv.** *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun.

their **athēva.** *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **athēv=a**. *Gloss:* 3H.PL.POSS=SPEC.

their **athēvama.** *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **athēv=ma**. *Gloss:* 3H.PL.POSS=EMPH.

their **athēvangama.** *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **athēv=angama**. *Gloss:* 3H.PL.POSS=INDEF.

their, some of ~ **angēthanga.** *pro.* some of their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive

pronoun. *Morph:* **angēt=anga**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS= NSPEC.

their, some of ~ **athēvanga.** *pro.* some of their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **athēvanga**. *Gloss:* 3H.PL.POSS NSPEC.

their; those two, ~ **ain.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun.

their; those two, ~ **aina.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **ain=a**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=SPEC.

their; those two, ~ **ainama.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

them **ngēt.** *pro.* him; her; it; them. *Gram:* Third person neuter class three pronoun.

them **ta.** *pro.* they; them. *Gram:* Third person human plural class one pronoun and third person human plural class three pronoun. *Variant:* **tha**.

them and **ngēnē.** *pro.* them and; it and. *Morph:* **ngē=nē**. *Gloss:* 3N.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

them and **tinē.** *pro.* them and. *Morph:* **ti=nē**. *Gloss:* 3H.PL.III=and. *Variant:* **thinē**; **tina**; **thina**.

themselves, among ~ **bana.** *dir.* among themselves.

then **dai.** *subord.* thus; then. *Variant:* **dei**.

then **dasa.** *coord.* and so; then. *Morph:* **da=sa**. *Gloss:* and=then. *Variant:* **dēsa**.

then **sa.** *disc.* 1 • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. – 2 • so. – 3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker. – 4 • for a while. *Gram:* In clause final position. – 5 • *Gram:* Imperative marker.

then, and ~ **dule.** *coord.* and then. *Morph:* **da=chule**. *Gloss:* and=then.

there **avi.** *dem.* there. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vi**.

there **pe.** *dem.* there. *Gram:* Anaphoric demonstrative. *Variant:* **ve**; **be**; **e** (Abilta dialect); **me** (Abilta dialect).

there **saisavi.** *dir.* there.

there, be ~ **ve.** *sa-vi.* be there. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding imperfective aspect. *Variant:* **pe**; **be**.

there, down ~ **saimanēp.** *dir.* down there.

there, from ~ **nainavi.** *dir.* from there.

there, from ~ **nave.** *dir.* from there.

there, from ~ **navi.** *dir.* from there.

there, out ~ **vui.** *dir.* out there. *Variant:* **pui**; **bui**.

there, over ~ **saimuani.** *dir.* over there.

there, over distant **saimui.** *dir.* over there distant.

there, right ~ **avivik.** *dem.* right there. *Gram:* Count neutral emphatic distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vivik**.

there, to ~ **saisave.** *dir.* to there.

there, up ~ **aviui.** *dir.* up there.

there, up ~ **avivui.** *dir.* up there.

thermometer **glaski.** *n.* thermometer. *Pl:* **glas**.

these **ithang.** *dem.* 1 • these. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative. – 2 • these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thang**; **tēngēt**; **ithēngēt**; **tang** (Abilta dialect).

these flat ones **ithang.** *dem.* 1 • these. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative. – 2 • these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thang**; **tēngēt**; **ithēngēt**; **tang** (Abilta dialect).

these flat ones **ithēmēlēk.** *dem.* these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēmēlēk**.

these large ones **ithēnēk.** *dem.* these large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proxi-

mate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēnēk**.

these long ones **ithēseng.** *dem.* these long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēseng**.

these particular flat ones **taithang.** *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithang**.

these particular flat ones **taithēmēlēk.** *dem.* these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēmēlēk**. *See:* **taithang** 'these particular flat ones'.

these particular flat two **taithēmēlēm.** *dem.* these particular flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēmēlēm**.

these particular large ones **taithēnēk.** *dem.* these particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēnēk**.

these particular long ones **taithang.** *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithang**.

these particular ones **taithang.** *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithang**.

these particular people **taithathē.** *dem.* these particular people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithathē**.

these particular pieces **taithigleng.** *dem.* these particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithigleng**.

these particular short ones **taithēvap.** *dem.* these particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvap**.

these particular small ones **taithithong.** *dem.* these particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithithong**; **taithēthong**.

these particular two **taithēvem.** *dem.* these particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvem**.

these particular two **taithiom.** *dem.* these particular two. *Gram:* Masculine dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithiom**.

these particular two large ones **taithēnēm.** *dem.* these particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēnēm**.

these particular two long ones **taithēsem.** *dem.* these particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēsem**.

these particular two pieces **taithiglem.** *dem.* these particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thithiglem**.

these particular two short ones **taithēvam.** *dem.* these particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvam**.

these particular two small ones **taithithom.** *dem.* these particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithithom**.

these people **ithathē.** *dem.* these people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tathe**.

these pieces **ithigleng.** *dem.* these pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēgleng**; **tiglen** (Abilta dialect).

these short ones **ithēvap.** *dem.* these short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvap**.

these small ones **ithithong.** *dem.* these small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tithong**; **ithēthong**.

these two **ithēvem.** *dem.* these two. *Gram:* Feminine dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvem**.

these two **ithiom.** *dem.* these two. *Gram:* Masculine dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tiom**.

these two particular short ones **pavēvam.** *dem.* these two particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvam**.

these two flat ones **ithēmēlēm.** *dem.* these two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēmēlēm**.

these two large ones **ithēnēm.** *dem.* these two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēnēm**.

these two long ones **ithēsēm.** *dem.* these two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēsēm**.

these two pieces **ithiglem.** *dem.* these two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēglem**; **tiglem** (Abilta dialect).

these two short ones **ithēvam.** *dem.* these two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvam**.

these two small ones **ithithom.** *dem.* these two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tithom**.

they **ngē.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class one pronoun. *Variant:* **nga**.

they **ngēthi.** *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class two pronoun.

they **ta.** *pro.* they; them. *Gram:* Third person human plural class one pronoun and third person human plural class three pronoun. *Variant:* **tha**.

they **ti.** *pro.* they. *Gram:* Third person human plural class two pronoun. *Variant:* **thi**; **thik** (Abilta dialect).

they; those two, ~ **in.** *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class one pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Third person dual class one pronoun.

they; those two, ~ **ini.** *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun.

thick **athepmēn.** *adj.* thick. *Variant:* **athemēn**.

thief **sēvocha.** *n.* thief. *Pl:* **sēvotha**. *Variant:* **sēvaucha**.

thief, female ~ **sēvochi.** *n.* female thief.

thigh **snainggi.** *n.* thigh. *Pl:* **snaing**. *See:* **slēvini** 'leg'.

thigh, small ~ **snaingithini.** *n.* small thigh. *Pl:* **snaingithong**.

thin, be very ~ **lalar pēt.** *vi-so.* be scrawny; be emaciated; be very thin; especially after a long illness.

thing **gingēt.** *n.* thing. *Gram:* Count neutral non-specific. *Variant:* **dingēt** (Abilta dialect).

things **guvangithong.** *n.* belongings; things. *Variant:* **guangithong**; **ngguvangithong**.

things, the two **iom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

things, the two ~ **ngaiom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual nominal pronoun.

things, the two ~ **ngavem.** *pro.* two people; two things. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual nominal pronoun.

things, the two ~ **vem.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

think **tu avē snēng.** *vt.* think. *Variant:*

thu avē snēng; **du avē snēng**; **mu avē snēng**; **tu at snēng**. *See:* **snēngacha** 'idea'.

thirsty, be ~ **kēsēk.** *vi-so.* be thirsty. *Variant:* **chēsēk**.

thirsty, be ~ **kesias.** *vi-so.* be thirsty. *Variant:* **chesias**.

this flat one **ithēvēs.** *dem.* this flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvēs**.

this, just like ~ **taithik.** *dem.* 1 • right now. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. – 2 • just like this. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thaithik**; **daithik**.

this large one **ithēchit.** *dem.* this large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēchit**.

this long one **ithēvet.** *dem.* this long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēvēt**.

this one **ithaik.** *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Feminine singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thaik**; **taik**.

this one **ithak.** *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Masculine singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **thak**; **tak**; **ithat** (Abilta dialect).

this particular flat one **taithēvēs.** *dem.* this particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvēs**.

this particular large one **taithēchit.** *dem.* this particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēchit**.

this particular long one **taithēvet.** *dem.* this particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēvet**.

this particular one **taithaik.** *dem.* this particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithaik**.

this particular one **taithak.** *dem.* this particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithak**.

this particular one **taithang.** *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *See:* **taithēmēlēk** 'these particular flat ones'. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithang**.

this particular piece **taithigl.** *dem.* this particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative emphatic *Variant:* **thaithigl**.

this particular short one **taithēchēm.** *dem.* this particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithēchēm**.

this particular small one **taithini.** *dem.* this particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **thaithini**.

this piece **ithigl.** *dem.* this piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēgl**; **tigl** (Abilta dialect).

this short one **ithēchēm.** *dem.* this short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **ithēcham**; **tēcham**.

this small one **ithini.** *dem.* this small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative. *Variant:* **tēni**; **tini** (Abilta dialect).

this very one **tik.** *dem.* this very one. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic particle. *Variant:* **dik**; **thik**.

thorny, be ~ **achep pēt.** *vi-so.* be thorny. *Variant:* **chep pēt**.

those flat ones **avang.** *dem.* 1 • that one; those ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. – 2 • those flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**.

those flat things **avēmēlēk.** *dem.* those flat things. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēmēlēk**.

those large things **avēinēk.** *dem.* those large things. *Gram:* Extended plural distal

demonstrative. *Variant:* **venēk**.

those long things **aviseng.** *dem.* those long things. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēseng**.

those ones **avang.** *dem.* 1 • that one; those ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. – 2 • those flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vang**; **pang**.

those particular flat ones **kēmēlēk.** *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēmēlēk**; **achmēlēk**. *See:* **chēkēmēlēk** 'just those particular flat ones'.

those particular flat ones **pachēvang.** *dem.* 1 • that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvang**; **bachēvang**. *See:* **paivang** 'those particular flat ones'.

those particular flat ones **paivang.** *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **aivang**; **vaivang**. *See:* **pachēvang** 'those particular flat ones'.

those particular flat ones, just ~ **chēkēmēlēk.** *dem.* just those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Emphatic flat plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēmēlēk** 'those particular flat ones'.

those particular flat two, just ~ **chēkēmēlēm.** *dem.* just those particular flat two. *Gram:* Emphatic flat dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēmēlēm** 'just those particular two flat ones'.

those particular large ones **kēnēk.** *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēnēk**; **achēnēk**. *See:* **chēkēnēk** 'just those particular large ones'.

those particular large ones **pavēnēk.** *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēnēk**.

those particular large ones, just ~ **chēkēnēk.** *dem.* just those particular large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnēk** 'those particular large ones'.

those particular long ones **kēseng.** *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēseng**; **achēseng**.

those particular long ones **pavēseng.** *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēseng**.

those particular long ones, just ~ **chekēseng.** *dem.* just those particular long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēseng** 'those particular long ones'.

those particular ones **kēngēt.** *dem.* those particular ones; that particular one. *Gram:* Count neutral contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **achēnget**; **chēnget**; **gēnget**.

those particular ones **pachēvang.** *dem.* 1 • that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vachēvang**; **bachēvang**. *See:* **paivang** 'those particular flat ones'.

those particular ones **paivang.** *dem.* that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **aivang**; **vaivang**.

those particular people **krathe.** *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chrathē**; **chrare**; **achrathe**.

those particular people **paivathe.** *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **ivathe**; **vaivathe**.

those particular pieces **kēgleng.** *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēgleng**; **kēnggleng**; **achēgleng**.

those particular pieces **pavēgleng.** *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

Variant: **vavēgleng**.

those particular pieces, just **chēkēng-gēleng.** *dem.* just those particular pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēgleng** 'those particular pieces'.

those particular short ones **kēvap.** *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvap**; **achevap.** *See:* **chēkēvap** 'just those particular short ones'.

those particular short ones **pavēvap.** *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvap**.

those particular short ones, just ~ **chēkēvap.** *dem.* just those particular short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvap** 'those particular short ones'.

those particular small ones **kēthong.** *dem.* those particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēthong**; **achēthong**. *See:* **chēkēthong** 'just those particular small ones'.

those particular small ones, just ~ **chēkēthong.** *dem.* just those particular small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēthong** 'those particular small ones'.

those particular small things **paivē-thong.** *dem.* those particular small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **avēthong**; **vaivēthong**; **pavēthong**; **bavēthong**.

those particular two **kēvem.** *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvem**; **achēvem**. *See:* **chēkēvem** 'just those particular two'.

those particular two **kiom.** *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēkiom** 'just those particular two'.

those particular two **pavēvem.** *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēvem**; **bavēvem**.

those particular two **paviom.** *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vaviom**; **baviom**.

those particular two flat ones **pavē-mēlēm.** *dem.* those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēmēlēm**.

those particular two flat ones, just ~ **kēmēlēm.** *dem.* just those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēmēlēm**; **achēmēlēm**. *See:* **chēkēmēlēm** 'just those particular flat two'.

those particular two, just ~ **chēkēvem.** *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kēvem** 'those particular two'.

those particular two, just ~ **chēkiom.** *dem.*just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **kiom** 'those particular two'.

those particular two large ones **kē-nēm.** *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēnēm**; **achēnēm**. *See:* **chēkēnēm** 'just those particular two large ones'.

those particular two large ones **pavē-nēm.** *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vēnēm**; **vav-ēnēm**.

those particular two large ones, just ~ **chēkēnēm.** *dem.* just those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnēm** 'those particular two large ones'.

those particular two long ones **kēsem.** *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēsem**; **achēsem**. *See:* **chēkē-sem** 'just those particular two long ones'.

those particular two long ones **pavēsem.** *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēsem**.

those particular two long ones, just ~ **chēkēsem.** *dem.* just those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēsem** 'those particular two long ones'.

those particular two pieces **kēgēlem.** *dem.* those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēgēlem**; **kēnggēlem**; **achēgēlem**.

those particular two pieces, just ~ **chēkēnggēlem.** *dem.* just those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēnggēlem** 'those particular two pieces'.

those particular two short ones **kēglem.** *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēglem**; **acheglem**.

those particular two short ones **kēvam.** *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **chēvam**; **achēvam**. *See:* **chēkēvam** 'just those particular two short ones'.

those particular two short ones, just ~ **chēkēvam.** *dem.* just those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēvam** 'those particular two short ones'.

those particular two small ones **kēthom.** *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **achēthom**; **chēthom**. *See:* **chēkēthom** 'just those particular two small ones'.

those particular two small ones **pavēthom.** *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative emphatic. *Variant:* **vavēthom**; **vaivēthom**.

those particular two small ones, just ~ **chēkēthom.** *dem.* just those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēthom** 'those particular two small ones'.

those people **avathē.** *dem.* those people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vathē**.

those pieces **avēglēng.** *dem.* those pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēglēng**.

those short things **avēvap.** *dem.* those short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvap**.

those small things **avēthong.** *dem.* those small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēthong**; **athong** (Abilta dialect).

those two **avēvem.** *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvem**.

those two **aviom.** *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **viom**.

those two and **inē.** *pro.* 1 • you two and. – 2 • those two and. *Morph:* **in=nē**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.III=and. *Variant:* **ina**.

those two, and ~ **dini.** *coord.* and those two. *Morph:* **da=ini**. *Gloss:* and=3DL class two.

those two flat ones **avēmēlēm.** *dem.* those two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēmēlēm**.

those two large ones **avēinēm.** *dem.* those two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **venēm**.

those two long ones **avisem.** *dem.* those two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **visem**.

those two particular ones, just ~ **chēkrang.** *dem.* just those two particular ones. *Gram:* Emphatic count neutral contrastive demonstrative. *Variant:* **krang**; **kēkrang**; **achēkrang**.

those two particular pieces **pavēglem.** *dem.* those two particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

Variant: **vavēglem**.

those two pieces **avēglem.** *dem.* those two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēglem**.

those two short ones **avēvam.** *dem.* those two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvam**.

those two small ones **avēthom.** *dem.* those two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vethom**; **athom** (Karong dialect).

those two, some of their **ainanga.** *pro.* 1 • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **ain=anga**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=NSPEC.

those two, some of their **ainangama.** *pro.* 1 • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **ain=angama**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=INDEF.

those two, their **ain.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun.

those two, their **aina.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **ain=a**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=SPEC.

those two, their **ainama.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

those two, they **in.** *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class one pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Third person dual class one pronoun.

those two, they **ini.** *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun.

thought **amusnēng.** *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • idea; thought. – 3 • plan. – 4 • habit; custom. *Morph:* **a=mu-snēng**. *Gloss:* SPEC=put.PAST-heart. *Variant:* **amusnēngini**.

thousand **athēvuska.** *n.* thousand. *Pl:* **athēvus**.

thrash around **bēnmalivi.** *sa-vi.* writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws. *Variant:* **vēnmalivi**; **bēnmaliwi**; **vēnmaliwi**.

three **adēvaung.** *num.* three. *Gram:* Human plural and count neutral. *Variant:* **duvaung**; **andēvaung**.

three **aduvanguik.** *num.* three. *Gram:* Feminine plural.

three flat ones **aduguamēlēk.** *num.* three flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural.

three large ones **adeguanēk.** *num.* three large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural. *Variant:* **andeguanēk**.

three long ones **aduguaseng.** *num.* three long ones. *Gram:* Long plural.

three pieces **aduguagleng.** *num.* three pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural.

three short ones **aduguavap.** *num.* three short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural. *Variant:* **anduguavap**.

three small ones **aduguathong.** *num.* three small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural.

throat **angētkēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • neck. – 2 • throat. – 3 • voice. *Morph:* **at=kēn**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=throat. *Pl:* **angētkēn**. *Variant:* **tēchēn**; **chēn'gi**.

throat **thuchulki.** *n.* throat. *Pl:* **thuchul**. *Variant:* **tuchul**.

through **mēni.** *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

through **mēt.** *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. – 3 • inside. –

4 • into. – 5 • through. *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

throw **don nē.** *vt.* throw. *Variant:* **thon nē**; **don na**; **thon na**.

throw away **don.** *vt.* 1 • throw away. – 2 • subtract. *Variant:* **thon**.

throw away **don ma.** *sa-vi.* 1 • clear land for a new garden. – 2 • throw away; abandon. *Variant:* **thon ma**.

throw away **kulel.** *vt.* 1 • leave. – 2 • throw away. *Variant:* **chulel**.

throw oneself **donanas.** *sa-vi.* jump; throw oneself. *Variant:* **thonanas**.

throw something at someone **tu.** *vt.* shoot; throw something at someone. *Variant:* **thu**.

throw something at someone **tuthik namēt.** *vt.* throw something at someone; shoot. *Morph:* **tu=tik na=mēt**. *Gloss:* put=hand from=within. *Variant:* **thuthik namēt**.

thumb **angēthiki ama lēvopki.** *n.* thumb.

thumb **sangaravun'gi.** *n.* thumb. *Pl:* **sangaravun**. *Variant:* **sangaravun'ga**.

thunder **dēdin.** *n.* thunder.

thus **dai.** *subord.* thus; then. *Variant:* **dei**.

tickle **kilok.** *vt.* tickle. *Variant:* **chilok**.

tidy **slamēr vēm.** *vt.* 1 • fix. – 2 • tidy.

tie **kethik pēt.** *vt.* tie. *Variant:* **chethik pēt**; **chethik pē**; **kethik pē**.

tie on **kethik tēm.** *vt.* tie on. *Variant:* **chethik tēm**; **chethik tē**; **kethik tē**.

tie up **kop sē.** *vt.* tie up. *Variant:* **chop sē**.

tie up **pais pēt.** *vt.* tie up. *Variant:* **vais pēt**.

tight **adedēr.** *adj.* tight; e.g. fishing line that has a large fish pulling on it. *Variant:* **dedēr**.

tight, be ~ **nder na.** *vi-so.* be uncomfortable because something is too tight.

tilapia **makaucha.** *n.* reef fish sp.; tilapia; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **makau**. *See:* **marumgi** 'reef fish sp.' (alternate name).

tilapia, school of ~ **makauves.** *n.* school of tilapia (makau).

time, at the same ~ as **sdamēr veia.** *adv.* at the same time as; while. *Variant:* **sndamēr veia**.

time, at the ~ **klan.** *adv.* 1 • like; likewise. – 2 • at the time; when. *Variant:* **chlan**; **glan**; **kēlan**; **chēlan**. *See:* **machlan** 'at the time; when'.

time, last ~ **maila chuvēsnia.** *disc.* 1 • the other day. – 2 • last time. *Variant:* **malachuvēsnia**.

time, long ~ **maulul.** *adv.* long time.

times, many ~ **malilu.** *adv.* many times.

timid, be ~ **auluvēk mēt.** *vi-so.* be timid; be cowardly; be afraid.

tin **tin'gi.** *n.* tin. *Pl:* **tin**. *Note:* only t.

tinea **aslavar.** *n.* tinea; ringworm (grile).

tinea **awithinggi.** *n.* ringworm; tinea that appears as white spots on the skin. *Pl:* **awithaing**.

tip out **sruk.** *vt.* pour; spill; tip out; specifically of dry things such as gravel.

tip out **tnēp nē.** *vt.* 1 • turn. – 2 • tip out. – 3 • translate. *Variant:* **nēp nē**; **tnēp na**; **nēp na**.

tips, tree ~ **ayaungem.** *n.* tree tips; the ends of the branches where the leaves are. *Pl:* **ayaungbap**. *Variant:* **aiyaungem**.

tired, be ~ **aruan pēt.** *vi-so.* be tired.

to **sa.** *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • with. *Variant:* **sē**.

to **sagēl.** *prep.* to. *Variant:* **sanggēl**.

to **sdē.** *prep.* to. *Variant:* **sda**; **sde**; **sndē**; **snda**.

to **sēthēm.** *prep.* to. *Variant:* **sathēm**; **sēthē**.

to **sēva.** *prep.* to.

to **sēvēt.** *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • about. – 3 • at. – 4 • onto. *Variant:* **sēk**; **sēvēk** (Abilta dialect); **sēvētha**.

to, across ~ **saimuanēp.** *dir.* to the

other side; across to.

to, back ~ **nagēlēmna.** *prep.* back to. *Variant:* **nangēlēmna**.

to down **samēk.** *dir.* to down.

to down there **samanēp.** *dir.* to down there. *Variant:* **samani**.

to, down ~ **saimano.** *dir.* down to.

to, down ~ **saimēni.** *dir.* over to; down to.

to each other **sēthēmna.** *dir.* to each other.

to each other **sēvana.** *dir.* to each other.

to, in order ~ **vasik.** *subord.* in order to. *Morph:* **va=asik**. *Gloss:* purposive=irrealis.

to oneself **sēnas.** *dir.* to oneself; about oneself.

to oneself **sēvanas.** *dir.* to oneself; about oneself.

to oneself **vēthanas.** *prep.* to oneself; on oneself. *Morph:* **vēt=nas**. *Gloss:* PREP=REFL. *Variant:* **pēthanas**.

to other side **samethik.** *dir.* to other side.

to, over ~ **saimēni.** *dir.* over to; down to.

to the other side **saimuanēp.** *dir.* to the other side; across to.

to the other side **saimuit.** *dir.* to the other side.

to the top **savuk.** *dir.* up; to the top. *Variant:* **sauk**.

to there **saisave.** *dir.* to there.

to there **save.** *dir.* to there.

to this side **sainamuk.** *dir.* to this side.

tobacco plant **nangasacha.** *n.* 1 • tobacco plant. – 2 • cigarette. *Pl:* **nangas**.

toe **valvalka.** *n.* finger; toe; generic term of the extremities of the hands and feet. *Pl:* **valval**.

toe, big ~ **lēcharacha ama morka.** *n.* big toe.

toenail **ravēski.** *n.* nail; claw. *Pl:* **ravēs**.

together **tēmna.** *dir.* together. *Variant:* **thēmna**; **dēmna**.

together, group ~ **tethana.** *sa-vi.* 1 • be friends. – 2 • be married. – 3 • group together. *Variant:* **thethana**; **dethana**; **methana**.

Tok Pisin **amethamēn ama dēvēthēng.** *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin. *See:* **isēm angētha methamēn** 'Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin'.

Tok Pisin **isēm angētha methamēn.** *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin.

Tolai man **tangammētka.** *n.* Tolai man. *Pl:* **tangammētta**.

Tolai woman **tangammētki.** *n.* Tolai woman.

tomorrow **mubang.** *adv.* 1 • tomorrow. – 2 • next day. *Variant:* **bubang**; **mumbang**.

tongs **sangarka.** *n.* tongs. *Pl:* **sangar**.

tongue **achulbingga.** *n.* tongue. *Pl:* **achulubaing**. *Variant:* **kulbingga**; **chulibingga**.

tongue of flame **chulimbinggi.** *n.* tongue of flame. *Pl:* **achulubaing**. *Variant:* **kulbingga**; **chulibingga**.

too **doki.** *adv.* 1 • also; too. – 2 • similarly. *Morph:* **da=koki**. *Gloss:* and=also. *Variant:* **daki**.

tooth **angētkenggi.** *n.* tooth. *Pl:* **angētkeng**.

top **angētpēs.** *n.* 1 • top. – 2 • roof. *Morph:* **angēt=pēs**. *Gloss:* 3N.POSS=head. *Variant:* **angētpus**; **vēs**.

top **pavar.** *dir.* top. *Variant:* **vavar**; **vovar**; **povar**.

top **thēng.** *n.* 1 • back. – 2 • top. – 3 • behalf. *Note:* only th. *Note:* no endings.

top, native spinach ~ **auravucha.** *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

torch **manaingiēmgi.** *n.* 1 • window. – 2 • torch; flashlight. *Pl:* **manaingiēm**. *See:* **achilotki** 'window'.

torn **lēr mēt.** *vi-so.* torn.

torn, be ~ **pērēk mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be torn;

be ripped. – 2 • shout; yell. *Variant:* **vērēk mēt**.

torso, front of ~ **ronas.** *n.* front of torso; belly and chest of an animal. *Note:* no endings.

toss **kuasin na.** *vt.* toss; especially referring to throwing liquid from a container. *Variant:* **chuasin**.

toss and turn **tusachus.** *sa-vi.* wriggle around because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep. *Variant:* **thusachus**; **dusachus**; **musachus**; **thusavus**; **tusavus**; **dusavus**; **musavus**.

touch **tēk vēt.** *vt.* 1 • touch. – 2 • feel. *Variant:* **thēk vēt**; **thēk vē**; **tēk vē**.

tough **achērot.** *adj.* 1 • strong. – 2 • tough. – 3 • hard; difficult. *Variant:* **chērot**.

towards **muit.** *dir.* 1 • ashore; shorewards. – 2 • across on same level; towards. *Variant:* **mit**.

towards, back ~ **momono.** *dir.* back towards.

towel **tauchi.** *n.* towel.

tower **vlavalka.** *n.* 1 • pole. – 2 • tower. *Pl:* **vlaval**. *Note:* only v.

track **ais.** *n.* 1 • track. – 2 • way; route. – 3 • transport. *Variant:* **is**.

track **awal.** *n.* track; specifically the direction of the undergrowth, like grasses, which shows the direction a person has gone.

track **isia.** *n.* ridge; track (ridge lines are used as tracks). *Pl:* **isinēk**. *See:* **aiska** 'road'.

track **mēpmēpki.** *n.* track; made by people. *Pl:* **mēpmēp**.

tracks **alēcharacha.** *n.* 1 • footprint; track. – 2 • footstep. *Pl:* **alēchar**.

train **sunas.** *vt.* learn; train; study.

translate **tnēp nē.** *vt.* 1 • turn. – 2 • tip out. – 3 • translate. *Variant:* **nēp nē**; **tnēp na**; **nēp na**.

transport **ais.** *n.* 1 • track. – 2 • way; route. – 3 • transport. *Variant:* **is**.

trap **baurka.** *n.* trap. *Pl:* **baur**. *See:* **secha** **(Abilta dialect)** 'trap'.

trap **secha.** *n.* trap. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *Pl:* **sek**. *See:* **baurka** 'trap'.

traveller **amonelka.** *n.* 1 • hunter. – 2 • traveller. *Pl:* **amonelta**.

traveller, female ~ **amonelki.** *n.* female traveller.

treatment **slamērki.** *n.* treatment; cure. *Pl:* **slamēr**.

tree **amēngga.** *n.* tree. *Pl:* **amēng**. *Variant:* **nēng** (Abilta dialect); **mēngga**.

tree **angēmēngga.** *n.* 1 • tree. – 2 • stick; piece of wood. *Morph:* **angē=mēng-ka**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS=wood-M.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**.

tree **angēmēnggi.** *n.* 1 • large tree. – 2 • log. *Morph:* **angē=mēng-ki**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS=wood-F.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**. *Pl:* **mēng**. *Variant:* **nēngaik** (Abilta dialect).

tree, breadfruit ~ **variachi.** *n.* 1 • breadfruit tree. – 2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **varē**. *Variant:* **pariachi**. *See:* **vaski** 'breadfruit tree and fruit'.

tree, breadfruit ~ **vaski.** *n.* 1 • breadfruit tree. – 2 • breadfruit. *Pl:* **vas**. *See:* **variachi** 'breadfruit'. *Note:* only v.

tree, large ~ **amēnggi.** *n.* large tree. *Pl:* **amēng**. *Variant:* **mēnggi**; **nēnggi** (Abilta dialect).

tree, small ~ **amēngini.** *n.* small tree. *Pl:* **amēngihtong**. *Variant:* **mēngini**; **nēngini** (Abilta dialect).

tree sp. **achēluangga.** *n.* tree sp.; is up to 20 cm in diameter; light brown; the bark is slippery inside; is especially found in old gardens. *Pl:* **achēluang**.

tree sp. **achelungurka.** *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achesinbemga*.

tree sp. **achēnanggolka.** *n.* tree sp.; grows in the mountains; has very dense wood and is hard to cut; grubs

kill the tree; people like to eat the grubs that live in this tree. *Pl:* **achēnanggol**. *Variant:* **chēnanggolka**.

tree sp. **achesinbemga.** *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achelungurka*.

tree sp. **aicha.** *n.* 1 • branch of river; flows year round. – 2 • tree sp.; has rough grey bark with vertical serrations and plentiful, small, spade-shaped leaves. *Pl:* **aio**. *Pl:* **ayo**.

tree sp. **ainilka.** *n.* tree sp.; yields fibres used to make nets and net bags (bilums); is tall and narrow. *Pl:* **ainil**. *Variant:* **anilk** (Abilta dialect); **aenilk** (Abilta dialect).

tree sp. **amēnggaricha.** *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; makes you itch. *Pl:* **amēnggare**. *Variant:* **mēnggariacha**.

tree sp. **amērachuvacha.** *n.* tree sp.; has multi-coloured bark; grows near rivers. *Pl:* **amērachuap**. *Pl:* **amērachop**.

tree sp. **amērochopinēk.** *n.* tree sp. *Variant:* **vavēnēk**.

tree sp. **aruchusicha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp. – 2 • type of fruit.

tree sp. **athalevacha.** *n.* 1 • cocoa tree. – 2 • tree sp.; looks like a cocoa tree, only taller with narrower leaves, and bears small fruit rather than pods; good for firewood; eating the ripe green leaves is good for diarrhoea; has larger leaves than the *auska* species. *Pl:* **athalep**.

tree sp. **athingga.** *n.* tree sp.; yields fibre. *Pl:* **athing**.

tree sp. **athonggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; bears an edible fruit. – 2 • river crab sp.; brown; up to 5 cm in diameter; flat feet for paddling. *Pl:* **athong**.

tree sp. **aulmangachi.** *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit. *Pl:* **aulmang**. *Variant:* **aulēmang**; **ulmangachi**.

tree sp. **auska.** *n.* tree sp.; similar to the cocoa tree and the *athalevacha* sp.; much taller than a cocoa tree; bears small fruit but has smaller leaves than the *athalevacha* species.

tree sp. **avarka.** *n.* tree sp.; grows close to the beach; branches bend down; has yellow flowers and useful fibres. *Pl:* **avar**.

tree sp. **balēska.** *n.* tree sp.; large tree with soft wood. *Pl:* **balēs**.

tree sp. **chēlaska.** *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; cassowaries eat the fruit. *Pl:* **chēlas**. *Variant:* **kēlaska**.

tree sp. **chēlēmgi.** *n.* tree sp.; has pods that are used as rattles. *Pl:* **chēlēm**. *Note:* only ch.

tree sp. **chluangga.** *n.* tree sp.; has silky fibre. *Pl:* **chluang**. *Note:* only ch.

tree sp. **chungacha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; casuarina. – 2 • sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters. *Pl:* **chuang**. *Variant:* **kungacha**.

tree sp. **ivēngacha.** *n.* tree sp.; large tree from the bush; is the home of spirits. *Pl:* **ivang**.

tree sp. **lamēthain'ga.** *n.* tree sp.; large tree species. *Pl:* **lamēthain**.

tree sp. **luanggareska.** *n.* tree sp.; very straight and tall; is easy to split into planks.

tree sp. **matholka.** *n.* tree sp.; new leaves from this tree are used to treat sickness in the spleen and for boils; for the spleen, the leaves are chewed and swallowed; for boils, the leaves are heated and then placed over the boil.

tree sp. **mēlutki.** *n.* tree sp.; beach tree; grows horizontally towards the water. *Pl:* **mēlut**.

tree sp. **mēnumgi.** *n.* tree sp.; tall tree that grows in the bush; a bit like the *mēlutki* species; good timber for houses. *Pl:* **mēnum**.

tree sp. **minminga.** *n.* tree sp.; a soft-

wood tree with red flowers. *Pl:* **minmin**.

tree sp. **mrunggi.** *n.* tree sp.; rosewood tree. *Pl:* **mrung**. *Variant:* **marungga**.

tree sp. **mulichi.** *n.* orange; both the tree and the fruit. *Pl:* **muli**.

tree sp. **nēmbingga.** *n.* tree sp.; strong trees that grow on top of mountain ridges. *Pl:* **nēmbaing**.

tree sp. **rachan'ga.** *n.* tree sp.; hardwood tree used for timber; very large, is both tall and broad; burns well – good for firewood; was logged extensively by the Catholic Mission for use in its post-war building program. *Pl:* **rachan**.

tree sp. **raiyēcha.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; grows along the coast and in the mountains in the bush; the sap is fragrant and burns like wax. – 2 • fragrant sap from the tree with the same name. *Pl:* **raiyēk**.

tree sp. **srubēn'ga.** *n.* tree sp.; if you touch it your skin swells. *Pl:* **srubēn**. *Variant:* **sruban'ga**.

tree sp. **tēltēlcha.** *n.* tree sp.; grows near the beach; has edible fruit. *Pl:* **tēltēl**.

tree sp. **thabucha.** *n.* tree sp.; used for making canoes. *Pl:* **thabu**. *Variant:* **tabucha**.

tree sp. **vaidebunggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree. – 2 • wild orange. – 3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball. *Pl:* **vaidebung**. *Note:* only v.

tree sp. **vlēngacha.** *n.* tree sp.; grows in old garden sites; has very thick bark, small white leaves, and very small flowers. *Pl:* **vlang**. *Variant:* **plēngacha**.

tree sp. **warevacha.** *n.* tree sp.; grows by the river; has small leaves. *Pl:* **warep**.

tree sp. **yaungga.** *n.* tree sp.; used in the cleansing ceremony that follows a raid on another village; becomes a dangerous tree after the ceremony and must not be touched. *Pl:* **yaung**.

tree, strong inner part of ~ **rarēpka.** *n.* 1 • strong inner part of tree. – 2 • gun. *Pl:* **rarēp**.

tree stump **amēngēm.** *n.* tree stump. *Pl:* **amēngbap**. *Variant:* **mēngēm**.

trees **angēmēng.** *n.* 1 • wood. – 2 • trees. *Morph:* **angē=mēng**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS=wood. *Variant:* **mēng**; **nēng** (Abilta dialect).

tremble **chēn'gēn bēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • shiver. – 2 • tremble. *Variant:* **chēn'gēn pēt**. *Note:* only ch.

tremor **chēn'gēn.** *n.* tremor. *Note:* only ch.

trepang **amangia.** *n.* trepang; sea cucumber. *Pl:* **amang**. *Pl:* **amanginnēk**. *Variant:* **mangia**.

trick **nangathēm sē.** *vt.* trick. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

tried **nia.** *modal.* 1 • just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs. – 2 • tried. *Gram:* Frustrative marker with future tense verbs.

trigger **vlēnini.** *n.* trigger; knob; including the 'ears' of a saucepan that the handle is hooked into. *Pl:* **vlēnithong**. *Variant:* **plēnini**.

trim **sēm.** *vt.* trim; especially of hair.

Trinity **Trinitas.** *n.* Trinity. *Note:* no endings.

trochus shell **malimgi.** *n.* trochus shell. *Pl:* **malim**.

trouble **tharesini.** *n.* trouble. *Pl:* **tharesithong**. *Variant:* **taresini**.

trousers **snaingbam.** *n.* trousers. *Pl:* **snaingbap**.

truck **aiski.** *n.* 1 • car. – 2 • truck. *Pl:* **ais**. *Variant:* **iski**. *See:* **araun'ga mētki** 'car'.

truly **marik.** *disc.* truly; really. *Variant:* **marki**.

truly **sok.** *disc.* really; truly.

truth **alengeiki.** *n.* truth. *Gram:* No plural form. *Variant:* **lengeiki**.

try **su.** *vt.* 1 • try. – 2 • teach.

try **suchut nanas mēt.** *vt.* 1 • try. – 2 • try on; e.g. try new clothes on yourself.

try hard **achrnas pēt.** *vi-so.* try hard.

try on **suchut nanas mēt.** *vt.* 1 • try. – 2 • try on; e.g. try new clothes on yourself.

try to **vandi.** *disc.* 1 • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. – 2 • try to. – 3 • nearly; almost. – 4 • maybe. *Variant:* **vadi**.

t-shirt **singgliski.** *n.* t-shirt; shirt. *Variant:* **singiliski**. *Pl:* **singglis**.

tuberculosis **chenechacha.** *n.* asthma; tuberculosis; any condition principally involving difficulty with breathing.

tumble over **lēvuēr vēt.** *vi-so.* tumble over.

tuna, yellowfin ~ **atun'gi.** *n.* fish sp.; yellowfin tuna. *Pl:* **atun**.

turn **dong.** *sa-vi.* turn. *Variant:* **thong**.

turn **dong mes.** *sa-vi.* turn. *Variant:* **thong mes**.

turn **tnēp nē.** *vt.* 1 • turn. – 2 • tip out. – 3 • translate. *Variant:* **nēp nē**; **tnēp na**; **nēp na**.

turn inside out **nunggring mēt.** *vt.* turn inside out.

turn over **valing.** *sa-vi.* turn over. *Variant:* **waling**.

turn over **vanim.** *vt.* roll around; turn over; e.g. movements of waves and fabric. *Variant:* **wanim**.

turtle **avun'gi.** *n.* turtle. *Pl:* **avun**. *Variant:* **vun'ga** (Abilta dialect).

tussle **piru nana.** *sa-vi.* tussle. *Variant:* **viru nana**; **runa**.

twice **maunmēlēm.** *adv.* twice.

twig **angēthichini.** *n.* 1 • hand; arm; refers to the entire limb; more polite word than *angēthiki*. – 2 • twig.

twigs **valvalki.** *n.* twigs. *Pl:* **valval**. *Variant:* **valpal**. *Note:* only v.

twilight **aunes.** *n.* twilight. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. *See:* **bēngangbes** 'twilight'.

twilight **bangangbes.** *n.* twilight; refers to low light at either dusk or dawn. *Variant:* **bēngangbes**. *See:* **aunes (Karong dialect)** 'twilight'.

twist **vunak.** *vt.* twist. *Variant:* **wunak**.

twist together **deng.** *vt.* twist together; e.g. to make a strong rope out of finer ones. *Variant:* **theng**; **meng**.

two **aunbem.** *num.* two. *Gram:* Feminine dual. *Variant:* **unbem**.

two **aun'giom.** *num.* two. *Gram:* Masculine dual and count neutral dual. *Variant:* **un'giom**.

two **guaiom.** *dem.* two. *Gram:* Masculine dual indefinite demonstrative.

two **guavem.** *dem.* two. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite demonstrative.

two, and those ~ **dini.** *coord.* and those two. *Morph:* **da=ini**. *Gloss:* and=3DL class two.

two flat ones **aunmēlēm.** *num.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual. *Variant:* **unmēlēm**.

two flat ones **guamēlēm.** *dem.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite demonstrative.

two flat ones, some ~ **agimēlēm.** *pro.* some two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggimēlēm**; **gimēlēm**.

two large ones **aundenēm.** *num.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual.

two large ones **guanēm.** *dem.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite demonstrative.

two large ones, some ~ **aginēm.** *pro.* some two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anginēm**; **ginēm**.

two long ones **aundisem.** *num.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual.

two long ones **guasem.** *dem.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual indefinite demonstrative.

two long ones, some ~ **agisem.** *pro.* some two long ones. *Gram:* Extended dual

indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggisem**; **gisem**.

two people, some ~ **agivem.** *pro.* some two people; some two things. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivem**; **givem**.

two people, the ~ **iom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two people, the ~ **ngaiom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual nominal pronoun.

two people, the ~ **ngavem.** *pro.* two people; two things. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual nominal pronoun.

two people, the ~ **vem.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two pieces **aunglem.** *num.* two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual.

two pieces **guaglem.** *dem.* two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite demonstrative.

two pieces, some ~ **agiglem.** *pro.* some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggiglem**; **giglem**.

two pieces, those ~ **avēglem.** *dem.* those two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēglem**.

two short ones **aunbam.** *num.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual.

two short ones **guavam.** *dem.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite demonstrative.

two short ones, some ~ **agivam.** *pro.* some two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivam**; **givam**.

two short ones, the ~ **vam.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun.

two small ones **aundom.** *num.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual. *Variant:* **undom**.

two small ones **guathom.** *dem.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite demonstrative.

two small ones, some ~ **agithom.** *pro.* some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggithom**; **githom**.

two, the flat ~ **imēlēm.** *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two, the flat ~ **ngimēlēm.** *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual nominal pronoun.

two, the large ~ **inēm.** *pro.* the large two. *Gram:* Extended dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two, the long ~ **isem.** *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two, the long ~ **nginēm.** *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Extended dual nominal pronoun.

two, the long ~ **ngisem.** *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual nominal pronoun.

two, the short ~ **iglem.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two, the short ~ **ngavam.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun.

two, the short ~ **ngiglem.** *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual nominal pronoun.

two, the small ~ **ithom.** *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two, the small ~ **ngithom.** *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual nominal pronoun.

two things, some ~ **agivem.** *pro.* some two people; some two things. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggivem**; **givem**.

two things, the ~ **iom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two things, the ~ **ngaiom.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual nominal pronoun.

two things, the ~ **ngavem.** *pro.* two people; two things. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual nominal pronoun.

two things, the ~ **vem.** *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

two, those particular ~ **kiom.** *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine

singular contrastive demonstrative. *See:* **chēkiom** 'just those particular two'.

two, those ~ **avēvem.** *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **vēvem**.

two, those ~ **aviom.** *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative. *Variant:* **viom**.

tyre **taiachi.** *n.* tyre. *Pl:* **taia**. *Note:* only t.

U - u

ulcer **athopki.** *n.* 1 • cut; sore. – 2 • ulcer. *Pl:* **athop**.

um **a.** *interj.* Oh!; well; um; expression of surprise or hesitation. *Variant:* **au**.

unbalanced **masechen.** *adv.* 1 • sideways. – 2 • unbalanced.

unbend **trēn sē.** *vi-so.* stand up; unbend; something that had been bent over but is released so it can stand again. *Variant:* **rēn sē**.

uncle **kao.** *n.* uncle; specifically the mother's brother. *Pl:* **kaochēna**. *Pl:* **kaovap**. *Variant:* **chau**.

uncle-in-law **saemga.** *n.* uncle-in-law; nephew-in-law; specifically: one's wife's mother's brother, one's husband's sister's son, and one's husband's mother's brother. *Pl:* **saembek**.

uncle-in-law **thuvēska.** *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife. *Pl:* **thuvēsvek**.

uncomfortable, be ~ **nder na.** *vi-so.* be uncomfortable because something is too tight.

uncomfortable, feel ~ **tusachus.** *sa-vi.* be irritating; feel uncomfortable. *Variant:* **thusachus**; **dusachus**; **musachus**; **thusavus**; **tusavus**; **dusavus**; **musavus**.

unconcernedly **madēng.** *adv.* 1 • carelessly. – 2 • unconcernedly.

unconnected **dēvēthēng.** *adj.* unconnected; something without a known source; e.g. a fatherless child or Tok Pisin, which is a language without a village.

uncooked **aichēru.** *adj.* 1 • new. – 2 • uncooked; raw.

uncover **tar tēm.** *vt.* 1 • remove; take off. – 2 • uncover. *Variant:* **thar tēm**.

under **nanaik.** *dir.* under.

underground person **anēvēmnacha.** *n.* underground person. *Pl:* **nēvēmnachachēna**.

underpants **simalachi.** *n.* 1 • tapa cloth; traditional covering worn by men; a strip of bark cloth that goes between the legs, attached to a waistband. – 2 • underpants. *Pl:* **simal**.

understand **drēm.** *sa-vi.* understand. *Variant:* **ndrēm**; **rēm**.

unhurriedly, do ~ **pathēm mes.** *sa-vi.* 1 • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. – 2 • do unhurriedly; do in one's own time. – 3 • act independently. *Variant:* **bathēm mes**; **vathēm mes**.

uniform **sravētki.** *n.* shirt; clothes; uniform. *Pl:* **sravēt**. *Variant:* **sēravētki**.

unproductive man **danungga.** *n.* unproductive man; a person who does not bring anything home for the household (e.g. no firewood, water, or food); someone who cannot catch fish etc. *Pl:* **danungda**.

unproductive woman **danunggi.** *n.* unproductive woman.

until **dēng.** *adv.* until.

until **vaki.** *subord.* until. *Morph:* **va=koki**. *Gloss:* purposive=also. *Note:* only v.

unwilling **arus.** *adj.* unwilling.

up **nainamēk.** *dir.* up.

up **savuit.** *dir.* up.

up **savuk.** *dir.* up; to the top. *Variant:* **sauk**.

up **vono.** *dir.* 1 • up. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards. *Variant:* **bono**; **pono**.

up **vuit.** *dir.* up. *Variant:* **buit**; **vit**; **puit**.

up a bit from towards speaker **tēnamēk.** *dir.* up a bit from towards speaker.

up above **vuvuit.** *dir.* up above. *Variant:* **vuvuik**.

up and down **sēmēnina.** *dir.* up and down; across; from one to another; e.g. across a series of valleys and ridges.

up, back ~ **nanamēk.** *dir.* back up.

up from inside **naimek.** *dir.* up from inside.

up, from ~ **nainavuk.** *dir.* from up.

up, from ~ **naivuk.** *dir.* from up.

up here **sanamuk.** *dir.* up here.

up there **aviui.** *dir.* up there.

up there **avivui.** *dir.* up there.

up there **ivono.** *dir.* upwards; inland; up there.

up there **ivuk.** *dir.* up there.

up there **sathēvuk.** *dir.* up there.

up there **tēvuk.** *dir.* up there. *Variant:* **thēvuk**.

up there, from ~ **naivono.** *dir.* from up there.

up there, from ~ **nathēvono.** *dir.* from up there.

up there, from ~ **nathēvuk.** *dir.* from up there.

up there, from ~ **navono.** *dir.* from up there.

up there to **sathēvono.** *dir.* up there to.

up to **saivuk.** *dir.* up to.

uproot **tēr.** *vt.* 1 • pull out. – 2 • uproot. – 3 • clear; especially of small weeds etc. *Variant:* **thēr**; **dēr**; **mēr**.

upwards **inamēk.** *dir.* upwards.

upwards **ivono.** *dir.* upwards; inland; up there.

upwards **saivono.** *dir.* upwards.

upwards **savono.** *dir.* 1 • upwards. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards.

upwards **vēpuit.** *dir.* upwards. *Note:* only v.

upwards away from speaker **ivui.** *dir.* upwards away from speaker.

urethra **achēlel angētha iska.** *n.* 1 • urinary system. – 2 • urethra. *Morph:* **a=chēlel angēt=a is-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=urine 3CN.POSS=SPEC path-M.SG. *Variant:* **chēlel angētha iska**.

urgently **mavērēt.** *adv.* suddenly; urgently; do something without any warning and give someone a shock.

urinary system **achēlel angētha iska.** *n.* 1 • urinary system. – 2 • urethra. *Morph:* **a=chēlel angēt=a is-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=urine 3CN.POSS=SPEC path-M.SG. *Variant:* **chēlel angētha iska**.

urine **achēlel.** *n.* urine. *Morph:* **a=chēlel**. *Gloss:* SPEC=urine. *Variant:* **chēlel**.

us **un.** *pro.* 1 • we. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun. – 2 • us. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun.

us **ut.** *pro.* 1 • we. *Gram:* First person plural class one pronoun. – 2 • us. *Gram:* First person plural class three pronoun.

us and **utnē.** *pro.* us and. *Morph:* **ut=nē**. *Gloss:* 1PL.III=and. *Variant:* **utna**.

us two and **unē.** *pro.* us two and. *Morph:* **un=nē**. *Gloss:* 1DL.III=and. *Variant:* **una**.

us two, our **auna.** *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* Possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **aun=a**. *Gloss:* 1DL.POSS=EMPH.

us two, our **aunama.** *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

us two, our **aunangama.** *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Mrph:* **aun=angama**. *Gloss:* 1DL.POSS=INDEF.

us two, some of our **aunanga.** *pro.* us two, some of our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **aun=anga**. *Gloss:* 1DL.POSS=NSPEC.

vagina **aunuchi.** *n.* female genitals; vulva; vagina; a woman's private parts in general. *Pl:* **auna**.

valley **auvia.** *n.* valley. *Pl:* **auvinēk**. *Variant:* **aupia**.

valley floor **aupka.** *n.* valley floor. *Pl:* **aup**.

vandal **vingbēmga.** *n.* 1 • vandal. – 2 • naughty boy or man. *Pl:* **vinbēmda**.

vandal **vinoska.** *n.* vandal. *Pl:* **vinsota**.

vandal, female ~ **vingbēmgi.** *n.* 1 • female vandal. – 2 • naughty girl or woman. *Note:* only v.

vandal, female ~ **vinoski.** *n.* female vandal. *Note:* only v.

vandalise **avinos.** *vi-so.* 1 • play around. – 2 • vandalise. *See:* **vinos** 'destruction'.

vein **churacha.** *n.* 1 • root. – 2 • artery; vein. *Pl:* **chuar**. *Variant:* **kuracha**.

verandah **paranda.** *n.* porch; verandah. *Variant:* **varanda**.

verse **munggulēmga.** *n.* verse. *Pl:* **munggulēm**.

vertebra **buthichi.** *n.* vertebra. *Pl:* **buthi**.

very much **mamor.** *adv.* 1 • lots. – 2 • excessively; very much; terribly. – 3 • strongly. – 4 • hard. – 5 • loudly. – 6 • fast; quickly. – 7 • brightly.

very much **masa.** *disc.* 1 • certainly. – 2 • very much; a lot. *Gram:* In clause final position only.

victory leaf **lagun'ga.** *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant. *Pl:* **lagun**.

victory leaf sp. **mangbēcheng.** *n.* victory leaf sp.; low growing with narrow leaves that have white patches on the edges. *Pl:* **mang angēt keng**.

village **ambangēm.** *n.* village. *Pl:* **ambangbap**. *Variant:* **bangem**; **mbangem**.

village **vēthēm.** *n.* village. *Pl:* **avuētvap**. *Note:* only v.

village **vuētka.** *n.* 1 • house. – 2 • village. *Pl:* **vuēt**. *Variant:* **vētka**. *Note:* only v.

village, abandoned ~ **ambilki.** *n.* abandoned house or village. *Pl:* **ambil**.

vine sp. **changgēthacha.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Arongda dialect. – 2 • rope; vine makes a good rope. – 3 • fishing line. *Pl:* **changgēt**. *Variant:* **kanggēthacha**; **chagēthacha**. *See:* **charoski (Abilta dialect)** 'vine sp.'

vine sp. **changgēthait.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; especially a long and narrow vine species. – 2 • rope. *Pl:* **changgēthinēk**. *Variant:* **kagēthait**.

vine sp. **charoski.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Abilta dialect. – 2 • rope. *Pl:* **charos**. *Variant:* **karoski**. *See:* **changgēthacha (Arongda dialect)** 'rope'.

vine sp. **maminggi.** *n.* vine sp.; yields fibre. *Pl:* **mamaing**.

vine sp. **thavulka.** *n.* 1 • vine sp.; makes a good rope. – 2 • rope. *Pl:* **thavu**. *Variant:* **tavulka**; **thawlka**.

vine sp. **vonbon'gi.** *n.* vine sp.; thick bush vine. *Pl:* **vonbon**. *Note:* only v.

vines, beach ~ **chalavurucha.** *n.* beach vines. *Pl:* **chalavuru**.

vision **sachong.** *n.* 1 • vision; dream; daydream. – 2 • glasses. – 3 • crown of a tree. – 4 • surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.

visitor, temporary ~ **amēlka.** *n.* 1 • large island. *Pl:* **amēl**. *See:* **amēlēm** 'small island'. – 2 • foreign man; temporary visitor. *Pl:* **amēlta**. *See:* **naingiska** 'foreigner'.

voice **angētkēn'gi.** *n.* 1 • neck. – 2 • throat. – 3 • voice. *Morph:* **at=kēn**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS=throat. *Pl:* **angētkēn**. *Variant:* **tēchēn**; **chēn'gi**.

vomit **tnēnēn.** *sa-vi.* vomit. *Variant:* **nēnēn**.

vulva **aunuchi.** *n.* female genitals; vulva; vagina; a woman's private parts in general. *Pl:* **auna**.

W - w

waist rope **aiski thēchēng.** *n.* waist rope used for tucking in *lade*, *viringgi*, or *simalachi*. *Morph:* **aiski thē-chēng**. *Gloss:* rope its-edge. *Pl:* **ais angēt kēng**. *Variant:* **aiski**.

wait **tair.** *sa-vi.* 1 • stand. – 2 • wait. *Variant:* **thair**; **dair**; **mair**.

wait **tlu vathēm na.** *sa-vi.* wait for a chance to do something. *Variant:* **lu vathēm na**. *See:* **tair** 'wait'.

Wait a minute! **chule sa.** *interj.* Wait a minute!

wake up **prendem.** *vi-so.* wake up. *Variant:* **vrendem**.

wake up **puren vēt.** *vi-so.* wake up; stir. *Variant:* **vuren vēt**; **vepuren vēt** (Abilta dialect).

wake up **tēchēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • wake up. – 2 • be awake. – 3 • be alive. – 4 • arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead. *Variant:* **thēchēm**; **dēchēm**; **tēcham**; **thēcham**; **dēcham**.

walk **tet.** *sa-vi.* 1 • walk. – 2 • go. *Variant:* **thet**; **det**; **met**; **-et**.

walk across **sek mēni.** *vt.* walk through; walk across; especially of walking across, that is, through a river.

walk through **sek mēni.** *vt.* walk through; walk across; especially of walking across, that is, through a river.

walk with **tair pēt.** *vt.* walk with; e.g. to help a sick person. *Variant:* **thair pēt**; **dair pēt**; **mair pēt**.

walking stick **dlangga.** *n.* walking stick. *Pl:* **dēlang**.

wall **brētki.** *n.* 1 • rib. – 2 • wall. *Pl:* **brēt**. *Pl:* **bērēt**.

wall **panggalvēs.** *n.* wall; specifically a wall made of leaf stems. *Pl:* **panggalimēlēk**. *Note:* only p.

wall in **vēt dēm dē.** *vt.* put the walls on a house. *Note:* only v.

wallaby **chaelka.** *n.* wallaby; has grey fur; up to 60 cm tall when standing on hind legs. *Pl:* **chael**. *Variant:* **kaelka**.

wander **bang binem.** *sa-vi.* roam; wander. *Variant:* **vang binem**.

wander **donel.** *sa-vi.* 1 • hunt. – 2 • wander. *Variant:* **thonel**; **monel**.

wanderings **vangbinem.** *n.* wanderings. *Variant:* **bangbinem**.

want **plēk.** *vt.* 1 • like. – 2 • want. – 3 • love. – 4 • need. *Variant:* **vlēk**; **vēlēk**; **pēlēk**.

want to **vandi.** *disc.* 1 • want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker. – 2 • try to. – 3 • nearly; almost. – 4 • maybe. *Variant:* **vadi**.

warning sound **paret.** *n.* warning sound.

wash **tor.** *vt.* wash. *Variant:* **thor**.

wasp, grey ~ **mamboracha.** *n.* grey wasp. *Pl:* **mambor**. *Variant:* **maboracha**.

wasp, orange and black ~ **avongavongacha.** *n.* orange and black wasp. *Pl:* **avongavong**.

wasp sp. **basiremgi.** *n.* wasp sp.; greenish colour; makes a hole in the ground where it lays eggs and buries caterpillars. *Pl:* **basirem**.

watch **naingēm.** *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch. – 4 • appear; look like. – 5 • shine. *Variant:* **naingim**.

watch **naingim pēt.** *vt.* 1 • look after. – 2 • watch.

watchman **tluvēmka.** *n.* 1 • watchman. – 2 • shepherd. *Pl:* **tluvēmda**.

water **arenggi.** *n.* 1 • water. – 2 • river. *Pl:* **areng**.

water, bowl of ~ **chulēpki.** *n.* 1 • bowl of water. – 2 • soup. *Variant:* **kulēp**.

water line **suchutki.** *n.* water line or flood line that shows how high a river flows. *Pl:* **suchut**.

water that falls down a waterfall **abaringgi.** *n.* water that falls down a waterfall. *Pl:* **abaraing**.

watery **niare.** *adj.* watery.

watery, be ~ **niare vēt.** *vi-so.* be watery.

wave **awalēngga.** *n.* wave; ripple. *Pl:* **awalēng**.

wave **lamon'gi.** *n.* wave; specifically waves that break. *Pl:* **lamon**. *See:* **awalēngga** 'wave; ripple'.

wave **piam.** *vt.* 1 • rotate; e.g. shake one's head. – 2 • wave; e.g. wave one's hands. *Variant:* **viam**.

wave **tnap na.** *vt.* wave; signal by using hand gestures to communicate. *Variant:* **nap na**.

way **ais.** *n.* 1 • track. – 2 • way; route. – 3 • transport. *Variant:* **is**.

way, long ~ **gelaulul.** *dir.* far away; long way.

way, make ~ **pirēs ithēm.** *vt.* 1 • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. – 2 • make way; move aside. – 3 • move along. *Variant:* **virēs ithēm**.

ways **mētmet.** *n.* 1 • movements. – 2 • ways.

we **un.** *pro.* 1 • we. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun. – 2 • us. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun.

we **ut.** *pro.* 1 • we. *Gram:* First person plural class one pronoun. – 2 • us. *Gram:* First person plural class three pronoun.

we **uthi.** *pro.* we. *Gram:* First person plural class two pronoun.

we, and ~ **dut.** *coord.* and we. *Morph:* **da=ut**. *Gloss:* and=1PL III.

we two **uni.** *pro.* we two. *Gram:* First person dual class two pronoun.

weak, be ~ **blachoing.** *vi-so.* be weak; lacking any strength. *Note:* only b.

weak man **blachoingga.** *n.* weak man; refers to someone who is 'physically wrung out' from a bad sickness. *Pl:* **blachoingta**.

weak woman **blachoinggi.** *n.* weak woman.

wear **don mēt.** *vt.* 1 • wear. – 2 • put on. *Variant:* **thon mēt**; **mon mēt**.

wear **tēk.** *vt.* wear; specifically the apron of leaves worn by women at the front of their bodies. *Variant:* **thēk**.

wear **tu.** *vt.* 1 • put. – 2 • wear; put on. – 3 • lay; specifically of birds laying eggs. *Variant:* **thu**; **du**; **mu**.

weave **masar mēt.** *vt.* weave; making a net bag (bilum) or weaving a net. *Note:* only m.

weave **ser.** *vt.* weave; process of making a blind or a basket.

weed **tēravēt.** *sa-vi.* weed. *Variant:* **thēravēt**; **ravēt**; **dēravēt**; **mēravēt**.

well **a.** *interj.* Oh!; well; um; expression of surprise or hesitation. *Variant:* **au**.

well **auk.** *interj.* well.

well **mamēr.** *adv.* 1 • well; fine. – 2 • properly. – 3 • possible.

well, get ~ **amērvēs pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • heal; get better; get well. – 3 • feel peaceful.

welt **sēmēn'gi.** *n.* welts on the skin. *Pl:* **sēmēn**.

welts, have ~ **sēmēn pēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be lumpy. – 2 • have welts.

west **chunengga cha don.** *n.* west. *Variant:* **kunengga cha don**.

wet **ais.** *n.* wet.

wet, be ~ **achulit.** *vi-so.* be wet.

wet, get ~ **tor.** *sa-vi.* 1 • bathe; swim. – 2 • get wet. *Variant:* **thor**.

wet stuff **malum.** *n.* dough; wet stuff; typically mud.

what **agit.** *pro.* what. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun. *Variant:* **anggit**; **git**; **gicha**.

what happened **mēnia na.** *interrog.*

what happened.

wheel, emery ~ **anengachi.** *n.* emery wheel. *Pl:* **aneng**.

when **asik.** *disc.* future; when. *Gram:* Irrealis marker. *Variant:* **sik**.

when **kēvēs.** *interrog.* when. *Variant:* **chēvēs**. *See:* **kēvēsnia** 'when'; **mēchēvēs** 'sometime, sometimes, again'.

when **kēvēsnia.** *interrog.* when. *Variant:* **chēvēsnia**. *See:* **kēvēs** 'when'.

when **klan.** *adv.* 1 • like; likewise. – 2 • at the time; when. *Variant:* **chlan**; **glan**; **kēlan**; **chēlan**. *See:* **machlan** 'at the time; when'.

when **machlan beia.** *subord.* when. *Variant:* **ma chēlan beia**. *See:* **klan** 'at the time; when'.

when **ve ma.** *subord.* as; when. *Morph:* **ve ma**. *Gloss:* there relator. *Variant:* **vema**.

when **veia.** *subord.* when. *Morph:* **ve=ia**. *Gloss:* there=relator. *Variant:* **peia**; **beia**; **pia**; **pea**; **via**; **vea**.

where **kue.** *interrog.* where. *Variant:* **choe**.

where **kuenai.** *interrog.* where. *Variant:* **choenei**; **guenai**.

which large ones **neminēk.** *pro.* which large ones; some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which large two **nēminēm.** *pro.* which large two; some large two. *Gram:* Extended dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which long ones **nēmiseng.** *pro.* which long ones. *Gram:* Long plural interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which one **aung gue.** *interrog.* which one. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun.

which one **aungguik kue.** *interrog.* which one. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun.

which piece **nēmigl.** *pro.* which piece; some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts. *Variant:* **neminggēl**.

which pieces **nēmigleng.** *pro.* which pieces; some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which small one **nemini.** *pro.* which small one; some small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which small ones **nemithong.** *pro.* which small ones; some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which two long ones **nemisem.** *pro.* which two long ones; some two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which two people, things **nemiom.** *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which two pieces **nēmiglem.** *pro.* which two pieces; some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

which two small ones **nemithom.** *pro.* which two small ones; some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

while **sdamēr veia.** *adv.* at the same time as; while. *Variant:* **sndamēr veia**.

while, for a ~ **sa.** *disc.* 1 • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. – 2 • so. – 3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker. – 4 • for a while. *Gram:* In clause final position. – 5 • *Gram:* Imperative marker.

whinge **tnok tichim.** *vt.* whinge; cry. *Variant:* **nok tichim**.

whirlpool **vingloinggi.** *n.* whirlpool. *Pl:* **vinglong**. *Note:* only v.

whiskers **chēseng da vam.** *n.* beard; whiskers. *Pl:* **chēseng dathē vam**. *Variant:* **chēsengga da vam**; **kēseng da vam**.

whisper charms **pestēm sēvēt.** *vt.* whisper charms; charms can be whispered over objects, e.g. lime powder, water, ginger, and cooked banana. *Variant:* **vestēm sēvēt**.

white **achabap.** *adj.* white. *Variant:* **chambap**.

white ant **anggethangacha.** *n.* white ant. *Pl:* **angethang**.

white, be ~ **achabavēs vēt.** *vi-so.* be white.

white man **achabapka.** *n.* white man. *Morph:* **a=chabap-ka**. *Gloss:* SPEC=white-F.SG. *Pl:* **achabapta**. *See:* **chulumga** 'white man'.

white man **chulumga.** *n.* white man. *Pl:* **chulumda**. *See:* **achabapka** 'white man'.

white marks **lamur.** *n.* white marks that are painted onto people's faces, during dances, using white powder or lime powder.

white spots **awithinggi.** *n.* ringworm; tinea that appears as white spots on the skin. *Pl:* **awithaing**.

white woman **achabapki.** *n.* white woman.

white woman **chulumgi.** *n.* white woman.

who **ma.** *rel.* that; who. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that provide additional information about their head. Constructions involving the relator ma are sometimes used to express uncertainty or emphasis.

who **nēma.** *pro.* who. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun.

who **nēmda.** *pro.* who. *Gram:* Human plural interrogative pronoun.

who **nēmga.** *pro.* who. *Gram:* Masculine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

who **nēmgi.** *pro.* who. *Gram:* Feminine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

who knows **nenga chalu.** *disc.* maybe; who knows. *Variant:* **nenggala**.

whole **atēm.** *adj.* whole. *Variant:* **tēm**. *Note:* only t.

whole **thektēm.** *adj.* whole. *Note:* only th.

whoosh **tēs.** *interj.* swish; whoosh; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target.

whose **nēmava.** *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun.

whose **nēmavē.** *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun.

why **mēnia iva.** *interrog.* why. *Variant:* **minia iva**.

wide **athavēr.** *adj.* wide. *Variant:* **aravēr**.

wide, be ~ **athavēr mēt.** *vi-so.* be wide. *Variant:* **aravēr mēt**.

widen **tu sathēver nē.** *vt.* widen. *Variant:* **thu sathēver nē**.

wife **aruachi.** *n.* female friend; wife.

wife **oes nanēk.** *n.* sister-in-law; wife; address and reference term, used by a male speaker or male ego. *Pl:* **oes nanēkina**.

wild **aur.** *adj.* wild. *See:* **aurki** 'bush'.

wild orange **vaidebunggi.** *n.* 1 • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree. – 2 • wild orange. – 3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball. *Pl:* **vaidebung**. *Note:* only v.

wild singapore **chathachi.** *n.* taro sp.; wild singapore; not edible. *Usage:* The word is sometimes also used to refer to edible varieties. *Pl:* **chatha**. *Variant:*

kathachi.

wildfire **amudēmbēs.** *n.* 1 • bonfire. – 2 • wildfire. *Pl:* **amudēm**. *Variant:* **amundēmbēs**; **amundēmvēs**. *See:* **amudēmga** 'fire'.

willing, be ~ **aslek pēt.** *vi-so.* be willing.

wind **laurka.** *n.* wind. *Pl:* **laur**.

wind around **paim mē.** *vt.* wind around. *Variant:* **vaim mē**.

wind itself **paimanas.** *sa-vi.* wind itself. *Variant:* **vaimanas**.

wind, northwest ~ **amundik ava laurka.** *n.* northwest wind; named for the wild cane (pitpit) season.

window **achilotki.** *n.* window. *Pl:* **achilot**. *See:* **manaingiēmgi** 'window'.

window **manaingiēmgi.** *n.* 1 • window. – 2 • torch; flashlight. *Pl:* **manaingiēm**. *See:* **achilotki** 'window'.

windpipe **sanggaska ava lechi.** *n.* windpipe. *Pl:* **sanggas angētha lek**.

wine **wain.** *n.* wine.

wing **anamnamgi.** *n.* 1 • wing. – 2 • flipper of a turtle. *Pl:* **anamnam**.

wing of a flying fox **uras.** *n.* wing of a flying fox. *See:* **urasvēs** 'leaf (taro ~ or singapore)'.

wink **pēt balam na.** *vt.* blink; wink. *Variant:* **vut balam na**.

wipe **pel vēt.** *vt.* 1 • rub. – 2 • wipe. *Variant:* **vel vēt**.

wire **vaiait.** *n.* wire; specifically a single strand of wire. *Pl:* **vaia**. *Note:* only v.

wire fencing, sheet of ~ **vaiaves.** *n.* arc mesh; sheet of wire fencing. *Note:* only v.

wise man **ngelka.** *n.* wise man. *Pl:* **ngelta**.

wise woman **ngelki.** *n.* wise woman.

wish **vlēchachi.** *n.* 1 • choice; preference. – 2 • wish. *Pl:* **vlēch**. *Variant:* **vlēkachi**. *Note:* only v.

witch **aurachi.** *n.* witch. *Pl:* **auravek**. *Variant:* **urachi**. *See:* **rēndamgi** 'witch'.

witch **musavauchi.** *n.* witch.

witch **rēndamgi.** *n.* witch. *Pl:* **rēndam**. *Pl:* **rēndamgina**. *Variant:* **rndam**. *See:* **aurachi** 'witch'.

with **gēl.** *prep.* with.

with **na.** *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • with. *Variant:* **nē**; **ni**.

with **sa.** *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • with. *Variant:* **sē**.

with each other **pathēm na.** *dir.* 1 • alongside; side by side. – 2 • with each other; for each other. – 3 • parallel. *Variant:* **vathēm na**; **bathēm na**.

wither **sukderut nē.** *vi-so.* wither; die from the roots up.

within **mēt.** *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions. – 3 • inside. – 4 • into. – 5 • through. *Variant:* **mētha**; **mē**.

within **sne.** *prep.* in; within.

wizard **musavaucha.** *n.* wizard.

wizard **thaliaska.** *n.* wizard. *Pl:* **thalias**. *Variant:* **talias**.

wobbly **amēlmēl.** *adj.* wobbly.

woman **aruchi.** *n.* woman.

woman **lēvopki.** *n.* woman. *Pl:* **lēvop**. *Pl:* **lēvopta**. *Variant:* **luvop**; **luop**.

woman, adult ~ **amorki.** *n.* 1 • adult woman. – 2 • leader. – 3 • female ancestor. – 4 • goddess. *Pl:* **morvap**. *Pl:* **morta**.

woman with children **athoes pēthachi.** *n.* woman with children.

women, lots of ~ **lēvovaski.** *n.* lots of women.

wood **amēng.** *n.* wood. *Variant:* **nēng** (Abilta dialect).

wood **angēmēng.** *n.* 1 • wood. – 2 • trees. *Morph:* **angē=mēng**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS=wood. *Variant:* **mēng**; **nēng** (Abilta dialect).

wood chip **sabēcha.** *n.* wood chip. *Pl:* **sabēk**.

wood, piece of ~ **angēmēngga.** *n.*

1 • tree. – 2 • stick; piece of wood. *Morph:* **angē= mēng-ka**. *Gloss:* 3.CN.POSS =wood-M.SG. *Pl:* **angēmēng**.

wood, piece of ~ **baler.** *n.* 1 • piece of wood. – 2 • piece of taro. *Variant:* **balerini**.

word **amethamēnini.** *n.* word. *Variant:* **methamēnini**. *See:* **amethamēnbes** 'words'.

words **amethamēnbes.** *n.* 1 • words. – 2 • message. *Variant:* **amethamēn'gi**.

work **tēk.** *sa-vi.* 1 • do. – 2 • work. *Variant:* **thēk**.

work **tēp muēs tē.** *vt.* 1 • work. – 2 • initiate. *Variant:* **thēp muēs tē**; **tēp muēs tēm**; **thēp muēs tēm**.

work **thēktēk.** *n.* job; work. *Pl:* **thēktēk**.

work on **tēk nē.** *vt.* 1 • send. – 2 • work on. *Variant:* **thēk nē**; **tēk na**; **thēk na**.

work with **tēk sē.** *vt.* work with. *Variant:* **thēk sē**.

world **ivētki.** *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. *Pl:* **ivēt**. – 3 • world; planet earth. *Variant:* **ivitki**.

worm **aninicha.** *n.* earthworm; brown; up to 30 cm long. *Pl:* **anini**.

worm **asingalka.** *n.* 1 • snake; worm; generic term. – 2 • dangerous spirit. – 3 • Satan; devil. *Pl:* **asingal**. *Variant:* **singalka**.

worm **talēngacha.** *n.* earthworm sp.; light brown or reddish colour; up to 15 cm long; lives in soft ground. *Pl:* **talang**. *Variant:* **thalēngacha**.

worm, sea ~ sp. **irokmonmonga.** *n.* sea worm sp.; grows up to 60 cm; very slow moving; can attach to things using suction. *Pl:* **irokmonmon**.

worried face **sachongachi.** *n.* 1 • gaze. – 2 • worried face. – 3 • depths of a pool. *Variant:* **sachong**.

worried, look ~ **ngiem sravo.** *adv.* look worried; look surprised; look shocked; people look like this, e.g. if there is a fight happening but no-one knows what is going on.

worry **irēs.** *vi-so.* 1 • be sad. – 2 • worry.

worship **lotu.** *sa-vi.* worship.

worship **lotu sēvēt.** *vt.* worship; adore; praise.

worship **tares pēt.** *vt.* praise; worship. *Variant:* **rares pēt**; **thares pēt**.

Wow! **vavu.** *interj.* Wow!

wrap up **bēng bēt.** *vt.* 1 • wrap up. – 2 • cover. *Variant:* **vēng bēt**.

wriggle around **tusachus.** *sa-vi.* wriggle around because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep. *Variant:* **thusachus**; **dusachus**; **musachus**; **thusavus**; **tusavus**; **dusavus**; **musavus**.

wrist **sengangēthaik angēt vus.** *n.* wrist.

write **kut pēt.** *vt.* write. *Variant:* **chuēt pēt**; **chut pēt**; **kuēt pēt**.

writhe **bēnmalivi.** *sa-vi.* writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws. *Variant:* **vēnmalivi**; **bēnmaliwi**; **vēnmaliwi**.

writhe **piru.** *sa-vi.* writhe. *Variant:* **viru**.

writing **achutkut.** *n.* writing. *Variant:* **chutkut**.

wrong, be ~ **surnanas.** *sa-vi.* be wrong.

Y - y

yam **narichi.** *n.* yam. *Pl:* **narēk**. *Variant:* **narchi**.

yawn **asechaski.** *n.* yawn. *Pl:* **asechas**.

yaws **mamuaing.** *n.* yaws.

yaws, crab ~ **aisoska.** *n.* crab yaws. *Pl:* **aisos**. *Variant:* **isoska**.

year **amundika.** *n.* year. *Pl:* **amundik**. *Variant:* **mundik**.

yeast **isis.** *n.* 1 • baking powder. – 2 • yeast.

yell **pērēk mēt.** *vi-so.* 1 • be torn; be ripped. – 2 • shout; yell. *Variant:* **vērēk mēt**.

yellow **agethon.** *adj.* yellow. *Variant:* **agēthon**.

yellow, be ~ **agethonas vēt.** *vi-so.* be yellow. *Variant:* **gethon**.

yellowfin tuna **atun'gi.** *n.* fish sp.; yellowfin tuna. *Pl:* **atun**.

yes **ia.** *interj.* yes.

yes **kinak.** *interj.* yes; all right. *Variant:* **chinak**.

yesterday **milani.** *adv.* yesterday.

yet **as.** *disc.* 1 • still. – 2 • yet. – 3 • just.

yet **askok.** *disc.* 1 • still. *Gram:* Atelic realis. – 2 • yet. *Gram:* Atelic realis. – 3 • just. *Gram:* Atelic realis. *Morph:* **as=kok**. *Gloss:* still=just.

yet, and ~ **das.** *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just. *Morph:* **da=as**. *Gloss:* and=yet.

you **nge.** *pro.* you. *Gram:* Second person singular class three pronoun.

you **ngi.** *pro.* you. *Gram:* Second person singular class two pronoun. *Variant:* **nge**.

you **ngia.** *pro.* 1 • you. *Gram:* Second person singular class one pronoun. – 2 • your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun.

you all **ngēn.** *pro.* you all. *Gram:* Second person class one pronoun and second person class three pronoun.

you all **ngēni.** *pro.* you all. *Gram:* Second person plural class two pronoun.

you all and **ngēnē.** *pro.* you all and. *Morph:* **ngēn=nē**. *Gloss:* 2PL.III=and. *Variant:* **ngēna**.

you and **ngīnē.** *pro.* you and. *Morph:* **ngi=nē**. *Gloss:* 2SG.III=and. *Variant:* **ngina**.

you two **en.** *pro.* you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class three pronoun.

you two **in.** *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class one pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Third person dual class one pronoun.

you two **ini.** *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun.

you two and **inē.** *pro.* 1 • you two and. – 2 • those two and. *Morph:* **in=nē**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.III=and. *Variant:* **ina**.

you two, some of your **ainanga.** *pro.* 1 • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **ain=anga**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=NSPEC.

you two, some of your **ainangama.** *pro.* 1 • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **ain=angama**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=INDEF.

you two, your **ain.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun.

you two, your **aina.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **ain=a**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=SPEC.

you two, your **ainama.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

young **athuares.** *adj.* young person.

young animal **thaembēm.** *n.* 1 • child. *Morph:* **at=oem-vēm**. *Gloss:* 3F.SG.POSS child-reduced.SG. – 2 • young animal; especially puppies or piglets. *Pl:* **thaembap**. *Variant:* **taembem**. *See:* **thoemga** 'child; son; student; assistant'.

young man **thuareska.** *n.* young man.

Pl: **thuaresta**. *Note:* only th.

young woman **thuareski.** *n.* young woman.

younger sister **aliki.** *n.* younger sister.

your **angan.** *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun.

your **angana.** *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **angan=a**. *Gloss:* 2PL.POSS=SPEC.

your **gi.** *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun.

your **gia.** *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **gi=a**. *Gloss:* 2SG.POSS=SPEC.

your **giama.** *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

your **giangama.** *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gi=angama**. *Gloss:* 2SG.POSS=INDEF.

your **ngia.** *pro.* 1 • you. *Gram:* Second person singular class one pronoun. – 2 • your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun.

your, any of ~ **angenangama.** *pro.* any of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angen=angama**. *Gloss:* 2PL.POSS= INDEF.

your, some of ~ **anganama.** *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angan=ma**. *Gloss:* 2PL.POSS= EMPH.

your, some of ~ **angēnanga.** *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **angēn=anga**. *Gloss:* 2PL.POSS= NSPEC.

your, some of ~ **gianga.** *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. *Morph:* **gi=anga**. *Gloss:* 2SG.POSS= NSPEC.

your; you two, ~ **ain.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun.

your; you two, ~ **aina.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. *Morph:* **ain=a**. *Gloss:* 2/3DL.POSS=SPEC.

your; you two, ~ **ainama.** *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

Z - z

Zion **Sion.** *n.* Zion.

Organisation of the thesaurus

The thesaurus is organised into the following categories:

THE NATURAL WORLD

- *A Landscape, country and water*
  - A0 General
  - A1 Topographical features (valley, hill, river, road)
  - A2 Celestial features (moon, stars, northern lights)
  - A3 Water
    - A3.0 General (drown, splash, wet)
    - A3.1 Precipitation (hail, mist, dew)
    - A3.2 Water sources (springs, puddles, lakes)
    - A3.3 The ocean (waves, tides)
  - A4 Geological, other substances (sand, plastic, charcoal)
- *B Weather and cyclic time*
  - B1 Meteorological conditions (wind, cloud, thunder)
  - B2 Cyclical time
    - B2.1 Diurnal cycle (early morning, evening)
    - B2.2 Lunar cycle (new moon, high moon)
    - B2.3 Seasonal cycle (seasons, months, holidays)
    - B2.4 Weekly cycle (names of days)
  - B3 Geological events (volcanic eruption, earthquake)
- *C Location and direction*
  - C1 Relative location and direction (from the top, middle)
  - C2 Absolute direction (north, south, from the west)
  - C3 Nominal demonstratives (these two, that flat one)
  - C4 Distance and proximity (nearby, towards)
  - C5 Pronouns (him, who, my, yours, herself)
  - C6 Adverbial demonstratives (this, here, this far)
  - C7 Interrogatives (where, when)
- *D Plants*
  - D0 General (thorn, twig, leaf, bark)
  - D1 Trees and palms (rosewood, bush palm, orange tree)
  - D2 Shrubs and vines
  - D3 Smaller plants (vegetable plants, herbs)
  - D4 Grasses and bamboo
  - D5 Tubers and roots
  - D6 Water plants (seaweed, algae)
  - D7 Fungi and truffles (mushrooms)
  - D8 Mosses and lichens

E *Fauna*
- E0 General (categories of animals)
- E1 Animals that go on land (pigs, wallaby)
- E2 Animals that fly (parrots, seagulls, bats)
- E3 Reptiles
  - E3.0 Other reptiles
  - E3.1 Snakes
  - E3.2 Lizards
- E4 Water creatures
  - E4.0 Large sea creatures (sharks, dolphins)
  - E4.1 Fish
  - E4.2 Eels
  - E4.3 Prawns and crayfish
  - E4.4 Shell fish (oysters, shells)
  - E4.5 All other sea and shore life (sea cucumber, jellyfish)
- E5 Crabs (hermit crabs)
- E6 Amphibians (frogs, toads)
- E7 Insects, other land arthropods, grubs
  - E7.0 General
  - E7.1 Flies
  - E7.2 Spiders
  - E7.3 Ants
  - E7.4 Grasshoppers

F *Physical properties*
- F0 General
- F1 Appearance
  - F1.1 Visibility and colour (clear, bright, invisible)
  - F1.2 Size, shape, arrangement, pattern (cracked)
- F2 Temperature, weight, texture (hard, spongy, oily)
- F3 Sounds – their types and qualities (loud, crackle)
- F4 Tastes and smells (sour, bitter, sweet, stink)
- F5 Value (precious, worthless)

G *Quantification*
- G1 Quantity (lots, another of the same type, nothing)
- G2 Numerals

HUMANS, HUMAN QUALITIES

H *Human classification*
- H0 General (names, to name someone)
- H1 Spirits and devils (ghosts, witches, monsters)
- H2 Peoples and language groups (Mali, Europeans)
- H3 People by age, development, life cycle
  - H3.0 General (adolescent, infant)
  - H3.1 Male (young boy, adolescent male)
  - H3.2 Female (young girl, adolescent female)
- H4 Roles and status terms (shaman, jack of all trades)
- H5 Types of people not related to status/profession

- H6 Address terms

I Human qualities and emotions
- I1 Personality and moral evaluations (funny, talkative)
- I2 Skill, ability, power (strong, courageous, skilled)
- I3 Feelings, and emotions (homesickness, jealous)

J Body parts and products (animal and human)
- J0 General (egg)
- J1 Non-localised parts (fur, body hair, fat, wart, scar)
- J2 Head (brain, eyeball, tears, earwax, clean shaven)
- J3 Torso (intestines, tail, stomach, throat, neck, genitals)
- J4 Limbs (wing, thigh, fingernail, footprint)

K Body states and functions
- K1 Physiological reactions (breath, suck, cry, lay eggs)
- K2 Body states
  - K2.1 Temporary (sleep, tired, thirsty, pregnant, bleed)
  - K2.2 Permanent (blind, deaf)
- K3 Sickness, death, disease, injury (unconscious, vomit)
- K4 Other things done with the body (blow, chew, cry)

L Stance and motion
- L1 Stance, position
  - L1.0 Stance, position – general (rest, crouch, wait)
  - L1.1 Stance, position – vertical axis (stand)
  - L1.2 Stance, position – horizontal axis (sit, lie down)
- L2 Movement
  - L2.0 Movement – general (arrive, fly, paddle, chase)
  - L2.1 Movement – vertical axis (walk, up, climb, dive)
  - L2.2 Movement – horizontal axis (roll, go across)
- L3 Open and close
  - L3.1 Open (hole, gap, orifice, expose, empty)
  - L3.2 Close (block, obstruct, finish, switch off, fill)
- L4 Exist (be, be lost)
- L5 Do (attempt, succeed, make)
- L6 Change of state (become)

M Artefacts, material culture and manufactured things
- M0 General (to fix, mend, wash clothes)
- M1 Tools, weapons, belongings
- M2 Built environment
  - M2.0 General (build a house, housework, fence)
  - M2.1 Parts of a building (house posts, doorway)
  - M2.2 Furniture
- M3 Clothes, materials and decorations (coat, headdress)
- M4 Nautical (canoe, paddle, sail, anchor)
- M5 Transfer of goods (sell, trade, steal)
- M6 Vehicles (car, truck, motorcycle, aeroplane)

HUMAN INTER-RELATING, HUMANS SOCIALLY

N *Kinship*
- N1 Kin terms

O *Marriage, sex, nurturing*
- O1 Marriage and sexual relations
- O2 Pregnancy and childbirth (birth, stages of pregnancy)
- O3 Rearing babies and children (adoption, look after)

P *Speaking, communication and sounds*
- P1 Speaking (call out, ask, stutter, explain)
- P2 Interjections, imperatives, function words
  - P2.1 Functional affixes and particles
  - P2.2 Interjections
  - P2.3 Conjunctions
  - P2.4 Subordinators
  - P2.5 Articles
  - P2.6 Discourse markers
- P3 Negations, assertions, possibility (perhaps, true, no)
- P4 Non-verbal communication (write, sign language)
- P5 Sounds (dog growl, whistle, clapping, onomatopoeia)

Q *Social interaction, relationships and behaviour*
- Q0 General (behave, warn someone of trouble)
- Q1 Fighting (enemy, get revenge)
- Q2 Verbal quarrelling (provoke, ridicule, tease, annoy)
- Q3 Making peace, maintaining social harmony
- Q4 Games, entertainment, laughter, joking (play)
- Q5 Being affected (being helped)
- Q6 Permission and prohibition
- Q7 Community

HUMAN INTERACTION WITH THE NATURAL WORLD

R *Religion, ceremony, law and the supernatural*
- R0 General
- R1 Law, sacred places, legends
- R2 Ceremony and rituals
  - R2.1 Ceremonial objects
  - R2.2 Symbols
- R3 Death and mourning
- R4 Taboos, strictures and secret knowledge
- R5 Healing and medicine
  - R5.1 Traditional and ritual healing
  - R5.2 Modern medicine (injection)
- R6 Singing and dancing
- R7 Feasting
- R8 Christianity

- *S* *Gathering, farming, hunting, tracking*
  - S1 Gathering (collection, pick up, sort out)
  - S2 Hunting
  - S3 Fishing
  - S4 Farming and propagation (clearing land, planting)
- *T* *Fire and cooking*
  - T1 Fire (cooking fire, matches, burn, smoke)
  - T2 Food preparation, cooking, distribution (ripe)
- *U* *Human uses of natural resources*
  - U1 Food (meat, berries, bread)
  - U2 Narcotics (alcohol, tobacco)
  - U3 Medicines
  - U4 Building materials, weaving, basket materials
  - U5 Things that are bad for you (poisons, stings)
- *V* *Thinking, perception and attention*
  - V1 Sense and perception
    - V1.1 Seeing (look out, inspect, search)
    - V1.2 Hearing (listen)
    - V1.3 Tasting (try, taste)
    - V1.4 Smell (sniff)
    - V1.5 Physical sensations (feel)
  - V2 Cognition
    - V2.1 Mental states (be calm, be delirious)
    - V2.2 Mental processes and experiences (think, dream)
    - V2.3 Knowledge and learning (try, graduate)
- *W* *Handling and physical transfer*
  - W0 General
  - W1 Taking, touching, obtaining (snatch, receive, put on)
  - W2 Holding, carrying, moving something around (lead)
  - W3 Letting go, giving, leave be (pour, transfer, spread)
- *X* *Impact and surface contact*
  - X0 General (split apart, throw, rip, break, dismantle)
  - X1 With an instrument (spear, mark, chop)
  - X2 Due to pressure (grind, snap, twist, burst)
  - X3 Sticking, tying, untying (tie up, cover)
  - X4 Surface contact (rub, peel, scrape, wipe)
- *Y* *Speed, manner and relative time*
  - Y0 General (how, like this, manner)
  - Y1 Speed and manner (fast, carefully, fiercely)
  - Y2 Relative time and duration (when, previously, new)
  - Y3 Serialisation (before doing something else, last)
  - Y4 Degree

Thesaurus

A Landscape, country and water

A0 General

glingga *n.* place.

glinginggēl *n.* place.

ivētki *n.* 1 • earth; soil; dirt. – 2 • land. – 3 • world; planet earth.

ivētpes *n.* land.

luchupka *n.* place.

luchupki *n.* space; e.g. the space of a playground or dancing ground.

luchuvini *n.* small space.

A1 Topographical features

abilēm *n.* old place; a place where there used to be a village.

achēlachuasini *n.* small area of grass sp.

achēlachuaska *n.* area of grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; seeds stick to your legs.

achēlachuaski *n.* large area of grass sp.

achēruacha *n.* side branch of river; dries up during the dry season.

agarēs *n.* 1 • coast. – 2 • beach.

aicha *n.* branch of river; flows year round.

ais *n.* 1 • track. – 2 • way; route.

aiska *n.* road.

aiski *n.* large road.

aisvet *n.* path.

alat *n.* garden(s).

alētki *n.* large garden.

alēthini *n.* small garden.

ambangēm *n.* village

ambilki *n.* abandoned house or village.

amēlēm *n.* small island.

amēlka *n.* large island.

angētkeng *n.* 1 • edge. – 2 • bank; especially of a body of water such as a river or pool.

angētham *n.* shore; beach; riverbank.

angēthutki *n.* sheltered place; specifically an area in a valley below an overhanging cliff.

anggarēski atham *n.* beach.

arekrechi *n.* sign on path to prohibit people from going along it, and by extension, a no entry sign or gate.

arenggi *n.* 1 • water. – 2 • river.

arengia *n.* creek.

athinggiaras *n.* filthy or smelly place.

aupka *n.* valley floor.

aurigēl *n.* bush side of the road, a less pleasant place to stand.

aurki *n.* bush.

auvia *n.* valley.

avam *n.* point; e.g. a point of land or the end of a stick.

avrachi *n.* section.

avrait *n.* long section.

avram *n.* garden plot; specifically a plot within a larger section of garden that has been assigned to a particular person; the section is divided into plots for different crops.

awal *n.* track; specifically the direction of the undergrowth, like grasses, which shows the direction a person has gone.

basis *n.* passage between reef.

braingia *n.* small creek.

burichi *n.* cleared area; flattened area; e.g. a place in the bush where there has been a dog fight or a crocodile resting.

chan'gan'ga *n.* ridge top; the boundary between two river catchments; often very wet and mossy.

chēmer *n.* steep mountainside covered in bushes.

chēsēpka *n.* high stony cliff with a waterfall flowing down it.

chēvaiki *n.* area of sword grass (kunai).

chuanigēl *n.* sandy area.

chunia *n.* sandy beach.

churēngga *n.* mountainside.

chuski *n.* muddy ground.

damgi *n.* mountain.

damgi theves *n.* mountain peak.

galicha *n.* mountain range; ridge.

gamēracha *n.* fighting ground.

gisia *n.* pebbly beach. *Usage:* Also the proper name for a pebbly beach near Marunga.

igumacha *n.* ferny place; a place with one kind of fern all around.

isēm angēt luchupki *n.* airport.

isia *n.* ridge; track (ridge lines are used as tracks).

kakauigl *n.* cocoa plantation.

kem *n.* camp.

kunēmgi *n.* old garden; a garden that cannot be used again for two or three years.

lairini *n.* small ridge between two creeks.

lamēn *n.* flat land.

lamēsigl *n.* coconut plantation.

luk *n.* cool place; comfortable place; somewhere that is a good place to rest.

mbraingia *n.* small creek.

mēpmēpki *n.* track; made by people.

mēsēng *n.* ground.

mormorki *n.* flower garden; special garden containing healing plants like ginger; you can put someone there to encourage healing or growth.

namaski *n.* sleeping place.

nugulka *n.* boundary; either a boundary between villages or a boundary between different people's plots within a garden.

nunggulia *n.* garden section; section within a garden that has been assigned to a particular person.

ngiēmngiēmgi *n.* lookout; e.g. at the top of a hill.

ples balus *n.* airport.

radēmga *n.* cave.

ronggi *n.* area at high altitude.

sarēnggi *n.* bush.

suchutki *n.* water line or flood line that shows how high a river flows.

sul *n.* reef.

sulki *n.* large piece of reef.

sulves *n.* area of reef.

tamasēnggi *n.* cleared area; a place where the ground has been cleared (except for big trees); the first stage in making a garden.

tangabēs *n.* banana block; an area planted with bananas.

tangamigl *n.* banana block; banana plantation; referring to an area planted with bananas.

themuanacha *n.* landslide.

thēvētki *n.* burnt and cleared area; an area being prepared for a garden, it needs one more clean before planting.

undērki *n.* forest.

valvalka *n.* clear area; an area that has been cleared for a garden but which is not clean yet, all the big trees have been removed but the small plants are still there.

varka *n.* boundary between sections within an area of garden belonging to

one person; used for planting different crops.

vēn'gachi *n.* passage in a reef.

vēthēm *n.* village.

vuētka *n.* village.

A2 Celestial features

achēruacha *n.* Milky Way.

alingga *n.* star.

ayachun'gi *n.* moon.

chamerabēpki *n.* evening star.

chunengēm *n.* morning star.

kunēngga *n.* sun.

usupki *n.* sky.

A3 Water

A3.0 General

abaringgi *n.* water that falls down a waterfall.

achērirka *n.* stream of falling drops.

ais *n.* wet.

arenggi *n.* water.

chēlamurki *n.* puddle.

chēthopki *n.* liquid.

chulēp *n.* liquid.

chulēpki *n.* bowl of water.

chulēski *n.* steam.

kērau *sa-vi.* subside; can refer to a flood going down, wasting strength during an illness, or petrol evaporating.

kuasin sēvēt *vt.* splash.

mendecha *n.* drop; a drop of water or other liquid.

pēknas *sa-vi.* drown.

seseraik *n.* splash.

tor *sa-vi.* get wet.

vingloinggi *n.* whirlpool.

A3.1 Precipitation

airvēthaualki *n.* sunshower.

athēvuiki *n.* rain cloud.

auvērēngachi *n.* fog.

avolam *n.* rainy season.

saengbap *n.* storm; heavy rain.

saenggi *n.* rain.

A3.2 Water sources

achēruacha *n.* side branch of river; dries up during the dry season.

aicha *n.* branch of river; flows year round.

arenggi *n.* river.

arengia *n.* creek.

braingia *n.* small creek.

chēngēracha *n.* current; in either a river or the sea.

chēthopka *n.* pool.

chethopka ava sachongachi *n.* deepest part of a pool.

chēthopki *n.* large pool.

chēthopvēm *n.* puddle.

chulēp *n.* pool.

guaremga *n.* rapid; specifically rapids in rivers.

ichumgi *n.* flood; flooded river.

ichumigl *n.* small flood.

lachuaski *n.* pool; specifically pools made in the reef at low tide.

mbraingia *n.* small creek.

milatka avuouk *n.* a large flood that washes away all the plants along the riverbanks.

sachongachi *n.* depths of a pool.

umēngachi *n.* flash flood.

vunakdēmga *n.* first flood; makes plants bend over.

A3.3 The ocean

agarēski *n.* sea.

awalēngga *n.* wave; ripple.

chēngēracha *n.* current; in either a river or the sea.

lamon'gi *n.* wave; specifically waves

that break.

vanim *vt.* roll around; turn over; e.g. movements of waves and fabric.

A4 Geological, other substances

achēthoska *n.* coals of a fire.

achēthoski *n.* charcoal.

achirap *n.* salt.

achun'ga *n.* sand.

achun'gi *n.* large area of sand.

ananachi *n.* glue.

asol *n.* salt.

bensin *n.* benzene.

bluston *n.* copper sulphate.

chērechacha *n.* loose soil.

chēthopki *n.* 1 • liquid. – 2 • large pool.

chinap *n.* ash.

chuanigēl *n.* sandy area.

chulesia *n.* haze.

chulēski *n.* 1 • smoke. – 2 • steam.

dulini *n.* small stone.

dulka *n.* stone; an average sized stone, maybe a bit elongated.

dulki *n.* large stone; especially large rounded stones.

giska *n.* pebble.

imēng *n.* ash; especially ash from paper and leaves that still have their form; they are light grey and can float on the wind.

isiska *n.* fresh air.

kolta *n.* creosote.

malum *n.* dough; wet stuff; typic. mud.

mamutki *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish.

nangasachi *n.* smoke.

sabēcha *n.* wood chip.

sanggaska *n.* air.

sichirki *n.* dirt.

simen'gi *n.* cement; especially a bag of cement or a block of cement.

sulka *n.* piece of coral.

tēlēnggi *n.* rubbish.

thabucha *n.* dust; ash; specifically white ash from a fire.

unēpka *n.* dust.

vēthen *n.* lime powder.

B Weather and cyclic time

B1 Meteorological conditions

achēluinggi *n.* cloud.

achēluingini *n.* small cloud.

aer *adj.* clear; light; especially of the sky.

airvēthaualki *n.* sunshower.

amundik ava laurka *n.* northwest wind; named for the wild cane (pitpit) season.

athēvuiki *n.* rain cloud.

auvērēngachi *n.* fog.

avolam *n.* rainy season.

blingimga *n.* lightning; referring to a bolt of lightning.

chalēvanggērka *n.* rainbow.

chulesia *n.* haze.

dēdin *n.* thunder.

ichumgi *n.* flood; flooded river.

ichumigl *n.* small flood.

laurka *n.* wind.

milatka avuouk *n.* large flood that washes away all the plants along the riverbanks.

pai *sa-vi.* blow; only of the wind.

pes *sa-vi.* blow.

saengbap *n.* storm; heavy rain.

saenggi *n.* rain.

umēngachi *n.* flash flood.

vilēcha *n.* crack of lightning; the sound of lightning, rather than the flash of light.

vinggulini *n.* bolt of lightning.

vunakdēmga *n.* first flood; makes plants bend over.

B2 Cyclical time

B2.1 Diurnal cycle

aeraer *n.* dawn.

athēchasēp *n.* morning.

aunbes *n.* evening.

aunes *n.* twilight. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

bangangbes *n.* twilight; refers to low light at either dusk or dawn.

banganggi *n.* night.

kunēngga *n* day.

kunēnggunēng *n.* dawn.

manuringgēl *n.* colourful sunset.

mathēchasep *adv.* morning.

mathēchasepka *n.* morning.

B2.2 Lunar cycle

ayachun'gi *n.* month.

B2.3 Seasonal cycle

amunam *n.* holiday.

amundika *n.* year.

amundik ava laurka *n.* northwest wind; named for the wild cane (pitpit) season.

amundika vē chunēng *n.* calendar.

avolam *n.* rainy season.

chunēng *n.* season.

Krismas *n.* Christmas.

vunakdēmga *n.* first flood; makes plants bend over.

B2.4 Weekly cycle

maila chuvēsnia *disc.* 1 • the other day. – 2 • last time.

mubang *adv.* 1 • tomorrow. – 2 • next day.

B3 Geological events

chēn'gēn *n.* tremor.

chēn'gēn'gi *n.* earthquake.

puk tēm *sa-vi.* erupt.

pus pēm *vi-so.* erupt; burst out.

puspēmgi *n.* eruption.

C Location and direction

C1 Relative location and direction

achais *n.* left side of something.

achēvēcha *n.* inside corner; e.g. the inside of an elbow or the corner in a room.

amērmēr *n.* right side of something.

angētkeng *n.* edge.

angētpēs *n.* top.

angētham *n.* front.

angēthik *n.* side.

angēthut *n.* base or bottom of the inside of a container.

aremgi *n.* base.

aurigēl *n.* bush side of the road, a less pleasant place to stand.

avēmgi *n.* end.

avingnaska *n.* corner.

aviui *dir.* up there.

avivui *dir.* up there.

birbirka *n.* border of dancing ground.

chethopka ava sachongachi *n.* deepest part of a pool.

chlochacha *n.* 1 • core; innermost part. – 2 • inside part of something.

chulemgi *n.* corner.

daer *prep.* over.

dēgeling *dir.* to the side of.

dēngētham *dir.* in front; at the front.

dēvēthik *dir.* beside.

gēl *prep.* with.

gēlēmna *prep.* next to each other.

gēl kuvet *dir.* be near to.

glingga *n.* side.

imanēp *dir.* downwards; straight down.

imani *dir.* down.

imano *dir.* down over there.

imēk *dir.* down from here.

imonēp *dir.* on the other side.

imono *dir.* across.

imuit *dir.* 1 • across there; across a valley. – 2 • in a corner.

imuk *dir.* in there.

inamēk *dir.* upwards.

inamuk *dir.* across towards speaker; forward.

inavuk *dir.* down towards speaker; downwards.

ithēm *dir.* alongside; beside.

ithēmna *dir.* side by side.

ivi *dir.* along.

ivit *adv.* along.

ivono *dir.* upwards; inland; up there.

ivui *dir.* upwards away from speaker.

ivuk *dir.* up there.

lechvēs *adv.* in the air.

mamanēp *dir.* downwards.

manēp *dir.* down.

mani *dir.* over there.

mano *dir.* down there.

masechen *adv.* sideways.

mēk *dir.* down.

mēni *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • onto. – 3 • at. – 4 • in. – 5 • through. – 6 • across.

mēnina *dir.* across each other.

mēt *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • inside. – 3 • into. – 4 • through.

mēthik *dir.* 1 • aside. – 2 • beside.

momono *dir.* back towards.

mono *dir.* 1 • across. – 2 • over.

muanēp *dir.* down the side; over the side.

muani *dir.* across.

mugurēp *dir.* 1 • in the middle. – 2 • between.

mui *dir.* 1 • over there; away from speaker on the same level. – 2 • around.

muit *dir.* 1 • ashore; shorewards. – 2 • across on same level; towards.

muk *dir.* inside.

muk savono *dir.* inside out.

na *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • with.

nagēl *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • by.

nagēlēm *prep.* from close to.

nagēlēmna *prep.* back to.

naimanēp *dir.* from down there.

naimano *dir.* from down at.

naimek *dir.* up from inside.

naimēni *dir.* over from.

naimono *dir.* over from.

naimuanēp *dir.* from over there.

naimuani *dir.* from over there.

naimui *dir.* from over there (distant).

naimuit *dir.* from the other side.

naimuk *dir.* from inside.

nainamēk *dir.* up.

nainamuk *dir.* from over there (towards speaker).

nainathē *dir.* from around here.

nainavi *dir.* from there.

nainavuk *dir.* from up.

naivono *dir.* from up there.

naivui *dir.* over from (middle distance).

naivuit *dir.* over from.

naivuk *dir.* from up.

namanēp *dir.* from down there.

namano *dir.* from down over there.

namēk *dir.* from down.

namethik *dir.* from the other side.

namonēp *dir.* over from the side.

namono *dir.* from over there; across.

namuani *dir.* across from.

namui *dir.* from over there; same level as speaker.

namuit *dir.* over from.

namuk *dir.* from in.

nanaik *dir.* under.

nanamēk *dir.* back up.
nanamuk *dir.* back across.
nanavuk *dir.* back down from.
nania vik *adv.* somewhere.
nasot *dir.* 1 • behind. – 2 • at the back.
nasothanas *dir.* back in place; e.g. as with crop rotation.
nathē *dir.* from here.
nathēmanēp *dir.* from down there.
nathēmano *dir.* from down there.
nathēmēk *dir.* from down at.
nathēmono *dir.* from over there.
nathēmuanēp *dir.* from side.
nathēmui *dir.* from over there.
nathēmuit *dir.* from over there.
nathēmuk *dir.* from in there.
nathēvono *dir.* from up there.
nathēvui *dir.* from over there.
nathēvuit *dir.* from out there.
nathēvuk *dir.* from up there.
nave *dir.* from there.
navi *dir.* from there.
navono *dir.* from up there.
navui *dir.* over from (distant).
navuit *dir.* over from.
navuk *dir.* down.
nēdēngetham *dir.* in front.
nēmēn *prep.* aside; away.
nēmēni *dir.* from down.
nēmēt *prep.* from.
nēthēm *prep.* 1 • from. – 2 • about.
nēva *prep.* from.
nēvana *dir.* from each other.
nevanas *dir.* away from oneself.
nēvēt *prep.* from.
ngēthathēng *dir.* at the back.
ngis *adv.* aside.
pathēm na *dir.* 1 • alongside; side by side. – 2 • parallel.
pavar *dir.* top.
pem *prep.* in.
pēt *prep.* 1 • at. – 2 • on. – 3 • over.
pethana *dir.* head to tail; back to front.
pivi *dir.* over there.
remini *n.* base.
sa *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • with.
sachong *n.* surface; e.g. the surface of the sea, the face of the earth, the top of a sore, the opening of a pot.
sachongachi *n.* depths of a pool.
sagēl *prep.* to.
saimanēp *dir.* down there.
saimano *dir.* down to.
saimēk *dir.* down inside.
saimēni *dir.* over to; down to.
saimono *dir.* over to.
saimuanēp *dir.* to the other side; across to.
saimuani *dir.* over there.
saimui *dir.* over there distant.
saimuit *dir.* to the other side.
saimuk *dir.* into.
sainamēk *dir.* down that way.
sainamuk *dir.* to this side.
sainavuk *dir.* from up there.
saisathē *dir.* over here.
saisave *dir.* to there.
saisavi *dir.* there.
saivono *dir.* upwards.
saivui *dir.* over to.
saivuit *dir.* over to.
saivuk *dir.* up to.
samanēp *dir.* to down there.
samano *dir.* down to; down there.
samēk *dir.* to down.
samethik *dir.* to other side.
samono *dir.* over; across.
samuanēp *dir.* over to; over there.
samuani *dir.* over to the side.
samui *dir.* over to.

samuit *dir.* over to; across.

samuk *dir.* into.

sanamuk *dir.* up here.

sathēmanēp *dir.* down there.

sathēmani *dir.* down this way.

sathēmano *dir.* into there.

sathēmēk *dir.* down there.

sathēmono *dir.* over there.

sathēmuanēp *dir.* over to the other side; over there.

sathēmui *dir.* over there.

sathēmuit *dir.* over on the other side.

sathēmuk *dir.* in to there.

sathēvono *dir.* up there to.

sathēvui *dir.* over there.

sathēvuit *dir.* out there.

sathēvuk *dir.* up there.

save *dir.* to there.

savono *dir.* 1 • upwards. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards.

savui *dir.* over to distant.

savuit *dir.* up.

savuk *dir.* up; to the top.

sdamēr nē *dir.* directly to.

sdē *prep.* to.

sdēngētham *dir.* in front.

sēmēni *prep.* 1 • across. – 2 • onto.

sēmēnina *dir.* up and down; across; from one to another; e.g. across a series of valleys and ridges.

sēmēsēng *dir.* to the ground; downwards.

sēmēt *prep.* 1 • into. – 2 • down into.

sēnas *dir.* to oneself; about oneself.

sēng *prep.* 1 • at the base. – 2 • in the vicinity of; close to.

sēthēm *prep.* to.

sēthēmna *dir.* to each other.

sēva *prep.* to.

sēvana *dir.* to each other.

sēvanas *dir.* to oneself; about oneself.

sēvēt *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • about. – 3 • at. – 4 • onto.

snani *dir.* 1 • on. – 2 • in. – 3 • at.

snania *prep.* 1 • against. – 2 • right beside.

tēmanēp *dir.* down there.

tēmano *dir.* lower down; often used to refer to 'down on the coast'.

tēmono *dir.* 1 • along. – 2 • across. – 3 • that way.

tēmuit *dir.* sidewards; to the side.

tēnamēk *dir.* up a bit from towards speaker.

tēnavuk *dir.* down a bit from towards speaker.

tēvono *dir.* higher up; often used to refer to 'up on the mountain(s)'.

tēvuk *dir.* up there.

tunggumgi *n.* 1 • base of a cup, house, or tree. – 2 • back of a boat.

thēng *n.* top.

var *dir.* higher.

vēpuit *dir.* upwards.

ves *n.* bottom. *Usage:* A euphemism for anus.

vēthanas *prep.* to oneself; on oneself.

vethik *dir.* beside.

vēthivēt *dir.* outside.

vono *dir.* 1 • up. – 2 • inland. – 3 • shorewards.

vono sa muk *dir.* inside out.

vui *dir.* out there.

vuit *dir.* up.

vuk *dir.* above.

vuvuit *dir.* up above.

C2 Absolute direction

chunengga cha don *n.* west.

chunengga cha ndēn *n.* east.

C3 Nominal demonstratives

achēkachēk *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:*

Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative.

achikachik *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

aguikaguik *dem.* 1 • another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative. – 2 • each. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

agungagung *dem.* more. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

avaik *dem.* that one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative.

avak *dem.* that one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative.

avang *dem.* 1 • that one; those ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative. – 2 • those flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative.

avathē *dem.* those people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative.

avēchēm *dem.* that short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative.

avēchēs *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative.

avēchit *dem.* that large one. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative.

avēgl *dem.* that piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative.

avēglem *dem.* those two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative.

avēglēng *dem.* those pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative.

avēinēk *dem.* those large things. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative.

avēinēm *dem.* those two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative.

avēmēlēk *dem.* those flat things. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative.

avēmēlēm *dem.* those two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative.

avēni *dem.* that small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative.

avēthom *dem.* those two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative.

avēthong *dem.* those small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative.

avēvam *dem.* those two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative.

avēvap *dem.* those short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative.

avēvem *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative.

avēvēs *dem.* that flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative.

avēvet *dem.* that long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative.

aviom *dem.* those two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative.

avisem *dem.* those two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative.

aviseng *dem.* those long things. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative.

chēkēchēm *dem.* just that particular short one. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēchit *dem.* just that particular large one. *Gram:* Emphatic extended singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēmēlēk *dem.* just those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Emphatic flat plural contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēmēlēm *dem.* just those particular flat two. *Gram:* Emphatic flat dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēnēk *dem.* just those particular large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended plural contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēnēm *dem.* just those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Emphatic extended dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēni *dem.* just that particular small one. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēnggēl *dem.* just that particular piece. *Gram:* Emphatic excised singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēnggēlem *dem.* just those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēnggēleng *dem.* just those particular pieces. *Gram:* Emphatic excised plural contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēsem *dem.* just those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long dual contrastive demonstrative.

chekēseng *dem.* just those particular long ones. *Gram:* Emphatic long plural contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēthom *dem.* just those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēthong *dem.* just those particular small ones. *Gram:* Emphatic diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēvam *dem.* just those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēvap *dem.* just those particular short ones. *Gram:* Emphatic reduced plural contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēvem *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēvēs *dem.* just that particular flat one. *Gram:* Emphatic flat singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkēvet *dem.* just that particular long one. *Gram:* Emphatic long singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkiom *dem.* just those particular two. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine dual contrastive demonstrative.

chēkraik *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkrak *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēkrang *dem.* just those two particular ones. *Gram:* Emphatic count neutral contrastive demonstrative.

chevaik *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

chēvak *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Emphatic masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

guachēm *dem.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite demonstrative.

guagl *dem.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite demonstrative.

guaglem *dem.* two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite demonstrative.

guagleng *dem.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite demonstrative.

guaiom *dem.* two. *Gram:* Masculine dual indefinite demonstrative.

guait *dem.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite demonstrative.

guamēlēk *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative.

guamēlēm *dem.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite demonstrative.

guanēk *dem.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite demonstrative.

guanēm *dem.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite demonstrative.

guani *dem.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite demonstrative.

guang *dem.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

guasem *dem.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual indefinite demonstrative.

guaseng *dem.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite demonstrative.

guathom *dem.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite demonstrative.

guathong *dem.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite demonstrative.

guavam *dem.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite demonstrative.

guavap *dem.* some short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite demonstrative.

guavek *dem.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite demonstrative.

guavem *dem.* two. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite demonstrative.

guavēs *dem.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite demonstrative.

guavet *dem.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite demonstrative.

inathē *dir.* from here.

inavi *dir.* from there.

ithaik *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Feminine singular proximate demonstrative.

ithak *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Masculine singular proximate demonstrative.

ithang *dem.* 1 • these. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative. – 2 • these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative.

ithathē *dem.* these people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative.

ithēchēm *dem.* this short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative.

ithēchit *dem.* this large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative.

ithēmēlēk *dem.* these flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative.

ithēmēlēm *dem.* these two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative.

ithēnēk *dem.* these large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative.

ithēnēm *dem.* these two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative.

ithēsēm *dem.* these two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative.

ithēseng *dem.* these long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative.

ithēvam *dem.* these two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative.

ithēvap *dem.* these short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative.

ithēvem *dem.* these two. *Gram:* Feminine dual proximate demonstrative.

ithēvēs *dem.* this flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative.

ithēvet *dem.* this long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative.

ithigl *dem.* this piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative.

ithiglem *dem.* these two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative.

ithigleng *dem.* these pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative.

ithini *dem.* this small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative.

ithiom *dem.* these two. *Gram:* Masculine dual proximate demonstrative.

ithithom *dem.* these two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative.

ithithong *dem.* these small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative.

kēchēm *dem.* that particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular contrastive demonstrative.

kēchit *dem.* that particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular contrastive demonstrative.

kēgēlem *dem.* those particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēglem *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēgleng *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural contrastive demonstrative.

kēk *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

kēmēlēk *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural contrastive demonstrative.

kēmēlēm *dem.* just those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēnēk *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural contrastive demonstrative.

kēnēm *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēni *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular contrastive demonstrative.

kēngēt *dem.* those particular ones; that particular one. *Gram:* Count neutral con-

trastive demonstrative.

kēnggl *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular contrastive demonstrative.

kēsem *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēseng *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural contrastive demonstrative.

kēthom *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēthong *dem.* those particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural contrastive demonstrative.

kēvam *dem.* those particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēvap *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural contrastive demonstrative.

kēvem *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual contrastive demonstrative.

kēvēs *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular contrastive demonstrative.

kēvet *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular contrastive demonstrative.

kiom *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

kraik *dem.* just that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

krak *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

krathe *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural contrastive demonstrative.

kravum *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative.

pachēvaik *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

pachēvak *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

pachēvang *dem.* 1 • that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

paivaik *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

paivak *dem.* that particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

paivang *dem.* those particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

paivang *dem.* that particular one; those particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative emphatic.

paivathe *dem.* those particular people. *Gram:* Human plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

paivēthong *dem.* those particular small things. *Gram:* Diminutive plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēchēm *dem.* that particular short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēchit *dem.* that particular large thing. *Gram:* Extended singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēgl *dem.* that particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēglem *dem.* those two particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēgleng *dem.* those particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēmēlēm *dem.* those particular two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēnēk *dem.* those particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēnēm *dem.* those particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēni *dem.* that particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular distal demonstrative

emphatic.

pavēsem *dem.* those particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēseng *dem.* those particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēthom *dem.* those particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēvam *dem.* these two particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēvap *dem.* those particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēvem *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēvēs *dem.* that particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

pavēvet *dem.* that particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular distal demonstrative emphatic.

paviom *dem.* those particular two. *Gram:* Masculine dual distal demonstrative emphatic.

taithaik *dem.* this particular one. *Gram:* Feminine singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithak *dem.* this particular one. *Gram:* Masculine singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithang *dem.* 1 • this particular one; these particular ones. *Gram:* Count neutral proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 2 • these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic. – 3 • these particular long ones. *Gram:* Long plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithathē *dem.* these particular people. *Gram:* Human plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithē *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēchēm *dem.* this particular short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēchit *dem.* this particular large one. *Gram:* Extended singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēmēlēk *dem.* these particular flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēmēlēm *dem.* these particular flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēnēk *dem.* these particular large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēnēm *dem.* these particular two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēsem *dem.* these particular two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēvam *dem.* these particular two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēvap *dem.* these particular short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēvem *dem.* these particular two. *Gram:* Feminine dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēvēs *dem.* this particular flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithēvet *dem.* this particular long one. *Gram:* Long singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithigl *dem.* this particular piece. *Gram:* Excised singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithiglem *dem.* these particular two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithigleng *dem.* these particular pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithini *dem.* this particular small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithiom *dem.* these particular two. *Gram:* Masculine dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithithom *dem.* these particular two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual proximate demonstrative emphatic.

taithithong *dem.* these particular small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural proximate demonstrative emphatic.

tik *dem.* this very one. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative emphatic particle.

C4 Distance and proximity

bana *dir.* among themselves.

bing *sa-vi.* surround.

dur *adv.* deep.

gēl *prep.* with.

gelaulul *dir.* far away; long way.

gēlēm *prep.* near; close.

gēlēmna *prep.* near; next to each other.

gēl kuvet *dir.* be near to.

inamuk *dir.* across towards speaker; forward.

inavuk *dir.* down towards speaker; downwards.

ithēm *dir.* alongside; beside.

ithēmna *dir.* side by side.

ivui *dir.* upwards away from speaker.

mēnina *dir.* across each other.

mēt *prep.* 1 • in; within. – 2 • inside. – 3 • into. – 4 • through.

mēvem *prep.* inside.

na *prep.* with.

nagēl *prep.* from.

nagēlēm *prep.* from close to.

nagēlēmna *prep.* back to.

naimanēp *dir.* from down there.

naimano *dir.* from down at.

naimek *dir.* up from inside.

naimēni *dir.* over from.

naimono *dir.* over from.

naimuanēp *dir.* from over there.

naimuani *dir.* from over there.

naimui *dir.* from over there (distant).

naimuit *dir.* from the other side.

naimuk *dir.* from inside.

nainamuk *dir.* from over there (towards speaker).

nainathē *dir.* from around here.

nainavi *dir.* from there.

nainavuk *dir.* from up.

naivono *dir.* from up there.

naivui *dir.* over from (middle distance).

naivuit *dir.* over from.

naivuk *dir.* from up.

namanēp *dir.* from down there.

namano *dir.* from down over there.

namēk *dir.* from down.

namēt *prep.* at something.

namethik *dir.* from the other side.

namonēp *dir.* over from the side.

namono *dir.* from over there; across.

namuani *dir.* across from.

namui *dir.* from over there; same level as speaker.

namuit *dir.* over from.

namuk *dir.* from in.

nanavuk *dir.* back down from.

nathēmanēp *dir.* from down there.

nathēmano *dir.* from down there.

nathēmēk *dir.* from down at.

nathēmono *dir.* from over there.

nathēmuanēp *dir.* from side.

nathēmui *dir.* from over there.

nathēmuit *dir.* from over there.

nathēmuk *dir.* from in there.

nathēvono *dir.* from up there.

nathēvui *dir.* from over there.

nathēvuit *dir.* from out there.

nathēvuk *dir.* from up there.

nave *dir.* from there.

navi *dir.* from there.

navono *dir.* from up there.

navui *dir.* over from (distant).

navuit *dir.* over from.

nēdēvethik *dir.* beside.

nēmēna *prep.* away from; e.g. used to describe the way a flood leaves rubbish behind as the water subsides.

nēmēni *prep.* aside; to the side.

nēmētna *dir.* from each other.

nēp *prep.* at.

nevanas *dir.* away from oneself.

nēvem *prep.* in; on.

ngis *adv.* apart.

pa *prep.* at; on; over.

pathēm *prep.* 1 • along. – 2 • for.

pathēm na *dir.* alongside; side by side.

pem *prep.* in.

pēt *prep.* 1 • at. – 2 • on. – 3 • over.

sa *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • with.

sagēlēm *prep.* close to.

sagēlēmna *prep.* nearer to; closer to.

saimanēp *dir.* down there.

saimano *dir.* down to.

saimēk *dir.* down inside.

saimēni *dir.* over to; down to.

saimono *dir.* over to.

saimuanēp *dir.* to the other side; across to.

saimuani *dir.* over there.

saimui *dir.* over there distant.

saimuit *dir.* to the other side.

saimuk *dir.* into.

sainamēk *dir.* down that way.

sainamuk *dir.* to this side.

sainavuk *dir.* from up there.

saisathē *dir.* over here.

saisave *dir.* to there.

saisavi *dir.* there.

saivono *dir.* upwards.

saivui *dir.* over to.

saivuit *dir.* over to.

saivuk *dir.* up to.

samanēp *dir.* to down there.

samano *dir.* down to; down there.

samēt *prep.* into.

sanamuk *dir.* up here.

sas tē *vt.* remove.

sathēmanēp *dir.* down there.

sathēmani *dir.* down this way.

sathēmēk *dir.* down there.

sathēmono *dir.* over there.

sathēmui *dir.* over there.

sathēmuit *dir.* over on the other side.

sathēvono *dir.* up there to.

sathēvui *dir.* over there.

sathēvuit *dir.* out there.

sathēvuk *dir.* up there.

save *dir.* to there.

savui *dir.* over to distant.

sdamēr nē *dir.* 1 • right by. – 2 • directly to.

sdē *prep.* to.

sdēvēthik *dir.* beside.

sēmēt *prep.* 1 • into. – 2 • down into.

sēng *prep.* in the vicinity of; close to.

sēva *prep.* to.

sēvēm *prep.* into.

sēvēt *prep.* 1 • to. – 2 • at. – 3 • onto.

snania *prep.* 1 • against. – 2 • right beside.

sne *prep.* in; within.

tair snania *vt.* lean against something while standing.

tēk tichim *vt.* avoid.

tēm *prep.* at; along.

tēmanēp *dir.* down there.

tēnamēk *dir.* up a bit from towards speaker.

tēnavuk *dir.* down a bit from towards speaker.

tēstēmna nē *vt.* eat with.

tet na *vt.* go past; pass.

tet ngis nē *vt.* miss a target.

tethana *sa-vi.* group together.

tēvuk *dir.* up there.

tneng nē *vt.* dodge.

tu dēm nē *vt.* lose.

vethik *dir.* beside.

vui *dir.* out there.

C5 Pronouns

againi *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun.

agia *pro.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun.

agicha *pro.* someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun.

agichēm *pro.* some short thing. *Gram:* Reduced singular indefinite pronoun.

agichi *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun.

agigl *pro.* some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular indefinite pronoun.

agiglem *pro.* some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual indefinite pronoun.

agigleng *pro.* some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural indefinite pronoun.

agimēlēk *pro.* some flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural indefinite pronoun.

agimēlēm *pro.* some two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual indefinite pronoun.

aginait *pro.* some large one. *Gram:* Extended singular indefinite pronoun.

aginēk *pro.* some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural indefinite pronoun.

aginēm *pro.* some two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun.

agini *pro.* some small thing. *Gram:* Diminutive singular indefinite pronoun.

agingēt *pro.* something. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun.

agiom *pro.* two of something; two unidentified people. *Gram:* Masculine dual indefinite pronoun.

agisem *pro.* some two long ones. *Gram:* Extended dual indefinite pronoun.

agiseng *pro.* some long ones. *Gram:* Long plural indefinite pronoun.

agit *pro.* what. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite pronoun.

agitha *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

agithom *pro.* some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual indefinite pronoun.

agithong *pro.* some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural indefinite pronoun.

agivam *pro.* some two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual indefinite pronoun.

agivap *pro.* some short things. *Gram:* Reduced plural indefinite pronoun.

agivem *pro.* some two people; some two things. *Gram:* Feminine dual indefinite pronoun.

agivēs *pro.* some flat thing. *Gram:* Flat singular indefinite pronoun.

agivet *pro.* some long thing. *Gram:* Long singular indefinite pronoun.

aguik *pro.* something; someone. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun.

ain *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun.

aina *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

ainama *pro.* 1 • you two, your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

ainanga *pro.* 1 • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third

person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

ainangama *pro.* 1 • you two, some of your. *Gram:* Second person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun. – 2 • those two, some of their. *Gram:* Third person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

angan *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun.

angana *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

anganama *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

angēnanga *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

angenangama *pro.* any of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

angēt *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun.

angētha *pro.* its; their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

angēthama *pro.* some of its. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

angēthanga *pro.* some of their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

angēthangama *pro.* any of their. *Gram:* Third person neuter possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

anggung *dem.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • any; anything. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

angitha *pro.* 1 • anyone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun. – 2 • someone. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

at *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun.

atha *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun.

athama *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

athanga *pro.* some of her; some of its. *Gram:* Third person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

athangama *pro.* her; its. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

athē *pro.* some people. *Gram:* Human plural indefinite pronoun.

athēv *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun.

athēva *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

athēvama *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

athēvanga *pro.* some of their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

athēvangama *pro.* their. *Gram:* Third person human plural possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

aun *pro.* our two. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun.

auna *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* Possessive pronoun and specific article.

aunama *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

aunanga *pro.* us two, some of our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

aunangama *pro.* us two, our. *Gram:* First person dual possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

aung *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative.

aung gue *interrog.* which one. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun.

aungguik *dem.* 1 • someone; something. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demon-

strative. – 2 • anyone; anything. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

aungguik kue *interrog.* which one. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun.

aut *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun.

autha *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

authama *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

authanga *pro.* some of our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

authangama *pro.* our. *Gram:* First person plural possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

av *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun.

ava *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

avama *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

avanga *pro.* some of his; some of its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

avangama *pro.* his; its. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

dini *coord.* and those two.

dut *coord.* and we.

en *pro.* you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class three pronoun.

gi *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun.

gia *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

giama *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

gianga *pro.* some of your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

giangama *pro.* your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

gu *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun.

gua *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and possessive pronoun and specific article.

guama *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and emphatic possessive pronoun.

guanga *pro.* some of my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and non-specific possessive pronoun.

guangama *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun and indefinite possessive pronoun.

igl *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised singular reduced nominal pronoun.

iglem *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual reduced nominal pronoun.

igleng *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised plural reduced nominal pronoun.

imēlēm *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual reduced nominal pronoun.

in *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class one pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Third person dual class one pronoun.

inē *pro.* 1 • you two and. – 2 • those two and.

inēk *pro.* the large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural reduced nominal pronoun.

inēm *pro.* the large two. *Gram:* Extended dual reduced nominal pronoun.

ini *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular reduced nominal pronoun.

ini *pro.* 1 • you two. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun. – 2 • those two, they. *Gram:* Second person dual class two pronoun.

iom *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

isem *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual

reduced nominal pronoun.

iseng *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Long plural nominal pronoun.

ithom *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual reduced nominal pronoun.

ithong *pro.* small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural reduced nominal pronoun.

ka *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class one pronoun and third person masculine singular class three pronoun.

kē *pro.* he; it. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular class two pronoun.

kēnē *pro.* him and.

ki *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class two and class three pronoun.

kia *pro.* she; it. *Gram:* Third person feminine singular class one pronoun.

kinē *pro.* her and.

mavangam *pro.* anywhere; all over. *Gram:* General indefinite form.

nēma *pro.* who. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun.

nēmava *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun.

nēmavē *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun.

nēmbam *pro.* any small two; some small two. *Gram:* Reduced dual interrogative pronoun.

nēmbap *pro.* any short two; some short two. *Gram:* Reduced plural interrogative pronoun.

nēmbem *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun.

nēmbēm *pro.* any short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular interrogative pronoun.

nēmda *pro.* who. *Gram:* Human plural interrogative pronoun.

nēmga *pro.* who. *Gram:* Masculine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmgi *pro.* who. *Gram:* Feminine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemiavēchit *pro.* which large one. *Gram:* Extended singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmigl *pro.* which piece; some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmiglem *pro.* which two pieces; some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmigleng *pro.* which pieces; some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

neminēk *pro.* which large ones; some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēminēm *pro.* which large two; some large two. *Gram:* Extended dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemini *pro.* which small one; some small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemiom *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemisem *pro.* which two long ones; some two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmiseng *pro.* which long ones. *Gram:* Long plural interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemithom *pro.* which two small ones;

some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemithong *pro.* which small ones; some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

ngaiom *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person masculine dual nominal pronoun.

ngait *pro.* the long one. *Gram:* Extended singular nominal pronoun.

ngam *pro.* short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular nominal pronoun.

ngas *pro.* the flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular nominal pronoun.

ngavam *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun.

ngavap *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural nominal pronoun.

ngavem *pro.* two people; two things. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual nominal pronoun.

ngavet *pro.* the long one. *Gram:* Long singular nominal pronoun.

nge *pro.* you. *Gram:* Second person singular class three pronoun.

ngē *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class one pronoun.

ngēn *pro.* you all. *Gram:* Second person class one pronoun and second person class three pronoun.

ngēnē *pro.* them and; it and.

ngēnē *pro.* you all and.

ngēni *pro.* you all. *Gram:* Second person plural class two pronoun.

ngēt *pro.* him; her; it; them. *Gram:* Third person neuter class three pronoun.

ngēthi *pro.* he; she; it; they. *Gram:* Third person neuter class two pronoun.

ngi *pro.* you. *Gram:* Second person singular class two pronoun.

ngia *pro.* 1 • you. *Gram:* Second person singular class one pronoun. – 2 • your. *Gram:* Second person singular possessive pronoun.

ngigēl *pro.* piece. *Gram:* Excised singular nominal pronoun.

ngiglem *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Excised dual nominal pronoun.

ngigleng *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Excised plural nominal pronoun.

ngimēlēm *pro.* the flat two. *Gram:* Flat dual nominal pronoun.

nginē *pro.* you and.

nginēk *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Extended plural nominal pronoun.

nginēm *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Extended dual nominal pronoun.

ngini *pro.* small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular nominal pronoun.

ngisem *pro.* the long two. *Gram:* Long dual nominal pronoun.

ngiseng *pro.* the long ones. *Gram:* Long plural nominal pronoun.

ngithom *pro.* small two. *Gram:* Diminutive dual nominal pronoun.

ngithong *pro.* small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural nominal pronoun.

ngo *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular class three pronoun.

ngu *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular class two pronoun.

ngua *pro.* 1 • I. *Gram:* First person singular class one pronoun. – 2 • my. *Gram:* First person singular possessive pronoun.

ngunē *pro.* me and.

ta *pro.* they; them. *Gram:* Third person human plural class one pronoun and third person human plural class three pronoun.

ti *pro.* they. *Gram:* Third person human plural class two pronoun.

tinē *pro.* them and.

un *pro.* 1 • we. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun. – 2 • us. *Gram:* First person dual class three pronoun.

unē *pro.* us two and.

uni *pro.* we two. *Gram:* First person dual class

two pronoun.

ut *pro.* 1 • we. *Gram:* First person plural class one pronoun. – 2 • us. *Gram:* First person plural class three pronoun.

utnē *pro.* us and.

uthi *pro.* we. *Gram:* First person plural class two pronoun.

vam *pro.* short two. *Gram:* Reduced dual nominal pronoun.

vap *pro.* short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural nominal pronoun.

vem *pro.* two things; two people. *Gram:* Third person feminine dual reduced nominal pronoun.

C6 Adverbial demonstratives

avi *dem.* there. *Gram:* Count neutral distal demonstrative.

avivik *dem.* right there. *Gram:* Count neutral emphatic distal demonstrative.

ithē *dem.* here. *Gram:* Proximate demonstrative.

ithēthik *dem.* right here. *Gram:* Emphatic proximate demonstrative.

pe *dem.* there. *Gram:* Anaphoric demonstrative.

C7 Interrogatives

amēnia *interrog.* how much.

aung gue *interrog.* which one. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite pronoun.

aungguik kue *interrog.* which one. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite pronoun.

kēvēs *interrog.* when.

kēvēsnia *interrog.* when.

kue *interrog.* where.

kuenai *interrog.* where.

mēnia *interrog.* how.

mēnia iva *interrog.* why.

mēnia na *interrog.* what happened.

nēma *pro.* who. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun.

nēmava *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun.

nēmavē *pro.* whose. *Gram:* Third person masculine singular possessive interrogative pronoun.

nēmbam *pro.* any small two; some small two. *Gram:* Reduced dual interrogative pronoun.

nēmbap *pro.* any short two; some short two. *Gram:* Reduced plural interrogative pronoun.

nēmbem *pro.* any two people; any two things; some two people. *Gram:* Feminine dual interrogative pronoun.

nēmbēm *pro.* any short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular interrogative pronoun.

nēmda *pro.* who. *Gram:* Human plural interrogative pronoun.

nēmga *pro.* who. *Gram:* Masculine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmgi *pro.* who. *Gram:* Feminine singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemiavēchit *pro.* which large one. *Gram:* Extended singular interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmigl *pro.* which piece; some piece. *Gram:* Excised singular interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmiglem *pro.* which two pieces; some two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmigleng *pro.* which pieces; some pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

neminēk *pro.* which large ones; some large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēminēm *pro.* which large two; some large two. *Gram:* Extended dual interroga-

tive pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemini *pro.* which small one; some small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemiom *pro.* which two people; which two things; some two people. *Gram:* Masculine dual interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemisem *pro.* which two long ones; some two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual interrogative pronoun; used in a joking way to refer to people and implies something about their large size; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nēmiseng *pro.* which long ones. *Gram:* Long plural interrogative pronoun; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemithom *pro.* which two small ones; some two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

nemithong *pro.* which small ones; some small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural interrogative pronoun; also used to refer to people; can imply attenuative meaning; can be used in indefinite contexts.

D Plants

D0 General

achēvor angēthoes *n.* betel pepper (daka); betelnut mustard.

achuvorves *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves.

adigl *n.* piece of taro.

agraing *adj.* overgrown.

aichilka *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

aichilves *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

aithir *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

alam *n.* cane leaves.

aluat *n.* bark.

amang *adj.* ripe; especially refers to the ripeness of bananas, mangoes, and pawpaws.

amēng *n.* wood.

amēngēm *n.* tree stump.

amēngia *n.* large log.

amilatka *n.* coconut shell.

anun'ga *n.* white sap from a breadfruit or fig tree.

angēmēng *n.* wood.

angēmēngga *n.* stick; piece of wood.

angēmēnggi *n.* log.

angēthichēm *n.* end of branch; specifically the part where the leaves are.

angēthichini *n.* twig.

angēthiki *n.* branch.

aruchusicha *n.* type of fruit.

athalep angēthoes *n.* cocoa beans.

athalevachi *n.* cocoa pod.

athalevēm *n.* cocoa bean.

athing *n.* fibres used for weaving.

athongga *n.* fruit sp.; must be cooked before it is eaten.

aulmangachi *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit.

auravucha *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

auravuves *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

avolacha *n.* leaf shoot.

ayaungem *n.* tree tips; the ends of the branches where the leaves are.

baler *n.* 1 • piece of wood. – 2 • piece of taro.

balerbaler *n.* bits and pieces; especially of wood.

changēska *n.* betelnut.

chēlēmga *n.* seed pod of the *chēlēmgi* tree.

chēlevecha *n.* bean.

chēmbucha *n.* type of fruit. *Usage:* Also known as 'ton' in Tok Pisin.

chēndenggi *n.* 1 • skin; bark. – 2 • peel; rind.

chēriduchi *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for replanting. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

cherorachi *n.* banana flower.

chēvaika *n.* stalk of sword grass (kunai).

chēvēlki *n.* piece; possibly a piece of rope, wood, or tapioca runner etc.

chlelachun'ga *n.* driftwood.

chlochachi *n.* large inside part of something.

chlochaini *n.* small inside part of something.

chudichi *n.* piece of rotten wood; e.g. from a fallen tree that has rotted for several years.

churacha *n.* root.

churemga *n.* betelnut.

chureski *n.* leaf from an areca palm.

dēn *sa-vi.* grow.

dradrachi *n.* hibiscus flower.

galumaing *n.* flower sp.; has small red, yellow, white, and pink flowers all in one flower head; light green spear-shaped leaves.

garang *n.* blossom.

gawētki *n.* crown; e.g. of a tree.

guingini *n.* immature fruit; the buds of fruit that appear after the flowers have fallen off.

isinggi *n.* tree sp.; similar to breadfruit but brown on the outside and yellow inside; refers to both the tree and the fruit.

kacholka *n.* tapioca.

kakauigl *n.* piece of cocoa.

kēthopka *n.* sap.

kulaucha *n.* green coconut (kulau); for drinking.

lachēski *n.* cucumber.

lagēthacha *n.* corn.

laguain'ga *n.* native spinach (aibika) tip.

lagun'ga *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant.

lalētki *n.* 1 • root. – 2 • stump.

lamēs *n.* copra.

lamēsachi *n.* coconut.

lamēsas *n.* coconut leaf; the leaflets that make up a coconut frond.

lamēsigl *n.* piece of coconut.

lēsēcha *n.* banana shoot.

liviska *n.* betel pepper (daka) shoot.

ludēngbēs *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves.

mamaing *n.* fibre for making net bags (bilums).

mamiapki *n.* pawpaw.

merachuvēm *n.* short piece of the *amērachuavacha* tree.

mulicha *n.* orange segment.

mulichēm *n.* spike of an orange tree.

mulichi *n.* orange; both the tree and the fruit.

nanasgi *n.* pineapple.

nēmbēlvēs *n.* banana leaf.

niare *n.* sap.

painapki *n.* pineapple.

pur *vi-so.* grow; especially of new skin or bark growing over a cut.

pur mēt *vi-so.* germinate.

purvur *vi-so.* sprout.

raiyēcha *n.* fragrant sap from the tree with the same name.

rarēpka *n.* strong inner part of tree.

sabēcha *n.* wood chip.

sachong *n.* crown of a tree.

savur nēvem *vi-so.* overgrown.

sukderut nē *vi-so.* wither; die from the roots up.

tal *vt.* bear; specifically to bear fruit.

tangabēs *n.* banana leaf.

tangamgi *n.* banana.

tangamigl *n.* piece of banana.

tapioka *n.* tapioca.

tēlēngbēs *n.* leaf.

tēlēnggi *n.* rubbish.

traingga *n.* seed.

trutka *n.* stalk; specifically the central stalk in some fruits; there is one inside tapioca and pau nuts grow along one.

tunggumgi *n.* base of a cup, house, or tree.

urasvēs *n.* leaf; specifically of a taro or singapore plant.

uratpēs *n.* coconut frond; stem is used to make a basket.

vaidebunggi *n.* wild orange.

valvalki *n.* twigs.

variachi *n.* breadfruit.

vaski *n.* breadfruit.

vēnēngacha *n.* taro shoots.

vimga *n.* galip nut (Canarium indicum).

viulachi *n.* mango; refers only to the fruit.

vurvurki *n.* blossom.

yavacha *n.* banana sp.; ladyfinger banana.

D1 Trees and palms

achēluangga *n.* tree sp.; is up to 20 cm in diameter; light brown; the bark is slippery inside; is especially found in old gardens.

achelungurka *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achesinbemga*.

achēnanggolka *n.* tree sp.; grows in the mountains; has very dense wood and is hard to cut; grubs kill the tree; people like to eat the grubs that live in this tree.

achesinbemga *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achelungurka*.

aicha *n.* tree sp.; has rough grey bark with vertical serrations and plentiful, small, spade-shaped leaves.

ainilka *n.* tree sp.; yields fibres used to make nets and net bags (bilums); is tall and narrow.

amēngga *n.* tree.

amēnggaricha *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; makes you itch.

amēnggi *n.* large tree.

amēngini *n.* small tree.

amērachuvacha *n.* tree sp.; has multi-coloured bark; grows near rivers.

amērochopinēk *n.* tree sp.

angēmēng *n.* trees.

angēmēngga *n.* tree.

angēmēnggi *n.* large tree.

aruchusicha *n.* tree sp.

athalevacha *n.* 1 • cocoa tree. – 2 • tree sp.; looks like a cocoa tree, only taller with narrower leaves, and bears small fruit rather than pods; good for firewood; eating the ripe green leaves is good for diarrhoea; has larger leaves than the *auska* species.

athingga *n.* tree sp.; yields fibre.

athonggi *n.* tree sp.; bears an edible fruit.

aulmangachi *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit.

auska *n.* tree sp.; similar to the cocoa tree and the *athalevacha* sp.; much taller than a cocoa tree; bears small fruit but has smaller leaves than the *athalevacha* species.

avarka *n.* tree sp.; grows close to the beach; branches bend down; has yellow flowers and useful fibres.

balēska *n.* tree sp.; large tree with soft wood.

changēska *n.* betelnut palm.

chēlaska *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; cassowaries eat the fruit.

chēlēmgi *n.* tree sp.; has pods that are used as rattles.

chluangga *n.* tree sp.; has silky fibre.

chungacha *n.* tree sp.; casuarina.

churemgi *n.* palm sp.; betel palm.

galēpki *n.* palm sp.; wild palm; used for making axe handles and floors.

govacha *n.* guava tree; the leaves are good for stomach aches.

govachi *n.* guava.

isinggi *n.* tree sp.; similar to breadfruit but brown on the outside and yellow inside; refers to both the tree and the fruit.

ivēngacha *n.* tree sp.; large tree from the bush; is the home of spirits.

ivon'ga *n.* pandanus.

kaverki *n.* wild palm sp.; trunks are split and used to make floors.

lamēsachi *n.* coconut palm.

lamēsait *n.* tall coconut palm.

lamēthain'ga *n.* tree sp.; large tree species.

luanggareska *n.* tree sp.; very straight and tall; is easy to split into planks.

matholka *n.* tree sp.; new leaves from this tree are used to treat sickness in the spleen and for boils; for the spleen, the leaves are chewed and swallowed; for boils, the leaves are heated and then placed over the boil.

mēlutki *n.* tree sp.; beach tree; grows horizontally towards the water.

mēnumgi *n.* tree sp.; tall tree that grows in the bush; a bit like the *mēlutki* species; good timber for houses.

minminga *n.* tree sp.; a softwood tree with red flowers.

mrunggi *n.* tree sp.; rosewood tree.

mulichi *n.* orange; both the tree and the fruit.

nēmbingga *n.* tree sp.; strong trees that grow on top of mountain ridges.

rachan'ga *n.* tree sp.; hardwood tree used for timber; very large, is both tall and broad; burns well – good for firewood; was logged extensively by the Catholic Mission for use in its post-war building program.

raiyēcha *n.* tree sp.; grows along the coast and in the mountains in the bush; the sap is fragrant and burns like wax.

saksaki *n.* sago palm.

saluchachi *n.* palm sp.; similar to the areca or black palm (limbum); has a mountain spirit living inside it.

srubēn'ga *n.* tree sp.; if you touch it your skin swells.

tangamgi *n.* banana plant.

tap sē *vt.* cut down; especially of trees; also used to refer to the act of clearing an area of bush.

tēchusacha *n.* fig tree.

tēltēlcha *n.* tree sp.; grows near the beach; has edible fruit.

thabucha *n.* tree sp.; used for making canoes.

thelelki *n.* palm sp.; has small leaves; looks a bit like a betelnut palm, only smaller; fronds are good to use as thatch.

vaidebunggi *n.* tree sp.; known as wild orange tree.

variachi *n.* breadfruit tree.

vaski *n.* breadfruit tree.

viulacha *n.* mango tree.

vlēngacha *n.* tree sp.; grows in old garden sites; has very thick bark, small white leaves, and very small flowers.

warevacha *n.* tree sp.; grows by the river; has small leaves.

yaungga *n.* tree sp.; used in the clean-

sing ceremony that follows a raid on another village; becomes a dangerous tree after the ceremony and must not be touched.

yavacha *n.* banana sp.; ladyfinger banana.

D2 Shrubs and vines

achēvoracha *n.* mustard plant.

amangbēchēng *n.* plant sp.

aurithong *n.* bushes.

chalavurucha *n.* beach vines.

changgēthacha *n.* vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Arongda dialect.

changgēthait *n.* vine sp.; especially a long and narrow vine species.

charoski *n.* vine sp.; large, thick vine. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

galumaing *n.* flower sp.; has small red, yellow, white, and pink flowers all in one flower head; light green spear-shaped leaves.

ivangacha *n.* bush sp.; commonly found in gardens; grows to 1.5 m tall and has soft leaves; used to treat dysentery by crushing half of a new leaf with a very ripe leaf and washing them with water; water is squeezed into a cup and drunk.

lagun'ga *n.* cordyline sp.; victory leaf (tanget); decorative plant.

maminggi *n.* vine sp.; yields fibre.

nēngurka *n.* plant sp.; strong smelling plant with long green leaves; deters snakes; relieves tiredness; used as a decoration for dancing because of the smell.

rosachi *n.* rose bush.

thalechachi *n.* bush sp.; used for decoration; grows in the bush.

thavulka *n.* vine sp.; makes a good rope.

vonbon'gi *n.* vine sp.; thick bush vine.

D3 Smaller plants

achuvel *n.* greens. *Usage:* Also known as 'aupa' in Tolai.

achuvoracha *n.* betel pepper (daka) plant.

aichil *n.* native spinach (aibika).

aichilka *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

aichilki *n.* native spinach (aibika); refers to the whole plant.

aiguam *n.* ferns.

amēstēmna *n.* side-dish.

asalang *n.* greens; leaves are small and heart shaped with yellow flowers; grows in gardens after they have been burnt off.

athemgi *n.* taro top; used for replanting.

auravu *n.* native spinach (aibika). *Usage:* This word is newer than *aichil*.

auravuchi *n.* native spinach (aibika).

chuaramgi at sachong *n.* native spinach (aibika) with red stems.

gavun *n.* fern.

kaubocha *n.* plant sp.; has broad flat leaves that are used to cover food.

mangbēcheng *n.* victory leaf sp.; low growing with narrow leaves that have white patches on the edges.

nanasgi *n.* pineapple.

nangasacha *n.* tobacco plant.

painapki *n.* pineapple.

suarki *n.* mistletoe; grows on the branches of trees; has green leaves, grey stalks, and red flowers; seeds are sticky; kills the trees that it grows on.

trutki *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting.

vēnēngacha *n.* taro shoots.

D4 Grasses and bamboo

achēlachuas *n.* grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; the seeds stick to your legs.

achevungga *n.* bamboo sp.; grows on high ridges; grows when the *achultēngga* species is dying off.

achultēngga *n.* bamboo sp.; grows on high ridges; grows when the *achevungga* species is dying off.

aichi *n.* bamboo.

aini *n.* small bamboo.

amundiki *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit).

chēvaik *n.* sword grass (kunai).

chēvaika *n.* stalk of sword grass (kunai).

chēvaiki *n.* area of sword grass (kunai).

gotka *n.* bamboo sp.; large.

irocha *n.* rattan.

kaivovocha *n.* bamboo sp.; small.

lachuaska *n.* grass; an area of any particular kind of grass.

lavērki *n.* sugar-cane.

malos *n.* grass sp.; strong smelling; grows to waist height; deters snakes, relieves tiredness, and can be used to wash dishes.

ngipngip *n.* grass sp.; dies if someone touches it.

sarengacha *n.* pandanus sp.; small with long leaves; used for making mats.

tuchupki *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit).

D5 Tubers and roots

adichi *n.* taro.

adini *n.* small taro.

anot *n.* taro.

bukacha *n.* taro sp.; black singapore.

chalun'ga *n.* taro sp.; singapore.

chathachi *n.* taro sp.; wild singapore; not edible. *Usage:* The word is sometimes also used to refer to edible varieties.

churacha *n.* root.

kalasunggi *n.* sweet potato (kaukau).

mavēnachi *n.* ginger plant; roots can be chewed to help with colds and flu.

mavēnini *n.* piece of ginger.

narichi *n.* yam.

trutki *n.* small root of a tree or plant, especially banana, native spinach (aibika), or peanut plant.

D6 Water plants

achēlachuas *n.* seaweed; seagrass; plants that usually grow in shallow water; up to 20 cm in length; fish use it to hide in.

D7 Fungi and truffles

achēmabarka *n.* mushroom sp.; edible; grows profusely after rain; is brown on top and white underneath; found on softwood trees.

alēmbrgiangga *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *guringsasotka*.

alēmga *n.* mushroom; generic term.

alingga ava lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; luminous and shine brightly at night.; look like fireflies; white and grow on rotten trees; if two people are walking together at night in the bush, the one in front can wear one of these mushrooms on the back of their head for the person behind to follow; these mushrooms are sticky and will stick to the skin.

barathigēl *n.* mushroom sp.; white and inedible; grows into a semi-circular shape; is found on trees.

chesengdēm *n.* mushroom sp.; grows on mango trees, feels furry, and is edible.

guringsasotka *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *alēmbrgiangga*.

kaumat angētha lēchar *n.* mushroom

sp.; very small; grows on the branches of mango trees; is similar in shape to a rat's paw.

kunengga ava lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; large, white, umbrella shape; the stalk is 30 cm in diameter; grows in grassy fields after heavy rain.

marupki atha lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; white; grows on certain trees in the bush; eaten by cassowaries.

nangēsacha ava lēmga *n.* mushroom sp.; greyish in colour; edible; grows on rotting trees; is flat on top with many small holes underneath.

thombek athēva sdēm *n.* mushroom sp.; very thin, brown, and semi-transparent; feel like plastic; round and grow up to 5 cm in diameter; found growing on rotting trees.

D8 Mosses and lichens

arumēsēngga *n.* lichen.

arumētka *n.* moss; generic term.

E Fauna

E0 General

aluski *n.* turtle shell.

masar *n.* spider web.

mondaremga *n.* backwards moving animal; specifically crayfish, prawns, squid, and hermit crabs.

thaembēm *n.* young animal; especially puppies or piglets.

E1 Animals that go on land

abēmka *n.* large forest rat; brown; can be caught for food; lives in a hole in the ground with two entrances.

anongacha *n.* possum; cuscus.

aribumetka *n.* wild mountain pig.

asurētka *n.* forest rat; lives in holes in the ground.

chaelka *n.* wallaby; has grey fur; up to 60 cm tall when standing on hind legs.

grucha *n.* bandicoot; has spiky hair, a long tail, and strong teeth; climbs trees and eats galip nuts (Canarium indicums).

kaumatka *n.* rat; mouse; generic term; also used specifically for domestic rats and mice.

marupki *n.* cassowary.

masēn'ga *n.* bandicoot; cannot climb; eats fallen fruit; has spiky hair.

murapka *n.* wild dog.

pusicha *n.* cat; wild or domestic.

vaim atha nēmga *n.* large forest rat; has tan fur; lives in holes.

vaimbem *n.* puppy.

vaimga *n.* dog.

vaimgi *n.* bitch.

vēlēmga *n.* pig.

vēlēmgi *n.* 1 • sow. – 2 • large pig.

vlēmbēm *n.* piglet.

E2 Animals that fly

achutathinēmga *n.* seahawk.

angēthamatki *n.* cockatoo.

avunathepki *n.* fruit bat sp.; small.

blbalka *n.* crow.

brasocha *n.* eagle.

charucha *n.* bird sp.; black with red spots on the chest and a white spot at the throat; has quite a long tail; is very shy; hides at the top of big trees and calls 'kwek, kwek, kwek' at night.

charuvaika *n.* bird sp.; earlybird; sings early in the morning; has dull coloured feathers.

chuaramgi *n.* black bird with red eyes.

chuvisacha *n.* chickenhawk.

dingdingga *n.* bird sp.; very small; some are black and some are yellow; their call sounds like 'ding ding'; they like sitting in orange trees.

dingdingini *n.* bird sp.; very small; some are black and some are yellow; their call sounds like 'ding ding'; they

like sitting in orange trees.

duraika *n.* rooster.

duraiki *n.* hen.

duraikini *n.* chick.

gēnēska *n.* white dove.

gubarka *n.* bird sp.; dove; Victoria crowned pigeon.

isēmga *n.* bird; generic term.

isēmgi *n.* large bird; generic term.

lagērka *n.* bird sp.; large parrot; steals cocoa and food from gardens.

lalumga *n.* bird sp.; brown and white hawk.

malachi *n.* wild fowl.

mathongga *n.* hornbill.

mathonggi *n.* female hornbill.

mēliarka *n.* bird sp.; small parrot that is colourful: green and red.

patocha *n.* duck.

patochi *n.* female duck.

savangini *n.* bird sp.; sparrow.

srēbaingbaingga *n.* gliding possum; grey with a yellow belly.

vangon'ga *n.* flying fox.

E3 Reptiles

E3.0 Other reptiles

avun'gi *n.* turtle.

basiochi *n.* crocodile.

chiveligēl *n.* young crocodile.

yamechi *n.* crocodile.

E3.1 Snakes

amdalēpka *n.* snake sp.; has white, black, and yellow stripes; has a small head; goes underwater to catch eels; can kill other snakes.

anabuvēm *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; brown; up to 60 cm long; strikes fast but runs away when it smells people; sleeps under rubbish, leaves, or dead wood; related to the *amdalēpka* species.

asingalka *n.* snake; worm; generic term.

asingalki *n.* large snake; generic term.

athibunuchi *n.* sea snake sp.; black and white; long with a small head; has an aggressive temperament; lives around reefs.

aulan'gi *n.* python; snake; generic term.

aulan'gi ama blbualki *n.* snake sp.; black, long, and flat like a belt; does not run away when approached.

aulan'gi ama vonbon'gi *n.* snake sp.; silvery colour; edible.

avilucha *n.* snake sp.; grey, long, and thin; moves fast; eats eggs.

baulcha sēnguvēs *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; black with a coloured band around its neck; its head breaks off if it bites you.

iluingēm *n.* snake sp.; ‘lazy boy’ snake; grey; has a short tail; sleeps a lot; has white blood that looks like milk; people play with it by touching a stick under their armpit then putting the stick near the snake’s nose to make it jump.

salilibonggi *n.* snake sp.; greenish with rainbow colours and a white belly; hunts around small pools in creeks; eats frogs and prawns; if disturbed it will hiss, swell up, and hit you with its tail to frighten you, then it runs away.

E3.2 Lizards

achrika *n.* lizard sp.; green back and brown body; up to 8 cm long.

amēchēlingga *n.* lizard sp.; large; brown with a red neck and long tail; serrated ridge down the back; short head.

arēviachi *n.* monitor; similar to a lizard with a black body and dull whitish spots; up to 80 cm long; edible flesh; skin is used for hand drums (kundus); lives in the forest and climbs trees.

asusudamgi *n.* lizard sp.; black with

many small whitish spots; up to 1 m or more long; lives in the forest near pools in rivers; will dive to the bottom of the river if chased.

avlamgi *n.* lizard sp.; green head and brown tail; lives in trees.

avulikpēthachi *n.* gecko sp.; grey; up to 10 cm long.

baingdaurimanipka *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey; up to 8 cm long.

chalipka *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey-brown in colour; hides on tree trunks and makes a squeaky noise when people walk past; people say it is the noise of the forest spirits.

chasuacha *n.* lizard sp.; greenish colour; long tail with serrated ridge down the back; similar to the *amēchēlingga* species but smaller.

chivelachi *n.* lizard; generic term for small lizards.

manianotki *n.* lizard sp.; dark brown; small.

mluacha *n.* lizard sp.; small and brown; up to 20 cm long.

ngalengga *n.* lizard sp.; small with white and blue-green stripes; up to 8 cm long.

sengglavērki *n.* grey lizard sp.; up to 8 cm long.

varuchi *n.* lizard sp.; brown and up to 8 cm long.

vērmēngacha *n.* lizard sp.; is brown and up to 50 cm long.

vuachētka *n.* gecko sp.; large; brown with white stripes along the body and around the neck; lives in houses.

E4 Water creatures

E4.0 Large sea creatures

achurepki *n.* dolphin.

bangēlka *n.* shark.

chaelki *n.* stingray sp.; two kinds: one is large, up to 1 m across, brown, and has a long tail; the other is small, dark orange, and stays on white sand.

dorlaicha *n.* squid.

vangon'gi *n.* stingray sp.; medium size; greenish back and white belly; its head looks like a bird's head; leaps from the water.

E4.1 Fish

achapdetham *n.* fish sp.; plentiful at the river mouth; silver in colour; have thick lips and a stout shape; length up to 50 cm.

achēlacha *n.* reef fish sp.; small parrot-fish; green with soft slippery skin and scales.

achilaigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; whitish with black vertical stripes; is up to 15 cm long; does not have scales.

achinggoingigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; multi-coloured butterfly fish: white, yellow, black; up to 20 cm long; similar to angel fish.

achuētgielmētmon'ga *n.* deep sea fish sp.; has a long, protruding, sharp upper jaw, and a short lower jaw.

achururka *n.* reef fish sp.; pink with stout body; smaller than the *gēmēlcha* species; easy to find on the reef at night.

achuvelithachēn'ga *n.* reef fish sp.; red and light brown colour; red inside its mouth; up to 50 cm long.

aidēthengēmga *n.* reef fish sp.; light brown with a black spot on either side of its tail; up to 30 cm long.

aidika *n.* reef fish sp.; silver (small ones are greenish); very long and thin; long mouth and sharp teeth.

aidrengga *n.* reef fish sp.; red emperor; up to 80 cm long.

ailasērka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; red; has a big mouth and sharp teeth.

aingipdulvulka *n.* fish sp.; harlequin fish; lives in fresh or salt water; is transparent (the bones are visible through the skin); up to 10 cm long.

atun'gi *n.* fish sp.; yellowfin tuna.

athibunmachi *n.* reef fish sp.; light green with black and yellow markings on face; is fat; up to 60 cm long.

athikoneng angēt nanēk *n.* fish sp.; refers to two different species that are often found on the reef: one is black, up to 20 cm long; the other is light brown, up to 30 cm long; both have a stinging spike on either side of their tail and greasy flesh.

athikonenginggēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; yellow and red with black lengthwise stripes; is up to 20 cm long; moves fast.

athinēm angētha wan'ga *n.* reef fish sp.; 'the spirit mask (tumbuan) of the fish'; multi-coloured: red, yellow, orange, and white, with many fins; can sting.

athinēmga *n.* fish; generic term.

athinēmgi *n.* large fish; generic term.

athopēthacha *n.* reef fish sp.; patchy green and brown 'camouflage colours'; up to 1 m long; has a large mouth; lives in holes in the reef; another variety from the deep sea is red.

aunbethachi *n.* freshwater fish sp.; lives in large rivers; black spot on each side of its belly and tail; tail is yellowish; up to 1 m long; good eating fish.

avisaigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; light brown colour; up to 20 cm long; good meat; can sting with its fins.

avusdingdēchengarki *n.* freshwater eel sp.; grey and up to 80 cm long; lives in large rivers.

bangangini *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; black in colour; up to 4 cm long; has scales.

chabangaska *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver; has scales; rounded in shape; these fish swim in groups; good for bait.

chalacha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; gluefish; can stick themselves to a rock with their chests.

chaninggulucha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; yellow with white and black spots; up to 20 cm long.

chaumatka *n.* reef fish sp.; yellow-white colour with scales; has feelers on its chin.

chēdēlka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver with scales and many bones.

chusilka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; black; small with a large mouth; live under stones.

galēpka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver; up to 60 cm long; many bones inside their flesh.

gēmarucha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; has a big head and is dark in colour; shaped like a tadpole but bigger; can stick itself to rocks with its chest; side fins are whitish or yellowish; is a 'lazy fish' and stays under stones.

gēmēl angēt nanēk *n.* reef fish sp.; similar to the *gēmēlka* species only larger; up to 30 cm long; live on reefs further out to sea.

gēmēlcha *n.* reef fish sp.; dark red with big eyes; has scales and greasy flesh; is thin; up to 15 cm long.

inēski *n.* river fish sp.; has a flat head, a very narrow mouth, and 'big ears'; can stick to a rock with its chest; up to 15 cm long; stays in areas with a fast current; makes a good soup.

kadinēngga *n.* fish sp.; small; hatch in the saltwater and move into rivers in large schools.

lachēski *n.* fish sp.; have yellow and brown stripes along the body; up to 40 cm long.

langgerki *n.* saltwater fish sp.; brightly coloured: green, blue, or red; two types: one lives on the reef, the other lives in the deep sea, has a lump on its head, and is up to 60 cm long; both types have a mouth like a parrot's beak and sharp teeth for grinding coral.

lasērvēthacha *n.* freshwater fish sp.; multi-coloured: brown, yellow, and red; lives in still waters such as billabongs; up to 20 cm long.

lēgēmetka *n.* freshwater fish sp.; looks like a small shark but has no teeth; eats moss; white with greasy flesh; lives where the current is fast.

lēviam *n.* fish sp.; stonefish; lives on the reef; white with bones that stick through the skin to form strong spikes all over its back and sides; swells up when touched.

makaucha *n.* reef fish sp.; tilapia; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long.

makauchi *n.* large fish of the *makaucha* species.

makauves *n.* school of tilapia (makau).

malisacha *n.* fish sp.; barracuda; deep sea fish; have a long mouth, sharp teeth, and whitish flesh with scales; are long and thin.

malisachi *n.* large barracuda.

malmalcha *n.* reef fish sp.; grey; up to 15 cm long; no scales, slippery skin; lives close to shore; good for bait.

malolbanggi *n.* reef fish sp.; faded colours: dim whitish, yellowish, and brown stripes; similar to the *mololchi* species but a bit larger.

maramatun'gi *n.* reef fish sp.; dark grey with small whitish spots; similar to the *marumgi* species but larger.

marumgi *n.* reef fish sp.; grey with scales; have no teeth; up to 30 cm long.

mērmarki *n.* fish sp.; deep sea fish that sometimes visits the reef; colour varies from silver to bluish or greenish; body is very narrow close to the tail; silver ones are short and stout; greenish ones are longer in shape; have very small scales.

mēsgubarka *n.* reef fish sp.; white with scales; up to 40 cm long.

mololchi *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; has white and dark brown stripes; short stout shape with scales; up to 15 cm long.

mololēm *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; has white and dark brown stripes; short stout shape with scales; up to 15 cm long.

mutucha *n.* reef fish sp.; yellow and white stripes lengthwise along its body; up to 50 cm long.

ngalengēm *n.* freshwater fish sp.; has brown stripes; makes the sound ‘nguk nguk’ when shot with a spear.

sēnggratki *n.* freshwater fish sp.; silver with scales; has two black spots on its tail.

siluigēl *n.* freshwater fish sp.; brown; flat, rounded shape like a flounder; up to 30 cm across; can sting with a sharp barb on either side of its tail.

sumsumigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on reef; brown with tiny scales; up to 20 cm long.

tangirka *n.* deep sea fish sp.; looks like the *malisacha* species; whitish with very sharp teeth; up to 2 m long; no scales.

tēlēngbes *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; brown and very flat; up to 20 cm long; moves to and fro like a floating leaf.

thēgumga *n.* fish sp.; two types of stonefish: one is a saltwater fish and a good eating fish, the other lives in fresh water; both are brown and can sting with poisonous spines.

thinēmbes *n.* school of fish.

ubatki *n.* reef fish sp.; various colours: blue, brown, or black with whitish fins; up to 30 cm long; have sharp teeth and very tough skin which must be burnt off before eating.

ulutka *n.* reef fish sp.; grey with slippery skin, no scales, and a big belly; lies on the reef.

vēlēmgi *n.* reef fish sp.; brown; has a nose like a pig’s; is up to 1 m long.

vēthenēm *n.* freshwater fish sp.; white;

up to 10 cm long.

viskēthopka *n.* reef fish sp.; all white; covered in very soft spikes; when touched or speared, it swells up by drinking saltwater.

E4.2 Eels

ainangdēchathachi *n.* saltwater eel sp.; dark brown with a long yellowish fin down the spine.

alanaski *n.* saltwater eel sp.; white with sharp teeth; up to 1 m in length.

anekethopki *n.* eel; generic term; also refers to a species of river eel, which is grey in colour with a white belly.

athēmamberacha *n.* eel sp.; lives in sand at the river mouth; up to 20 cm long; used as bait; has a pointy mouth that sticks out above the sand.

avechenbechen'ga *n.* saltwater eel sp.; very long and thin (only 1 or 2 cm across); has brown spots.

avithingga *n.* freshwater eel sp.; flat with yellow and black spots and a small mouth.

inilcha *n.* freshwater eel sp.; looks like the *anekethopki* species: grey with a white belly, but has cloudy eyes; meat is greasy.

irok monmon'ga *n.* saltwater eel sp.; slow moving; has sticky skin and no teeth.

lamon angēthaik *n.* saltwater eel sp.; brown.

noingmētka *n.* saltwater eel sp.; black, short, and slender.

E4.3 Prawns and crayfish

aringga *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; grey with thin small hands; up to 5 cm long.

athangacha *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; transparent or light brown; fat in shape and has long hands; up to 10 cm long.

athilomga *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; light brown with large head and large short hands; up to 5 cm long.

aumga *n.* lobster sp.; brown with a spiky back; up to 30 cm long.

aveningga *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; light brown with flat twisted hands.

charichetka *n.* prawn sp.; transparent, light brown colour; found in groups; plentiful at the new moon; hatch in the sea and swim into river mouths to stay on riverbanks.

charichethini *n.* prawn sp.; transparent, light brown colour; found in groups; plentiful at the new moon; hatch in the sea and swim into river mouths to stay on riverbanks.

chelelelcha *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; dark brown; up to 5 cm long.

chudicha *n.* freshwater prawn sp.; dark brown; up to 5 cm long; easy to catch because they do not move fast.

mēnēk nanechigēl *n.* crayfish sp.; lives in the sea; brown; flat with a mossy back and serrated sides; up to 20 cm long.

urēn'ga *n.* crayfish; prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species.

urēn'gi *n.* large crayfish; large prawn; generic term; refers to both salt water and freshwater species.

E4.4 Shell fish

abiulgi *n.* conch shell.

achirka *n.* shellfish sp.; clam shell from the sea; is purple and white; up to 8 cm across.

anēlka *n.* shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder.

aruthēk *n.* shellfish sp.; found at the mouth of rivers. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

asuremgi *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef; twisted cone with a spiky mot-

tled exterior and shiny white interior; up to 10 cm long.

chamotki *n.* shellfish sp.; large black shellfish from the river; lives in the water during the day but crawls up on stones at night to find food.

chavithoski *n.* shellfish sp.; nautilus.

chlom angēt nanēk *n.* shellfish sp.; large shell, similar to a conch; up to 25 cm long; used to make buttons; has a large 'door'.

chlomgi *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef; rounded spiral shell with ridges; brown and white mottled colour; up to 4 cm across; has a 'door'.

chulumga *n.* shellfish sp.; white cowrie shell.

chunachacha *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; pointy black shell; up to 5 cm long.

chunēngngērngērka *n.* shellfish sp.; found on the reef; rounded spiral with ridges; white in colour.

churemgi *n.* shellfish sp.; comes from the sea; has an elongated spiral shell up to 10 cm long.

imērki *n.* cowrie shell; various colours; up to 10 cm across.

kabolocha *n.* shellfish sp.; chiton; found on reef close to the beach; has a shell down the middle of its back covered in small spiky hairs; sticks to the reef; up to 8 cm long; is flat and brown.

kadumga *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; dark brown colour; round shell; up to 2 cm across.

kaliburburēm *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the lowest reaches of the river; small; light brown shell with spikes on its back. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

kaliburburēmaruthēk *n.* shellfish sp.; found at the mouth of rivers.

malimgi *n.* trochus shell.

merkuas *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the muddy part of deep water in a river; have a black, short, twisted cone.

mros *n.* shellfish sp.; lives on the reef.

naingini *n.* chiton sp.; small in size, up to 4 cm; black.

saecha *n.* shellfish sp.; found on the reef; rounded cone up to 3 cm across; mottled brown colour with small ridges.

snos ama mor *n.* large sea urchin sp.

snoska *n.* sea urchin sp.; is covered in many spikes.

suacha *n.* shellfish sp.; found in the river; rounded black shell with red inside; lays its eggs on the outside of its shell; up to 2 cm across.

tavan'ga *n.* shellfish sp.; clam.

tavurki *n.* conch shell.

thēvēlka *n.* shellfish sp.; small abalone; shell is brown outside and mother-of-pearl inside; is flat; up to 6 cm long; shell covers its entire back; can stick strongly to the reef; lives out on the reef where the sea breaks.

thuingga *n.* oyster.

E4.5 All other sea and shore life

aloikngamgi *n.* jellyfish; generic term.

amangia *n.* trepang; sea cucumber.

athinēm angētha aloikngamgi *n.* jellyfish sp.; identified by the many small red and yellow striped fish that hide in it.

chēvulka *n.* octopus.

irokmonmonga *n.* sea worm sp.; grows up to 60 cm; very slow moving; can attach to things using suction.

lachēski *n.* sea cucumber sp.; brown and edible.

tasingēl *n.* starfish sp.; live on the reef; two types, both with four arms: one is red and covered in poisonous spikes, the other is blue and has spikes on its back.

E5 Crabs

aneska *n.* crab sp.; land crab with black

shell and red claws; has a flat elongated body; lives in holes or under fallen wood.

athonggi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; up to 5 cm in diameter; flat feet for paddling.

athucha *n.* hermit crab; generic term; also used for small land-dwelling hermit crabs with bodies up to 4 cm in diameter; changes shells.

avēngbeladiachi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; has a large shell; up to 20 cm in diameter; lives in mud at the mouth of rivers.

brasochi *n.* saltwater crab sp.; large and green; shell up to 20 cm in diameter.

chavenggi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 4 cm in diameter; sits on stones; hides when people approach.

chēsengdaiuika *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 4 cm in diameter; hairy legs; lives under stones in the river.

chialetki *n.* river crab sp.; brown; has a lumpy shell and flat chest; hatches in pools.

chulumētka *n.* crab sp.; dark brown with a white mouth and white claws; shell 5 cm in diameter; lives above the tide line.

chursachongem *n.* crab sp.; brown; strong shell up to 6 cm in diameter; has powerful legs; 'kicks' when someone holds it.

dulem *n.* crab sp.; lives in holes in the sand; white and brown shell; up to 5 cm in diameter.

inducha *n.* river crab sp.; small and brown; has a hard shell; up to 4 cm across; lives in small creeks and the headwaters of rivers.

ingguingga *n.* crab; generic term.

kalukluka *n.* land crab sp.; small; grey-brown colour with red mouth and claws; shell up to 3 cm in diameter; often runs around on paths near the coast.

kamangēm *n.* crab sp.; lives in the saltwater; small and brown with hairs growing on the inside of its claws; up to 3 cm in diameter.

karekrecha *n.* crab sp.; small black beach crab; lives under stones; strong shell up to 3 cm in diameter.

kebongbonggi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 5 cm in diameter; lives near riverbanks; changes its shell in pools along the road after rain; used for bait.

kēvarvarki *n.* reef crab sp.; spotty green shell; up to 6 cm in diameter.

kiakkiaka *n.* crab sp.; lives in holes in the sand; white and brown shell; up to 5 cm in diameter.

klavonotki *n.* reef crab sp.; large and red; very hard shell up to 15 cm in diameter; fat in shape; lives far out on the reef.

maraglilichi *n.* hermit crab sp.; large, brown, land dwelling hermit crab; does not have a shell; lives in holes in rocks near the sea; body up to 15 cm across, 25 cm long; claws up to 40 cm long; can husk coconuts with its claws.

mēnggariachi *n.* reef crab sp.; dark brown; have hard, rough, wrinkly shells; meat is inedible and can make you itchy.

muialka *n.* crab sp.; soft-shelled crab with greenish body; if it clamps a claw on you the claw may break off and it can grow a new one.

rachocha *n.* land crab sp.; whitish-brown shell and red claws; up to 5 cm in diameter; live in holes in swampy places.

rachumga *n.* land crab sp.; black and red belly, and claws; shell up to 8 cm in diameter; live in dry places in holes; they go to the sea and back every evening to drink and wash; appear in large numbers in April.

rachumkumbarka *n.* land crab sp.; live in swampy places in holes; whitish-brown shell up to 10 cm in diameter.

rurubuan'ga *n.* hermit crab sp.; large body up to 15 cm across and 25 cm long; lives in the sea; can change shells.

thinggiarachi *n.* land crab sp.; up to 6 cm in diameter; lives under piles of stones near the beach; can regrow a lost pincer.

E6 Amphibians

baiapka *n.* bush frog sp.; small and brown. *Usage:* An alternate name for *baiavini*.

baiavini *n.* frog sp. *Usage:* An alternate name for *baiapka*.

chlumen'gi *n.* frog; generic term.

chlumen'gi ama iriarki *n.* frog sp.; large green river frog.

E7 Insects, other land arthropods, grubs

E7.0 General

achinggoinggi *n.* butterfly.

achlacholachi *n.* grub sp.; edible; white; up to 4 cm long and very fat (like the top of a person's thumb); eats the wood at the top of the coconut palm and areca palm.

achririaski *n.* poisonous centipede.

aninicha *n.* earthworm; brown; up to 30 cm long.

asingalka *n.* snake; worm; generic term.

asivlelki *n.* caterpillar sp.; has black and yellow spots; is a bit hairy; eats the leaves of the *achēluang* plant.

athēmga *n.* poisonous scorpion.

avongavongacha *n.* orange and black wasp.

basiremgi *n.* wasp sp.; greenish colour; makes a hole in the ground where it lays eggs and buries caterpillars.

chēloingga *n.* bush snail; brown and white spiral shell; is up to 2 cm across.

chilimēski *n.* leech.

chlēvachi *n.* maggot.

chumang angēt nanēk *n.* insect sp.; large grey insect without wings; has claws like a crab.

dēmeska *n.* mosquito.

gathēvacha *n.* beetle sp.; underground beetles that bore holes in root crops.

gethainginggēl *n.* cockroach.

iringga *n.* insect sp.; large brown crawling insect; has a hard shell and six legs; can be roasted and eaten; people say that when it crosses a road or path it will die.

karirotki *n.* beetle sp.; is black and edible; eats black palms and areca palms once the grubs have finished with them.

kokoros *n.* cockroach.

langgervereng'gi *n.* green cicada sp.; found in coastal areas.

mamboracha *n.* grey wasp.

ruchusimacha *n.* green praying mantis.

srongachi *n.* grub sp.; white and edible; different types vary in size, up to 6 cm long; eats the wood of trees including pawpaw, galip nut (Canarium indicum), and cocoa trees.

talēngacha *n.* earthworm sp.; light brown or reddish colour; up to 15 cm long; lives in soft ground.

thabu angēt nanēk *n.* insect sp.; flat and black; 3 cm long; lives under bark; smells if you touch it.

thēvērēchinggl *n.* louse.

vēdēm *n.* borers; similar to white ants but they do not make 'tunnels' on the outside of wood; are black.

vereverechi *n.* cicada sp.; silvery colour; found on mountain ranges.

waingimachi *vt.* bee.

E7.1 Flies

achun'ga voes *n.* sandflies.

ainggrongini *n.* sandfly sp.; very tiny; sits on sores and food.

chluingga *n.* march fly; blue; usually the first to arrive on a carcass in the bush, or to sit on rubbish.

gethuaing angēt nanēk *n.* fly sp.; brown with big eyes and transparent wings; similar to the *murnalengeika* species but this one lays eggs.

lēmaska *n.* fly; generic term.

murnalengeika *n.* fly sp.; large brown fly; does not lay eggs but puts its maggots straight into waste.

E7.2 Spiders

chabunginngin'ga *n.* spider sp.; black and yellow; similar to the *chumangdalska* species but smaller; builds a web.

chumangacha *n.* spider; generic term.

chumangdalska *n.* spider sp.; large black spider with yellowish stripes; builds a strong web that small bats sometimes get caught in.

srebaingbainggi *n.* spider sp.; greyish brown; lives in trees; stretches its legs out to the front and back so that it looks thin; up to 6 cm long, including its legs; builds a small web on the tree.

E7.3 Ants

anggethangacha *n.* white ant.

kubururucha *n.* brown ant.

matholka avoes *n.* ant sp.; only live in the *matholka* tree; they kill off the surrounding bush.

mesongga *n.* large red ant.

sasongacha *n.* black ant.

vurēchacha *n.* ant.

E7.4 Grasshoppers

achivulucha *n.* grasshopper sp.; grey-brown colour; wings have a yellow stripe at the tip; bores holes in soft wood.

alēsacha *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown; smaller than the *mathongga* species; does not bore holes.

amueska *n.* grasshopper; generic term.

aruachingacha *n.* grasshopper sp.

avirēsithamēngga *n.* grasshopper sp.; dark green; has a flat belly; lies flat and straight against a tree back and is well camouflaged.

chatlēchotka *n.* grasshopper sp.; greyish in colour.

chētikkētika *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and short; flat area on the back between the wing and the head.

lēngirka *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and short with big back thighs; is plentiful in stony places and along the beach.

mamēthēm *n.* grasshopper sp.; has grey and white patches; bores holes in soft wood.

mathongga *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and long in shape; bores holes in wood or bamboo; used as bait for river fish.

mavēnacha *n.* green grasshopper sp.; has a long head.

nguainggi *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and white with long hind legs; people play with it by breaking one leg and pulling the tendon to make the leg move.

rukuska *n.* grasshopper sp.; greyish in colour.

sarengacha *n.* green grasshopper sp.; lies flat between the leaves of the *sarengacha* pandanus species.

thagumacha *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown.

thareracha *n.* green grasshopper sp.; makes a loud rasping noise at night.

thobakathēva muēska *n.* grasshopper sp.; green with large back legs; if it

flies into a house, people may ask it questions to find out whether bad luck is coming, or if someone will die.

vitvitka *n.* grasshopper sp.; two types of grasshoppers: one is green and the other is brown; they make a pleasant chirping sound at night.

vlamasarengacha *n.* grasshopper sp.

F Physical properties

F0 General

agraing *adj.* overripe; especially of tuber crops.

aichēru *adj.* 1 • new. – 2 • uncooked; raw.

ambilar *adj.* old; referring to a person.

ameru *adj.* old things.

atēm *adj.* whole.

mavo na *vi-so.* be broken down; not working.

thektēm *adj.* whole.

F1 Appearance

F1.1 Visibility and colour

achabap *adj.* white.

achabavēs vēt *vi-so.* be white.

achēlol *adj.* clean.

achēthiavēs *adj.* bluish.

achluing *adj.* black.

achluingbēs vēt *vi-so.* be blackish.

achumer *adj.* clean.

achumerkumer *adj.* very clean.

aer *adj.* clear; light; especially of the sky.

aerki *n.* light; brightness.

agethon *adj.* yellow.

agethonas vēt *vi-so.* be yellow.

ailachi *n.* 1 • image; picture; photo; especially of a person. – 2 • shadow; reflection; especially of a person.

ailaing mēt *vi-so.* be black.

airiar *adj.* green.

airiarvēs vēt *vi-so.* be green.

alolka *n.* red.

alolves mēt *vi-so.* be reddish.

amurēmes pēt *vi-so.* be colourful.

asinir *n.* beam; referring to a beam of light, e.g. from a torch or car at night, or from sun sparkling off glass.

asinir mēt *vi-so.* be bright; be light.

aun'gi *n.* 1 • darkness. – 2 • shade; shadow.

aunia *n.* darkness; especially darkness when there should be daylight, e.g. during an eclipse or because of volcano smoke.

ayauski *n.* shadow.

bubu *vi-so.* be dull.

chēlevu *adj.* purple.

chēthiacha *n.* blue.

dung sēng *vi-so.* be burnt.

igalechi *n.* glow of light; e.g. from a distant fire or from the sun at dawn.

ivitki *n.* brown.

kuar tēm *vt.* light up; e.g. shine a torch on something.

kur sēvēt *vt.* 1 • show. – 2 • reveal; spot-light using a torch.

lamur *n.* white marks that are painted onto people's faces, during dances, using white powder or lime powder.

mamor *adv.* brightly.

naingēm *sa-vi.* 1 • appear; look like. – 2 • shine.

ndrir *sa-vi.* shine.

nethachi *n.* bright light.

niare *adj.* watery.

niria *sa-vi.* shine.

ngaip *vt.* hide.

ngaipka *n.* hidden man; invisible man.

ngaipki *n.* hidden woman; invisible woman.

ngiem *sa-vi.* shine, only of the sun.

patpathia *n.* pitch black; complete darkness.

rachuvigel *n.* colours; specifically the colours from the bark of the *amēra-chuvacha* tree.

sichirki mēt *vi-so.* be dirty; especially, but not exclusively, to have a dirty face.

sichirki vēt *vi-so.* be dirty all over.

F1.2 Size, shape, arrangement, pattern

achuvēt *adj.* short.

adungdung *adj.* empty.

agraing *adj.* overgrown.

alek mēt *vi-so.* be hollow.

alel *adj.* small.

alik *adj.* narrow.

alik mēt *vi-so.* be narrow.

alik tēm *vi-so.* be narrow.

amor *adj.* big.

anēsnes *n.* spikes.

arik *adj.* straight.

asērtik *adj.* straight.

asru *adj.* huge; gigantic.

athavēr *adj.* wide.

athavēr mēt *vi-so.* be wide.

athepmēn *adj.* thick.

athinggiaras *n.* filthy or smelly place.

auligalka *n.* odd one out.

aulul *adj.* long.

avēn'gi *n.* mound; e.g. the mound of an earth oven (mumu) or the mound of a grave.

avras *adj.* flat.

buirut *vi-so.* be short; be stumpy; e.g. a dog with a cut off tail.

buremga *n.* knot.

chacham *adj.* empty.

chēlenēngini *n.* speck.

damga *n.* lump.

garēngacha *n.* bunch; e.g. a bunch of bananas, coconuts or mangoes.

garēngachi *n.* large bunch; e.g. bananas, coconuts, or mangoes.

gulaingiseng *n.* stripes.

kēmgēm *vi-so.* be empty.

kēthopka vēt *vi-so.* be fat; be obese.

kut mes ma *vt.* be patchy.

lalar pēt *vi-so.* be scrawny; be emaciated; be very thin; especially after a long illness.

malumgi *n.* heap; especially a heap of something like mud or dead fish in the bottom of a boat.

malumgi na *vi-so.* be coiled; be piled up.

marik *adv.* straight.

mavo sēna na *vi-so.* be in disorder; be in disarray; be messy.

nauska *n.* speck.

niare *adj.* watery.

paim mē *vt.* wind around.

pēl sē *vi-so.* be broken.

pis dē *vi-so.* be swollen. *Usage:* The expression *pis dē sarum* 'have a swollen belly' is not normally used with reference to women, but can be used to talk about pregnant animals, especially dogs. Its use in the following example is derogatory.

pur *vi-so.* grow; especially of new skin or bark growing over a cut.

sis *sa-vi.* swell.

slavochi *n.* mess; disarray.

slēp pēt *vi-so.* be skinny; be bony.

suchutka *n.* line; boundary.

tēk dēngētham *sa-vi.* expand.

tēr *vt.* 1 • pull out. – 2 • uproot. – 3 • clear; especially of small weeds etc.

tu rik tēm *vt.* straighten.

thanēng *adj.* firmly in place.

ves tēmna na *vi-so.* be combined.

vēsvis *adj.* swollen.

vingbing *adj.* crooked.

vlochēm *n.* spot.

vrsetki *n.* marks; any strange kind of

marks.

F2 Temperature, weight, texture

achēlach mēt *vi-so.* be soft.

achelak *adj.* soft.

achep pēt *vi-so.* be thorny.

achērarēk *adj.* dry.

achērot *adj.* 1 • strong. – 2 • tough. – 3 • hard; difficult.

achēsasek *adj.* dry.

achesin *adj.* rotten; festering.

achrnas *adj.* hot.

achrnas mēt *vi-so.* be hard; be difficult.

achrnas tēm *vi-so.* be hot.

achulit *vi-so.* be wet.

adedēr *adj.* tight; e.g. fishing line that has a large fish pulling on it.

adildil *adj.* dried up.

agapgap *adj.* light; not heavy.

ainin vēt *vi-so.* be charred; be burnt.

aingas *adj.* flimsy; particularly things like paper.

aingun'ga *adj.* hot.

aingun'ga tēm *vi-so.* be hot.

ais *n.* wet.

aisiska *n.* cold.

aiskias *vi-so.* be cold.

alechi *n.* hole.

amēl *adj.* loose.

amēlmēl *adj.* wobbly.

amureng *adj.* heavy.

anēsnes vēt *vi-so.* be spiky.

asēsēt *adj.* smooth; slippery.

asēt *adj.* smooth.

asok *adj.* solid.

asok mēt *vi-so.* 1 • be strong.
2 • be solid.

atnes pēt *vi-so.* be sharp.

auluvēk *adj.* cold.

auluvēk tēm *vi-so.* feel cold. *Usage:* Only refers to a thing or another person.

avam *n.* point; e.g. a point of land or the end of a stick.

buel mēt *vi-so.* be blunt.

chērnaska *n.* heat; temperature.

dil tēm *vi-so.* be dried.

gērgērka *n.* pinpoint.

ingun'ga *n.* heat.

kērēk pēt *vi-so.* be dry.

kēsēk pēt *vi-so.* be dry.

malum na *vi-so.* be soft; e.g. the texture of bread dough.

mamor *adv.* hard.

mamuēt *adj.* greasy; fatty.

mamuēt mēt *vi-so.* be greasy; be fatty.

marēs mēt *vi-so.* be greasy; be oily.

nder na *vi-so.* be uncomfortable because something is too tight.

niare vēt *vi-so.* be watery.

palangga *adj.* flimsy; particularly things like paper.

pērēk mēt *vi-so.* be torn; be ripped.

sēmēn pēt *vi-so.* be lumpy.

tnes *sa-vi.* be sharp.

tor *sa-vi.* get wet.

trong *vi-so.* be stiff with cold.

F3 Sounds – their types and qualities

achuskuska *n.* hissing noise; e.g. the noise of pressurised air.

achuskuska mēt *vi-so.* make a hissing sound; e.g. by shushing a child or the sound made by a jet plane.

bēn mulau *sa-vi.* bang; make a loud sound.

dēdērin *n.* roar; a roaring sound.

gar *sa-vi.* be noisy.

guarem *n.* gurgle; a gurgling sound such as the sound of a river going between stones.

guguk tēm *vi-so.* bark intensively.

gumoram *n.* row; loud noise.

gumoram vēt *vi-so.* row; make a loud noise.

mamor *adv.* loudly.

mandinen *adj.* silent.

mēnaman *n.* quiet.

mēnaman na *vi-so.* 1 • be quiet. – 2 • be silent.

mēndinen *adv.* be silent.

munaman *sa-vi.* be quiet.

nēngguik *sa-vi.* shout.

raik dēm *vi-so.* scream.

slabar *n.* racket.

sus dē ves *vi-so.* hiss; refers to silent but bad smelling farts.

tnēs *sa-vi.* call out; shout.

F4 Tastes and smells

achesin *adj.* 1 • rotten; festering. – 2 • stinking.

achrnas mēt *vi-so.* be salty.

agarēs *adj.* salty.

amēr mēt *vi-so.* taste good; be sweet.

angēthēn'ga *n.* odour; smell.

athinggiaras *n.* filthy or smelly place.

dēm *sa-vi.* be sour.

kēsin na *vi-so.* stink.

sēren *sa-vi.* be bitter.

ten pēthanas *sa-vi.* be smelly.

F5 Value

achērot *adj.* hard; difficult.

amēr *adj.* good; pleasant; nice.

angguvang *adj.* bad.

mamēr *adv.* well; fine.

thinggiaras *n.* repulsive thing; scary thing; something you do not want to see or smell.

vondēmgi *n.* price.

G Quantification

G1 Quantity

achēkachēk *dem.* another. *Gram:* Masculine singular contrastive demonstrative and count neutral singular contrastive demonstrative.

achēndichēn *quant.* many.

achikachik *dem.* another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

aguikaguik *dem.* another. *Gram:* Feminine singular contrastive demonstrative.

agungagung *dem.* more. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

alilu *quant.* many. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

amēnia *interrog.* how much.

anggung *dem.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative. – 2 • any; anything. *Gram:* Count neutral indefinite demonstrative.

aung *dem.* someone; something. *Gram:* Masculine singular indefinite demonstrative.

aungguik *dem.* someone; something. *Gram:* Feminine singular indefinite demonstrative.

chutigligēl *n.* half.

machēlak *adv.* little bit.

malilu *adv.* many times.

mamor *adv.* lots.

maunmēlēm *adv.* twice.

mo *adv.* all.

savuit *adv.* more.

thektēm *adj.* whole.

G2 Numerals

adeguanēk *num.* three large ones. *Gram:* Extended plural.

adēvaung *num.* three. *Gram:* Human plural and count neutral.

aduguagleng *num.* three pieces. *Gram:* Excised plural.

aduguamēlēk *num.* three flat ones. *Gram:* Flat plural.

aduguaseng *num.* three long ones. *Gram:* Long plural.

aduguathong *num.* three small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive plural.

aduguavap *num.* three short ones. *Gram:* Reduced plural.

aduvanguik *num.* three. *Gram:* Feminine plural.

ailotka *n.* hundred.

aka *n.* one and only; special one.

alevavet *num.* four.

angēthikisēm *n.* ten.

angēthikpet *num.* five.

asēgēchēm *num.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular.

asēgēgl *num.* one piece. *Gram:* Excised singular.

asēgēk *num.* one. *Gram:* Masculine singular and count neutral.

asēgēm *num.* one short one. *Gram:* Reduced singular.

asēgēni *num.* one small one. *Gram:* Diminutive singular.

asēgēvēs *num.* one flat one. *Gram:* Flat singular.

asēgēvēt *num.* one long one. *Gram:* Long singular.

asēnggik *num.* one. *Gram:* Feminine singular.

asēnggit *num.* one large one. *Gram:* Extended singular.

athēvuska *n.* thousand.

aunbam *num.* two short ones. *Gram:* Reduced dual.

aunbem *num.* two. *Gram:* Feminine dual.

aundenēm *num.* two large ones. *Gram:* Extended dual.

aundisem *num.* two long ones. *Gram:* Long dual.

aundom *num.* two small ones. *Gram:* Diminutive dual.

aun'giom *num.* two. *Gram:* Masculine dual and count neutral dual.

aunmēlēm *num.* two flat ones. *Gram:* Flat dual.

aunglem *num.* two pieces. *Gram:* Excised dual.

H Human classification

H0 General

angēthepki *n.* name.

tes *vt.* name; call by name.

H1 Spirits and devils

amēchēlingga *n.* name of *Mēndas* dancer; can carry a *guaremgi* mask; body decorated to look like a saw-backed lizard; has a long tail; always dances in the evening; dances a humorous dance; scratches the ground, twisting its knees; does not use rattles.

amorka *n.* 1 • ancestor. – 2 • God.

amorki *n.* 1 • female ancestor. – 2 • goddess.

anēvēmnacha *n.* underground person.

arachētki *n.* spirit from a spirit mask; these spirits can go into someone (especially a woman) and make her act crazy, e.g. shouting out and taking her clothes off; someone who knows an appropriate charm must speak it into lime powder and then spread the lime powder on the woman's face, ears, and body.

areveikpēmka *n.* saviour; redeemer.

asingalka *n.* 1 • dangerous spirit. – 2 • Satan; devil.

asingalki *n.* female spirit.

aurachi *n.* witch.

awan'ga *n.* name of dancer; masked dancer, dressed in yellow leaves from the victory leaf plant, who carries beating sticks and punishes children.

ayauska *n.* spirit.

chavatka *n.* spirit that causes illness.

chlochacha *n.* soul.

chusaricha *n.* name of the type of *Mēndas* dancer that has the *adamga* mask.

Deo *n.* God.

gelochēna *n.* heavenly host.

gelucha *n.* angel.

Gerkachēna *n.* name of a group of *Mēndas* dancers; carry *awaleng* masks; destroy the mound in the centre of the dance ground; usually the last dancers to appear during a day dance.

kavathēm *n.* firedancer; they wear masks with large, round, painted eyes.

lamini *n.* lamb; specifically the Lamb of God.

Lengenacha *n.* Lord; used to refer to God.

Lengenachi *n.* Our Lady; Mother Mary.

musavaucha *n.* wizard.

musavauchi *n.* witch.

rēndamgi *n.* witch.

saluk athoemga *n.* spirit; mountain spirit that lives in the wild palm; if you touch the leaves of the palm you become confused and wander off in the wrong direction.

srēvēm *n.* dwarf.

srucha *n.* giant.

sruchi *n.* female giant.

tēbēr nanēm *n.* little forest person.

tomga *n.* spirit; ghost.

Trinitas *n.* Trinity.

thaliaska *n.* wizard.

thēchēnmucha *n.* sacred being; God the Everlasting.

vungbungga *n.* firedancer; is concealed inside a large, hollow, rectangular panel that serves as his mask.

H2 Peoples and language groups

Abilta *n.* coastal people; people from the villages of Gar, Merai, Urai, Ili, and Karong.

abilta athēva methamēn *n.* coastal dialect of Mali.

achabapka *n.* white man.

achabapki *n.* white woman.

amēl *adj.* foreign.

amēlka *n.* foreign man; temporary visitor.

amēlki *n.* foreign woman.

amethamēn ama dēvēthēng *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin.

auligalka Sulka man.

auligalki *n.* Sulka woman.

avingbingda *n.* Bainings.

Butamgēna *n.* Butams.

chulumga *n.* white man.

chulumgi *n.* white woman.

dēvēthēng *adj.* unconnected; something without a known source; e.g. a fatherless child or Tok Pisin, which is a language without a village.

isēm angētha methamēn *n.* Melanesian Pidgin; Tok Pisin.

naingiska *n.* foreigner.

naingiski *n.* female foreigner.

rongga *n.* man from the mountains; anyone who comes from a cold place at high altitudes.

ronggi *n.* woman from the mountains.

tangammētka *n.* Tolai man.

tangammētki *n.* Tolai woman.

thanēngga *n.* local man; a person from the village where the speaker is.

thanēnggi *n.* local woman.

vingbingbap *n.* Bainings.

H3 People by age, development, life cycle

H3.0 General

ambilar *adj.* old; referring to a person.

arucha *n.* man.

aruchi *n.* woman.

athoemga *n.* child.

athoemini *n.* baby.

athuares *adj.* young person.

thaembēm *n.* child.

H3.1 Male

achumēs *adj.* male.

achumēska *n.* male.

amorka *n.* adult man.

athoemga *n.* son.

athoes pēthacha *n.* man with children.

bilarka *n.* old man.

chungacha *n.* sisterless man; sisterless boy; a man or a boy who does not have any sisters.

sēska *n.* childless man.

srucha *n.* old man.

thuareska *n.* young man.

H3.2 Female

amorki *n.* adult woman.

asēski *n.* childless woman.

athoemgi *n.* daughter.

athoes pēthachi *n.* woman with children.

bilarki *n.* old woman.

lēvopki *n.* woman.

lēvovaski *n.* lots of women.

sauthuchi *n.* infertile woman.

sēski *n.* childless woman.

sruchi *n.* old woman.

thuareski *n.* young woman

H4 Roles and status terms

ambangga achusemga *n.* leader of the house.

amonelka *n.* 1 • hunter. – 2 • traveller.

amonelki *n.* female traveller.

amorka *n.* leader.

amorki *n.* female leader.

amumēthathopka *n.* male nurse; orderly; medical assistant.

amumēthathopki *n.* nurse; orderly; medical assistant.

angēthieik *n.* master.

arektēmka *n.* holy man.

arektēmki *n.* holy woman.

arēmga *n.* patient.

arēmgi *n.* female patient.

athoemga *n.* 1 • student. – 2 • assistant.

athoemgi *n.* 1 • female student.

2 • female assistant.

chlēmuen *n.* fool; name of a character in many Mali stories.

chrētki *n.* policeman; the name comes from the days of the German colony when the police wore short pieces of material (laplaps) with belts.

dokta *n.* doctor.

gamarvēmga *n.* soldier.

kapenta *n.* carpenter.

katiketka *n.* catechist.

kembecha *n.* soldier; specifically a National soldier enlisted with the Japanese during World War 2.

kinggēna *n.* kings.

latka *n.* gardener.

latki *n.* female gardener.

lenge angēthieik *n.* leader.

lengemētka *n.* leader.

lengenacha *n.* a leader; a person who takes leadership for organising a particular event or project.

lengenachi *n.* female leader.

mairvētka *n.* boss.

mairvētki *n.* female boss.

mambumētka *n.* singer.

martir *n.* martyr.

Mēndaska *n.* day dancer.

musavaucha *n.* wizard.

musavauchi *n.* witch.

musavumētka *n.* poisoner.

musavumētki *n.* female poisoner.

neski *n.* nurse.

sandricha *n.* sentry.

secha *n.* 1 • orphaned boy, he is one who often grows up to be a person who can do many good things. – 2 • hero; a skilful clever person who does many good things.

sechi *n.* 1 • orphaned girl. – 2 • female hero.

sen'ga *n.* executioner.

sunasvēmga *n.* teacher.

sunasvēmgi *n.* female teacher.

tluvēmka *n.* 1 • watchman. – 2 • shepherd.

thatalvēmga *n.* carrier.

thatalvēmgi *n.* female carrier.

H5 Types of people not related to status/profession

achēlēsacha *n.* alert person; a person who has been trained to be habitually alert.

achērotka *n.* strong person.

achrnasmētka *n.* brave man.

achrnasmētki *n.* brave woman.

airasēvēnaska *n.* liar.

airasēvēnaski *n.* female liar.

alulitka *n.* poor man.

alulitki *n.* poor woman.

amēl *adj.* foreign.

amēlka *n.* foreign man; temporary visitor.

amēlki *n.* foreign woman.

amērka *n.* good man.

amērki *n.* good woman.

amēthanaska *n.* disrespectful man; specifically a person who takes things without asking.

amēthanaski *n.* disrespectful woman; specifically a person who takes things without asking.

amndrēmbemki *n.* clever woman.

amorka *n.* ancestor.

amorki *n.* female ancestor.

amunamga *n.* 1 • non-worker; a person who always stays home and rests, they never go out and work. – 2 • invalid. – 3 • lame man.

amunamgi *n.* 1 • female non-worker; a woman who always stays home and rests, she never goes out and works. – 2 • female invalid. – 3 • lame woman.

amundrēmbemka *n.* clever man.

arēmalika *n.* clever person.

aruacha *n.* friend; often used to refer to spouses.

aruachi *n.* female friend; wife.

aruchēm *n.* short person. *Usage:* Has a depreciative sense.

asēsurka *n.* blind man.

asēsurki *n.* blind woman.

asokmētka *n.* fearless man; stoic man; someone who is ‘solid’ inside.

asokmētki *n.* fearless woman.

auluvēkmētka *n.* 1 • coward. – 2 • good humoured man; reasonable man.

auluvēkmētki *n.* 1 • female coward. – 2 • good humoured woman; reasonable woman.

aurka *n.* bush man.

aurki *n.* bush woman.

avucha *n.* bad man.

avuchi *n.* bad woman.

bensenaska *n.* proud man.

bensenaski *n.* proud woman.

blachoingga *n.* weak man; refers to someone who is ‘physically wrung out’ from a bad sickness.

blachoinggi *n.* weak woman.

bunacha *n.* 1 • rich man. – 2 • selfish man.

bunachi *n.* 1 • rich woman. – 2 • selfish woman.

chavatka *n.* adulterer.

chavatki *n.* female adulterer.

chēmga *n.* empty person.

danungga *n.* unproductive man; a person who does not bring anything home for the household (e.g. no firewood, water, or food); someone who cannot catch fish etc.

danunggi *n.* unproductive woman.

dēt mēt uvēski *n.* stupid person.

dēt mētha musnēng *n.* forgetful person.

dēt pa sndēm *n.* deaf person.

gurguerka *n.* enemy.

gurguerki *n.* female enemy.

lēmuacha *n.* friend; ally.

lēmuachi *n.* female friend; female ally.

manaingiēmga *n.* sighted man.

manaingiēmgi *n.* sighted woman.

mervēmka *n.* benevolent man; a person who is a source of good things.

mervēmki *n.* benevolent woman.

metmavocha *n.* lame man.

metmavochi *n.* lame woman.

moruska *n.* lazy man; person who is not willing to do garden work; used as an insult.

moruski *n.* lazy woman.

mulen'ga *n.* frightened man.

mulen'gi *n.* frightened woman.

mumanaska *n.* 1 • selfish man. – 2 • rich man; someone with lots of money or pigs etc.

mumanaski *n.* selfish woman; rich woman.

nimulichi *n.* slut; a woman who ‘sleeps around’.

ngaipka *n.* hidden man; invisible man.

ngaipki *n.* hidden woman; invisible woman.

ngelka *n.* wise man.

ngelki *n.* wise woman.

nguatki *n.* clumsy person; especially someone who walks in a clumsy way.

ravan'ga *n.* faithful man. *Usage:* This word compares a faithful person with a clam, something that does not move around.

ravan'gi *n.* faithful woman.

sechabangga *n.* boisterous man; someone who is always talking and laughing loudly.

sechabanggi *n.* boisterous woman.

sēvocha *n.* thief.

sēvochi *n.* female thief.

srumēn'ga *n.* dangerous man; one who reacts violently and impulsively to a sudden shock or noise.

subicha *n.* mute.

thuvēska *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one’s wife’s mother’s brother and his wife.

thuvēski *n.* mother-in-law; sister-in-law; aunt-in-law; any in-laws except one’s wife’s mother’s brother and his wife.

ulabungacha *n.* naked boy or man.

ulabungachi *n.* naked girl or woman.

umēngacha *n.* enemy; raider.

vathecha *n.* lazy man; a person who does not like to do any work, they just sit and chew betelnut all day.

vathechi *n.* lazy woman.

vēnbon'ga *n.* generous man.

vēnbon'gi *n.* generous woman.

vingbēmga *n.* 1 • vandal. – 2 • naughty boy or man.

vingbēmgi *n.* 1 • female vandal. – 2 • naughty girl or woman.

vinoska *n.* vandal.

vinoski *n.* female vandal.

vrucha *n.* enemy.

vruchi *n.* female enemy.

H6 Address terms

chēlucha *n.* brother-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a male speaker; can be used for a man’s sister’s husband or a man’s wife’s brother.

chēluchi *n.* sister-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a female speaker; refers to both a woman's husband's sister and her brother's wife.

mamga *n.* father; Dad; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law.

matki *n.* older sister.

mathēm *n.* older brother. *Usage:* A term of address.

nan'gi *n.* 1 • mother; mum; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law. – 2 • mother.

oes mamēk *n.* brother-in-law; husband; address and reference term; used by a female speaker.

oes nanēk *n.* sister-in-law; wife; address and reference term, used by a male speaker or male ego.

vum *n.* friend, the address term.

I Human qualities and emotions

I1 Personality and moral evaluations

achrnas pēt *vi-so.* try hard.

adēdēn *adj.* 1 • odd; strange. – 2 • confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

airasēvēnaska *n.* liar.

alek mēt *vi-so.* 1 • be hollow. – 2 • be compassionate.

amērka *n.* good man.

amēthanaska *n.* disrespectful man; specifically a person who takes things without asking.

arus *adj.* unwilling.

asevaik pēt *vi-so.* 1 • be happy; be joyful. – 2 • be a nuisance.

aslek *adj.* cooperative; obedient.

aslek pēt *vi-so.* be willing.

asok mēt *vi-so.* be determined; be single-minded.

asokmētka *n.* fearless man; stoic man; someone who is 'solid' inside.

asokmētki *n.* fearless woman.

auluvēk mēt *vi-so.* be timid; be cowardly; be afraid.

auluvēkmētka *n.* 1 • coward. – 2 • good humoured man; reasonable man.

auluvēkmētki *n.* 1 • female coward. – 2 • good humoured woman; reasonable woman.

aur *adj.* wild.

avu *adj.* bad or sinful person.

avucha *n.* bad man.

avuchi *n.* bad woman.

bensenaska *n.* proud man.

bensenaski *n.* proud woman.

bunacha *n.* selfish man.

bunachi *n.* selfish woman.

danungga *n.* unproductive man; a person who does not bring anything home for the household (e.g. no firewood, water, or food); someone who cannot catch fish etc.

danunggi *n.* unproductive woman.

dēt mēt uvēski *n.* stupid person.

dēt mētha musnēng *n.* forgetful person.

gar *sa-vi.* be noisy.

guagungmo *adj.* greedy.

inangna *vi-so.* be popular.

irit *n.* bad luck.

kēlu vathēm *vi-so.* be shy.

lengen na *vi-so.* be famous; be renowned.

madēng *adv.* 1 • carelessly. – 2 • unconcernedly.

mamēr *adv.* well; fine.

marik *adv.* properly; accurately.

maslevēr *adv.* roughly; carelessly.

mavo *adv.* badly.

mbensenas *vi-so.* be proud.

mēnaman na *vi-so.* be quiet.

mervēmka *n.* benevolent man; a person who is a source of good things.

mervēmki *n.* benevolent woman.

morus *n.* laziness; particularly being reluctant to work in the garden.

moruska *n.* lazy man; person who is not willing to do garden work; used as an insult.

moruski *n.* lazy woman.

mumanaska *n.* selfish man.

munaman *sa-vi.* be quiet.

nugul angētpus *adv.* do without permission; an action that breaks across a (possibly metaphorical) boundary.

palkachuik *sa-vi.* be disobedient; refuse to follow instructions.

ravan'ga *n.* faithful man. *Usage:* This word compares a faithful person with a clam, something that does not move around.

ravan'gi *n.* faithful woman.

sdamēr *adv.* correctly; right.

sechabangga *n.* boisterous man; someone who is always talking and laughing loudly.

sechabanggi *n.* boisterous woman.

srumēn'ga *n.* dangerous man; one who reacts violently and impulsively to a sudden shock or noise.

tu nas mēk *sa-vi.* humble oneself.

tusachus nanas *sa-vi.* act funny; e.g. in a concert or in a burst of high spirits.

vathecha *n.* lazy man; a person who does not like to do any work, they just sit and chew betelnut all day.

vathechi *n.* lazy woman.

vathēk pēt *vi-so.* be lazy.

vēnbon'ga *n.* generous man.

vēnbon'gi *n.* generous woman.

vingbēm *adj.* disobedient.

I2 Skill, ability, power

achēlēsacha *n.* alert person; a person who has been trained to be habitually alert.

achērot *adj.* strong.

achērotka *n.* strong person.

achērotki *n.* 1 • strength. – 2 • power.

achrnas mēt *vi-so.* be brave.

achrnasmētka *n.* brave man.

amundrēm *n.* skill.

amundrēmbemka *n.* clever man.

amurēmeski *n.* glory.

angel *adj.* clever.

angelka vēm *vi-so.* 1 • be clever. – 2 • be talented.

arēmali *adj.* clever.

arēmalika *n.* clever person.

asok mēt *vi-so.* 1 • be brave. – 2 • be strong.

chēnagolchi *n.* strength.

mamēr pet *vi-so.* be fit for; be able to; be good for.

ngelka *n.* wise man.

ngelki *n.* wise woman.

nguatki *n.* clumsy person; especially someone who walks in a clumsy way.

surnanas *sa-vi.* be wrong.

tlavuchi *n.* kindness; mercy.

vatkivatki na *vi-so.* walk clumsily; especially to describe a person walking along and looking down as they walk.

I3 Feelings and emotions

adēdēn *adj.* confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

alek mēt *vi-so.* 1 • be hollow. – 2 • relent; be compassionate. – 3 • compromise.

amēr ba *vi-so.* be happy.

amēr pēt *vi-so.* be happy.

amēr vēm *vi-so.* be happy.

amērvēs pēt *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • feel peaceful.

aron *adj.* 1 • satisfied. – 2 • proud; self-satisfied.

asevaik *n.* joy.

asevaik pēt *vi-so.* 1 • rejoice; be happy; be joyful. – 2 • feel proud.

auluvēk mēt *vi-so.* be timid; be cowardly; be afraid.

bensenaska *n.* proud man.

bensenaski *n.* proud woman.

burembēm *vi-so.* feel angry.

burembēm nē *vt.* be angry with.

chēlepki *n.* shame; shyness; embarrassment.

chēmga *n.* empty person.

dlen *sa-vi.* be afraid; be frightened.

gēthēp *n.* anger.

gri *n.* anger.

guēr *sa-vi.* shout crossly.

guērnas *sa-vi.* repent; feel contrite.

irēs *vi-so.* 1 • be sad. – 2 • worry.

irēski *n.* sadness.

irikin *vi-so.* be terrified; be scared.

irikin'ga *n.* terror.

kēlep *vi-so.* be embarrassed.

kēlu vathēm *vi-so.* be shy.

lareng *vi-so.* happy. *Usage:* This word is a bit archaic; it is mainly used now to describe the way dogs behave when greeting their masters.

lareng'ga vēt *vi-so.* be happy.

lotu sēvēt *vt.* worship; adore; praise.

manggar nas na *vi-so.* feel calm.

mulen'ga *n.* frightened man.

mulen'gi *n.* frightened woman.

mulen'gi *n.* fear.

mulen'gi vēt *vi-so.* 1 • be anxious; typically through having a fear of something unknown. – 2 • panic.

neknochi *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense.

ngiem sravo *adv.* look worried; look surprised; look shocked; people look like this, e.g. if there is a fight happening but no-one knows what is going on.

plēk *vt.* 1 • like. – 2 • want. – 3 • love. – 4 • need.

sachongachi *n.* worried face.

sek nanas *sa-vi.* be lonely.

sērtik na *vt.* 1 • settle. – 2 • straighten out.

sichirdot *vi-so.* shrink back, as for an octopus that realises it has been seen; make yourself inconspicuous, e.g. if you are ashamed or to avoid being volunteered to do something.

srēmēn *vt.* surprise.

srēmēn gēl *vi-so.* get a shock.

srēmēn vēt *vi-so.* be surprised.

tares pēt *vt.* praise; worship.

ternas *sa-vi.* be frightened.

tinggiar *vi-so.* be disgusted; be revolted.

tlu sēvēt *sa-vi.* hurt.

tu chelak tēm *vt.* please; do something to soften the other person.

tuchul *sa-vi.* crave.

tu nas mēk *sa-vi.* humble oneself.

tuong *vt.* bewitch.

tu vēlēk sēvēt *vt.* fall in love with.

vair pēt *vi-so.* be proud.

vandi *disc.* want to; intend to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker.

vēlēk *n.* love.

vlēchachi *n.* 1 • choice; preference. – 2 • wish.

J Body parts and products

J0 General

achēlel *n.* urine.

aluski *n.* turtle shell.

anun *n.* semen.

anun'ga *n.* pus.

arengga *n.* sweat.

asnok *n.* excrement; faeces.

ayare *n.* saliva.

biaska *n.* blood.

chēdēngēm *n.* body.

chēnak *n.* breath; specifically exhaled breath.

chēndenggi *n.* body.

chlochacha *n.* core; innermost part.

chulēpka *n.* tear.

genaing *n.* phlegm; mucus.

lēmbut *n.* saliva.

lēmlēmga *n.* pus; especially from infected eyes.

mbiaski *n.* large quantity of blood.

sēlika *n.* body; especially a dead body.

valuacha *n.* egg.

J1 Non-localised parts

achurningim *n.* muscle.

aithir *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

avuretki *n.* scar.

bias angētha ais *n.* circulatory system.

biurka *n.* scar.

chēndengga *n.* skin.

chēndenggi *n.* skin.

chēseng *n.* hair.

chēsengia *n.* long hair; specifically a single strand of hair.

chēsengvēs *n.* feather.

chlochacha *n.* 1 • inside part of something. – 2 • soul.

chlochachi *n.* large inside part of something.

chlochaini *n.* small inside part of something.

churacha *n.* artery; vein.

churithong ama ngēthi bang sa methamēn *n.* nerve.

dēldēlka *n.* scale of a fish.

mamutki *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish.

slavarki *n.* shell; skin; specifically the discarded shell of a crab, prawn, lobster, or a snake skin.

slēpki *n.* bone.

slēvēs *n.* skeleton.

J2 Head

achulbingga *n.* tongue.

alechi pēt kulim *n.* nostril.

amgi *n.* mouth.

amiglem *n.* pair of lips.

angētkenggi *n.* tooth.

arten'gi *n.* jaw; refers to the lower jaw bone.

asdemga *n.* ear.

blingga *n.* bald head.

blinggi *n.* forehead.

chēseng da vam *n.* beard; whiskers.

chulimgi *n.* nose.

genaing *n.* cerebrum.

gēnēngachi *n.* brain.

luchupki *n.* bald head.

mēnēpka *n.* eyebrow.

sachong angēt kēseng *n.* eyelashes.

sachong angētha chilot *n.* corneas.

sachongacha *n.* eye.

sachongachi *n.* worried face.

sachongas *n.* face.

sachongini *n.* eye. *Usage:* Polite form.

slēpki ama ngēpuski *n.* skull.

vēnbēn'ga *n.* chin; lower jaw.

vuski *n.* head.

J3 Torso

achēlel angētha iska *n.* 1 • urinary system. – 2 • urethra.

achēvuēlki *n.* testicle.

achlelachi *n.* large intestine.

achurvuchuvacha *n.* lungs.

aluchi *n.* penis.

amēsmēs angētha iska *n.* digestive system.

aningilka *n.* liver.

angētkēn'gi *n.* 1 • neck. – 2 • throat.

angēthik *n.* side.

arembēm *n.* buttock.

aremgi *n.* buttock.

aunuchi *n.* female genitals; vulva; vagina; a woman's private parts in general.

bisuchi *n.* anus.

brethem *n.* chest.

brētki *n.* rib.

buthicha *n.* spine; back.

buthichi *n.* vertebra.

chēmēcha *n.* breast.

chēthiachi *n.* pancreas; the organ that is close to the liver.

chusem *n.* intestines.

chusemga *n.* spinal cord.

chusemgi *n.* large intestine.

chusemgi ama chlelachi *n.* large intestine.

chusemia *n.* section of intestines.

chusemithong *n.* small intestine.

ichurki *n.* tail.

ithepki *n.* bird's tail.

laguain'gi *n.* gullet.

lamēsigēl *n.* spleen.

lavaitki *n.* navel.

lialecha *n.* rooster's tail feather.

lialechi *n.* rooster's tail.

luchi at kēdēngga *n.* foreskin.

ronas *n.* front of torso; belly and chest of an animal.

salorachi *n.* stomach.

sangaska ava iska *n.* respiratory system.

sanggaska ava lechi *n.* windpipe.

sarumga *n.* belly; paunch.

sarumgi *n.* belly; stomach.

sēnēngacha *n.* heart.

sēng avē vus *n.* nape; the place where the head joins the neck.

thēng *n.* back.

thuchulki *n.* throat.

ves *n.* bottom. *Usage:* A euphemism for anus.

J4 Limbs

adigl *n.* palm of hand.

adulemga *n.* elbow.

alēchar *n.* foot; leg; refers to the entire limb.

alēcharacha *n.* 1 • footprint; track. – 2 • footstep.

alēcharini *n.* leg; foot; refers to the whole limb; this is a bit more polite than just using *lēchar*.

alēcharvet *n.* long leg.

alēngini *n.* shoulder.

anamnamgi *n.* 1 • wing. – 2 • flipper of a turtle.

angēthaik ama valpal *n.* fingers.

angēthichini *n.* hand; arm; refers to the entire limb; more polite word than *angēthiki*.

angēthika *n.* finger.

angēthika ama secha *n.* little finger.

angēthiki *n.* hand; arm; refers to the entire limb.

angēthiki ama lēvopki *n.* thumb.

angēthikinggl *n.* palm of hand.

arnacha *n.* middle finger.

avēnmetna *n.* joints.

cherorini *n.* calf; specifically the large muscle in the lower part of the leg.

chumgi *n.* knee.

deglingini *n.* ring finger.

erngēthēcha *n.* middle finger.

gilamucha *n.* claws of a flying fox; found on the 'elbows' of the flying fox; they use them to hang by.

langga *n.* shoulder.

lēcharacha ama morka *n.* big toe.

mavēnini *n.* little finger.

ravēski *n.* nail; claw.

sangaravun'gi *n.* thumb.

secha *n.* little finger.

sengangēthaik angēt vus *n.* wrist.

slēvini *n.* leg.

snainggi *n.* thigh.

snaingithini *n.* small thigh.

uras *n.* wing of a flying fox.

valvalka *n.* finger; toe; generic term of the extremities of the hands and feet.

vandok *n.* knuckles.

vethachi *n.* fin, flipper, or tail of a dolphin.

warnacha *n.* index finger.

K Body states and functions

K1 Physiological reactions

achumgi *n.* cough; cold.

airirki *n.* growth.

aithir *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

arengga *n.* sweat.

asechaski *n.* yawn.

asnok *n.* excrement; faeces.

asureng *vi-so.* snore.

asurēngga *n.* snoring person.

bēk pēt *vt.* hatch.

bep dē ves *vi-so.* fart; a noisy fart.

bēramēr *sa-vi.* recover.

buepki *n.* fart; especially noisy farts.

chēn'gēn bēt *vi-so.* 1 • shiver. – 2 • tremble.

chēthēcha *n.* hiccup.

dēm *sa-vi.* itch.

dēn *sa-vi.* grow.

din sē *vi-so.* faint; collapse.

gēk pēt *vi-so.* burp.

gum *sa-vi.* cough.

kēthēcha mēt *vi-so.* hiccup; have the hiccups.

kibing kibing va sachong *vi-so.* be dizzy; be giddy.

kies sa *vi-so.* sneeze.

kiskisa *vi-so.* sneeze repeatedly.

kuanik *vt.* swallow.

mem *vt.* suckle.

muēnmuēn'gi *n.* growth.

neknochi *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense.

ngēk dē *vi-so.* gasp; grunt.

ngēngeng dē *vi-so.* squeak; squeal.

ngip *sa-vi.* faint.

pēr *vt.* breathe out.

pēt balam na *vt.* blink; wink.

piru *sa-vi.* writhe.

prendem *vi-so.* wake up.

prur pēt *vi-so.* have goose bumps; have one's hair stand on end.

pupuik nē *vi-so.* sprout.

pupurik *sa-vi.* squirt excreta.

puren vēt *vi-so.* wake up; stir.

rengga cha mēn na *sa-vi.* sweat.

rip *n.* swell.

saik da ves *vi-so.* squirt excreta.

sangaska *n.* breath.

sanggas *sa-vi.* breathe.

sanggas ithēmēs *sa-vi.* lose one's breath.

sanggas machuvēt *sa-vi.* gasp for breath.

sēp samēk *sa-vi.* faint.

sis *sa-vi.* swell.

sus dē ves *vi-so.* hiss; refers to silent but bad smelling farts.

sutka gēlēm *vi-so.* jump in surprise.

tamal *sa-vi.* laugh.

tēchēm *sa-vi.* wake up.

tēchen *sa-vi.* groan.

tēk tēk mēt *vi-so.* click.

tepmuan vēt *vt.* digest.

tēr *sa-vi.* excrete.

tēr na *vt.* lay; specifically of a turtle laying eggs.

tēr vēthanas *sa-vi.* have diarrhoea.

tir *sa-vi.* grow fast.

tnēnēn *sa-vi.* vomit.

tnok *sa-vi.* cry; people crying; sounds made by roosters, frogs etc.

tu *vt.* lay; specifically of birds laying eggs.

tu avē snēng mamēr *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax.

tu nanēk *sa-vi.* grizzle; cry for something for a long time.

K2 Body states

K2.1 Temporary

aiskias *vi-so.* be cold.

aririp *adj.* swollen; e.g. when a limb is full of blood.

aron *adj.* satisfied.

aruan mēt *vi-so.* have pain.

aruan pēt *vi-so.* be tired.

asok mēt *vi-so.* 1 • be strong. – 2 • be solid.

auluvēk tēm *vi-so.* feel cold. *Usage:* Only refers to a thing or another person.

bēp pēt *vi-so.* be constricted.

bēp sēcha sachong *vi-so.* temporarily blind.

bias ngē dēn sē *vi-so.* bleed.

blachoing *vi-so.* be weak; lacking any strength.

blachoingga *n.* weak man; refers to someone who is 'physically wrung out' from a bad sickness.

blachoinggi *n.* weak woman.

dēdēn *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

dēn *vt.* grow; specifically make a baby grow.

don *sa-vi.* be stuck.

genaing genaing mēt *vi-so.* have a snotty nose; be heavily congested.

kērau *sa-vi.* subside; can refer to a flood going down, wasting strength during an illness, or petrol evaporating.

kēsēk *vi-so.* be thirsty.

kēsēk pēt *vi-so.* be dry.

kesias *vi-so.* be thirsty.

kēthopka vēt *vi-so.* be fat; be obese.

lalar pēt *vi-so.* be scrawny; be emaciated; be very thin; especially after a long illness.

lul pēt *vi-so.* be grazed; be scratched.

lulul pēt *vi-so.* be scratched up.

mamēr *adv.* well; fine.

mēnap *vi-so.* sleep.

mēnap mēt *vi-so.* be sleepy; be drowsy.

mēnapki *n.* sleep.

mērēnka *n.* injury.

mumunatēm *vi-so.* keep sleeping.

munap tēm *vi-so.* sleep.

naeng mēt *vi-so.* be hungry.

naenggi *n.* hunger.

naengias *vi-so.* be hungry.

nder na *vi-so.* be uncomfortable because something is too tight.

ngip *sa-vi.* be numb.

pis dē *vi-so.* be swollen. *Usage:* The expression *pis dē sarum* 'have a swollen belly' is not normally used with reference to women, but can be used to talk about pregnant animals, especially dogs. Its use in the following example is derogatory.

rip *n.* swell.

sarumbēm *n.* pregnancy.

sēmēn pēt *vi-so.* 1 • be lumpy. – 2 • have welts.

sēmēn'gi *n.* welts on the skin.

slēp pēt *vi-so.* be skinny; be bony.

sulka *n.* sore on the head.

tas *sa-vi.* 1 • sleep. – 2 • lie down.

tēchēm *sa-vi.* be awake.

tlu sēvēt *sa-vi.* hurt.

trong *vi-so.* be stiff with cold.

tuchul *sa-vi.* crave.

tusachus *sa-vi.* be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

ulabung *n.* nakedness.

valachi *n.* blister.

vēsvis *adj.* swollen.

vlochithong *n.* rash.

K2.2 Permanent

achumēs *adj.* male.

achumēska *n.* male.

asēsurka *n.* blind man.

asēsurki *n.* blind woman.

asusur *adj.* blind.

chais *adj.* left-handed.

dēdēn *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

dēt pa sndēm *n.* deaf person.

lēvop *adj.* female.

luchupki *n.* baldness; bald head.

madin *adj.* deaf.

mavo sēna vēt *vi-so.* be crippled.

sēsur *vi-so.* be blind.

subicha *n.* mute.

K3 Sickness, death, disease, injury

achamēmga *n.* scabies.

achumgi *n.* cough; cold.

aingipki *n.* death.

aiski *n.* cold.

aiski vēt *vi-so.* have a cold.

aisoska *n.* crab yaws.

amērvēs pēt *vi-so.* 1 • feel fine. – 2 • heal; get better; get well.

anēn'gi *n.* nausea.

anun'ga *n.* 1 • pus. – 2 • white sap from a breadfruit or fig tree.

arēm *adj.* sick.

arēmgi *n.* illness; disease; sickness.

arēmgi ama ingun'ga *n.* fever.

aruan'ga *n.* pain.

aslavar *n.* tinea; ringworm (grile).

athopki *n.* 1 • cut; sore. – 2 • ulcer.

avuretki *n.* scar.

awithinggi *n.* ringworm; tinea that appears as white spots on the skin.

bēremgi *n.* boil.

biurka *n.* scar.

blachoing *vi-so.* be weak; lacking any strength.

blachoingga *n.* weak man; refers to someone who is 'physically wrung out' from a bad sickness.

chasērki *n.* malaria.

chenechacha *n.* asthma; tuberculosis; any condition principally involving difficulty with breathing.

dēdēn'gi *n.* madness.

don *sa-vi.* drown.

kasērki pēt *vi-so.* have a fever; have malaria.

kērau *sa-vi.* subside; can refer to a flood going down, wasting strength during an illness, or petrol evaporating.

mamuaing *n.* yaws.

mērēnka *n.* injury.

muēr na mbias *n.* dysentery.

ngip *sa-vi.* 1 • die. – 2 • be numb. – 3 • faint.

ngipngip *vi-so.* be dying.

pēknas *sa-vi.* drown.

pēlēng *vt.* kill.

rip *n.* swell.

rip da chēvēl *n.* orchitis.

rip dē chēmēk *n.* mastitis.

sēlika *n.* body; especially a dead body.

sēmēn'gi *n.* welts on the skin.

sepmaron vēm mes *sa-vi.* settle one's stomach.

slamēr nē *vt.* 1 • cure. – 2 • save.

slavar pēt *vi-so.* have ringworm.

sukderut sē *vi-so.* be stillborn; a baby that dies before birth.

sulka *n.* sore on the head.

tēchēm *sa-vi.* 1 • be alive. – 2 • arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead.

tēr vēthanas *sa-vi.* have diarrhoea.

tlu vēthanas *sa-vi.* look after oneself.

tnēnēn *sa-vi.* vomit.

valachi *n.* blister.

vlochithong *n.* rash.

K4 Other things done with the body

amusnēng *n.* behaviour.

bēnmalivi *sa-vi.* writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws.

gesik mēt *vi-so.* smile.

guguk tēm *vi-so.* bark intensively.

guk tēm *vi-so.* bark of a dog.

kot *sa-vi.* spit.

kot pēt *vt.* spit on; spit at.

kuanik *vt.* swallow.

mual vēt *vi-so.* rest.

nachang *sa-vi.* open one's mouth.

navar manas *sa-vi.* be stretched.

panggal *sa-vi.* suck in stomach.

pēdēm *vi-so.* pinch; nip.

pērēn dēm *vt.* sniff; smell.

pērēn sēvēt *vt.* smell.

pes *sa-vi.* blow.

pes mēt *vt.* blow on.

pēt balam na *vt.* blink; wink.

praioik dē *vt.* sip; suck.

sing *sa-vi.* chew.

sup vēm *vt.* lick.

tamal tē *vt.* laugh at.

tamēn *sa-vi.* speak.

tat mēt *vt.* bump.

tēk sēvēt *vt.* point at.

tēs *vt.* eat.

tēs tē chulim *sa-vi.* blow nose.

tēstēmna nē *vt.* eat with.

tēvēng *sa-vi.* sing.

tnaik *sa-vi.* drink.

tnes *vt.* bite.

tnok tichim *vt.* whinge; cry.

tor *sa-vi.* 1 • bathe. – 2 • get wet.

tu rik tēm *vt.* stretch out.

tusachus *sa-vi.* wriggle around because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

L Stance and motion

L1 Stance, position

L1.0 Stance, position – general

ben *vt.* bend.

dalias *adv.* squatting.

dingdēm *vi-so.* be stuck.

don *sa-vi.* be stuck.

gēl kuvet *dir.* be near to.

kuer *sa-vi.* go first; lead.

kule *vi-so.* stay.

machuisēr *adv.* diagonally.

mal vēt *vi-so.* rest.

marik *adv.* straight.

masechen *adv.* unbalanced.

munam *sa-vi.* rest.

nania vik *adv.* somewhere.

nanger *sa-vi.* be bent.

nasothanas *dir.* back in place; e.g. as with crop rotation.

nathar *sa-vi.* be open.

navar manas *sa-vi.* be stretched.

pur *vi-so.* grow; especially of new skin or bark growing over a cut.

tair *sa-vi.* wait.

tēn dēm *vi-so.* be stuck.

tethana *sa-vi.* group together.

tlu vathēm na *sa-vi.* wait for a chance to do something.

tuchun *sa-vi.* 1 • sit.

2 • settle.

tu mana *sa-vi.* arrange oneselves.

tu mamēr sēna na *vt.* level; straighten.

tu rik tēm *vt.* straighten.

thanēng *adj.* firmly in place.

L1.1 Stance, position – vertical axis

lechvēs *adv.* in the air.

tair *sa-vi.* stand.

tair sēnas *sa-vi.* stand alone.

tair snania *vt.* lean against something while standing.

L1.2 Stance, position – horizontal axis

namas *sa-vi.* be lying down.

tas *sa-vi.* lie down.

L2 Movement

L2.0 Movement – general

amēlmēl *adj.* wobbly.

bang *sa-vi.* 1 • run; move quickly. *Usage:* Refers to any kind of fast movement. – 2 • come.

bang binem *sa-vi.* roam; wander.

bēnmalivi *sa-vi.* writhe; thrash around; especially something thrashing around in death throws.

bias *vt.* step on.

bing *sa-vi.* go around.

buinem *sa-vi.* return.

dēn *sa-vi.* 1 • arrive; come. – 2 • reach. – 3 • return.

dēn dēmna *sa-vi.* gather together; meet up. *Gram:* Takes a plural subject.

dēn pēt *sa-vi.* reach; arrive.

dēn pēthana *vt.* meet each other.

dēn sē *vt.* arrive with; bring.

dēng na *vi-so.* stop; finish.

dēngbēm na *vi-so.* stop suddenly.

don *sa-vi.* go in; enter.

don dēm *vt.* follow.

don dēmna *sa-vi.* gather together.

donel *sa-vi.* wander.

don sēvēt *sa-vi.* move to.

don vēt *vt.* follow.

dong *sa-vi.* turn.

dong mes *sa-vi.* turn.

ger *sa-vi.* bend over.

kērtēpka *n.* halt; stop.

kuevanas *sa-vi.* shake oneself.

kuiep *sa-vi.* shake.

mal *sa-vi.* stop.

mēl *vt.* 1 • flip over. – 2 • move aside.

mētmet *n.* 1 • movements. – 2 • ways.

mual vēt *vi-so.* stop.

mundros na *vi-so.* stop instantly.

nam *sa-vi.* flap; especially of wings.

ngim mēk *sa-vi.* search around.

nging *vt.* go around. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

paik *sa-vi.* jump.

paimanas *sa-vi.* wind itself.

par *sa-vi.* arrive.

pēk *sa-vi.* fetch water.

pēlik sē *vi-so.* slip over.

pēlikdēm *vi-so.* slip away.

pērvēr dēm *vi-so.* skip; either a person making a small jump or someone skipping rocks on the water.

pēs sē *vi-so.* get out.

pētpēt na *vi-so.* scatter.

piam *vt.* 1 • rotate; e.g. shake one's head. – 2 • wave; e.g. wave one's hands.

pirēs ithēm *vt.* 1 • hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself. – 2 • make way; move aside. – 3 • move along.

piru *sa-vi.* writhe.

prap *sa-vi.* fly.

puik na *vi-so.* come out.

pul *sa-vi.* paddle.

pupuik nē *vi-so.* sprout.

puren vēt *vi-so.* wake up; stir.

puvēsē *vi-so.* come out.

sek mēni *vt.* walk through; walk across; especially of walking across, that is, through a river.

sērpēm na *vi-so.* stop suddenly; stop with a jolt; e.g. when a car brakes suddenly.

sichirdot *vi-so.* shrink back, as for an octopus that realises it has been seen; make yourself inconspicuous, e.g. if you are ashamed or to avoid being volunteered to do something.

sisit na *vt.* sneak up; creep up; refers to moving quietly and slowly without being seen.

tain *sa-vi.* dance.

tat mēt *vt.* bump.

tat mēt na *sa-vi.* leave.

tēk mamēr tēm *vt.* meet someone accidentally; run into.

tēk tichim *vt.* avoid.

tēranas *sa-vi.* go; take off; leave.

tet *sa-vi.* 1 • walk. – 2 • go.

tet kutna *sa-vi.* miss someone because each person went by a different path.

tet na *vt.* go past; pass.

tet ngis nē *vt.* miss a target.

tēthuk *vi-so.* slide; especially of something like a landslide.

tneng *sa-vi.* avoid; dodge.

tnēp nanas *sa-vi.* capsize.

tnēp nē *vt.* turn.

tuchun *vt.* chase.

tusachus *sa-vi.* wriggle around because of irritation; toss and turn e.g. while trying to sleep.

thuer *sa-vi.* 1 • go first. – 2 • go ahead. – 3 • go in front.

thuer na *sa-vi.* race each other.

valing *sa-vi.* turn over.

valing sē *vi-so.* flip over.

vanim *vt.* roll around; turn over; e.g. movements of waves and fabric.

vangbinem *n.* wanderings.

vunak *vt.* twist.

wirep pēt *vi-so.* move; give yourself away when you are hiding because you move.

L2.1 Movement – vertical axis

bēn *sa-vi.* climb.

bēn vēt *vt.* climb on.

beng dēm *vt.* get something down from a high place; especially referring to picking something from a tree.

beng vēt *vt.* climb up.

din sē *vi-so.* faint; collapse.

don *sa-vi.* 1 • sink. – 2 • drown.

donanas *sa-vi.* jump; throw oneself.

kērau *sa-vi.* subside; can refer to a flood going down, wasting strength during an illness, or petrol evaporating.

kut na *sa-vi.* descend.

namas *sa-vi.* lie down.

nging dēm *vi-so.* bend; duck down.

pai *sa-vi.* 1 • fall down; hit the ground. – 2 • land heavily.

paik *sa-vi.* jump.

paik dēm *vi-so.* jump.

pathik mes *sa-vi.* fall down.

pēl tēm *vi-so.* be broken; be bent over; be flattened out; e.g. of grass that has been walked on.

pen dē *vi-so.* fall.

pēs dē *vi-so.* jump out.

pēt *vt.* plunge.

pētpēt na *vi-so.* fall.

pēt uves *sa-vi.* dive.

pus mēk *vi-so.* leap up; especially refer-

ring to flames.

pus sē *vi-so.* come up; emerge.

puthēm *vi-so.* fall.

sek *vt.* 1 • lift. – 2 • raise. – 3 • pick up.

sekmes *sa-vi.* get up.

sēp *sa-vi.* fall.

sēp samēk *sa-vi.* fall down.

sēpsēp na *vi-so.* 1 • duck down. – 2 • fall down.

suk dēm *vi-so.* fall down.

tair sē *vt.* make stand.

tar *sa-vi.* fall; particularly of fruit.

tar sē *vi-so.* fall out.

tar sē *vt.* pour out; especially of water from a tap.

tēchasēp *sa-vi.* get up early.

tik *vt.* get down.

tnēp nanas *sa-vi.* capsize.

trēn sē *vi-so.* stand up; unbend; something that had been bent over but is released so it can stand again.

L2.2 Movement – horizontal axis

bang vēt *vt.* run over.

bing pēthanas *vt.* circle around.

bing vēt *vt.* 1 • go around. – 2 • circle.

lēvuēr vēt *vi-so.* tumble over.

ngim melia *vi-sa.* roll over; flip.

ngim melia *vt.* roll over; flip.

pali *vt.* roll.

par dēm mes *sa-vi.* crawl.

pērdēdung *sa-vi.* go backwards; e.g. move backwards into hiding.

praseng nē *vt.* put aside.

srik *sa-vi.* move aside.

tair pēt *vt.* walk with; e.g. to help a sick person.

tneng nē *vt.* dodge.

tor tēm *sa-vi.* swim.

thoret *vt.* drag.

thoret *sa-vi.* crawl.

L3 Open and close

L3.1 Open

adungdung *adj.* empty.

alechi *n.* hole.

alek mēt *vi-so.* be hollow.

benaseng *sa-vi.* start; begin.

blinggi *n.* space.

chacham *adj.* empty.

denachi *sa-vi.* start.

dur *adv.* deep.

kēmgēm *vi-so.* be empty.

lel sē *vi-so.* pour out; run out; spill out.

lel tēm *vi-so.* drain out.

luchupki *n.* space; e.g. the space of a playground or dancing ground.

nachang *sa-vi.* open one's mouth.

nathar *sa-vi.* be open.

niavi *sa-vi.* about to arrive.

nges mēt *vt.* dig a new hole where there was not one before.

pēr *vt.* get something out of a pocket or a similar place.

sas tē *vt.* dig out.

tar mēt *vt.* open.

vesnas *sa-vi.* find nothing where you expect to find something; e.g. ripe bananas you were planning to pick but someone came along and took them.

L3.2 Close

bēp mēt *vi-so.* be closed.

bing *sa-vi.* surround.

dēng na *vi-so.* stop; finish.

dēt sēthēm *vi-so.* be stuck.

paisdēm pēt *vt.* enclose; encircle.

par mana sēvēt *sa-vi.* gather around.

pēsding *vt.* close; e.g. close a book, a door, or a meeting.

pēsding sēthēm *vt.* 1 • block. – 2 • stop someone from doing something.

rek sēthēm *vt.* 1 • close in. – 2 • block

off; e.g. to obstruct someone's view.

tēchēp *vi-so.* be full.

vēs pēm *vt.* close.

vēs pēm na *vt.* close; referring to something with equal sides that is hinged; e.g. a book or a mouth.

L4 Exist

ayar *adj.* alive; living.

chelanggum *vi-so.* be deserted.

klan *vt.* be like; be similar.

kunēnggunēng dēm *vi-so.* be real.

tēchēm *sa-vi.* be alive.

tu dēm nē *vt.* lose.

L5 Do

achrnas pēt *vi-so.* try hard.

alat *n.* job.

alēthini *n.* small job.

athēpmuēs *n.* activities.

benaseng *sa-vi.* start; begin.

denachi *sa-vi.* start.

lumanaksi *n.* preparation.

nugul angētpus *adv.* do without permission; an action that breaks across a (possibly metaphorical) boundary.

ngis *adv.* apart.

pathēm mes *sa-vi.* 1 • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. – 2 • do unhurriedly; do in one's own time. – 3 • act independently.

peneng dēm sē *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a platform.

pithia na *vt.* overcome; conquer.

remini *n.* base; source; cause.

sana *sa-vi.* do something (indefinite).

sēp mē *vt.* make.

su *vt.* try.

suchut nanas mēt *vt.* 1 • try. – 2 • try on; e.g. try new clothes on yourself.

tat dēm *vt.* copy.

tēk *sa-vi.* 1 • do. – 2 • work.

tēk ma *vt.* make.

tēk mu nē *vt.* prepare.

tēk nē *vt.* work on.

tēk sē *vt.* work with.

tēp ma *vt.* make; build.

tēp muēs tē *vt.* work.

tēt sē *vt.* get.

tichina *vt.* do something (definite).

tichina nē *vt.* make something (definite).

thēktēk *n.* job; work.

thi *sa-vi.* do quickly.

vandi *disc.* try to.

L6 Change of state

aichēru *adj.* 1 • new. – 2 • uncooked; raw.

angētharembem *n.* cause.

benaseng *sa-vi.* start; begin.

dang *sa-vi.* 1 • catch fire. – 2 • burn.

denachi *sa-vi.* start.

dēn mē *vt.* become.

krarēk *vt.* dry.

muēnmuēn'gi *n.* growth.

nēthēm na *vi-so.* be new to a place.

pupuik nē *vi-so.* sprout.

pur mēt *vi-so.* germinate.

purvur *vi-so.* sprout.

sot *sa-vi.* be finished.

sot na *vt.* have a break from.

sot na sunaski *sa-vi.* graduate.

sukderut nē *vi-so.* wither; die from the roots up.

tēchēm *vt.* start.

tēk na *vt.* process.

tēp ma *vt.* carve.

tet dēm *vt.* dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun.

tnēp na *vt.* 1 • change; make different. – 2 • mix.

tnēp nanas *sa-vi.* change oneself; be-

come different.

tu nas mēk *sa-vi.* humble oneself.

tu rik tēm *vt.* straighten.

tu salel nē *vt.* shrink.

tu sathēver nē *vt.* widen.

M Artefacts, material culture and manufactured things

M0 General

balerbaler *n.* bits and pieces; especially of wood.

chēlenēnggi *n.* rubbish; crumbs.

gingēt *n.* thing. *Gram:* Count neutral non-specific.

lulit *adj.* poor.

peneng dēm sē *vt.* 1 • prepare. – 2 • make a bed; make a platform.

slamēr vēm *vt.* 1 • fix. – 2 • tidy.

tēp ma *vt.* make; build.

vinos *n.* destruction.

M1 Tools, weapons, belongings

achepki *n.* spear.

achirkēsengga *n.* comb.

aenēm *n.* short iron spear for husking coconuts.

aen'ga *n.* iron spear.

aguervaluski *n.* large wooden bowl.

ainiricha *n.* bottle.

alicha *n.* carrying pole; two people carry the pole together, one on either end.

aluski *n.* wooden bowl.

amēngigl *n.* board.

amēngvet *n.* pole.

amilatka *n.* plate; dish.

amilatki *n.* large plate; large dish.

amumamērnacha *n.* spirit level.

ananachi *n.* glue.

anengachi *n.* emery wheel.

angelenggi *n.* stone; small rounded stone for using in a sling.

arerika *n.* saw.

asechupka *n.* eraser.

asēgēnacha *n.* net bag (bilum).

asēgēnachi *n.* large net bag (bilum).

asen'ga *n.* thin knife; made of split bamboo; used to cut pork etc.

asen'gi *n.* knife.

aseska *n.* rope; line.

asuchutka *n.* ruler.

athalka *n.* small net bag (bilum).

athēvatki *n.* digging stick.

athunepki *n.* drum (small garamut); sits on the ground and is hit with the end of a stick held upright in a woman's hands.

auathēkam *n.* loop; eyelet.

avēngbēngga *n.* envelope.

avēthapki *n.* axe.

avēthepka ma lachengga *n.* hatchet.

avirki *n.* flat club; is like a cricket bat but the handle is a bit longer.

avlika *n.* sling.

avrin'gi *n.* bamboo drum.

baketki *n.* bucket.

banggruanggi *n.* 1 • pot; saucepan. – 2 • wooden bowl.

baulvēs *n.* flag.

baurka *n.* trap.

bechi *n.* bag; sack.

belka *n.* bell.

bensin *n.* benzene.

bensin'gi *n.* drum of petrol, benzene, or gasoline.

birbirka *n.* frame for a net.

blakbotigel *n.* blackboard.

blakbotki *n.* blackboard.

bloka *n.* block and tackle; pulley.

bogiski *n.* box.

bomgi *n.* bomb.

botal gumi *n.* hot water bottle.

buchēm *n.* book.

chanasucha *n.* hook.

changgēthacha *n.* 1 • rope; vine makes a good rope. – 2 • fishing line. *Usage:* Arongda dialect.

changgēthait *n.* rope.

charoski *n.* rope. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

chulēchulēcham *n.* hoop.

chureski *n.* bucket; made from an areca palm leaf.

diski *n.* dish; often refers to a large aluminium dish.

dlangga *n.* walking stick.

dramgi *n.* drum; specifically a drum of fuel, not a musical instrument.

gilamuchi *n.* plug; e.g. the stopper in a bamboo tube of water or a cork in a bottle.

glaski *n.* thermometer.

gotka *n.* pole made of bamboo.

guaiachi *n.* hoop.

guvangithong *n.* belongings; things.

ivētki atha aila *n.* map.

kapki *n.* cup.

katenēm *n.* cotton.

kichi *n.* key.

kilok *n.* clock.

kunduchi *n.* hand drum.

kunēngga ava iski *n.* clock.

kurupacha *n.* crowbar.

lamga *n.* lamp.

landēmbēm *n.* short club; baton.

livinem *n.* cross pole; specifically the short poles that attach to a longer pole that something heavy has been tied to; the pole helps people carry heavy things.

mairki *n.* net that is used for catching birds and flying foxes.

mambēl *n.* beating sticks.

manaingiēmgi *n.* torch; flashlight.

masarka *n.* net bag (bilum) that is still being made; unfinished net bag (bilum).

masin'gan'gi *n.* machine gun.

matka *n.* mat.

nilka *n.* nail.

paelka *n.* file.

palangga *n.* plank.

plangigel *n.* board; plank.

plangves *n.* piles of planks; especially somewhere like a sawmill where there are lots of planks all around.

plastika *n.* plastic bag; plastic bottle; specifically a bottle between 1 and 5 litres in size, or a medium sized plastic bag.

plastiki *n.* large plastic bottle; large plastic bag.

plastikini *n.* small plastic bottle; small plastic bag.

rarēpka *n.* gun.

rēngēska *n.* scraper; grater.

rulacha *n.* ruler.

sachong *n.* glasses.

sangarka *n.* tongs.

sangauchi *n.* net.

sangecha *n.* pliers.

sapka *n.* rounded club; looks like a softball bat.

secha *n.* trap. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

sēchuvēm *n.* broom.

senpepa *n.* sandpaper.

sensocha *n.* chainsaw.

silingim *n.* old net bag (bilum).

sipen'gi *n.* pot; saucepan.

sipun'ga *n.* spoon; especially something about the size of a dessert spoon or soup spoon.

sipun'gi *n.* large spoon; e.g. a serving spoon.

sipunini *n.* small spoon; teaspoon.

sisel *n.* chisel.

sisiska *n.* scissors.

skruchēm *n.* bolt.

skrudraiva *n.* screwdriver.

slavirochi *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from split bush canes; used for carrying food.

sleitigēl *n.* slate.

slēpka *n.* pencil.

slēpka vamgi *n.* nib; pen point; pencil point.

socha *n.* saw.

sragan'gi *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from bush vines; usually used for carrying food.

taiachi *n.* tyre.

tapeligēl *n.* slate.

tauchi *n.* towel.

taunamgi *n.* mosquito net.

tavurki *n.* 1 • conch shell. – 2 • bugle.

tēlēng angēt uratki *n.* rubbish bin.

tēlēngbēs *n.* piece of paper.

tēlēngēm *n.* book.

tin'gi *n.* tin.

trip glaski *n.* float from a gillnet.

thavuligl *n.* split rope.

thavulka *n.* rope.

thepka *n.* axe. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

uratki *n.* basket.

vadechi *n.* bow.

vadechi atha chepki *n.* arrow.

vaiait *n.* wire; specifically a single strand of wire.

vaiaves *n.* arc mesh; sheet of wire fencing.

vaidebunggi *n.* 1 • tree sp.; known as wild orange tree. – 2 • wild orange. – 3 • ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball.

vaidebungini *n.* small ball; something the size of a tennis ball.

valēmka *n.* hook.

var na mēngga *n.* pulley.

vilēchi *n.* gun.

vlēnini *n.* trigger; knob; including the 'ears' of a saucepan that the handle is hooked into.

M2 Built environment

M2.0General

achēvēcha *n.* inside corner; e.g. the inside of an elbow or the corner in a room.

achuithēm *n.* earth oven (mumu).

amasvēmgi *n.* dormitory.

ambangēm *n.* village.

ambangga *n.* house.

ambangga ma thi pēs vēmga *n.* kitchen; cooking hut.

ambilki *n.* abandoned house or village.

arekrechi *n.* sign on path to prohibit people from going along it, and by extension, a no entry sign or gate.

arēm angētha banggi *n.* hospital; health centre.

aslamērki *n.* hospital; clinic; health centre.

aus kopra *n.* copra shed; hut used to dry coconut and store copra.

avēsvēsvēmki *n.* kitchen; cooking hut.

avithēm *n.* earth oven (mumu).

baulvēs angētha mēngga *n.* flagpole.

chēlalēn'gi *n.* platform.

gunan'ga *n.* store.

ichēthachi *n.* fence; enclosure.

isēm angēt luchupki *n.* airport.

kapaigl *n.* corrugated iron; iron roofing; especially a single sheet of corrugated iron.

kumēngas *n.* gaol; prison.

lavichi *n.* platform.

lotuvēmgi *n.* church.

nathēvachi *n.* fence.

palangga *n.* plank.

pēdēm *sa-vi.* fence; make a fence around

an area.

plangigel *n.* board; plank.

plangves *n.* piles of planks; especially somewhere like a sawmill where there are lots of planks all around.

ples balus *n.* airport.

rēprēpka *n.* fencepost.

simen'gi *n.* cement; especially a bag of cement or a block of cement.

sunaski *n.* school.

urumbucha *n.* abandoned house.

vēt dēm dē *vt.* put the walls on a house.

vēthēm *n.* village.

vlavalka *n.* 1 • pole. – 2 • tower.

vuētka *n.* house.

M2.1Parts of a building

achilotki *n.* window.

ambangga achusemga *n.* centre pole of the house.

ambangga av amgi *n.* house opening; doorway.

angētpēs *n.* roof.

asongga *n.* rafter.

banamathipes *n.* kitchen.

blaenbēs *n.* blind.

bon *vt.* thatch; put leaves on a roof.

brētki *n.* wall.

chinipki *n.* fireplace; hearth.

chulemgi *n.* corner.

grētpes *n.* section of frame; e.g. one side of a house frame.

letacha *n.* stairs.

lunaski *n.* louvre glass.

manaingiēmgi *n.* window.

mononamucha *n.* crossbeam.

nemon'gi *n.* door.

paipki *n.* chimney; pipe.

panggalvēs *n.* wall; specifically a wall made of leaf stems.

paranda *n.* porch; verandah.

pungngan'ga *n.* ridgepole.

remini *n.* base.

senbes *n.* blind; refers to a woven cane wall.

suchulia *n.* long post.

suchulki *n.* large post.

suchulvet *n.* slender post.

sutka *n.* ridgepole.

ulunggi *n.* room.

vēmgi *n.* doorway; opening.

vēnbenbēs *n.* step.

M2.2Furniture

achut ngēthathengbēt *n.* chair.

amunggunbēs *n.* chair.

lavichi *n.* bed.

lulēn'ga *n.* cradle.

lunaski *n.* mirror.

matka *n.* mat.

siait *n.* chair.

tevolki *n.* table.

M3 Clothes, materials, and decorations

aiski thēchēng *n.* waist rope used for tucking in *lade*, *viringgi*, or *simalachi*.

alēcharachi *n.* shoe.

amuthēmēs *n.* decorations.

aviringgi *n.* apron.

baul *n.* clothes.

baulgi *n.* wraparound skirt (laplap); sarong; strip of cloth.

chlom angēt nanēk *n.* shellfish sp.; large shell, similar to a conch; up to 25 cm long; used to make buttons; has a large ‘door’.

hatki *n.* hat.

kangalcha *n.* 1 • headdress. – 2 • ornament; brightly coloured things such as feathers that can be used as head ornaments.

koloski *n.* meri blouse; a loose fitting

dress worn by women in PNG, with a wraparound skirt (laplap) worn underneath.

ladeigēl *n.* apron of leaves worn by women at the back.

nēngurka *n.* plant sp.; strong smelling plant with long green leaves; deters snakes; relieves tiredness; used as a decoration for dancing because of the smell.

sen'ga *n.* necklace; chain.

simalachi *n.* 1 • tapa cloth; traditional covering worn by men; a strip of bark cloth that goes between the legs, attached to a waistband. – 2 • underpants.

singgliski *n.* t-shirt; shirt.

siotki *n.* shirt.

snaingbam *n.* trousers.

sravētki *n.* shirt; clothes; uniform.

suchi *n.* shoe.

tachēski *n.* armband.

tu *vt.* wear; put on.

tu thēm *vt.* decorate.

tu thēm mes *sa-vi.* decorate oneself.

thalechachi *n.* bush sp.; used for decoration; grows in the bush.

ulabung *n.* nakedness.

M4 Nautical

achiragareska *n.* paddle.

baski *n.* barge.

botki *n.* boat.

chevēs *n.* fishing spear; has many prongs.

kanucha *n.* canoe.

lulēn'ga *n.* canoe.

lulēn'gi *n.* boat; especially a banana boat.

motochi *n.* motor.

pulka *n.* paddle.

sipki *n.* ship.

trip glaski *n.* float from a gillnet.

tunggumgi *n.* back of a boat.

M5 Transfer of goods

amēthēcha *n.* gift of food; something that has come from someone else.

anēlka *n.* money; coin; kina.

avonbon'gi *n.* offering; payment.

bon *vt.* give.

bon dēm *vt.* pay.

bon dēm mēt *vt.* buy.

bon nana *vt.* exchange.

dul *n.* money.

duligl *n.* coin; especially a silver coin.

gunan'ga *n.* store.

kinacha *n.* kina coin.

svo tē *vt.* steal.

tuvet mēt *vt.* reciprocate.

vondēmgi *n.* payment.

M6 Vehicles

ais *n.* transport.

aiski *n.* 1 • car. – 2 • truck.

araun'ga mētki *n.* car; motorcycle.

isēmgi *n.* aeroplane.

karki *n.* car.

motochi *n.* motor.

N Kinship

N1 Kin terms

alichini *n.* small younger sibling.

alika *n.* younger brother.

aliki *n.* younger sister.

amorka *n.* ancestor.

amorki *n.* female ancestor.

angēthiaik *n.* grandfather; grandfather-in-law.

angēthuauk *n.* grandmother; grandmother-in-law.

athoemga *n.* son.

athoemgi *n.* daughter.

chēlucha *n.* brother-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a male speaker; can be used for a man's sister's husband or a man's wife's brother.

chēluchi *n.* sister-in-law; both the address and reference term; used by a female speaker; refers to both a woman's husband's sister and her brother's wife.

chēvek *n.* relatives.

kao *n.* uncle; specifically the mother's brother.

mambet *n.* father.

mambethiom *n.* parents.

mamēk *n.* father.

mamēkiom *n.* parents.

mamga *n.* father; Dad; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law.

mathēm *n.* older brother. *Usage:* A term of address.

nanēk *n.* mother.

nanet *n.* mother; Mum; address and reference term.

nan'gi *n.* mother; Mum; address and reference term; it is also used by children-in-law.

oes mamēk *n.* brother-in-law; husband; address and reference term; used by a female speaker.

oes nanēk *n.* sister-in-law; wife; address and reference term, used by a male speaker or male ego.

saemga *n.* uncle-in-law; nephew-in-law; specifically: one's wife's mother's brother, one's husband's sister's son, and one's husband's mother's brother.

saemgi *n.* aunty-in-law; niece-in-law; specifically one's mother's brother's wife, husband's sister's daughter, or husband's mother's brother's wife.

sēmga *n.* distant cousin.

sēmgi *n.* distant female cousin.

thuvēska *n.* father-in-law; brother-in-law; uncle-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife.

thuvēski *n.* mother-in-law; sister-in-law; aunt-in-law; any in-laws except one's wife's mother's brother and his wife.

vulecha *n.* grandson; includes in-laws.

vulechi *n.* granddaughter.

O Marriage, sex, nurturing

O1 Marriage and sexual relations

aruacha *n.* friend; often used to refer to spouses.

aruachi *n.* female friend; wife.

beng *vt.* have sex with. *Usage:* This has developed into the most salient sense of the stem *beng*; note its earlier meaning continues in the form *beng vēt* 'climb up'.

chavatka *n.* adulterer.

chavatki *n.* female adulterer.

kavat tēm *vt.* commit adultery.

lugutka *n.* husband.

lugutvēthaiom *n.* couple.

sēchi *n.* marriage.

sek alugut *sa-vi.* 1 • be married. – 2 • get married.

sek na *sa-vi.* marry each other.

tethana *sa-vi.* be married.

tok *vt.* impregnate.

O2 Pregnancy and childbirth

athoemini *n.* baby.

lavaitigel *n.* placenta.

pis dē *vi-so.* be swollen. *Usage:* The expression *pis dē sarum* 'have a swollen belly' is not normally used with reference to women, but can be used to talk about pregnant animals, especially dogs. Its use in the following example is derogatory.

sarumbēm *n.* 1 • conception. – 2 • pregnancy.

sukderut sē *vi-so.* be stillborn; a baby that dies before birth.

tal *vt.* give birth.

tat *vt.* give birth. *Usage:* Note that the present tense is not used because it would make a command 'Have your baby now!'; only that and mat are usually used.

O3 Rearing babies and children

dēvēthēng *adj.* unconnected; something without a known source; e.g. a fatherless child or Tok Pisin, which is a language without a village.

lēmu thēm *vt.* look after; care for; take care of.

naingim pēt *vt.* look after.

secha *n.* orphaned boy, he is one who often grows up to be a person who can do many good things.

sechi *n.* orphaned girl.

tlu vēt *vt.* look after.

P Speaking, communicaton, and sounds

P1 Speaking

abilta athēva methamēn *n.* coastal dialect of Mali.

achabapta athēva methamēn *n.* English.

airas *n.* lie.

amēr gēlēm *vi-so.* rejoice.

amethamēnbes *n.* 1 • words. – 2 • message.

amethamēn'gi *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message.

amethamēnini *n.* word.

amuvētka *n.* answer.

angētkēn'gi *n.* voice.

Arausmēt *n.* the accent of the Mranachi and Dadul people (who speak Mali).

asevaik pēt *vi-so.* rejoice.

asnan'ga *n.* question.

atharesbana *n.* promise.

bēn sēlēp *vt.* interrogate; question repeatedly.

charidang *n.* call; a special sound, 'ooo', is called from the bush to warn that a *Mēndas* is coming.

choir pēt *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura.

chuarka pēt *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura.

dodēm *sa-vi.* recount; narrate; tell.

guēr *sa-vi.* shout crossly.

iras *sa-vi.* pretend.

iras tēm *vt.* lie.

iras tēm sē *vt.* lie.

kēlol *vt.* report.

kuar *vt.* say.

kuar na *vt.* tell.

kuar nana *sa-vi.* tell each other.

kuares *vt.* say.

kuares ithēm mes sa *vt.* confess.

masēchas *adv.* clearly; describes how someone is speaking.

mēnarivēs *n.* announcements; messages.

nangathēm sē *vt.* trick. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

nēngguik *sa-vi.* shout.

nungguik vēt *vt.* shout at.

oerna sa methamēn *n.* debate.

par na *vt.* call; specifically to call for a domestic animal.

par sē *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone.

pērēk mēt *vi-so.* shout; yell.

pēr ma *vt.* talk into; tempt.

pestēm sēvēt *vt.* whisper charms; charms can be whispered over objects, e.g.: lime powder, water, ginger, and cooked banana.

raik dēm *vi-so.* scream.

snan *vt.* ask.

snandēvēr na *vt.* ask.

tamēn *sa-vi.* speak.

tamēn ithēm mes *vt.* confess.

tamēn pēthanas sē *vt.* give thanks.

tamēn sēthēm *vt.* tell.

tares pēt *vt.* praise; worship.

taresbana *vt.* promise.

tēchēr *vt.* command; order.

tēp pēt *vt.* inform.

tēpma methamēn sē *vt.* discuss.

ter *vt.* refuse; decline.

tes *vt.* name; call by name.

tes nas *sa-vi.* call oneself.

tes sēvēt *vt.* tell.

tes sēvēt da sek *sa-vi.* narrate; tell a story.

tes sēvēt dēm *vt.* narrate; tell about.

tes vēt *vt.* read.

tēvaik ba *vt.* explain.

tnen *vt.* ask.

tnen *sa-vi.* pray.

tnēp nē *vt.* translate.

tnēs *sa-vi.* call out; shout.

tnēs mē *vt.* call for.

tu amethamēn pēt *vt.* pass a message about someone or something.

tu chuar sē *vt.* call; calling out to someone to follow you.

tuchun mes *vt.* instruct.

tuvet *sa-vi.* answer.

tuvet mēt *vt.* answer; respond.

thēvika *n.* explanation; meaning.

thuchunmēska *n.* 1 • explanation. – 2 • instructions.

P2 Interjections, imperatives, function words

P2.1 Functional affixes and particles

ithēm *prep.* regarding; about.

kēvi= *contrastive marker.* that one. *Gram:* Used to make contrastive pronouns.

-mes *derivational suffix.* *Gram:* Reduces the valency of the stem.

-na *derivational suffix.* each other. *Gram:* Reciprocal marker.

-na *derivational suffix.* *Gram:* Reduces the valency of the stem.

namu *sa-vi.* continue. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding durative aspect.

-nas *derivational suffix.* oneself. *Gram:* Reflexive marker.

nia *modal.* 1 • just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs. – 2 • tried. *Gram:* Frustrative marker with future tense verbs.

thia *modal.* FOC. *Gram:* Realis focus marker.

ve *sa-vi.* be there. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding imperfective aspect.

P2.2 Interjections

a *interj.* Oh!; well; um; expression of surprise or hesitation.

ae *interj.* Oh!; expression of shock.

ai *interj.* Oh!; expression of happiness.

aichua *interj.* Ok; I see; Oh! *Usage:* Expresses surprise or understanding.

aie *interj.* Careful!

alēchar *interj.* Oh dear!

ana *interj.* I'll take it!

ani *interj.* Take this!

athoi *interj.* Ow!; exclamation of pain.

auk *interj.* well.

chule nge chēlan *interj.* Bye! *Usage:* This expression lets the hearer know that they can go.

chule sa *interj.* Wait a minute!

e *interj.* Oh!; exclamation of surprise.

ei *interj.* Hey! *Usage:* To express concern or annoyance.

i *interj.* Oh!; expresses a strong emotion such as anger.

i *interj.* Oh no! *Usage:* Indicates the speaker made a mistake in speaking.

ia *interj.* yes.

ii *interj.* I don't know; maybe.

kinak *interj.* yes; all right.

kuaithu *interj.* Not yet!

kule klan *interj.* Never mind!

maricha *interj.* Oh!; Hey!; exclamation of strong feelings of surprise, sympathy or anger.

oo *interj.* Goodbye!

saisavi *interj.* Look out!

sa kuat na *interj.* something is going to happen to someone.

salve *interj.* Greetings! *Usage:* This word was introduced by the priests in the Mali community.

vavu *interj.* Wow!

waioi *interj.* Ow!; exclamation of pain.

P2.3 Conjunctions

da *coord.* and. *Gram:* Addition marker.

dak *coord.* but. *Gram:* Adversative marker.

das *coord.* 1 • and still. – 2 • and yet. – 3 • and just.

dasa *coord.* and so; then.

dasik *coord.* and maybe.

dasika *coord.* and if.

dēma *coord.* and the.

dinai *coord.* 1 • in turn. – 2 • instead.

dinak *coord.* and just.

dinas *coord.* and just.

dinasa *adv.* and really.

dini *coord.* and those two.

dok *coord.* and just.

doki *adv.* 1 • also; too. – 2 • similarly.

dule *coord.* and then.

dut *coord.* and we.

inē *pro.* 1 • you two and. – 2 • those two and.

kēnē *pro.* him and.

kinē *pro.* her and.

nē *associative marker.* and. *Gram:* Used to make associative pronouns.

nik *coord.* so.

niki *coord.* and so.

nisa *coord.* and so.

ngēnē *pro.* them and; it and.

ngēnē *pro.* you all and.

nginē *pro.* you and.

ngunē *pro.* me and.

tinē *pro.* them and.

unē *pro.* us two and.

ura *coord.* or. *Gram:* Disjunction marker.

utnē *pro.* us and.

P2.4 Subordinators

ama *rel.* that. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that describe or refer to one particular characteristic of their head.

asika *subord.* if. *Gram:* Irrealis marker used to introduce conditional clauses.

dai *subord.* thus; then.

dai asik *subord.* so that.

diva *subord.* in order to. *Gram:* Controlled purposive.

gisnēng *subord.* as if.

gisnia *subord.* as if; as though.

i *subord.* because. *Gram:* Introduces reason clauses.

ia *rel.* that. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that have the same syntactic status as their head.

isa *subord.* in fact.

isok *subord.* because really.

iva *subord.* PURP. *Gram:* Intentional purposive.

ivasa *subord.* so that.

ivasik *subord.* if.

ma *rel.* that; who. *Gram:* Relator that introduces clauses or NPs that provide additional information about their head. Constructions involving the relator ma are sometimes used to express uncertainty or emphasis.

machlan beia *subord.* when.

mēndu ma *subord.* because.

nēva thēng *adv.* because of that.

va *subord.* PURP. *Gram:* Basic purposive.

va sa *subord.* so that.

va sik *subord.* so that.

vaki *subord.* until.

vasik *subord.* in order to.

ve ma *subord.* as; when.

veia *subord.* when.

P2.5 Articles

a *spec art.* the. *Gram:* Specifier article.

anga *np art.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article. – 2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article.

angama *np art.* 1 • some. *Gram:* Non-specific NP article. – 2 • any. *Gram:* Non-specific indefinite NP article.

anggia *np art.* some. *Gram:* Specific indefinite NP article.

kama *np art.* the. *Gram:* Functionally unmarked NP article.

kē *np art.* the. *Gram:* NP article that marks referents whose unique identity is established by the discourse.

ma *np art.* the. *Gram:* The NP article that marks inherently uniquely identifiable referents.

P2.6 Discourse markers

kinasa *disc.* really.

kosa *disc.* just; simply; as the result of something undesirable having happened.

mok *disc.* that just.

moki *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another.

sa *disc.* 1 • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. – 2 • so. – 3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker.

skoi *disc.* still not.

P3 Negations, assertions, possibility

angēmbēs *neg.* 1 • nothing. – 2 • not. – 3 • no.

ii *interj.* I don't know; maybe.

kinai *disc.* 1 • actually. – 2 • in contrast. – 3 • instead. – 4 • in turn.

kinasa *disc.* really.

koi *neg.* no.

koiku *neg.* 1 • no. – 2 • not.

kule *disc.* don't. *Gram:* Negative imperative.

mailu *disc.* maybe.

mala *adv.* if possible.

mamēr *adv.* possible.

mamēr na *vi-so.* be possible for; be able to.

marik *disc.* truly; really.

maru *adv.* really.

na *modal.* not. *Gram:* Irrealis focus marker.

nenga chalu *disc.* maybe; who knows.

sa *disc. Gram:* Imperative marker.

saika *disc.* possibly.

skoi *disc.* still not.

sok *disc.* really; truly.

vandi *disc.* 1 • nearly; almost. – 2 • maybe.

P4 Non-verbal communication

atharesbana *n.* promise.

atharesdemga *n.* contract.

athareska *n.* contract.

atharespet *n.* contract.

athektēmna *n.* contract.

avēngbēngga *n.* envelope.

blakbotigel *n.* blackboard.

blakbotki *n.* blackboard.

buchēm *n.* book.

chēvēlki *n.* chapter.

nam na *vt.* beckon; get someone to come over by flapping one's hand.

pēt balam na *vt.* blink; wink.

piam *vt.* 1 • rotate; e.g. shake one's head. – 2 • wave; e.g. wave one's hands.

sleitigēl *n.* slate.

slēpka *n.* pencil.

slēpka vamgi *n.* nib; pen point; pencil point.

su ba *vt.* sign; make signs.

tapeligēl *n.* slate.

tēlēng *n.* letter.

tēlēngēm *n.* book.

tnap na *vt.* wave; signal by using hand gestures to communicate.

P5 Sounds

achuskuska *n.* hissing noise; e.g. the noise of pressurised air.

achuskuska mēt *vi-so.* make a hissing sound; e.g. by shushing a child or the sound made by a jet plane.

dēdērin *n.* roar; a roaring sound.

dēdin *n.* thunder.

dēldēl *n.* ringing.

din'ga *n.* boom; roar.

dolngengga *n.* bang.

enmula *sa-vi.* make the sound of a bang.

guarem *n.* gurgle; a gurgling sound such as the sound of a river going between stones.

guaremga mēt *vi-so.* boil; bubble; specifically the sound: water boiling or the sound of a waterfall.

guguk tēm *vi-so.* bark intensively.

guk tēm *vi-so.* bark of a dog.

gumoram *n.* row; loud noise.

gumoram vēt *vi-so.* row; make a loud noise.

kēlēr mēt *vi-so.* rattle.

kēlērkēlēr *sa-vi.* squawk; make the cry of a parrot.

kēlērkēlēr mēt *vi-so.* rattle.

krētkrēt sē *vi-so.* rustle.

nēngguik *sa-vi.* shout.

ngēk dē *vi-so.* gasp; grunt.

ngēngeng dē *vi-so.* squeak; squeal.

pae *vt.* tap.

paret *n.* warning sound.

pau *interj.* Bang!; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target.

raik dēm *vi-so.* scream.

raun'ga *n.* sound.

tēbut tēbut *n.* stamping.

tēbut tēbut sē *vi-so.* stamp.

tēchen *sa-vi.* groan.

tēk tēk mēt *vi-so.* click.

tēs *interj.* swish; whoosh; imitates the sound of a stone from a sling hitting a target.

tnok *sa-vi.* cry; people crying; sounds made by roosters, frogs etc.

tnok tichim *vt.* whinge; cry.

tu nanēk *sa-vi.* grizzle; cry for something for a long time.

Q Social interaction, relationships, and behaviour

Q0 General

ametpathēm *n.* promises.

amethamēnbes *n.* message.

amethamēn'gi *n.* 1 • language. – 2 • speech. – 3 • message. – 4 • orders; instructions.

amusnēng *n.* 1 • behaviour. – 2 • habit; custom.

angētharembem *n.* cause.

anggulinggi *n.* crowd.

atharesbana *n.* promise.

atharesdemga *n.* contract.

athareska *n.* contract.

atharespet *n.* contract.

athektēmna *n.* contract.

athēpmuēs *n.* activities.

banas *dir.* for oneself.

chunēng *n.* occasion.

dēn pēthana *vt.* meet each other.

dendem pē *vt.* leave out; exclude.

kunēngga *n.* occasion.

lumanaksi *n.* preparation.

mērēn'ga *n.* problem.

nēva thēng *adv.* because of that.

ngaip *sa-vi.* hide.

ngaip nas *sa-vi.* hide oneself.

ngaipnas mēt *vt.* hide oneself in.

pathēm na *dir.* with each other; for each other.

pirēs ithēm *vt.* hide behind; duck behind something to hide oneself.

snas *dir.* for themselves; about themselves.

surnanas *sa-vi.* be wrong.

tēk tichim *vt.* avoid.

tēmna *dir.* together.

tēmnas *dir.* after oneself.

tes sēvēt da sek *sa-vi.* narrate; tell a story.

tes sēvēt dēm *vt.* narrate; tell about.

tēstēmna nē *vt.* eat with.

tu vēlēk sēvēt *vt.* fall in love with.

tuvet mēt *vt.* 1 • answer; respond. – 2 • reciprocate.

tharesini *n.* trouble.

thēng *n.* behalf.

Q1 Fighting

avinos *vi-so.* vandalise.

bēn mē *vt.* beat.

bēn mēna *sa-vi.* fight each other.

chaseska *n.* spy.

donsēvanas tēm *vt.* disown; dissociate from.

gamar *sa-vi.* fight.

gamar nana *sa-vi.* fight each other.

gamar nē *vt.* fight.

gamēracha *n.* fighting ground.

gurguerka *n.* enemy.

gurguerki *n.* female enemy.

namu sna *sa-vi.* keep struggling; e.g. in a fight or in a sporting competition.

nathong *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face.

pai dēm pēt *vt.* crucify.

pai vēt *vt.* slap.

paigel tēm *vt.* beat up.

panis tēm *vt.* beat up.

pethaindik mētna *sa-vi.* grapple; two people grappling with each other.

piru nana *sa-vi.* tussle.

pithia na *vt.* overcome; conquer.

tu daruan *vt.* hurt; injure.

tu thik dēm *vt.* beat.

tuthik mēna *vt.* shoot at.

tuvet mēt *vt.* take revenge; pay back.

umēngacha *n.* enemy; raider.

vinos *n.* destruction.

vrucha *n.* enemy.

vruchi *n.* female enemy.

Q2 Verbal quarrelling

bingia *sa-vi.* debate; argue.

guēr *sa-vi.* shout crossly.

iras *sa-vi.* pretend.

iras tēm *vt.* lie.

iras tēm sē *vt.* lie.

nangathēm sē *vt.* trick. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

nesabiung *n.* gossip.

nungguik vēt *vt.* shout at.

oerna sa methamēn *n.* debate.

pērēk mēt *vi-so.* shout; yell.

tu ma sē *vt.* joke about.

tu samor sē *vt.* make fun.

Q3 Making peace, maintaining social harmony

achutdrir *n.* respect.

alek mēt *vi-so.* 1 • relent; be compassionate. – 2 • compromise.

amatnēthēmbes *n.* help; assistance.

ametpathēm *n.* promises.

ben sē *vt.* honour; praise.

bon *vt.* give.

lēmuacha *n.* friend; ally.

lēmuachi *n.* female friend; female ally.

malmalki *n.* peace.

pēthana *sa-vi.* relate socially; interact.

ruaiom nana *n.* a friendship between two people.

sangar glem na *sa-vi.* shake hands.

sērtik na *vt.* straighten out.

tares dēm *vt.* agree.

tat mēt *vt.* share.

tēcheria *vt.* agree.

tēcheria ba *vt.* agree with.

tēcheria bana *sa-vi.* agree.

tēk mamēr tēm *vt.* meet someone accidentally; run into.

tēpma methamēn sē *vt.* discuss.

tēp ma sē *vt.* respect; keep to the rules about something.

tethana *sa-vi.* be friends.

tu chelak tēm *vt.* please; do something to soften the other person.

vum *n.* friend, the address term.

Q4 Games, entertainment, laughter, joking

amēsmēsini *n.* small party.

amēsmēski *n.* feast; party.

amun'gas *n.* game.

asok mēt *vi-so.* be challenging; e.g. a game.

avinos *vi-so.* play around.

bēncha muma *sa-vi.* make fun; joke.

erna *sa-vi.* compete.

kilok *vt.* tickle.

namu sna *sa-vi.* keep struggling; e.g. in a fight or in a sporting competition.

oerna *vt.* 1 • compete. – 2 • race.

ragbi *n.* rugby.

tamal *sa-vi.* laugh.

tamal tē *vt.* laugh at.

tu ma *sa-vi.* joke; make fun.

tu ma sē *vt.* joke about.

tugas *sa-vi.* play.

tugas sē *vt.* play a game.

tugas tē *vt.* play with.

tusachus nanas *sa-vi.* act funny; e.g. in a concert or in a burst of high spirits.

thuer na *sa-vi.* race each other.

vaidebunggi *n.* ball; refers to something the size of a volleyball.

vaidebungini *n.* small ball; something the size of a tennis ball.

vondēmgi *n.* prize.

Q5 Being affected

amatnēthēmbes *n.* help; assistance.

angētharembem *n.* cause.

arembēm *n.* source; cause; reason.

aremgi *n.* source; cause; reason.

bēramēr *sa-vi.* be rescued; be saved.

kuar nana *sa-vi.* tell each other.

kur sēvēt *vt.* 1 • show. – 2 • reveal; spot-light using a torch.

kur tēm *vt.* show.

kura *vt.* show.

kut *vt.* serve.

lēmu thēm *vt.* look after; care for; take care of.

naingim pēt *vt.* look after.

nani *prep.* for. *Gram:* Appears before full noun phrases.

nania *prep.* for. *Gram:* Appears before pronouns.

par sē *vt.* 1 • invite. – 2 • ask for someone; call for someone. – 3 • lead.

pelal vēm *vt.* comfort someone in distress.

peneng dēm sē *vt.* make a platform.

pēr ma *vt.* talk into; tempt.

pusnas pēt *vt.* shelter.

rem *n.* protection.

remini *n.* base; source; cause.

slamēr nē *vt.* 1 • cure. – 2 • save.

slavo na *vt.* degrade.

suchut ma *vt.* appoint.

sunēthēmbes *n.* temptation.

tair pēt *vt.* walk with; e.g. to help a sick person.

tat mēt *vt.* share.

tat nēthēm *vt.* help.

tlavuchi na *vt.* pity; feel sorry.

tlu vēt *vt.* look after.

Q6 Permission and prohibition

amethamēn'gi *n.* orders; instructions.

amuvētka *n.* punishment.

bang bēt *vt.* take without permission.

kinak *interj.* yes; all right.

kumēngas *n.* gaol; prison.

mēni nugul *sa-vi.* do without permission; to have crossed a boundary that should not be crossed.

nugul angētpus *adv.* do without permission; an action that breaks across a (possibly metaphorical) boundary.

palkachuik *sa-vi.* be disobedient; refuse to follow instructions.

palkachuik na *vt.* disobey.

pathēm mes *sa-vi.* 1 • do by choice; do according to one's own wishes. – 2 • act independently.

pēsding sēthēm *vt.* 1 • block. – 2 • stop someone from doing something.

rek sēthēm *vt.* forbid.

sangar *vt.* arrest.

suchutka *n.* line; boundary.

tēchēr *vt.* command; order.

tēthanas tē *vt.* help oneself; to take something without permission.

tnari nagēl *vt.* obey.

tnen *vt.* ask.

trek tēm *vt.* prohibit; forbid.

tu amuvētka sēvēt *vt.* punish.

tu ba *vt.* set rules.

turik na *vt.* punish.

thondēmga *n.* 1 • law. – 2 • rule.

Q7 Community

amunggunbēs *n.* 1 • meeting. – 2 • sitting of parliament.

aruves *n.* crowd.

chelanggum *vi-so.* be deserted.

dēn dēmna *sa-vi.* gather together; meet up. *Gram:* Takes a plural subject.

dēn dēmna *vt.* meet together, usually informally.

don dēmna *sa-vi.* gather together.

gulinggi *n.* group.

lengeini *n.* event; function; meeting.

mēnarivēs *n.* announcements; messages.

pēthana *sa-vi.* relate socially; interact.

tethana *sa-vi.*group together.

tu amethamēn pēt *vt.* pass a message about someone or something.

ulunggi *n.* class; grade.

varkurai *n.* court.

R Religion, ceremony, law and the supernatural

R0 General

alengeiki *n.* truth. *Gram:* No plural form.

amethanaski *n.* miraculous thing.

amunam *n.* holiday.

asecha *n.* story.

asingalka *n.* dangerous spirit.

asingalki *n.* female spirit.

charidang *n.* call; a special sound, 'ooo', is called from the bush to warn that a *Mēndas* is coming.

chēvēlki *n.* chapter.

lotu *n.* religion.

malēngeik *n.* belief.

methanasia *n.* miracle.

R1 Law, sacred places, legends

amuvētka *n.* punishment.

asingal *n.* spirit world.

atharesbana *n.* promise.

atharesdemga *n.* contract.

athareska *n.* contract.

atharespet *n.* contract.

athektēmna *n.* contract.

chalipka *n.* lizard sp.; small and grey-brown in colour; hides on tree trunks and makes a squeaky noise when people walk past; people say it is the noise of the forest spirits.

imperno *n.* hell.

ivēngacha *n.* tree sp.; large tree from the bush; is the home of spirits.

lēmērnaski *n.* purgatory.

saluchachi *n.* palm sp.; similar to the areca or black palm (limbum); has a mountain spirit living inside it.

taresbana *vt.* promise.

thēchēnmuvēs *n.* taboo place.

thobakathēva muēska *n.* grasshopper sp.; green with large back legs; if it flies into a house, people may ask it questions to find out whether bad luck is coming, or if someone will die.

thondēmga *n.* law.

varkurai *n.* court.

yaungga *n.* tree sp.; used in the cleansing ceremony that follows a raid on another village; becomes a dangerous tree after the ceremony and must not be touched.

R2 Ceremony and rituals

R2.1 Ceremonial objects

abiulgi *n.* conch shell.

achēvēcha *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; concave in shape; similar to an upside-down canoe; has designs painted inside; supported by a stick.

adamga *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; tall and rounded; carried by the dancer and supported by another man; has a pointed top with feathers extending up and a thick strong stem at the bottom; designs on the front.

amēchēlingga *n.* name of *Mēndas* dancer; can carry a *guaremgi* mask; body decorated to look like a saw-backed lizard; has a long tail; always dances in the evening; dances a humorous dance; scratches the ground, twisting its knees; does not use rattles.

arachētki *n.* spirit from a spirit mask; these spirits can go into someone (especially a woman) and make her act crazy, e.g. shouting out and taking her clothes off; someone who knows an appropriate charm must speak it into lime powder and then spread the lime powder on the woman's face, ears, and body.

awan'ga *n.* name of dancer; masked dancer, dressed in yellow leaves from the victory leaf plant, who carries beating sticks and punishes children.

chēlēmga *n.* seed pod of the *chēlēmgi* tree.

chēlēmgi *n.* tree sp.; has pods that are used as rattles.

chunēmka *n.* rosary beads.

chusaricha *n.* name of the type of *Mēndas* dancer that has the *adamga* mask.

gotka *n.* pole made of bamboo.

guaremgi *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; the mask is large and bell-shaped, with a 'floor' supported by a long stick; designs are drawn underneath and are visible when the mask is held aloft.

ladevēthacha *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; the mask has an elongated shield shape with a rounded back,

dangling bark cloth (tapa cloth) around the edges with designs underneath, and a stick with feathers on it on top; it is carried flat side down on a stick.

Mēndaska *n.* day dancer.

mumeninacha *n.* cross; crucifix; especially referring to the crucifixion of Christ.

sirachi *n.* name of *Mēndas* mask; similar to the *adamga* but the front is flat and the back is rounded 'like half a pawpaw'.

tavurki *n.* conch shell.

vungbungga *n.* firedancer; is concealed inside a large, hollow, rectangular panel that serves as his mask.

yaungga *n.* tree sp.; used in the cleansing ceremony that follows a raid on another village; becomes a dangerous tree after the ceremony and must not be touched.

R2.2 Symbols

achutkut *n.* writing.

achutkutki *n.* drawing.

angēthaik angētha chutkut *n.* script; handwriting.

awalengiglem *n.* name of a pair of *Mēndas* masks; shield-shaped, flat, and elongated; carried on a stick; long edges on the bottom and top; designs on both sides.

kut ma *vt.* draw.

kut pēt *vt.* write.

suchutka *n.* sign; mark.

R3 Death and mourning

aven'gi *n.* grave.

neknochi *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense.

ngip *sa-vi.* die.

pēt *vt.* bury.

sēlika *n.* body; especially a dead body.

R4 Taboos, strictures, and secret knowledge

avēsvesini *n.* 1 • magic spell; curse. – 2 • charm; an object that carries magical power.

pes vēt *vt.* charm; do magic.

tamēn dēm *vt.* bewitch; refers to speaking power into something by sorcery.

tēp muēs tē *vt.* initiate.

tuong *vt.* bewitch.

thēchēnmuvēs *n.* taboo place.

yaungga *n.* tree sp.; used in the cleansing ceremony that follows a raid on another village; becomes a dangerous tree after the ceremony and must not be touched.

R5 Healing and medicine

R5.1 Traditional and ritual healing

mormorki *n.* flower garden; special garden containing healing plants like ginger; you can put someone there to encourage healing or growth.

pestēm sēvēt *vt.* whisper charms; charms can be whispered over objects, e.g.: lime powder, water, ginger, and cooked banana.

slamērki *n.* treatment; cure.

R5.2 Modern medicine

aiding *n.* iodine.

arēm angētha banggi *n.* hospital; health centre.

aslamērki *n.* hospital; clinic; health centre.

baniska *n.* bandage.

gris *n.* ointment.

kut *vt.* inject.

lingbes *n.* gauze; lint; compress.

marasin *n.* medicine.

slamērki *n.* treatment; cure.

sprinēm *n.* aspirin.

R6 Singing and dancing

angētkēn *n.* melody.

athēvēngi *n.* song; specifically the songs used in conjunction with day dances.

athoemga *n.* mound in a dancing ground.

athunepki *n.* drum (small garamut); sits on the ground and is hit with the end of a stick held upright in a woman's hands.

avrin'gi *n.* bamboo drum.

birbirka *n.* border of dancing ground.

Gerkachēna *n.* name of a group of *Mēndas* dancers; carry *awaleng* masks; destroy the mound in the centre of the dance ground; usually the last dancers to appear during a day dance.

kavathēm *n.* firedancer; they wear masks with large, round, painted eyes.

kiar *sa-vi.* scrape; specifically the dance step when you scrape your feet along the ground.

kunduchi *n.* hand drum.

lamur *n.* white marks that are painted onto people's faces, during dances, using white powder or lime powder.

main'gi *n.* dance.

mambēl *n.* beating sticks.

mambuchi *n.* 1 • choir; orchestra; the singers and drummers at a day dance or night dance. – 2 • song.

mambuini *n.* small song. *Usage:* Diminutive use here is attenuative.

mambumētka *n.* singer.

mēndas *n.* day dance.

nēngurka *n.* plant sp.; strong smelling plant with long green leaves; deters snakes; relieves tiredness; used as a decoration for dancing because of the smell.

tain *sa-vi.* dance.

tēvēng *sa-vi.* sing.

tēvēng mēt *vt.* sing in.

R7 Feasting

amēsmēski *n.* feast; party.

munambēs *n.* feast; religious holiday.

R8 Christianity

achuravesik *n.* revelation.

amēr gēlēm *vi-so.* rejoice.

amethanaski *n.* miraculous thing.

amorka *n.* God.

anēnbēs *n.* prayers.

anēnini *n.* prayer.

anēn'gi *n.* prayer.

arareski *n.* blessing.

arēktēm *adj.* holy.

areveikpēmka *n.* saviour; redeemer.

asevaik pēt *vi-so.* rejoice; be happy; be joyful.

asingalka *n.* Satan; devil.

atēpki *n.* 1 • inferno; huge fire. – 2 • hell.

avonbon'gi *n.* offering; payment.

avu *n.* sin.

chlochacha *n.* soul.

choir pēt *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura.

chuarka pēt *vi-so.* rejoice. *Usage:* Borrowing from Ura.

chunēmka *n.* rosary beads.

Deo *n.* God.

Ekaristia *n.* Eucharist.

gelochēna *n.* heavenly host.

gelucha *n.* angel.

grasia *n.* grace.

Hositaigēl *n.* Host; wafers used in communion.

imperno *n.* hell.

Krismas *n.* Christmas.

kuares ithēm mes sa *vt.* confess.

kuravesik na *sa-vi.* reveal.

lamini *n.* lamb; specifically the Lamb of

God.

lēmērnaski *n.* purgatory.

Lengenacha *n.* Lord; used to refer to God.

Lengenachi *n.* Our Lady; Mother Mary.

lenge sēcha *n.* miracle worker.

lotu *n.* Christian rituals.

lotu *sa-vi.* worship.

lotu sēvēt *vt.* worship; adore; praise.

lotuvēmgi *n.* church.

martir *n.* martyr.

methanasia *n.* miracle.

misa *n.* mass.

mumeninacha *n.* cross; crucifix; especially referring to the crucifixion of Christ.

munggulēmga *n.* verse.

pai dēm pēt *vt.* crucify.

pekato *sa-vi.* sin.

rēveikpēmka *n.* redeemer; refers specifically to Jesus.

Sakramento *n.* Sacrament.

Sion *n.* Zion.

slavo *sa-vi.* sin.

slavocha *n.* sin.

slavovēmka *n.* sinner.

slavovēmki *n.* female sinner.

sunēthēmbes *n.* temptation.

tamēn dēm *vt.* sanctify; in Christian religious contexts.

tamēn ithēm mes *vt.* confess.

tamēn pēthanas sē *vt.* give thanks.

tares pēt *vt.* praise; worship.

tares sēvēt *vt.* bless.

tēchēm *sa-vi.* arise; specifically referring to Jesus rising from the dead.

tēvaik namēn *vt.* redeem.

tnen *sa-vi.* pray.

Trinitas *n.* Trinity.

tu thēm mes pēt *vi-so.* be glorious.

thēchēnmucha *n.* sacred being; God the Everlasting.

usupki *n.* heaven.

S Gathering, farming, hunting, tracking

S1 Gathering

asēgēnacha *n.* net bag (bilum).

asēgēnachi *n.* large net bag (bilum).

athalka *n.* small net bag (bilum).

bēn bēt *sa-vi.* search out; gather something that is scarce, e.g. cocoa pods when the season has already finished.

nges tē *vt.* dig for.

sas tē *vt.* dig out.

slavirochi *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from split bush canes; used for carrying food.

sragan'gi *n.* large net bag (bilum); made from bush vines; usually used for carrying food.

tangabēs *n.* banana leaf.

tēlēngga *n.* parcel of banana leaves.

tusamon dēm nē *vt.* collect; gather things together.

S2 Hunting

aen'ga *n.* iron spear.

angelenggi *n.* stone; small rounded stone for using in a sling.

avlika *n.* sling.

baurka *n.* trap.

donel *sa-vi.* hunt.

kut mē *vt.* spear.

kut mes *vt.* shoot randomly.

mairki *n.* net that is used for catching birds and flying foxes.

pēlēng *vt.* kill.

rarēpka *n.* gun.

secha *n.* trap. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

sisit na *vt.* sneak up; creep up; refers to moving quietly and slowly without being seen.

tuthik mēna *vt.* shoot at.

vadechi *n.* bow.

vadechi atha chepki *n.* arrow.

vilēchi *n.* gun.

S3 Fishing

birbirka *n.* frame for a net.

bloka *n.* block and tackle; pulley.

chanasucha *n.* hook.

changgēthacha *n.* fishing line.

chevēs *n.* fishing spear; has many prongs.

glas *sa-vi.* dive; go spearfishing.

kebongbonggi *n.* river crab sp.; brown; shell up to 5 cm in diameter; lives near riverbanks; changes its shell in pools along the road after rain; used for bait.

malmalcha *n.* reef fish sp.; grey; up to 15 cm long; no scales, slippery skin; lives close to shore; good for bait.

mathongga *n.* grasshopper sp.; brown and long in shape; bores holes in wood or bamboo; used as bait for river fish.

par sē *vt.* pull in a fish; refers to a fish which is caught on a hook.

sangauchi *n.* net.

trip *sa-vi.* fish with a hook and line from a canoe or a boat.

valēmka *n.* hook.

S4 Farming and propagation

agraing *adj.* overgrown.

aithir *n.* new growth; skin or bark that grows in order to heal a cut.

alat *n.* garden(s).

alēthini *n.* small garden.

alētki *n.* large garden.

athemgi *n.* taro top; used for replanting.

athēvatki *n.* digging stick.

avolacha *n.* leaf shoot.

avram *n.* garden plot; specifically a plot within a larger section of garden that has been assigned to a particular person; the section is divided into plots for different crops.

burichi *n.* cleared area; flattened area; e.g. a place in the bush where there has been a dog fight or a crocodile resting.

chērechacha *n.* loose soil.

chēriduchi *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for replanting. *Usage:* Abilta dialect.

don ma *sa-vi.* clear land for a new garden.

guingini *n.* immature fruit; the buds of fruit that appear after the flowers have fallen off.

kakauigl *n.* cocoa plantation.

kunēmgi *n.* old garden; a garden that cannot be used again for two or three years.

lamēsigl *n.* coconut plantation.

lēsēcha *n.* banana shoot.

liviska *n.* betel pepper (daka) shoot.

mormorki *n.* flower garden; special garden containing healing plants like ginger; you can put someone there to encourage healing or growth.

nugulka *n.* boundary; either a boundary between villages or a boundary between different people's plots within a garden.

nunggulia *n.* garden section; section within a garden that has been assigned to a particular person.

nges mēt *vt.* dig a new hole where there was not one before.

pēt *vt.* plant.

pupuik nē *vi-so.* sprout.

pur mēt *vi-so.* germinate.

purvur *vi-so.* sprout.

suchut mē *vt.* set out or define an area.

sukderut nē *vi-so.* wither; die from the roots up.

tal *vt.* bear; specifically to bear fruit.

tamasēnggi *n.* cleared area; a place where the ground has been cleared (except for big trees); the first stage in making a garden.

tangabēs *n.* banana block; an area planted with bananas.

tangamigl *n.* banana block; banana plantation; referring to an area planted with bananas.

tap sē *vt.* cut down; especially of trees; also used to refer to the act of clearing an area of bush.

tēr *vt.* 1 • pull out. – 2 • uproot. – 3 • clear; especially of small weeds etc.

tēravēt *sa-vi.* weed.

traingga *n.* seed.

trutki *n.* native spinach (aibika) stem; used for planting.

thēvētki *n.* burnt and cleared area; an area being prepared for a garden, it needs one more clean before planting.

valvalka *n.* clear area; an area that has been cleared for a garden but which is not clean yet, all the big trees have been removed but the small plants are still there.

varka *n.* boundary between sections within an area of garden belonging to one person; used for planting different crops.

vēnēngacha *n.* taro shoots.

T Fire and cooking

T1 Fire

achēthoska *n.* coals of a fire.

achēthoski *n.* charcoal.

ainin vēt *vi-so.* be charred; be burnt.

aisinggi *n.* 1 • spark. – 2 • ember.

amudēmbēs *n.* 1 • bonfire. – 2 • wildfire.

amudēmga *n.* fire; refers to a single burning stick.

atēpki *n.* inferno; huge fire.

athalevacha *n.* tree sp.; looks like a cocoa tree, only taller with narrower leaves, and bears small fruit rather than pods; good for firewood; eating the ripe green leaves is good for diarrhoea; has larger leaves than the *auska* species.

avuthēchi *n.* bundle of firewood.

balēska *n.* tree sp.; large tree with soft wood.

butki *n.* large fire; bonfire.

chinap *n.* ash.

chinipki *n.* fireplace; hearth.

chulēski *n.* smoke.

chulimbinggi *n.* tongue of flame.

churetka *n.* flame.

churetki *n.* large flame.

dang *sa-vi.* 1 • catch fire. – 2 • burn.

dang mēt *sa-vi.* 1 • burn; be on fire. – 2 • be in a fire.

dudung pēt *vi-so.* char.

dung mēt *vi-so.* get burnt.

dung sēng *vi-so.* be burnt.

lēt tē *vt.* light a fire; ignite something.

nangasachi *n.* smoke.

pēn dēm *vi-so.* singe; burn.

pus mēk *vi-so.* leap up; especially referring to flames.

sachongini *n.* ember.

tu mēt *vt.* set on fire.

thabucha *n.* dust; ash; specifically white ash from a fire.

valvalki *n.* twigs.

T2 Food preparation, cooking, distribution

achesin *adj.* rotten; festering.

achēvu mēt *vi-so.* be overcooked; especially when referring to greens that have gone brown from cooking too long.

achirap *n.* salt.

agraing *adj.* overripe; especially of tu-

ber crops.

aichēru *adj.* uncooked; raw.

amang *adj.* 1 • ripe; especially refers to the ripeness of bananas, mangoes, and pawpaws. – 2 • cooked.

angguvang *adj.* spoilt.

asol *n.* salt.

avēsvēs *n.* cooking.

avēsvēs *adj.* associated with cooking.

boel *sa-vi.* boil.

dudung pēt *vi-so.* char.

gamosachi *n.* food parcel; is wrapped in leaves.

gamosini *n.* small food parcel.

guarguarka *n.* string of food such as pork or nuts; hung from the roof for storage.

kaubocha *n.* plant sp.; has broad flat leaves that are used to cover food.

kērtēp pēt *vt.* butcher; e.g. of a pig or a fish.

lumanaksi *n.* preparation.

malum *n.* dough; wet stuff; typically mud.

mamuēt *adj.* greasy; fatty.

mamuēt mēt *vi-so.* be greasy; be fatty.

mamutki *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish.

marēs mēt *vi-so.* be greasy; be oily.

marēski *n.* oil.

nēmbēlvēs *n.* banana leaf.

par *vt.* cook in an earth oven (mumu).

puēs *vt.* cook.

sek dē *vt.* husk coconuts.

sek pēt *vt.* peel; e.g. a banana or an orange.

sem bēt *vt.* peel; e.g. taro or sweet potato (kaukau).

ser tēm *vt.* shell; e.g. peanuts, beans etc.

slichini *n.* bit of meat.

srēp *adj.* ripe.

tangabēs *n.* banana leaf.

tēlēngga *n.* parcel of banana leaves.

tet dēm *vt.* dry; desiccate; be dried out from lying in the sun.

U Human uses of natural resources

U1 Food

abēmka *n.* large forest rat; brown; can be caught for food; lives in a hole in the ground with two entrances.

achēmabarka *n.* mushroom sp.; edible; grows profusely after rain; is brown on top and white underneath; found on softwood trees.

achēsasēkmētki *n.* bread.

achirap *n.* salt.

achlacholachi *n.* grub sp.; edible; white; up to 4 cm long and very fat (like the top of a person's thumb); eats the wood at the top of the coconut palm and areca palm.

achuan *n.* rice.

achunēm *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice.

achurnaing *n.* meat; flesh; especially of pigs, chickens or coconuts.

achurvuchuvacha *n.* lungs.

achuvel *n.* greens. *Usage:* Also known as 'aupa' in Tolai.

adichi *n.* taro.

adigl *n.* piece of taro.

adini *n.* small taro.

aichil *n.* native spinach (aibika).

aichilka *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

aichilves *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

aiguam *n.* ferns.

alanaski *n.* saltwater eel sp.; white with sharp teeth; up to 1 m in length.

alēmbrgiangga *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the

ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *guringsasotka*.

alēmga *n.* mushroom; generic term.

amēsmēska *n.* food.

amēspēthithong *n.* accompaniments; food to eat alongside taro etc.

amēstēmna *n.* side-dish.

amundiki *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit).

anot *n.* taro.

arēviachi *n.* monitor; similar to a lizard with a black body and dull whitish spots; up to 80 cm long; edible flesh; skin is used for hand drums (kundus); lives in the forest and climbs trees.

aruchusicha *n.* type of fruit.

asalang *n.* greens; leaves are small and heart shaped with yellow flowers; grows in gardens after they have been burnt off.

asol *n.* salt.

athalep angēthoes *n.* cocoa beans.

athalevēm *n.* cocoa bean.

athongga *n.* fruit sp.; must be cooked before it is eaten.

athonggi *n.* tree sp.; bears an edible fruit.

aulan'gi ama vonbon'gi *n.* snake sp.; silvery colour; edible.

aulmangachi *n.* native orange; refers to both the tree and the fruit.

aunbethachi *n.* freshwater fish sp.; lives in large rivers; black spot on each side of its belly and tail; tail is yellowish; up to 1 m long; good eating fish.

auravu *n.* native spinach (aibika). *Usage:* This word is newer than *aichil*.

auravucha *n.* native spinach (aibika) top that is used for cooking.

auravuchi *n.* native spinach (aibika).

auravuves *n.* native spinach (aibika) leaf.

avisaigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; light brown colour; up to 20 cm long; good meat; can sting with its fins.

baler *n.* piece of taro.

bukacha *n.* taro sp.; black singapore.

chaelka *n.* wallaby; has grey fur; up to 60 cm tall when standing on hind legs.

chalun'ga *n.* taro sp.; singapore.

chathachi *n.* taro sp.; wild singapore; not edible. *Usage:* The word is sometimes also used to refer to edible varieties.

chēlevecha *n.* bean.

chēmbucha *n.* type of fruit. *Usage:* Also known as ‘ton’ in Tok Pisin.

chesengdēm *n.* mushroom sp.; grows on mango trees, feels furry, and is edible.

chuaramgi at sachong *n.* native spinach (aibika) with red stems.

chulēpki *n.* soup.

chusem *n.* intestines.

dorlaicha *n.* squid.

gamosachi *n.* food parcel; is wrapped in leaves.

gamosini *n.* small food parcel.

gavun *n.* fern.

govachi *n.* guava.

guringsasotka *n.* mushroom sp.; edible, white, and flat; is very soft; up to 5 cm in diameter; grows in the ground. *Usage:* An alternate name for *alēmbrgiangga*.

inēski *n.* river fish sp.; has a flat head, a very narrow mouth, and ‘big ears’; can stick to a rock with its chest; up to 15 cm long; stays in areas with a fast current; makes a good soup.

inilcha *n.* freshwater eel sp.; looks like the *anekethopki* species: grey with a white belly, but has cloudy eyes; meat is greasy.

iringga *n.* insect sp.; large brown crawling insect; has a hard shell and six legs; can be roasted and eaten; people say that when it crosses a road

or path it will die.

isinggi *n.* tree sp.; similar to breadfruit but brown on the outside and yellow inside; refers to both the tree and the fruit.

isis *n.* 1 • baking powder. – 2 • yeast.

kacholka *n.* tapioca.

kakau *n.* cocoa.

kakauigl *n.* piece of cocoa.

kalasunggi *n.* sweet potato (kaukau).

karirotki *n.* beetle sp.; is black and edible; eats black palms and areca palms once the grubs have finished with them.

kulaucha *n.* green coconut (kulau); for drinking.

lachēski *n.* 1 • sea cucumber sp.; brown and edible. – 2 • cucumber.

lagēthacha *n.* corn.

laguain'ga *n.* native spinach (aibika) tip.

lamēsachi *n.* coconut.

lamēsigl *n.* piece of coconut.

lavērki *n.* sugar-cane.

mamiapki *n.* pawpaw.

mamutki *n.* fat or grease from an animal or fish.

marēski *n.* oil.

mavēnini *n.* piece of ginger.

mulicha *n.* orange segment.

mulichi *n.* orange; both the tree and the fruit.

nanasgi *n.* pineapple.

nangēsacha ava lēmga *n.* mushroom sp.; greyish in colour; edible; grows on rotting trees; is flat on top with many small holes underneath.

narichi *n.* yam.

painapki *n.* pineapple.

rais *n.* rice.

raisēm *n.* packet of rice; especially a 1 kg bag of rice.

raisgi *n.* bale of rice.

saksaki *n.* sago palm.

slichigēl *n.* piece of meat.

slik *n.* meat from pigs, fish, cassowaries etc.

srongachi *n.* grub sp.; white and edible; different types vary in size, up to 6 cm long; eats the wood of trees including pawpaw, galip nut (Canarium indicum), and cocoa trees.

tangamgi *n.* banana.

tangamigl *n.* piece of banana.

tapioka *n.* tapioca.

tēltēlcha *n.* tree sp.; grows near the beach; has edible fruit.

tuchupki *n.* edible stalk of a wild cane sp. (pitpit).

thēgumga *n.* fish sp.; two types of stonefish: one is a saltwater fish and a good eating fish, the other lives in fresh water; both are brown and can sting with poisonous spines.

thinēmmētki *n.* tinned fish.

ubatki *n.* reef fish sp.; various colours: blue, brown, or black with whitish fins; up to 30 cm long; have sharp teeth and very tough skin which must be burnt off before eating.

vaidebunggi *n.* wild orange.

variachi *n.* breadfruit.

vaski *n.* breadfruit.

vimga *n.* galip nut (Canarium indicum).

viulachi *n.* mango; refers only to the fruit.

interj *n.* grated coconut to be eaten raw.

vuētka *n.* coconut gratings.

vuetki *n.* large amount of coconut gratings.

vuētves *n.* many dishes of grated coconut.

yavacha *n.* banana sp.; ladyfinger banana.

U2 Narcotics

achēvoracha *n.* mustard plant.

achēvor angēthoes *n.* betel pepper (daka); betelnut mustard.

achuvoracha *n.* betel pepper (daka) plant.

achuvorves *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves.

anēlka *n.* shellfish sp.; mussel; bivalve from the river that lives in the mud at the bottom of the river; dark brown outside and white inside; people refine (mumu) these shells, by fire, to get lime powder.

areng ama chērot *n.* alcohol.

changēska *n.* betelnut.

churemga *n.* betelnut.

liviska *n.* betel pepper (daka) shoot.

ludēngbēs *n.* betel pepper (daka) leaves; mustard leaves.

nangasacha *n.* 1 • tobacco plant. – 2 • cigarette.

vēthen *n.* lime powder.

wain *n.* wine.

U3 Medicines

achelungurka *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achesinbemga*.

achesinbemga *n.* tree sp.; tall with large buttress roots and very hard wood; bark is used as a purgative for treating poisoning, it is grated and washed in water and then the water is drunk. *Usage:* An alternate name for *achelungurka*.

athalevacha *n.* 1 • cocoa tree. – 2 • tree sp.; looks like a cocoa tree, only taller with narrower leaves, and bears small fruit rather than pods; good for firewood; eating the ripe green leaves is good for diarrhoea; has larger leaves than the *auska* species.

govacha *n.* guava tree; the leaves are good for stomach aches.

ivangacha *n.* bush sp.; commonly found in gardens; grows to 1.5 m tall and has soft leaves; used to treat dysentery by crushing half of a new leaf with a very ripe leaf and washing them with water; water is squeezed into a cup and drunk.

kasuel *n.* castor oil.

malos *n.* grass sp.; strong smelling; grows to waist height; deters snakes, relieves tiredness, and can be used to wash dishes.

marasin *n.* medicine.

matholka *n.* tree sp.; new leaves from this tree are used to treat sickness in the spleen and for boils; for the spleen, the leaves are chewed and swallowed; for boils, the leaves are heated and then placed over the boil.

mavēnachi *n.* ginger plant; roots can be chewed to help with colds and flu.

nēngurka *n.* plant sp.; strong smelling plant with long green leaves; deters snakes; relieves tiredness; used as a decoration for dancing because of the smell.

solmarasin *n.* Epsom salts.

sprinēm *n.* aspirin.

U4 Building materials, weaving, basket materials

ainilka *n.* tree sp.; yields fibres used to make nets and net bags (bilums); is tall and narrow.

alam *n.* cane leaves.

alingga ava lēm *n.* mushroom sp.; luminous and shine brightly at night.; look like fireflies; white and grow on rotten trees; if two people are walking together at night in the bush, the one in front can wear one of these mushrooms on the back of their head for the person behind to follow; these mushrooms are sticky and will stick to the skin.

athing *n.* fibres used for weaving.

athingga *n.* tree sp.; yields fibre.

avarka *n.* tree sp.; grows close to the beach; branches bend down; has yellow flowers and useful fibres.

chēvaik *n.* sword grass (kunai).

chluangga *n.* tree sp.; has silky fibre.

chureski *n.* bucket; made from an areca palm leaf.

galēpki *n.* palm sp.; wild palm; used for making axe handles and floors.

irocha *n.* rattan.

kaverki *n.* wild palm sp.; trunks are split and used to make floors.

lamēthain'ga *n.* tree sp.; large tree species.

mamaing *n.* fibre for making net bags (bilums).

maminggi *n.* vine sp.; yields fibre.

masar mēt *vt.* weave; making a net bag (bilum) or weaving a net.

mēnumgi *n.* tree sp.; tall tree that grows in the bush; a bit like the *mēlutki* species; good timber for houses.

sarengacha *n.* pandanus sp.; small with long leaves; used for making mats.

ser *vt.* weave; process of making a blind or a basket.

thabucha *n.* tree sp.; used for making canoes.

thelelki *n.* palm sp.; has small leaves; looks a bit like a betelnut palm, only smaller; fronds are good to use as thatch.

uratpēs *n.* coconut frond; stem is used to make a basket.

U5 Things that are bad for you

achēlachuas *n.* grass sp.; tends to grow in old gardens; the seeds stick to your legs.

achririaski *n.* poisonous centipede.

amēnggaricha *n.* tree sp.; has soft wood; makes you itch.

athēmga *n.* poisonous scorpion.

athikoneng angēt nanēk *n.* fish sp.; refers to two different species that are often found on the reef: one is black, up to 20 cm long; the other is light brown, up to 30 cm long; both have a stinging spike on either side of their tail and greasy flesh.

avisaigēl *n.* fish sp.; lives on the reef; light brown colour; up to 20 cm long; good meat; can sting with its fins.

barathigēl *n.* mushroom sp.; white and inedible; grows into a semi-circular shape; is found on trees.

baulcha sēnguvēs *n.* snake sp.; poisonous; black with a coloured band around its neck; its head breaks off if it bites you.

lēviam *n.* fish sp.; stonefish; lives on the reef; white with bones that stick through the skin to form strong spikes all over its back and sides; swells up when touched.

mēnggariachi *n.* reef crab sp.; dark brown; have hard, rough, wrinkly shells; meat is inedible and can make you itchy.

musavu *n.* poison.

siluigēl *n.* freshwater fish sp.; brown; flat, rounded shape like a flounder; up to 30 cm across; can sting with a sharp barb on either side of its tail.

srendēm *vt.* sting.

srubēn'ga *n.* tree sp.; if you touch it your skin swells.

tasingēl *n.* starfish sp.; live on the reef; two types, both with four arms: one is red and covered in poisonous spikes, the other is blue and has spikes on its back.

thēgumga *n.* fish sp.; two types of stonefish: one is a saltwater fish and a good eating fish, the other lives in fresh water; both are brown and can sting with poisonous spines.

V Thinking, perception and attention

V1 Sense and perception

V1.1 Seeing

ben sachong *sa-vi.* 1 • spy on. – 2 • check with a glance.

bēn sēlēp sanggēlēm mes *vt.* check something for one's own satisfaction.

bing dēm *vt.* spy.

binggi *vt.* look. *Gram:* Takes a location PP as a complement.

binggi sēvēt *vt.* peep; peek.

donbathēm nē *vt.* check; examine.

don meng *vt.* check.

drēm na *vt.* recognise.

naingēm *sa-vi.* 1 • look around. – 2 • see. – 3 • watch.

naingim pēt *vt.* watch.

nathong *sa-vi.* look away; hide one's face.

ngiem *sa-vi.* look; search.

ngiem nani *sa-vi.* look for.

ngim mēk *sa-vi.* search around.

sachongachi *n.* gaze.

tēk sēvēt *vt.* point at.

tlu *vt.* see.

tlu da *vt.* notice.

tlu wirēp *vi-so.* glimpse; catch sight of something because it moves.

V1.2 Hearing

tnari *vt.* hear.

tnarimanas *sa-vi.* listen.

tnarimanas tē *vt.* listen.

tnarimunanas *sa-vi.* listen.

V1.3 Tasting

tēs nēthēm *vt.* taste.
tnari *vt.* taste.

V1.4 Smell

pērēn dēm *vt.* sniff; smell.

pērēn sēvēt *vt.* smell.

V1.5 Physical sensations

auluvēk tēm *vi-so.* feel cold. *Usage:* Only refers to a thing or another person.

nder na *vi-so.* be uncomfortable because something is too tight.

tēk vēt *vt.* feel.

tnari *vt.* feel.

tusachus *sa-vi.* be irritating; feel uncomfortable.

V2 Cognition

V2.1 Mental states

adēdēn *adj.* confused; delirious; crazy; insane; altered psychological states in general.

asevaik pēt *vi-so.* be happy; be joyful.

dēdēn *vi-so.* 1 • be confused. – 2 • be insane; crazy. – 3 • be delirious.

dēdēn'gi *n.* madness.

manggar nas na *vi-so.* feel calm.

ngiem sravo *adv.* look worried; look surprised; look shocked; people look like this, e.g. if there is a fight happening but no-one knows what is going on.

srēmēn *vt.* surprise.

srēmēn vēt *vi-so.* be surprised.

tu avē snēng mamēr *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax.

V2.2 Mental processes and experiences

alek mēt *vi-so.* relent; be compassionate.

amasithēmgi *n.* dream.

amērvēs pēt *vi-so.* feel peaceful.

amusnēng *n.* 1 • idea; thought. – 2 • plan.

bang pēt *vi-so.* remember.

bēna *vt.* make someone else guess.

don *vt.* subtract.

drēm *sa-vi.* understand.

drēm *vt.* know.

drēmanas na *vt.* recognise; know.

drēm na *vt.* recognise.

drēm sēvanas *sa-vi.* realise.

malēngeik *n.* belief.

matma *n.* multiplication.

mat malēngeik na *vt.* believe.

matmēt *n.* division.

neknochi *n.* misery; distress; suffering in either an emotional or financial sense.

pat pēthanas *sa-vi.* forget.

sachong *n.* vision; dream; daydream.

sari *vi-so.* forget.

slamen dēm *vt.* 1 • read. – 2 • count.

slameng vēt *vt.* read.

sndamēr *vt.* be aware.

snēngacha *n.* idea.

suchut mē *vt.* measure.

suk dēm *vt.* forget.

tares sēvēt *vt.* note.

tēchēm sēvēthanas *vt.* realise.

tēp ma musnēng *vt.* 1 • plan. – 2 • have an idea.

tes vēt *vt.* read.

tneng dēm *vt.* choose.

tu avē snēng *vt.* think.

tu avē snēng mamēr *sa-vi.* calm down; settle down; relax.

vlēchachi *n.* 1 • choice; preference. – 2 • wish.

V2.3 Knowledge and learning

achrnas mēt *vi-so.* be hard; be difficult.

achrnas pēt *vi-so.* try hard.

alengeiki *n.* truth. *Gram:* No plural form.

amundrēm *n.* knowledge.

angelka vēm *vi-so.* be clever.

angelki *n.* knowledge.

arura nēmēni ivētki athēva sek *n.* history.

asecha sēvēt kama ivētki *n.* geography.

buchēm *n.* book.

chēvēlki *n.* chapter.

chernas *adj.* difficult; hard.

sot na sunaski *sa-vi.* graduate.

su *vt.* 1 • try. – 2 • teach.

suchut nanas mēt *vt.* try.

sunas *vt.* learn; train; study.

sunaski *n.* school.

sunaski at kēvēl *n.* lesson.

tēlēngēm *n.* book.

tnēp nē *vt.* translate.

tuchun mes *vt.* instruct.

vandi *disc.* try to. *Gram:* Desiderative marker.

W Handling and physical transfer

W0 General

tēk na *vt.* process.

tlu ma *vt.* prepare.

tlu manas *sa-vi.* get ready; prepare oneself.

tu manas *sa-vi.* prepare oneself; get ready.

W1 Taking, touching, obtaining

bang bēt *vt.* take without permission.

dēn pēt *sa-vi.* reach; arrive.

dēn vēt *vt.* find.

don mēt *vt.* put on.

kēthep *vt.* 1 • grab. – 2 • catch.

kut *vt.* catch; specifically an eagle catching its prey.

lel tēm *vt.* gather.

mangas *vt.* fetch water. *Usage:* Takes the receptacle, such as a bucket, as the direct object.

par sē *vt.* pull in a fish; refers to a fish

which is caught on a hook.

pēdēm *vi-so.* pinch; nip.

pēk *sa-vi.* fetch water.

pēr *vt.* 1 • get something out of a pocket or a similar place. – 2 • put; e.g. to put someone in a particular place.

peramēr vēt *vt.* pick out the good ones from a set of things.

pēr mē *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap.

pēr tēm *vt.* grab; catch; kidnap.

sangar *vt.* arrest.

sas tē *vt.* 1 • dig out. – 2 • remove.

suchut nanas mēt *vt.* try on; e.g. try new clothes on yourself.

svo *sa-vi.* steal.

svo tē *vt.* steal.

tar tēm *vt.* 1 • remove; take off. – 2 • uncover.

tat *vt.* get.

tēk *vt.* wear; specifically the apron of leaves worn by women at the front of their bodies.

tēk vēt *vt.* touch.

tēr *vt.* pull out.

tēravēt *sa-vi.* weed.

tēravēt sē *vt.* remove.

tēt sē *vt.* get.

tēthanas tē *vt.* help oneself; to take something without permission.

tēvaik tēm *vt.* remove.

tik *vt.* get down.

tik sē *vt.* pick.

tik tēm *vt.* 1 • pick. – 2 • break. – 3 • snap off.

trut nē *vt.* put in; push in.

tu *vt.* 1 • put. – 2 • wear; put on.

tu sa sothana nē *vt.* change; especially of changing clothes.

tusamon dēm nē *vt.* collect; gather things together.

vesnas *sa-vi.* find nothing where you expect to find something; e.g. ripe bananas you were planning to pick but someone came along and took them.

W2 Holding, carrying, moving something around

bēn ma *vt.* pile up.

bon *vt.* thatch; put leaves on a roof.

dēn sē *vt.* arrive with; bring.

don ma *vt.* heap up.

don ma *sa-vi.* clear land for a new garden.

don mēt *vt.* wear.

kuer sē *vt.* lead.

kut *vt.* serve.

kut *vt.* stack.

lēvuēr tē *vt.* overturn.

nasek *vt.* lift up.

navar nē *vt.* pull; hold tight in a stretch.

nunggring mēt *vt.* turn inside out.

ngerik ta *vt.* hold on to.

ngim melia *vi-sa.* roll over; flip.

ngim melia *vt.* roll over; flip.

pai sē *vt.* blow.

pali *vt.* roll.

parat *vt.* mess up; displace.

par dēm *vt.* drag.
par sē *vt.* lead.

peneng dēm sē *vt.* make a bed; make a platform.

pēr ma *vt.* pull along.

ploltem sa *vt.* remove; take off.

sangar *vt.* hold.

sangar pēt *vt.* hold on to.

sangar tēm *vt.* hold on to.

sek *vt.* 1 • lift. – 2 • raise. – 3 • pick up.

slamēr vēm *vt.* 1 • fix. – 2 • tidy.

tair sē *vt.* make stand.

tal *vt.* 1 • carry. – 2 • move.

tat mēt *vt.* scatter.

tēchēp *vt.* fill.

tēk ma *vt.* heap up.

tēk pēm *vt.* shove.

tēr *vt.* 1 • uproot. – 2 • clear; especially of small weeds etc.

tēravēt *sa-vi.* weed.

tēs tēm *vt.* shake.

tnēp na *vt.* mix.

tnēp nē *vt.* turn.

tnēs *vt.* pack; put in.

thoret *vt.* drag.

thoret *sa-vi.* crawl.

vanim *vt.* roll around; turn over; e.g. movements of waves and fabric.

W3 Letting go, giving, leave be

bon *vt.* give.

bon dēm *vt.* pay.

don *vt.* throw away.

don *vt.* bring in; specifically the sea throwing things onto the shore.

don ma *sa-vi.* throw away; abandon.

don nē *vt.* throw.

kir *vt.* 1 • push away. – 2 • clear away.

kirmēs tē *vt.* push away.

kuasin na *vt.* toss; especially referring to throwing liquid from a container.

kuasin sēvēt *vt.* splash.

kulel *vt.* 1 • leave. – 2 • throw away.

kut dēm *vt.* get rid of.

lel sē *vi-so.* pour out; run out; spill out.

lel tēm *vi-so.* drain out.

lēmu *vt.* leave.

nasek *vt.* lift up.

ngis *adv.* aside.

pēt *vt.* bury.

preng *vt.* spread.

sruk *vt.* pour; spill; tip out; specifically of dry things such as gravel.

sur nē *vt.* push.

tar sē *vt.* pour out; especially of water from a tap.

tat mēt *vt.* divide.

tēk nē *vt.* send.

tēn *vt.* hang.

tēt pēthik tēm *vt.* 1 • let go of. – 2 • drop.

tneng nē *vt.* spread.

tnēp na *vt.* mix.

tnēp nē *vt.* tip out.

tor na *sa-vi.* pour.

tunaik na *vt.* 1 • put in place. – 2 • leave.

tuthik namēt *vt.* throw something at someone; shoot.

X Impact and surface contact

X0 General

avinos *vi-so.* vandalise.

bal tēm *vt.* knock over.

bon mēt *vt.* break apart, of taro or bread.

bong *vt.* hit.

dēng *vt.* process; specifically to scrape the skin off wood fibre to make it silky for rolling into string.

enmula *sa-vi.* make the sound of a bang.

kutik namēt *vt.* poke repeatedly; stab repeatedly.

kut ithēm *vt.* lean on.

kut mes *vt.* shoot randomly.

lēr dēm *vi-so.* break up.

lēr dēm *vt.* 1 • tear. – 2 • split.

lēr mēt *vi-so.* torn.

lēr sēnas *sa-vi.* split apart; as when something breaks up from within.

lik mēt *vt.* 1 • rip off; tear off. – 2 • split; break apart.

lik sē *vt.* break or tear off something small.

mbeng *vt.* break.

pai *sa-vi.* land heavily.

pai dēm *vt.* 1 • hit at. – 2 • kick.

pai mēt *vt.* slap.

pai vēt *vt.* slap.

pai vēthanas *sa-vi.* slap oneself.

pēk mēt *vi-so.* break.

pēk tēm *vt.* break.

pēl mēni *vi-so.* snap.

pēl mēt *vi-so.* break off.

pēl sē *vi-so.* be broken.

pēl tēm *vi-so.* be broken; be bent over; be flattened out; e.g. of grass that has been walked on.

pēl vēt *vi-so.* break.

pēnak dēm *vt.* bend; use force to bend something.

pērēk mēt *vt.* rip.

purēk mēt *vt.* break open.

sar sē *vt.* 1 • mess up. – 2 • knock over.

ser *sa-vi.* knock; tap; e.g. by hitting a drum.

slavo na *vt.* damage.

tigil mēt *vt.* split.

tik sē *vt.* knock down.

tu *vt.* shoot; throw something at someone.

tu mamēr sēna na *vt.* level; straighten.

tuthik mēna *vt.* shoot at.

ther dē *vt.* crumble.

vathik pēt *vt.* hit; e.g. bash a fish against the reef to make it die.

vathik tēm *vt.* hit a person; strike.

X1 With an instrument

bēn *vt.* ring a bell.

bor mēt *vt.* bore.

del vēt *vt.* tap; e.g. hitting a galip nut (Canarium indicum).

del vēt sē *vi-so.* strike.

kērtēp mēn na *vt.* slice into.

kērtēp mēt *vt.* chop; cut up.

kērtēp pēt *vt.* 1 • chop off; e.g. to strip a tree back to its trunk. – 2 • butcher; e.g. of a pig or a fish.

kērtēp sē *vt.* cut.

kut *vt.* 1 • pierce. – 2 • spear. – 3 • inject.

kut ma *vt.* draw.

kut mē *vt.* spear.

kut pēt *vt.* write.

kutgil tēm *vt.* butcher; chop.

lēmēr dēm *vt.* carve.

lēr dēm *vt.* chop.

mēnaing mēt *vt.* sharpen.

nges mēt *vt.* dig a new hole where there was not one before.

pai dēm pēt *vt.* crucify.

pai dēm sē *vt.* hammer.

puk mēt *vt.* fire a gun.

sēm *vt.* trim; especially of hair.

sur *vt.* be blindfolded.

tap *sa-vi.* make a cut.

tanger vēt *vt.* spear.

tap sē *vt.* 1 • cut down; especially of trees; also used to refer to the act of clearing an area of bush. – 2 • cut off.

tēmēs vēt *vt.* carve.

tēp *vt.* cut.

tēp ma *vt.* carve.

tēpmēs vēt *vt.* sharpen.

tigil sē *vt.* chop up.

tigl tēm *vt.* 1 • split. – 2 • cut up.

tuchun *vt.* hit.

tu na *vt.* shoot with.

X2 Due to pressure

bing mēni *vt.* break or snap; especially of a rope.

bon mēt *vt.* break apart, of taro or bread.

mathaneng *adv.* pressing down.

pais *vt.* crush.

pēn dēm *vi-so.* bite someone out of anger.

puk tēm *sa-vi.* shatter; burst.

purēk mēni *vi-so.* puncture.

pus mēk *vi-so.* explode.

pus pēm *vi-so.* erupt; burst out.

tanger vēt *vt.* snap; break off.

tares *vt.* press.

tepmuan *vt.* squeeze.

tepmuan sē *vt.* press.

tnes *vt.* bite.

X3 Sticking, tying, untying

bēn dēmna nē *vt.* join.

bēn mēt *vt.* join.

bēn mētna nē *vt.* join together.

bēng bēt *vt.* 1 • wrap up. – 2 • cover.

bing *vt.* roll; specifically to twist string used to make net bags (bilums).

deng *vt.* twist together; e.g. to make a strong rope out of finer ones.

dingdēm pēt *vi-so.* stick.

kethik mēt *vt.* bind.

kethik pēt *vt.* tie.

kethik sēthēm *vt.* fasten.

kethik tēm *vt.* tie on.

kop dēm *vt.* hang up.

kop mēni *vt.* fasten.

kop sē *vt.* tie up.

kutēm sē *vt.* sew.

masar mēt *vt.* weave; making a net bag (bilum) or weaving a net.

paim *vt.* fold.

paim mē *vt.* wind around.

pais pēt *vt.* tie up.

pēsding mēt *vt.* cover.

ploltem sē *vt.* loosen.

pusnas pēt *vt.* shelter.

pustēm vēt *vt.* cover.

ser *vt.* weave; process of making a blind or a basket.

tar tēm *vt.* 1 • remove; take off. – 2 • uncover.

tēvaik tēm *vt.* 1 • loosen. – 2 • unwrap.

tu mrang dēm *vt.* cover.

X4 Surface contact

bang vēt *vt.* run over.

bias *vt.* step on.

gueng *vt.* scrape.

gueng bēt *vt.* 1 • scrape. – 2 • rub.

kiar *sa-vi.* scrape; specifically the dance step when you scrape your feet along the ground.

kiar vēt *vt.* scrape something like a taro while roasting it.

kumer vēm *vt.* clean.

lēmēr *vt.* clean thoroughly.

lēmēr nas *sa-vi.* clean oneself thoroughly.

lul pēt *vi-so.* be grazed; be scratched.

lul sē *sa-vi.* graze; scratch; scrape.

lulul pēt *vi-so.* be scratched up.

paithēm *vt.* pat.

pēlikdēm *vi-so.* slip away.

pēlik sē *vi-so.* slip over.

pel vēt *vt.* 1 • rub. – 2 • wipe.

sēchup *vt.* sweep.

sēchup mēt *vt.* cross out.

sēchup pēt *vt.* sweep.

sēchup sē *vt.* erase.

sek dē *vt.* husk coconuts.

sek pēt *vt.* peel; e.g. a banana or an orange.

sem bēt *vt.* peel; e.g. taro or sweet potato (kaukau).

ser tēm *vt.* shell; e.g. peanuts, beans etc.

sup vēm *vt.* lick.

tēp mē chēdenggi *sa-vi.* keep clean.

tēthuk *vi-so.* slide; especially of something like a landslide.

tneng nē *vt.* rub; massage.

tor *vt.* wash.

tor *sa-vi.* 1 • bathe. – 2 • swim.

Y Speed, manner and relative time

Y0 General

arembēm *n.* source; cause; reason.

aremgi *n.* source; cause; reason.

as *disc.* just.

askok *disc.* just. *Gram:* Atelic realis.

avik *dem.* like that. *Gram:* Adverbial distal demonstrative.

kinak *interj.* yes; all right.

klan *adv.* like; likewise.

klan *adv.* 1 • only. – 2 • just. – 3 • for nothing; with nothing.

kok *disc.* just.

koki *disc.* also; similarly.

kusek *adv.* only; just.

maru *adv.* really.

moki *disc.* that also; that similarly; that another.

nemenia *adv.* instead.

ngis *adv.* different.

sok *disc.* really; truly.

taithik *dem.* just like this. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative.

Y1 Speed and manner

asok mēt *vi-so.* be challenging; e.g. a game.

chēlak *adv.* softly.

chernas *adj.* difficult; hard.

chernas pēt *vi-so.* be difficult; be hard.

dalias *adv.* squatting.

dēngbēm na *vi-so.* stop suddenly.

doki *adv.* similarly.

iri ma *adv.* very fast.

ivit *adv.* along.

kut mes *vt.* shoot randomly.

liver *sa-vi.* hurry.

machēlak machēlak *adv.* slowly.

machuisēr *adv.* diagonally.

madēng *adv.* 1 • carelessly. – 2 • unconcernedly.

mamēr *adv.* properly.

mamor *adv.* 1 • strongly. – 2 • hard. – 3 • loudly. – 4 • fast; quickly. – 5 • brightly.

marik *disc.* truly; really.

marik *adv.* 1 • straight. – 2 • properly; accurately.

masēchas *adv.* clearly; describes how someone is speaking.

masechen *adv.* sideways.

maslevēr *adv.* roughly; carelessly.

mavērēt *adv.* suddenly; urgently; do something without any warning and give someone a shock.

mavo *adv.* badly.

mual tēm *vi-so.* slow down.

nasothana *adv.* one after another.

nia *modal.* just; suddenly; surprisingly. *Gram:* Mirative marker with present tense or past tense verbs.

pathēm mes *sa-vi.* do unhurriedly; do in one's own time.

sdamēr *adv.* correctly; right.

sērpēm na *vi-so.* stop suddenly; stop with a jolt; e.g. when a car brakes suddenly.

sēsēkpes *adv.* readily; easily.

set *adv.* very fast.

tēchasēp *sa-vi.* get up early.

tir *sa-vi.* grow fast.

thi *sa-vi.* do quickly.

vatkivatki na *vi-so.* walk clumsily; especially to describe a person walking along and looking down as they walk.

Y2 Relative time and duration

as *disc.* 1 • still. – 2 • yet.

asik *disc.* future; when. *Gram:* Irrealis marker.

asip *disc.* later.

askok *disc.* 1 • still. *Gram:* Atelic realis. –

2 • yet. *Gram:* Atelic realis.

gēl kuvet *dir.* be near to.

ivit ivit *adv.* continuously; on and on.

kēvēs *interrog.* when.

kēvēsnia *interrog.* when.

kinas *disc.* just; recently.

klan *adv.* at the time; when.

kutik namēt *vt.* poke repeatedly; stab repeatedly.

likdēm *vi-so.* at once; in no time; immediately. *Gram:* Encodes punctual aspect in sentence initial position. Always seems to take a third person masculine singular subject.

malilu *adv.* many times.

masēgēvēs *adv.* at once; immediately.

maulul *adv.* long time.

mavērēt *adv.* suddenly; urgently; do something without any warning and give someone a shock.

mēchēvēs *adv.* sometime.

mērmēr *adv.* always.

mēt *prep.* during; on. *Gram:* This sense available with temporal expressions.

milani *adv.* yesterday.

mok *disc.* that just.

mumunatēm *vi-so.* keep sleeping.

namu *sa-vi.* continue. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding durative aspect.

namu sna *sa-vi.* keep struggling; e.g. in a fight or in a sporting competition.

nasot *adv.* later.

nēp *prep.* during.

sa *disc.* for a while. *Gram:* In clause final position.

sai sai *adv.* repeatedly; again and again.

sēnas *adv.* forever.

skoi *disc.* still not.

taithik *dem.* right now. *Gram:* Emphatic adverbial proximate demonstrative.

tevuit mo *dir.* forever more.

tu dēng *vt.* 1 • interrupt. – 2 • fail to finish.

ve *sa-vi.* be there. *Gram:* May function as minor verb in serial verb construction encoding imperfective aspect.

Y3 Serialisation

benaseng *sa-vi.* start; begin.

chule *adv.* later.

dēdēng *n.* finish.

dēdēng na *vi-so.* be last.

denachi *sa-vi.* start.

dēng *n.* end.

dēng *adv.* until.

dule *coord.* and then.

er *adv.* first.

ithik *dem.* now. *Gram:* Adverbial proximate demonstrative.

kinasa *disc.* already.

kok *disc.* already.

kosa *disc.* just; simply; as the result of something undesirable having happened.

kuaithu *interj.* Not yet!

kuer *sa-vi.* go first; lead.

machlan beia *subord.* when.

maila chuvēsnia *disc.* 1 • the other day. – 2 • last time.

mali *disc.* before; earlier.

maunmēlēm *adv.* twice.

mēchēvēs *adv.* 1 • sometimes. – 2 • again.

mēndu *disc.* 1 • before. – 2 • long ago.

mir *disc.* long ago.

mithu *disc.* later on.

mubang *adv.* 1 • tomorrow. – 2 • next day.

naruer *adv.* first; firstly.

naruer *vi-so.* be first.

naruer veia *adv.* before.

nasot *dir.* behind.

nasot *adv.* 1 • last. – 2 • after. – 3 • afterwards.

niavi *sa-vi.* about to arrive.

sa *disc.* 1 • then. *Gram:* Clause initial discourse marker. Introduces a new event frame. – 2 • so.

3 • already. *Gram:* Resultative marker.

sai *disc.* again.

saisa *adv.* later on again.

sai sai *adv.* repeatedly; again and again.

savuit *adv.* first.

sdamēr veia *adv.* at the same time as; while.

sēr *adv.* first.

ser ma *vi-so.* first.

sna *adv.* 1 • altogether. – 2 • simultaneously.

thuer *sa-vi.* 1 • go first. – 2 • go ahead. – 3 • go in front.

uer *adv.* before.

Y4 Degree

kinak *disc.* just.

machēlak *adv.* little bit.

mamor *adv.* excessively; very much; terribly.

masa *disc.* 1 • certainly. – 2 • very much; a lot. *Gram:* In clause final position only.

mo *adv.* all.

sangel kuvēt *adv.* almost.